# Greeley's Letters.

## GLANCES AT EUROPE.—NO. 15.

BY HORACE GREELEY.

### THE FUTURE OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Wednesday, June 11.

Will the French Republic withstand the assaults of its enemies? is a question of primary importance with regard to the Political Future, not of France only but of Europe, and more remotely of the world. Even tottered and stifled as the Republic now is—a storn and blind Samson in the toils of the Philistians—it is still a potent fact, and its very name is a "word of fear" to the grand conspiracy of despots and owls who are intent on pushing Europe back at the point of the bayonet into the debasement and thick darkness of the Feudal Ages. It is the French Republic which disturbs with nightmare visions the slumbers of the Russian Autocrat, and urges him to summon convocations of his vassal-Kings at Olmutz and at Warsaw—it is the overthrow of the French Republic, whether by an open assault, or by sinister stratagem, which engrosses the attention of those and kindred convocations throughout Europe. "Put out the light, and then put out the light," is the general aspiration; and the fact, that the actual Republic is reasonably moderate, peaceful, unaggressive, so far from disarming their hostility, only inflames it. Haman can never feel safe in his exaltation so long as Mordecai the Jew is seen sitting at the King's gate; and if France is to be a Republic, the Royalties and Aristocracies of Europe would far rather see her bloody, turbulent, detolating and intent on conquest than tranquil and inoffensive. A Republic absolutely ruled by Danton, Murat and Robespierre would be far less appalling in the eyes of the Privileged, Luxurious and idle classes in Europe than one peacefully pursuing its career under the guidance of Cavaignac, DeTocqueville and Lamartine.

While in England I could not but smile at the delusions propagated by the Press, and really credited as well as diffused by the fortunate classes with regard to the deplorable condition of France and the absolute necessity existing for some Radical change in her Government. "O yes, you get along very well with a Republic in the United States, where you had cheap lands, a vast and fertile wilderness, common schools and a general revenue for Religion and Order to begin with; but just look at France!" Such was and is a very general line of argument. If the French had been equally divisible into felons, bankrupts, paupers and lunatics, their hopeless state could hardly have been referred to more compassionately. All this time France was substantially as tranquil as England herself, and decidedly more prosperous, though annoyed and impeded by the incessant plottings of traitors in her Councils and other exalted stations to subject her to kingly sway. A thrifty, provident, frugal artisan may often seem less wealthy and prosperous than his dashing, squandering and lavish neighbor. France may not display so much plate on the sideboards of her landlords and bankers as England does; but every day adds to her ability to display it. While Great Britain and the United States have undertaken to vie with each other in Free Trade, France holds fast to the principle of protection, with scarcely a division in her Councils on the subject; and she is consequently amassing in silence the wealth created by other Nations. The Californian digs gold, which mainly comes to New York in payment for goods; but on that gold England has a mortgage running fast to maturity, for the goods were in part bought of her and we owe her for millions' worth beside.—But France has a similar mortgage on it for the Grain supplied to England to feed the fabricators of the goods, and it has hardly reached the Bank of England before it is on its way to Paris. A great share of the golden harvests of the tributaries of the Sacramento and San Joaquin now find their resting place here.

"But what," asks a Lay-Bastial economist, "if it does? Isn't all Commerce an exchange of equivalents? Must we not buy in order to sell? Isn't gold a commodity like any other? If our imports exceed our Exports, doesn't that prove that we are obtaining more for our Exports than their estimated value?"

No sir! Commerce is *not* always an exchange of genuine equivalents. The savage tribe which sells its hunting grounds and its ancestors' graves for a few barrels of fire-water, whereby its members are debauched, diseased, rendered insanely furious, and set to cutting each others' throats, receive no real equivalent for what it parts with. Nor is it well for ever so civilized a people to be selling its Specie and mortgaging its Lands and Houses for Silks, Liquors, Laces, Wines, Spices, &c.—trading off the essential and imperishable for the fictitious and transitory—and so eating itself out of house and home. The farmer who drinks up his farm at the cross-roads tavern may have obtained "more for his exports" (of produce upon his farm) than they were worth in the market—at least, it would seem so from the fact that he has run over head and ears in debt—but he has certainly done a pernicious, a losing business. So does any Nation which buys more wares and fabrics than its exports will pay for, and finds itself in debt at the year's end for imports that it has eaten, drank or worn out. The thrifty household is the true model of the Nation. And, thus tested, France, in spite of her enormous, locust-like Army and other relics of past follies which the National mind is outgrowing though the Nation's rulers still cling to them, is this day one of the most prosperous Nations of the earth.

