at once, was the only one to which he could lend his countenance. He denied that Slavery is now abolished in the newly acquired Territories; that proposition was submitted here at the last congress, and so far from being conceded, was denied, and as he thought proved to be untenable. The doctrine had never before been conceded by any Senator from a Southern State; on the contrary, so confident were they that this legal proposition was not true, that they voted in favor of a compromise bill, leaving the whole question to legal decision. Assent to the proposition would concede the whole controversy.

Mr. Davis, of Miss., in conclusion of a few remarks, said he would never consent to any compromise except that which extends the Missouri compromise to the Pacific Ocean. He also threw out a reflection upon the course of Mr. Clay as a Senator from a Slave State.

Mr. Clay replied briefly, premising by saying, in in answer to the reflections cast by the Senators from Virginia and Mississippi (Mr. Mason and Mr. Davis,) I tell those gentlemen that I know my duties, and I mean to express my opinions, fearless of all mankind. He also said—coming from a Slave State, as I do, no earthly power can ever compel me to vote for the positive introduction of Slavery, either North or south of the Missouri compromise.—*No Sir*—No! (Great applause.)

Mr. Davis of Miss. submitted a few words in reply, stating his readiness at any, and at all times, to meet Mr. Clay in argument on the question under discussion.

Mr. King complimented the motive which had induced the submission of the Resolutions by the Senator from Kentucky. He deprecated agitation, and exhorted Senators to maintain a spirit of courtesy and kindness in debate. He also submitted a few remarks against the general tenor of a portion of the Resolutions, but in favor of the proposition to establish Territorial Government.

Mr. Rusk arose to submit some further remarks, in which he spoke of the agitation of measures for the purpose of making political capital.

Mr. Clay—Does the honorable Senator impute to me such motive!

Mr. Rusk—*No, Sir*!

Mr. Rusk proceeded with a few words to show that the title of Texas to the Rio Grande, was recognized by the Treaty with Mexico.

Mr. Downs rose to enter his protest against the propositions of the resolutions. He objected, specially, to the assertion that the Slave trade should be abolished in the District; he considered the whole proposition a compromise entire on one side.

Mr. Clay desired to say that these were not abstract propositions, but designed for positive action, by their reference to the several subjects requiring legislative action.

Mr. Berrien yielded every consideration of respect to the spirit of patriotism and consideration in which, he knew the resolutions had been conceived; but he would not have it for a moment supposed he could acquiesce in the propositions which they contained.

Mr. Butler also expressed his objection to the resolutions. They proposed no compromise.

Mr. Cass made a few suggestions comparative of the circumstances of the admission of Michigan, and the proposition to admit California.

After some further conversation, the motion to make the resolutoins the special order for Tuesday next, was adopted—and soon after, the Senate adjourned.

THE *Boston Atlas* in noticing the movements at Washington in ragard to the subject of slavery, says; "The recent message of the President, and the resolution of Mr. Clay are cheering signs. They are the streaks of morning light in the East which herald the rising of the sun. We shall not discuss which platform is the best. We like, however, the message of the President better than the propositions of Mr Clay. It is calculated if not to accomplish more to at least accomplish the same thing in a more acceptable way. We however, like much that is in Mr. C's scheme. We shall not weaken the good effect of his propositions by offering petulant objections to the parts we don't like. In the present excited state of the public mind high seasoned dishes are alone palateable; before the patient recovers his wonted healthy tone, a more lowly diet will be necessary. The message of the President, and the propositions of Mr. Clay, we regard as the commencement of the change.

"They will cause the people to stop and THINK. They will check the wayward headlong course, which we have been running for some months at locomotive speed. The great minds of the nation are coming to the rescue. The fathers of the republic—the men whose names are interwoven with our history and our growth, as the filling with the warp, are stepping forward to nip in the bud the crusade of disunion and destruction. If we cannot agree with all that is proposed, let us give thanks for what we do like. Let us encourage others to do likewise. If we cannot say amen to all, let us say God speed you onward. Let the puny aspirants to statesmanship, like Foote and Clingman, retire for the present, and let the President, Mr. Webster, and Mr Clay, come forward. People will listen to them and they can, and we trust will, set the current of public sentiment running in its old channels. Of one thing we feel assured—that the continuance of the present excited feeling will tend to open more widely the breach between the north and the south; and although our political union may be preserved, yet its most valued blessings—those which arise from social and commercial intercourse—will be denied us, and in their place will grow the weeds of bitterness and hate. If the Washington politicians would keep in a reasonable degree of coolness for a month or two, and let reason have a chance to assert her supremacy great good would result from it.