But when I hear the Aristocratic plotters of this country talk of the necessity of a Revision of the Constitution in order to restore to France tranquility and prosperity, I am moved not to mirth but indignation. For these plotters and their schemes are themselves the causes of the mischiefs they affect to deplore and the dangers they pretend to be bent on averting. Whatever is *now* feverish and ominous in French politics grows directly out of two great wrongs—the first positive and accomplished—the law of 31st May, whereby three millions of Electors were disfranchised—the other contingent and meditated—the overthrow of the Republic. All the agitation, the oppression, the uncertainty, and the consequent derangement of Industry, through the last year, have grown out of these misdeeds, done and purposed, of the Aristocratic party. In the sacred name or Order, they have fomented discord and anarchy; invoking Peace, they have stirred up hatred and bitterness. Whatever the Social Democracy *might* have done, had they been in the ascendant or under other supposable circumstances, the fact is that their's has been actually the cause of Order, of Conservatism, of Tranquility and the Constitution. Had they proved recreant to their faith and trust, France would ere this have been plunged into convulsions through the mutual jealousies and hostilities of the factions who vaunt themselves collectively the party of Order; they have been withheld from cutting each others' throats by the calm, determined, watchful, intrepid attitude of the calumniated Democracy.

The law of the 31st May still stands on the statute book, and I apprehend is destined to remain, (though many who are better informed are sanguine that it will be repealed before the next Presidential election;) but the Republic will endure and its Constitution cannot be overthrown. All the Bourbonists, Orleanists and Bonapartists in the Assembly combined, are insufficient to change the Constitution legally; and if a bare majority sufficed for that purpose (instead of three-fourths,) they could to-day command a working majority for any practical measure of revision. It is easy to club their votes and vaguely declare *some* change is necessary—but *what* change? A Bourbon restoration? An Orleans Middle-Class Royalty? A Napoleonic Empire? For no one of these can a majority even of this reaction Assembly be obtained.—What, then, is their chance with the people?

As to the signing of Petitions for Revision, that is easily understood. The Prefect, the Mayor, etc., of a locality, readily procure the signatures of all the Government *employes* and hangers-on, who constitute an immense army in France; the great manufacturers circulate the petitions among their workmen, and most of these sign, not choosing to risk their masters' displeasure for a mere name more or less to an unmeaning paper. But the plotters know perfectly well that the People are *not* for Revision in *their* sense of the word; if they did not fear this, they would restore Universal Suffrage. By clinging with desperate tenacity to the restrictive law of May 31st, they virtually confess that their hopes of success involve the continued exclusion of three millions of adult Frenchmen from the registry of voters. When they prate, therefore, of *the People's* desire for Revision, the Republican retort is ready and conclusive—"Repeal the law of May 31st, and we can tell what the people really desire. But so long as you maintain that law, you confess that you dare not abide the verdict of the whole people. You appeal to a jury which you have packed—one whose right to try this question we utterly deny. Restore Universal Suffrage, and we can then tell what the People really do wish and demand; but until you do this, we shall resist every attempt to change the Constitution even by so much as a hair." Who can doubt that this is right?

"Therefore, representatives of the people, deliberate in peace," pithily says Changarnier, after proving to his own satisfaction that the Army will not level their arms against the Assembly in support of a Napoleonic usurpation. So the friends of Republican France throughout the world may give thanks and take courage. The darkness is dispersing; the skies of the future are red with the coming day. Time is on the popular side, and every hour's endurance adds strength to the Republic. It cannot be legally subverted; and should force and usurpation be attempted, its champions will not shrink from the encounter nor dread the issue. For well they know that the mind and heart of the people are on their side; that the French who earn their bread and are not ashamed to be seen shouldering a musket, so far as they have any opinion at all, are all for the Republic; that France comprises a Bonapartist clique, an Orleanist class, a Royalist party and a Republican Nation. The clique is composed of the personal intimates of Louis Napoleon and certain Military officers, mainly relics of the Empire; the class includes a good part of the lucky Parisian shop-keepers and Government *employes* during the reign of Louis Philippe; the party embraces the remnants of the anti-Revolutionary Aristocracy, most of the influential Priesthood, and a small section of the rural Peasantry; all these combined may number four millions, leaving thirty millions for the Nation.—Such is France in 1851; and, being such, the subversion of the Republic, whether by foreign assaults or domestic treason, is hardly possible. An open attack by the Autocrat and his minions would certainly consolidate it; a prolongation of Louis Napoleon's power (no longer probable) would have the same effect. Four years more of tranquil though nominal Republicanism would only render a return to Monarchy more difficult; wherefore the Royalist party will never assent to it, and without their aid the project has no chance. To obtain that aid, "the Prince" must secretly swear that after four years more he will turn France over to Henry V; this promise only the last extreme of desperation could extort from him, and then to no purpose, since he could not fulfill it and they would not trust him. And thus, alike by its own strength and by its enemies' divisions, the safety of the Republic is assured.