"RATHER RAMPANT."—The new fire-eating Senator from Alabama does not appear to impart his feelings of alarm respecting the dissolution of the Union to all of his constituents. The *Mobile Advertiser* of the 20th ult., has a very clever article in relation to him under the above caption. We copy the opening paragraph to show the spirit of it.

"The new Senator from this State—our friend, *Jerry Clemens*—it strikes us is rather *rampant* for a new beginner. He seems to think the South is soon to be essentially 'used up,' and that her only safety consists in *disunion*! He sees abolition in everything emanating from north of the Potomac, and a flaming speech, 'burning and blistering with indignant eloquence,' is sure to follow. He has been sadly frightened of late—frightened from his propriety, we think—by certain anti-slavery resolutions from Vermont, which have found their way into the Senate.

"He made a speech on their introduction to that august assemblage, full of fire and fury, in which he declared the Union to be already dissolved!—a piece of information, by the by, that will be news to most of our readers. These Vermont resolutions, in his estimation, are decidedly and unequivocally *awful*—at least, we conclude so from the tenor of his speech, confirmed by the following letter, which we copy from the Montgomery Advertiser and Gazette of Thursday, addressed to the editor of that paper."

The letter here referred to is a very innocent but characteristic epistle. The concluding paragraph of which, is in these words: "Emancipation or Disunion are alternatives between which we must choose, sooner or later, and the people of the south ought to be prepared for it." "Jerry," we presume, intends to assist in the preparation.

From Texas.

Advices from Galveston to the 17th ult. have been received. That city is quietly prospering. The arrival of sail and steam-vessels is large beyond precedent. The *San Antonio Texan*, of the 3d ult. gives an account of recent murders on the frontier:

On the night of the 27th December, the following named persons were killed by Indians (supposed to be Camanches,) seven miles above Castroville, near the former camping place of Capt. McCowan's company; Xavier Gallat, a middle aged man, who leaves a wife and several children; Vincent Tschaen aged 21 years, and his brother Joseph Tschaen, aged 16 years, Benedict Weber a boy of about 11 years of age. These persons were engaged in opening a farm about one mile above the the last settlement on the Medina.

Numerous depredations and attacks are mentioned and the *Texan* says:—Gen. Brooke has taken active measures, and will use every exertion possible, with the insufficient force under his command, to bring the marauders to punishment.

Indian Atrocities in Mexico, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23.

The ship Portland from Brazos, arrrived here this morning.

Mr Waddell the newly appointed U. S. Consul for Matamoras arrived at Brownsville on the 16th.

Gov. Avolos, commanding at Matamoras, has addressed a communication to Col. Wilson soliciting the co-operation of the U. S. troops against the Indians, who are still committing great atrocities in Mexico.

The barque C. S. Holden, from Philadelphia, was in Brazos harbor.

Important from Canada.

TORONTO, February 1.

Lord Elgin has received despatches from Earl Grey, urging him to use every means to suppress the annexation movement—thanking him for what had already been done, and declaring that so long as any portion of the Canadian people are desirous of maintaining their connection with the mother country they will be supported by the whole power—the blood and treasure—of England.

The St. Louis Tragedy.

ST. LOUIS, February 1.

The grand Jury have indicted Gonsalvo Montesquieue, the unfortunate young Frenchman who recently killed two young men at Barnum's Hotel, for murder in the first degree. His brother Raimond, has been detained as a witness. The trial will probably come off during the present term of the Court.

HONOR AND TITLES AT A DISCOUNT.—It is said that an office is now open in Paris for the sale of titles and honors. They have fallen sadly from the ancient chivalric times, when money could not purchase them; for a knightship may be had for 5000 francs, without the disagreeable necessity of purchasing armour, and sleeping all night upon it in a church. A marquisate may be made a bundle for a plebian, to its great ennoblement and purification, by the simple process of exchanging 40,000 francs for the necessary parchments; and if ambition does not soar too high, a happy medium may be struck by getting a countship for 20,000 francs. This is all very reasonable, and the titles ought by all means to be purchased now while they are low, to be in readiness for the coming restoration in France.