## Miscellaneous.

### A Sneerer's Troubles.

The Pennsylvanian has a reporter who is continually picking up or making up extremely funny police reports. Here is one of them:

A pale, melancholy looking man, of forty, or thereabouts, was brought up on the too common charge of sleeping out of doors. He did not look like a person of intemperate habits, and the watchman inclined to the belief that he was not drunk at the time he was detected in the offence of sleeping on the pavement. At the request of the Mayor, the prisoner told his story; and the following is an outline of the singular narrative.

"My name, said he, is Moses White. I am an innocent man. My misfortune all arose from a habit, over which I have no control. It is sometimes said mockingly of boys, that they are 'very good when they are asleep.' That observation never could apply to me, for it was during my hours of slumber that I always gave most offence to my friends, relations, acquaintances and neighbors. Not to keep you in suspense, I regret to say, I snored—hideously, horribly, supernaturally. The combined racket of three saw-mills and five cotton factories could not compare with the frightful din produced by the passage of the air through my breathing apparatus, while I refreshed myself with "tired nature's sweet restorer." At the age of eighteen, my father turned me out of doors, declaring that such villainous snoring could not be permitted in any well regulated family.

After years of adversity and vicissitudes, I succeeded in establishing myself, in a very good business. I paid my addresses to a lovely girl, wedded her, and—alas! the gentle creature never complained, but I, wretch that I am, knew what was wasting her away! Sir, it is horrible, but the truth must be told; my unhappy young wife was *snored to death!* I married again, and after a three weeks of nightly torment, my second wife sued for a divorce. She obtained one, by proving that it was impossible for a woman to sleep in the house which I inhabited. I sold my furniture and took lodgings; but I never could remain in any boarding house or hotel more than one week. My fellow lodgers, harrassed by my nocturnal di-cord, always arose en masse, and insisted on my expulsion. Thus was I hunted from all sleeping associations, and was constrained at last to take my solitary nap with no roof but the cope of heaven over my head. But my fate had not done with me yet—for while I was sleeping in a private street last night, my snoring was so tremendous that it awakened this watchman, who was dosing on a bench half a square off. When they brought me to the station house, I snored the whole police force into a kind of delirium tremens; and if your honor sends me to the Tombs, I verily believe that my snoring will produce a fatal epidemic among my fellow prisoners.

He *was* sent to the Tombs, notwithstanding his plausible plea.


**Water Cure.**

*Mount Prospect Water Cure Establishment. Binghamton Broome Co. N. Y.*

THIS establishment is delightfully located at the base of the mountain from which it takes its name, and commands a delightful view of the Chenango & Susquehanna Rivers with their rich and beautiful valleys.

The cure is now open for the reception and treatment of patients. The Institution has been successful in securing the aid of *Dr. C. B. Barrett* late of New York city, whom long experience in Hydropathy is sufficient guarantee to the patrons of this Institution that they will be abundantly cared for. All letters &c, on professional business must be addressed to Dr *Barrett* at the cure.—Communications only will be received that are post paid.

April 15th 1851.

**Notice.**

THE subscriber wishing to leave town, offers for sale his entire stock of Hats, Caps, &c., together with the necessary tools and fixtures for carrying on the Hatting business. To a person wishing to engage in the business, a good opportunity is now presented. G. B. ELDRED.

March 26th, 1851.