NOT DEAD.—About two years since, Mr. Jonathan Hunt, a wealthy retired merchant of New York, suddenly disappeared, but was traced to Charleston, S. C., after which all clue to him was lost. He resided in Chamber street, lived in handsome style, and his house was filled with rare and costly paintings of which he was a *connoisseur*. After a lapse of some time, in the supposition that he was dead administration was taken out on his effects, and his property divided among his heirs. He turns out however to be alive, having been seen and conversed with about a month since, at Liverpool, by a gentleman of New York, to whom he stated that he had been travelling for the past two years through different countries of Europe. His re-appearance may cause some trouble to those who divided the spoils.

SAN FRANCISCO JEWELRY.—The editor of the Mobile Register has been shown several articles of Jewelry, recently brought from California, manufactured at San Francisco, with great skill and beauty from the virgin gold found in that country. Among them is a large and superb necklace, richly set with pearls, and several breastpins, formed by attachment pins to appropriately shaped pieces of gold, in the same form in which they were found in the mines.

A LETTER from Key West published in the Richmond Whig, estimates the total number of vessels wrecked off the coast of Florida, during five years from 1845 to 1849 inclusive, at 179. These are valued at $5,673,000, their salvage at $523,590, and the expenses at $907,484. The Whig justly remarks that the sum thus annually lost would very speedily construct a ship canal through the peninsula of Florida.

Dreadful Steamboat Accident.

Fifteen or Twenty Lives Lost—Shameful Conduct of a Steamboat Clerk.

MEMPHIS, Tenn, Jan. 29.

The steamer St. Joseph, from New Orleans, blew up and burnt to the waters edge on the 23d inst., near Napoleon at the mouth of the Arkansas river. The St. Joseph had on board a large cargo and a number of emigrants. Fifteen persons were killed outright, and 37 horribly scalded, many of whom have since died.

At the time of the explosion, the steamer South America was close at hand. Capt. Baker of the St. Joseph, immediately hailed the S. America, to board the wreck and take off the survivors, as his yawl was engaged in picking up those who were blown into the river. The South America towed the wreck to the shore. Capt. Baker, with the assistance of part of the crew, and some passengers, succeeded in recovering the iron chest from the wreck which contained $13,000 or $14,000.

He took the money out of the chest, counted it, and handed it to the clerk of the South America for safe keeping. The next day, Capt. Baker asked the clerk for the money, as he wanted to pay off his crew. The clerk refused to pay over more than three hundred dollars of the sum—*claiming the balance for salvage.*

Captain Baker and his clerk stopped here for the purpose of compelling, by law, the clerk of the South America to give up the money.

When the facts of this case were made known here, our citizens became justly indignant at the shameful conduct of the clerk of the S. America, and serious threats were made to mob the boat if the money was not given up.

From Canada.

A Montreal correspondent of the N. Y. Express writes under date of the 26th.

"Annexation is progressing rapidly. A large meeting was held at Rouville on Monday last, and several resolutions were passed, notwithstanding the exertions of Dr. D'Avignon to oppose them. Another meeting will take place on Monday the 28th, at Napierville, and preparations are being made to have a third at Chambly.

Mr. Galt, an annexationist, has resigned his seat for Sherbrooke, in consequence of the removal of the Seat of Government to Toronto. Mr. Ross, Q. C., (the author of the Annexation Manifesto,) is about to be solicited by the people of Sherbrooke to present himself as a candidate to fill this vacancy. If he accepts the invitation, he will certainly be elected.

A letter appeared yesterday, addressed to Lord Elgin, and signed by several militia officers of Rouville and Missisquoi, in which they tender their resignation of their commission, in consequence of their adhesion to the opinions of the Annexationists.

An Annexation society is forming at Toronto, and a manifesto will shortly make its appearance there.

Parliament is again prorogued to the 27th of February, but not "for the despatch of business."

Our Solicitor General, Mr. Drummond, announced to the members of the Bar, at a public dinner, a few days ago, that the modification of the laws of Canada, similar to that of Louisiana, had long occupied his serious attention.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN AND PRESIDENT TAYLOR.—The President has sent a message to Congress, accompanied with copies of a correspondence with the Lady of Sir John Franklin, relative to the expedition under his command, to the Arctic Regions, for the discovery of a northwest passage. At the time of the receipt of Lady Franklin's first letter there were no vessels suitable to encounter the perils of a proper exploration, the season was late, and no appropriation had been made by Congress to enable him to furnish and equip an efficient squadron for that object. The President now submits the propriety and expediency of such an appropriation.

THE DESERET MORMONS.—The Washington Globe publishes the extract we gave from a Salt Lake letter to the N. O. Delta, reiterating the statement that a man among the Mormons but there, may have as many wives as he can support, and expresses its entire disbelief in the enarge, adding:—We have been most positively assured by one of the Mormon delegates, that the charge of polygamy and bigamy, brought against the citizens of Deseret, is utterly unfounded, and that it is a cruel calumny."

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Susquehanna County Agricultural Society.

The Society met and elected the following named gentlemen officers for the ensuing year:

Hon. WM. JESSUP, President.
CHAS. TINGLEY, } Vice Presidents.
WM. MAIN, }
S. A. Newton, Cor. Sec'y.
J. B. Salisbury, Rec. Sec'y.
Geo. Fuller, Treasurer.

MANAGERS.

Thos. Johnson,	Abel Cassedy,
John Harrington,	David Post,
Thos. Nicholson,	Henry Drinker,

Dalton Tiffany.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the managers if they deem it expedient to procure some scientific gentlemen to deliver lectures at the meeting in April and at the exhibition in September.

Resolved, That the annual exhibition be continued two days, and that the Plowing Match be on the second day, and that the managers be directed if they deem it expedient to encourage a Juvenile Plowing Match for boys not exceeding 15 years old.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the executive committee to give notice by three insertions in the newspaper at least four months previous to the exhibition, of such regulations and requirement as they may deem proper to ensure a fair and just exhibit of the various crops.

Resolved, That the fourth article of the constitution be so amended as to read instead of the third Tuesday of October, "the third Wednesday of September," for holding the annual Exhibition and Fair.

Ajourned to meet Monday evening of the first week of April Court.

J. B. SALISBURY, Sec'y.

Montrose, Jan. 23d, 1850.

THE BOSTON MYSTERY.—The New Orleans Delta publishes an anonymous letter dated Washington Texas, in which the writer says that Dr. Webster is innocent of the murder of Dr. Parkman, and that he himself is the guilty one, and is on his way to California.

The letter is regularly postmarked and addressed to the Delta, and bears the signature of "Orenake." It is written on coarse paper, and is quite illiterate in its style. The Editors think that it is not a hoax.

FIRE! FIRE!

Rough and Ready Fire Company will meet at the Engine House on Saturday, February 16th, at 4 o'clock.

It is requested that the company will meet in their uniform.

By order of the Foreman.

Valentines.

AN assortment of Valentines just received at the Book Store.

Montrose, February 4, 1850.

Genesee Flour.

200 BL'S. and Sacks Superfine Genesee Flour for sale at $5,75 per barrel.

Having made arrangements with one of the Genesee Mills, we shall keep constantly on hand fresh ground Genesee Flour of a superior quality, for sale by the load or otherwise—Also, superfine Buckwheat Flour, in sacks.

LYONS & CHANDLER.

Lanesboro, Jan. 22, 1850.

Salt.

200 BLS. and Sacks of Salt, $1,37½ per barrel, for sale by

LYONS & CHANDLER.

Lanesboro, Jan. 22, 1850.

Pork.

NEW mess Pork, by the barrel, for sale by

LYONS & CHANDLER.

Lanesboro, Jan. 22, 1850.

Settlement Wanted.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts, or otherwise indebted to the sub-cribers, will call and adjust the same without further notice.

R. SEARLE & CO.

Montrose, Jan. 16, 1850.

☞ We Too! ☜

ALL persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm of MOTT & FULLER, *must* call and settle the same by the first day of February next.

MOTT & FULLER.

Bridgewater, Jan. 16, 1850.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between F. Churchill and L. F. Trowbridge, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the books and accounts are in the hands of L. F. Trowbridge, where all settlements must be made.

F. CHURCHILL,
L. F. TROWBRIDGE.

Great Bend, Jan. 8, 1850. n3-3w.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the Tailoring business was dissolved on the 31st of Dec. last.

P. LINES,
N. C. BISSELL,

N. B. The Tailori g busines will hereafter be carried on at the old stand under the firm of

LINES & JAMESON.

NOTICE.