**Phillips & Northrup.**

*Wholesale Dealers in*

**Straw Goods, Hats and Caps,**

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, &c,

No. 52, Cedar Street,

New York.

W. PHILLIPS. J. H. NORTHRUP

**Millinery & Fancy Goods.**

MISS N. McKENZIE having just returned from New York with an assortment of Fashionable Millinery and Fancy Goods, consisting of ready made Bonnets, Caps and Trimmings, would respectfully invite the Ladies of Montrose and vicinity to call and examine her stock at her shop, over the store of S. S. Mulford & Son, where they may find a choice variety of articles of the first quality, and whic will be offered on the most reasonable terms. She will continue the business of dressing Bonnets to the latest fashions.

Montrose, April 24, 1851.

**New Goods.**

I. L. POST & Co. are now receiving from New York a large and well selected assortment of goods suited to the season which they offer for sale on terms *A. No.* 1. "*Bill of fare next week.*"

*FARMERS bring on your wool*—we will pay the highest prices *in cash* for Wool.

I. L. POST & Co.

April 16, 1851.

**DOG CHURNS.**

CASTINGS for Dog Churns, from $1.50 to $6.00 for sale by WILSON & Co.

**Cheapest Yet!**

SUGAR, 6d per pound, Saleratus 7d, Rice 5d, Box Raisins 12½cts., Candles 12½ cents, for Cash. Just received and for sale

By J. LYONS & SON.

—ALSO—

A NEW supply of *BOOKS*, just opened and for sale by J. LYONS & SON.

Montrose, Dec. 18, 1850.

**Cash paid for Wool.**

WE want 10,000 lbs. Wool, for which we will pay the highest market prices, *in Cash or Cloths*, of which we have a complete assortment.

May 1, '51—6w. HAYDEN & LITTLE.

**Fancy Goods.**

RIBBONS, Delanes, Thibet cloths, Blue and Green Barrage, Mantilla Silk, Fringe, Lace, Regent Silk, French Ginghams, Belts, Cashmeres, White Kid Gloves, Cravats, Linen Hdkfs, Shawls, &c., &c. *LYONS & CHANDLER.*

Sept. 16 1850.

**Lumber Wanted.**

PINE and Hemlock Boards, Pine Siding and Shingles. *LYONS & CHANDLER.*

Montrose, Sept. 17, 1850.

STOves, Tin-ware, Pipe and Zinc for sale cheap at B. R. LYONS & CO's.

Lanesboro, May, 1851.

NAILS, Paints, Oils, Hardware, Crockery and Glass. B. R. LYONS & CO.

COD FISH and Mackerel, No 1 and 2 just received and for sale by *J. LYONS & SON.*

Sept. 16.

**New and Fancy Dry Goods.**

H. BURRITT has now in store a new and choice selection of Dry Goods, including a great variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, Crape and other Summer Shawls, Silk Mantillas, Parasols, French Lace Fancy Straw and Leghorn Bonnets, a beautiful assortment of Bonnet Ribbons, Flowers and Trimmings of new styles, Black Silk and Laces for Mantillas, Bonnet Silks, Black Lace Veils, Broadcloths, Fancy Cassimers, Vestings and Summer Cloths, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Valises, Boots & Shoes, Paper Hangings, Painted Window Shades, Carpeting, Hats, Caps, etc. etc., with a large and general assortment of Hardware, Crockery, Iron, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Medicines, Stoves, etc. etc., all which will be sold at the lowest prices and on the most favorable terms.

N. B.—Nearly all kinds of Produce wanted. Socks in particular, and the highest price paid in Cash for Wool. Flour and Salt constantly on hand

New Milford, May 27, 1851.

**Administrator's Notice.**

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of JOSEPH REASE, late of Bridgewater, dec'd, that immediate payment must be made to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them, duly attested, for settlement.

JAMES STERLING, Adm'r.

Bridgewater, June 4, 1851. 23-6w

**STRAY COW.**

STRAYED from the subscriber on Wednesday, May 7th, 1851, a large red Cow with Durham horns, 7 or 8 years old. Whoever will return said Cow, or give information where she may be found shall be liberally rewarded.

Montrose, May 15.—6w. L. SEARLE.

**At New Milford Yet!**

MOSS & SONS would inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving a new supply of Spring and Summer Goods—a good assortment of Calicos, Delaines, Ginghams, Chambrays, Lawns, Shawls, Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Summer Cloths, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Ticking, Brown Linens &c.