THE books and accounts of the late firm of Frink & Patrick are in the hands of Geo. Frink for settlement and collection. All who wish to settle with him must do so by the 1st of February, after that the books will be in other hands.

There are a large number of old accounts of the subscriber that must be settled soon.

GEO. FRINK.

Montrose, Jan. 10, 1850.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the settlement of the Estate of S. Meylert, late of the town-hip of New Milford, deceased, that letters testamentary have been granted to the sub-cribers, and that Michael Meylert will attend to any business connected with said Estate, at the late residence of the said S. Meylert, in New Milford, and B. S. Bentley will do the same at his office, in Montrose. All persons having demands against the Estate will present them duly athenticated, for settlement to either of the Executors, and any persons indebted to the Estate will please make immediate payment.

MICHAEL MEYLERT, } Ex'rs.
BENJ. S. BENTLEY, }

Painting, &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully return his thanks to the citizens of Montrose and vicinity, for their favors during the past year, and he respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage. All orders for House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, Glazing and Graining, and also for the painting of Sleighs, Carriages, &c., promptly attended to and executed in a workmanlike style.—Shop over J. T. Birchard's carpenter shop, a few doors east of Warner's Hotel.

MARK J. O'BRIEN.

Montrose, Jan. 8, 1850.

Blacksmithing.

Ye people all, of every trade, who want good things of iron made—by one sworn not to "take a drop"—know ye that I have taken the shop near hand the steam-mill, in Montrose, where, through this twelve-month, I propose to act the Blacksmith—you know I can as well as any other man. And, despite them all, I'll go before em, in fixing prices *ad valorem*. In Blacksmith work some people think, no smith can equal JABEZ FRINK.

Miss Blackman's Class in Music.

THE first term of the present year will commence on the 14th inst. Terms for instructions on the Piano-forte as heretofore. She will give a thorough course of Singing Lessons to a class of 6 pupils for $24 per term of 12 weeks—two lessons per week, one hour each, to the class collectively. Her plan of instruction will embrace a complete mastery of the Intervals of all the Major and Minor Keys, independent of a musical instrument; to be followed by Cooke's excellent Solfeggi Exercises.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage extended to her the past year, she will make untiring exertions to merit its continuance.

Montrose, January 1, 1850.

Last Notice.

THERE are a large number of Accounts and Notes of the late firm of Mills & Sherman, yet unsettled. All interested who neglect this notice, may expect cost after the 1st of February.

Jan. 2, 1850. MILLS & SHERMAN.

Administrator's notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *William Tilsworth*, late of Brooklyn, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said estate to present them duly attested for settlement.

M. L. MACK, Adm'r.

January 2, 1850.

To Watch Makers.

THE subscriber has given up the busines of Watch repairing, and having a suitable place with tools and materials on hand, would offer a good chance for some young man of good character, and being a good workman, to engage in the business. Address the subscriber at Montrose.

Dec. 25, 1849. N. MITCHELL.

"Watchman, what of the night?"

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY of all the various patterns in New York market, can be had at True's, No. 4, Public Avenue. He offers Watches for at least two dollars less than the same quality have been offered in this market. Purchasers may be sure that none but No. 1, letter A, are sold here, for we find 'tis but such can be safely warranted.

Patent Lever	Watches, gold, from	$45,00 to	$90,00
Do.	silver, from	18,00 to	22,00
Detached Lever,	gold, from	35,00 to	40,00
Do.	silver, from	15,00 to	20,00
Cylinder Escapement,	gold, from	28,00 to	35,00
Do.	silver, from	12,00 to	15,00
English Quartiers,	from	6,00 to	8,50

Gold Pens and Pencils from $1,75 to $8,00, Gold Rings from 3 shillings to $3,50, Breast Pins from 1 shilling to $8,00, silver belt slides, gold, steel and gilt chains, gold Keys, slides, steel beads & clasps, silver ware, music boxes, accordions, and a thousand and one traps, which, for want of room, we must omit to mention here. So, walk in, ye lovers of *good bargains*, and if we have not the exact article for you, give us three days time and you can be accommodated.

Clocks, watches, jewelry and musical instruments carefully repaired. WM. W. TRUE.

FOR SALE—The nicest Shay-top Buggy in the county, Philadelphia manufacture, by

Montrose, Dec., 1849. TRUE.