GROCERIES.

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Teas, Spices &c.; Also, a good assortment of Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Shoe findings &c. They have on hand of their own manufacture a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Sole Leather, Calfskins &c.

All in want of Goods will find it to their interest to call, as we are determined to sell at the lowest prices, if we have to sell at less than cost.

A. MOSS & SON.

New Milford, May 13, 1851.

**FOR SALE,**

416 ACRES LAND, being on the line of the Leggett's Gap & Martin's Creek Railroad There is timber enough on the land to pay for it there is bark enough on the land to pay for it, and wood enough to pay for it, and when the land is cleared, it will, most of it, be good for farming. Said tract of land will be sold on very accommodating terms. Enquire of R. SMITH, or A. B. SMITH, On the Mitchell Farm, New Milford.

May 13.

**The American Lawyer.**

AND every man's Form Book—containing a sketch of the Laws of each State, with a map of the same—very valuable, and for sale cheap by J. LYONS & SON.

16 LBS. Sugar for One Dollar, cash down, selling by J. LYONS & SON.

NAILS at four dollars per keg, cash down, for sale by J. LYONS & SON.

May 29, '51.

**Take Notice.**

THE *Montrose Temperance Saloon*, now kept by the subscribers, offers to the public all kinds of suitable refreshments and a variety of Groceries. A good stock of *Boots and Shoes* may also be found at this establishment, which are offered for sale on reasonable terms. The public are invited to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

F. H. FORDHAM & CO.

May 14, 1851.

**Lycoming Co. Insurance Company.**

*THE* undersigned, agent for this well known and long established institution, respectfully informs the public that he will receive applications for Insurance against loss or damage by fire to Buildings, Goods, Furniture, &c. B. R. LYONS, Agent.

15-tf.

**Notice to the Public.**

New *Seasonable, Fall and Winter Goods*, at the *Great one Price Store*

*L. S. LENHEIM*, Great Bend, Pa.

BEGS leave to take this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks to his Friends and Customers, for the generous patronage they have extended to him, and at the same time inform them that he has just returned from New York with a large and choice selection of

*FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS*,

—ALSO—

a fresh and extensive assortment of Groceries, Provisions, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs & Medicine, &c, &c, which will be sold for cash or produce at a very small advance,at prices which defies all competition. Flour, Pork, Fish & Salt, at wholesale & retail. He would also remark that he adheres strictly to the system of always naming the lowest price at first thereby giving the same advantage to all who may favor him with their patronage.

*GREAT BEND CLOTHING STORE.*

*The largest, best and cheapest assortment of* READY MADE CLOTHING *in the Village of Great Bend.*

Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings of all qualities, suitable for the fall and winter trade, which we offer at such prices as to satisfy any one that this is the place for them to deal.

In consequence of the great increase of his business he has been obliged to greatly enlarge his stock, which he now offers to his friends and the public for examination, confident that in so doing they will find something to their advantage. He has also made arrangements to manufacture clothing in all its various branches, and is now prepared to sell the same warranted to bear inspection.—Custom work and cutting done in the latest style and short notice. All kinds of Tailor trimmings furnished and for sale.

☞ Don't forget the place. ☜ Store nearly opposite the Mansion House. L. S. LENHEIM.

Great Bend, Sept. 25, 1850. 39tf.

**Eagle Foundry Ware Room,**

*NO. 5. PUBLIC AVENUE.*

ON hand and for sale cheap Cooking, Parlor, Shop, Church and Coal Stoves, Stove Pipe and Ware, Pump and Lead Pipe, Sheet Iron, Tin Copper, Wire, Zinc, Iron Binding, Morticing Machines, Shingle Machines, Ploughs, Iron Scrapers, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Tin Ware, Saw Arbors, Morters, Sleigh Shoes, Mill Cranks, Cast Screws, &c. &c. Iron and Steel of all kinds—finally, all kinds of Castings on hand or made to order.

WILSON & CO.

Montrose, September, 1850.

**Blatchley's Plows.**

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he is now manufacturing the celebrated *Blatchley Plows* at the old stand of D. Post, Side Hill, Idon, Wayne County, Livingston County, and Skinner's Eddy Plows and Castings constantly on hand.

Repairing done on short notice.