U. Burrows & Co.

OFFER to purchasers a stock of goods, which for extent and variety of articles, probably is not equalled in the county, and not excelled in point of quality, and on terms that they think will be satisfactory.

Gibson, Nov. 30, 1849.

Cheap Carpeting.

1000 YARDS of *all Wool, half Wool, Wool figure, and Cotton Carpets* of very good quality and handsome patterns at extremely low prices, and worthy the attention of any wishing to purchase. U. BURROWS & Co.

Nov. 30, 1849.

STOVES.

COOKING, Parlor and Box Stoves: Stove pipe, do. Furniture, Sheet Zinc &c., offered at very low prices by U. BURROWS & Co.

Nov. 30, 1849.

Joiner's Tools.

A GOOD assortment, Bench Planes, Moulding Planes, Solid Box-Wood Ploughs &c.

Nov. 30, 1840. U. BURROWS & Co.

Cloths & Casimeres.

WE have a large stock, of good quality, that have been purchased at extremely low prices, and cannot fail to please purchasers, as respects both quality and prices. U. BURROWS & Co.

Gibson, Nov. 30, 1849.

New Goods.

ROSE & SIMPSON

ARE now receiving a large addition to their stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Crockery, &c.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as for cash or ready pay they will not be undersold.

Montrose, November 20, 1850.

WANTED, in exchange for Goods, Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., any quantity of good Woolen Socks, Grain, Butter, Beeswax, and old Copper and old Pewter, by ROSE & SIMPSON.

500 BUSHELS of good Charcoal wanted by (Nov. 20.) ROSE & SIMPSON.

Farm for sale.

NATHANIEL FRENCH offers for sale his Farm lying on the North part of Jackson township, and about four miles from Harmony Depot, containing 77 acres, a small House and Barn and some Fruit Trees. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to come and examine.

Jackson, Nov. 20, 1849. 47-4w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *William Ward*, late of New Milford, dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate to present them duly attested for settlement—either to Mrs. Ward, the Executrix, at New Milford, or to Wm. J. Turrell or Wm. L. Post, Montrose.

November 14, 1849. 46-6.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Sands McCamley*, late of the city of New York, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have demands against the said Estate to present them duly attested for settlement,

H. H. FRAZIER, Adm'r.

Montrose, Nov. 12, 1849. 46-6

STOVES.

THE subscriber is getting in a splendid assortment of Stoves—a great variety of Cooking, Parlor, Shop, Meeting House, School House, &c.—Those wishing to purchase can't help but suit themselves out of his assortment. He also is manufacturing Stove Pipe, Tin Ware, and all articles in that line of business. Stove Pipe and Tin Ware will be furnished to merchants and those wishing to sell again, at a liberal discount. B. SAYRE.

WANTED,

OLD Pewter, Brass and Copper; also, old Pot Metle, by B. SAYRE.

LEATHER, Boots and Shoes kept as usual by the subscriber, B. SAYRE.

SALT (wholesale or retail) kept by the subscriber. B. SAYRE.

CASH paid for Beef Hides, Veal Skins, Sheep Pelts, Wool, &c., by B. SAYRE.

12½ CENTS cash paid for good House Ashes and 14 cents in Goods, delivered at his Ashery, by

Oct. 24. B. SAYRE.

Buffalo Robes, Furs, Caps, &c.

A SUPERIOR assortment of Black and Fancy Muffs, Boas and Victorines, Silk Plush, Cloth, Fur and Hair Caps, of New styles, Napped and California Wool Hats, and a splendid lot of No. 1 and 2 Buffalo Robes just received and will be sold at very low prices by H. BURRITT.

New Milford, Nov. 13, 1849.

Notice

IS hereby given, that all persons are cautioned against purchasing a note given to John Moore for forty dollars, dated the 26th of June, and payable the first of January, 1850. Whereas I have never received any value therefor, I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

CORBITT PICKERING.

Gibson, Nov. 23, 1849. n50-3w.

Proclamation.

I HAVE resolved to sell Goods hereafter principally for ready pay. For cash down, I can and will sell goods lower than they can be afforded at credit houses. I will then have no losses from bad debts to make up, and no time and expense of keeping books and collecting debts to lose, or to make provision for in the price of the goods. In doing a credit business, all these losses must be made up on those who *do pay*. Therefore, those having cash to pay will save a portion of it by calling at Turrell's. Those now indebted must call up immediately. ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, January 1, 1850.

Sugar! Sugar!