Having made an arrangement with a machinist, he is prepared to make and fit up most kinds of machinery and on *reasonable terms*.

B. H. MILLS.

Montrose, February 17, 1851.

**HARNESSES.**

*TRUNKS, &C.*

J. H. SMITH, has taken the Shop formerly occupied by A. Moss & Sons, in New Milford, where he will continue the above business in all its branches. Harnesses, Trunks and Valises, Church, and all other kinds of Cushions made to order, and equal to any in the county. All work done by the subscriber is warranted. Call and examine for yourselves. JOHN H. SMITH.

New Milford, Feb. 12, 1851.

**Life Insurance.**

*United States Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia;—Charter Perpetual* CAPITAL—$250,000.

B. S. BENTLEY, *Agent* for said Company will receive applications for insurance and will give all *necessary information* to any persons desiring to make application.

Montrose, Oct. 16th, 1850.

**Searle's Mill**

IS now in operation, having been repaired and the services of Mr. A. Fick, secured. The public may be assured that work at this mill will be done in a superior manner and to the satisfaction of customers. D. SEARLE.

Feb. 11, 1851.

**AXES.**

GOOD warranted AXES for *only one dollar* cash, for sale by J. LYONS & SON.

Feb. 13, 1851.

**Farms for Sale**

*In Susquehanna County, Penn'a.*

THE *SUBSCRIBERS will act as Agents* for the private sale of Real Estate—Farms Houses and Lots—located in Susquehanna county, Pa. All who wish to offer their property for sale can give a minute description of their Farms or Lots as follows: Number of acres, how many improved, and how watered; Buildings; Orchard, grafted or common fruit; other fruit trees, and shade trees; how far from Montrose, and the nearest point to a depot on the New York & Erie Railroad; price and terms of payment. All who wish to sell or purchase Real Estate, will receive prompt attention by calling on or addressing me at Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pa.

☞ Conveyance from Montrose to the premises free of charge.

Office on Turnpike street, 4 doors west of the Brick corner.

The following Farms and Lots are now offered for sale:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1. | 40 acres, | 30 im. | Frame House and Barn. | |
| No. 2. | 80 acres, | 60 | do. | do. |
| No. 3. | 100 do. | 60 | do. | do. |
| No. 5. | 70 do. | 40 | do. | do. |
| No. 6. | 96 do. | 35 | do. | do. |
| No. 7. | Store, Warehouse and Lot. | | | |
| No. 8. | 145 acres, | 75 im. | framed house and barn | |
| No. 9. | 24 do | 23 | ing house | barn |
| No. 10. | 2 do | good frame house and barn. | | |
| No. 11. | house and lot. | | | |
| No. 12 | 100 acres. | 70 im. | frame house and barn | |
| No. 13. | 340 do. | 200 im. | do | do |
| No. 14. | 56 do | 50 im. | do | do |
| No. 15. | 160 do | 60 im. | do | do |
| No. 17 | 106, | 75 im. | do | do |
| No. 18. | 112, | 80 im. | do | do |
| No. 19. | 200, | 150 improved, | do | do |
| No. 20. | 145, | 100 im. | do | do |
| No. 21. | 190, | 120 im. | do | do |
| No. 22. | 90¼, | 45 im. | do | do |
| No. 23. | 45, | 30 im. | do | do |
| No. 24. | 292, | 225 im. | do | do |
| No. 25. | 125 acres, | 100 im. | do | do |
| No. 26. | 196 do | 140 im. | do | do |
| No. 28 | 11, good saw mill and dwelling. | | | |
| No. 29 | 134 acres, | 90 | frame house and barn. | |
| No. 30 | 176 do | 100 | do | do |
| No. 31 | 185 do | 95 | do | do |
| No. 32 | 180 do | 125 | do | do |
| No. 33 | 160 do | 60 | do | do |
| No. 34 | 150 do | 100 | do | do |
| No. 35 | 150 do | 80 | do | do |
| No. 36. | 300 do | 170 | do | do |
| No. 37 | 190 do | 140 | do | do |
| No. 38 | 170, do | 100 | do | do |
| No. 39. | 175 do | 90 | im. | do. |
| No. 40. | 80 do | 45 | do. | do. |
| No. 42. | 92 do | 50 | do | do |
| No. 44. | 138 do | 65 | do | do |
| No. 45. | 300 do | 200 | do | |
| No. 46. | 120 | 80 im. | Grist Mill | |
| No. 47 | 200 acres | 160 improved. | | |

Price from $10 to $30 per acre.

N. B. Persons desiring to purchase any of the above, by giving the No. can obtain a full description. ALFRED BALDWIN.

Montrose, Pa., October, 1850.

**Books, Books.**

ALL the Text Books to be used in the *new* Academy, and also a variety of others, just opened and for sale at the lowest prices, by

Sept. 4. *J. LYONS & SON.*

**CASH**

PAID for Slaughter Hides, Sheep Pelts and live Geese Feathers.

*Wanted*, Also 50 bushels of Dried apples and White beans well dried, for which *Cash* will be paid. *ALSO*,

10 *TONS* of good Stone Coal wanted in exchange for goods or long standing debts.

Jessup, Jan. 22, 1851. P. M. BARBER.

**DISSOLUTION.**

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of *Joseph Fuller & Co.*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. *JOSEPH FULLER.*

*B. H. MILLS.*

Montrose, December 11, 1850.

**Last Call.**

THE Notes and accounts of Lathrop & Salisbury, are in the hands of J. B. Salisbury for collection and immediate attention to them will save costs. LATHROP & SALISBURY.

Montrose, April 24, 1851.

**Ladies and Gentlemen:**

I WISH to call your attention to the arrangement I have made, which is intended for your benefit as well as my own. On account of the increase in watch repairing, I am unable to do it all myself, and as I intend to spend more of my time in trade, I have engaged a workman of the first in New York to spend his time with me, after he has the first of April. In speaking of his capabilities I cannot say that he has worked in Liverpool until his dancing days are over and is obliged to go into the country and do jobs at half price in order to get a living; but I can say that he comes recommended by the first workmen in our own country, and for his good operating I alone am responsible, so let us hear from you whenever there is occasion and you shall be satisfied to a T, if your wants are as numerous as the sands on the shore.

N. B. I shall soon be on hand with a fresh lot of goods, a description of which you shall have in due time.

Montrose, March 10, 1851. Wm. W. TRUE.

**Stove Ware and Pipe.**

KEYSTONE Stafe Air-tight Cooking Stove for burning wood and coal, the best in use; Rough and Ready double oven Cooking Stove; Elevated double oven ditto; Premium do. do.; Victoria do. do.; Empire State do.; Clinton Air-tight do; twenty sizes and kinds of Parlor Stoves for wood or coal; ten sizes of 6 plate do. Coal & wood Stoves for shops and school houses, the best in use; Copper, Brass, Tin and Iron Ware; Russia, English & Iron Stove Pipe; Stone, Tin and Zinc [illegible] &c., for sale by the 100 dozen or single [illegible] Foundry depot. WILSON & CO.

Montrose, Nov. 26, 1850.

**Notice.**

THE subscriber will continue the Hat, Cap, and Fur business at the old stand of Eldred & Newcomb, and will keep on hand a general assortment of goods in his line. Thankful for the very liberal patronage which was received by the old firm, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. G. B. ELDRED.

Dec. 6, 1850.

**Salt! Salt!**

ROCK, Turk's Island and *Syracuse Salt* just received and for sale cheap by LYONS & CHANDLER.

Montrose, January 7, 1851.

**Susquehanna Academy,**

**Montrose, Penn'a.**

THE Trustees respectfully inform the public that the third Term of the academical year of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, April 29th with the following

*BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.*

Prof. LEMUEL H. WATERS, A. M. Principal.

Miss MARY J. CRAWFORD, Preceptress.

Mr J. LORENZO LYONS, A. B. & Miss A. A. P. ROGERS, assistant Teachers in the academic and classical department.

Miss CAROLINE S. BOWMAN, Superintendent of the primary department.

Miss EMILY C. BLACKMAN, Teacher of Music.

Mr. GUSTAVE H. WALTER, Teacher of German.

There are *three* academic terms in the year The *first* commencing on the 10th day of Sept., of 15 weeks; the *second* on the 7th day of Jan., of 14 weeks and the *third* on the 29th day of April, of 14 weeks. There are three vacations—in the winter and spring of two week each and one of five weeks in the summer.