A FRESH lot just opened and selling at the old price, 6 pence per pound—also, *CANDLES* in packages of eight pounds, for only one dollar *cash*. J. LYONS.

January 1, 1850.

BOX RAISINS, fresh and new, just opened and for sale by J. LYONS.

December 13.

New Goods.

ABEL TURRELL

IS now receiving his Fall and Winter supply of Goods (embracing nearly every thing wanted in this market,) which will be sold *extremely LOW for cash or ready pay*. My assortment may be classed in part as follows:—

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Stoneware, Glass Ware, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Musical Instruments, Liquors, Perfumery, Mirrors, Stationery, Brushes, Shoes, Yankee Notions, &c. &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage and substantial encouragement hitherto received, I hope to merit it and receive a continuance of the same.

A few of the articles kept for sale are named below:

Groceries.—A good variety of Sugars, fine flavored Teas, good and cheap Molasses, Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Saleratus, Raisins, Rice, Mackerel, Codfish, Zantes Currants, Tapioca, Arrow Root, Mace, Mannn, Sage, Nutmegs, Cloves, Ground Mustard; also, Mustard Seed, white and black, of Lemon, Cassia, Soda, Soda Crackers, Starch, and Castile Soap, Candles, all sorts of Tobacco, Snuff, Vinegar, &c. &c.

Dry Goods.—Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Mole Skin, Corduroys, Sheep's Gray, Kentucky Jeans, Flannels, Silk, Thread, Twist, Buttons, &c., and every thing necessary to make up garments. Calicoes, Ginghams, Mouslin de Lanes, Alpaccas, Plaids, Satinage, Vestings, Apron Check, Bed Tick, Drilling, Table and Towel Diaper, Sheeting, Shirting, brown and Bleached, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Silk Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Comforters, Shawls, Gloves, Mittens, Hose, Cotton Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Colored Cambrick, Cloak Fringe, Gimp, Edging, Braid, Twist, and all sorts of notions.

Hard Ware.—Nails, Door and Window Fastenings, Butts, Screws, Locks, Bolts, Files, Rasps, Screw-Drivers, Coffee Mills, Combs and Cards, Skates, Castors, Nippers, Clothes board Fastenings, Balls for Ox Horns, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Forks, Patent Balances, Steel-yards, Hones, Forks, Shoe Nails, Tea Bells, Cork Screws, &c. too numerous to mention.

Cutlery.—Pocket Knives, Table Knives & Forks, bread and shoe Knives, Raizors, Hand-saws, Augers, Gimlets, Simmou's Axes, Shears and Scissors.

Paints.—Pure White Lead ground in Oil and dry, Red Lead, Ven. Red, Spanish brown, Lamp Black, Yellow Ochre, Paris Green, Chrome Green, Imperial Green, Chrome Yellow, ground Verdigris, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, Bronze, Umber, Terra Sienna, Ivory Black, Black Drop, Pat. Yellow, Rose Pink, Black Smalt, Curcuma, Red Saunders, Sugar of Lead, Litharge, etc.

Oils.—Linseed Oil, a variety of Lamp Oils, Castor Oil, Olive Oil, Tanner's Oil, Caster Oil, and a variety of essential Oils.

Varnish.—Furniture, Coach, Leather and Copal Varnish, etc.

Spts. Turpentine, Camphine, Rosin, Spanish Brown, Putty, Glue, Gum Shellac, Copal Gum, Venetian Red and White Chalk, Bath Bricks, Pomise Stone, Sal-Soda, Burgundy Pitch, etc.

Brushes.—Paint, Varnish, Counter, Clothes, Flesh, Tooth, Nail, Striping, Graining, Marking, Painting, Lust, Tool, Horse, White-wash, Scrub and Shoe Brushes, etc.

Dye Stuffs.—Indigo, Madder, Logwood, Nicaragua, Hipo Nic, Camwood, Fustick, Copperas, Alum, Blue Vitriol, Annatto, Cochineal, Muriate of Tin, Cream Tartar, Extract of Logwood, etc.

Acids.—Nitric, Sulphuric, Muriatic, &c.

Glass Ware.—Bottles and Vials of every description, at wholesale and retail. A few of specie Jars, and tincture Bottles, Glass Syringes, Pessaries, Nipple Shells, Nursing Bottles, Tumblers, Lamps, Candle-sticks, preserve Dishes, Salt-sellers, Lamp Chimneys, Pepper Boxes, Shaving boxes, Mirrors and Mirror-plates, Demijohns, window Glass, etc.

Stone Ware.—Jugs of all sizes, Butter Pots, Cream Pots, preserve Jars, pitchers, Stove Spittoons, &c.

Clocks and Watches of nearly every description, good and cheap. Clock Faces, Verges and Watch Guard Chains, Cords and Keys of all kinds.

Jewelry.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Hoops, gold and silver Pencils and pen Cases, Studs, Slides, gold Beads, etc. too numerous to mention.

Silver Ware.—Silver Table, Tea and Desert Spoons, Sugar Shovels and Tongs, Salt Spoons, Butter Knives, Thimbles, etc. Also, Silver and German Silver Spoons, Britannia Ware.

Spectacles.—Ladies and gentlemen's silver Spectacles, silver plated, German silver, etc., and Cases long and short.

Steel Goods.—Steel Beads, bag and purse Rings, Tassels, Slides, etc.

Yankee Notions.—A great variety of small useful and fancy Articles too tedious to mention, such as Combs of every kind, egg spoons and crackers, purses, pocket mirrors, Youth's Telescopes, jewsharps, pocket books, pins, needles, razors, tools, chemical powder for razor-strops, knives, etc. etc.

Pistols, powder, shot, lead, powder flasks, worm ers, gun caps, pills and flints, safety fuse.

Musical Instruments.—Violins and Accordeons (the best assortment ever introduced into this city) at wholesale and retail; also, Violin strings, bridges, pegs, tail pieces and rosin, violin strings and bows, Fifes, Flutes, Piccolos, Clarinetts, Reeds, Tuning forks, Instruction Books for the Violin, Accordeon, Flute, Clarinett, Flageolet.

Trusses—Abdominal supporters and shoulder braces in great variety and of most approved kinds.

Medical Instruments—All the varieties usually called for by Physicians.

Liquors.—Choice Liquors for medical purposes, such as Brandy, Rum, Gin, Wine, etc., (a variety of each,) Alcohol, Whiskey, etc. etc.

Perfumery.—Extracts, Cologne, Rose Water, Sachet Bags, smelling salts, Toilet Articles, Fancy soaps, Ox Marrow, Bear's Oil, Tricophero, Bear's Grease, Hair Dye, etc.

Stationery.—Fools-cap and Letter Paper, Black-sand, Ink, Envelopes, Wafers and sealing Wax and seals, Gold and steel Pens, Penholders, Pocket and Table Ink-stands, Backgammon, Friendship Cards, Pencils, slates, Water Colors.

Books, shoes, Whips, Candle Wick, Twine, Thread, Bellows, spool stands, Whale oil, Lanterns, Trays, Candlesticks, Lamps, Oil, Brushes, sponge, Princes Polish for scouring, Rotten stone and Bath Brick for same, Black Lead, Pails, Tubs, Clothes Pins, Half Bushels, Axe helves, Bridles, Candy, Hemlock Gum, Window Glass, Carpeting, sand paper, Baskets, Ploughs, etc. etc.

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c., a complete assortment, too numerous to name.

In short, a whole newspaper might be filled with the vain attempt to enumerate the one hundred articles kept for sale at Turrell's. The right place to buy *Goods*, and to buy them cheap. The best kind of *Drugs* are kept here, and the variety and quality of them great inducements are offered physicians to make it their particular purchase. The public generally are invited to call and examine the quality and prices of goods.

ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, December, 1849.

Books! Books! Books!

FAMILY School and Pocket Bibles, Testaments, Sander's 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Readers, Coob's and Town's Spelling Books, Practical Readers, Kirkham's, Brown's and Smith's Grammars, Robbins' History, Young Ladies' Reader, History United States, Comstock's Chemistry and Philosophy, Day's Algebra, Olney's, Morse's and Parley's Geography, Cobb's Arithmetic, Church Psalmodist, The Psalmist, Village Harmony, Ready Reckoner, Christian Almanacs, Tutor's Assistant, Shorter Catechism, a variety of Toy Books, Paper, Ink, Black Sand, &c. &c. Just opened and for sale by J. LYONS.

N. B.—Old books rebound on short notice.

COARSE & FINE SALT by the sack, bushel or load for sale by H. BURRITT.

New Milford, Nov. 1849.