*PRICES OF TUITION.*

| | |
|---|---|
| The studies of the Primary Department, per year, | $7,50 |
| The Common Branches of the Academic Department embracing reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography and grammar | 15,00 |
| The Higher Branches, " | 18,00 |
| The studies of the Classical Department (Latin, Greek, and French,) with those of the Academical Department, in whole or part, | 21,00 |
| Music, with use of Piano, per year, | 30,00 |
| Drawing and Painting, each, | 15,00 |
| German, | 15,00 |

N. B. It is the desire and purpose of the Trustees, by appropriate discipline, by the course of studies pursued, by the thoroughness of the instruction imparted, and by the facilities furnished, to secure for this Academy a high standing among the Literary Institutions of the kind in the country.

Pupils from abroad wishing to obtain board may receive direction to places by applying to Alfred Baldwin or William J. Mulford, Committee.

HON. WM. JESSUP, President.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Esq., Secretary.

MASON S. WILSON, Treasurer.

Montrose 15th, 1851.

**Paper Hangings Depot,**

No. 44 COURTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK,

*Opposite the Merchant's Hotel.*

*THE CROTON MANUFACTURING CO.*

*(Organized under the general Manufacturing Law of the State of New York.)*

Offers at wholesale, in quantities to suit purchasers, at manufacturers lowest prices, for cash or approved credit,

PAPER HANGINGS of every variety of style and price.

BORDERS to match.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS in great variety.

TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES.

OIL PAINTED WINDOW SHADES.

WIRE WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS, and

WINDOW SHADE FIXTURES.

Of the latest styles and superior finish, all of their own manufacture and importation. As their stock is large and entirely new, they invite Merchants, Booksellers, and dealers in these articles, to call and examine their styles and prices whenever they visit the city.

☞ Country Merchants can examine this stock from 6 o'clock in the morning till 10 o'clock in the evening.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1851.

**New and Valuable Invention**

**For Raising Carriage Tops.**

THE subscriber has procured the right for fitting up Carriage Tops with Goddard's Patent Handle for lowering and raising the same by a slight exertion with one hand while sitting in the carriage, and would invite the public to call and examine this valuable improvement at his Carriage making establishment in Montrose.

April 23, 1851. HENRY CLEMONS.

**NOTICE.**

THE accounts and notes of the late firm of Rose & Simpson, are in my hands, and it is very necessary that the business should be closed as soon as possible. All those indebted are requested to call and settle without delay.

EDWARD W. ROSE.

Montrose, Dec. 10, 1850.

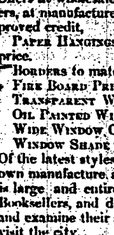
**Family Washing Powder.**

*WARRANTED* superior to every other preparation for *Family washing*; for making the best *Family Soap*; for removing stains and Spots from Linens, and grease, paint, or oil from carpets, floors, cloth, coat collars, &c., &c.; for destroying insects upon plants and trees, and promoting the health and growth of the Plants.

All with the least possible labor, at the smallest cost, and in the very best manner.

For sale by *LYONS & CHANDLER.*

Montrose, April 9, 1851. 14tf.




**Holcombe, Brother & Co's** *Patent Black Indelible Ink.*

A purely black and truly fluent article, with no corrosive properties, and without liability to thickening age, recommended by the clerks of various public offices as being the best Ink on all accounts now in use, ☞ if put in clean vessels and not mixed with other ink.—For sale in quart, pint, and half-pint bottles by J. ETHERIDGE.

Montrose, Nov. 27, 1850.

**New Stage Arrangement at Great Bend.**

THE two Daily Lines of Stages from Great Bend to Montrose will hereafter leave the Railroad Hotel of C. C. Smith in the immediate vicinity of the Depot, as follows: At 4 A. M. and 6 P. M., on the arrival of the Railroad trains from New York, passing through New Milford to Montrose, whence a Daily line runs in connection therewith to Springville, Tunkhannock and Wilkesbarre; and another via. Nicholson, Factoryville, Abington Centre, Providence and Hyde Park to Scrantonia, (these places being along the line of the Leggitt's Gap Railroad.) Returning, the stage leaves Scrantonia at 4 A. M., passing through the above places to Montrose, whence the lines leave in time to reach the Great Bend Depot before the arrival of the trains going East.

Also, a Daily lines leave Smith's Railway Hotel on the arrival of the noon train from the West for Carbondale, via. Scrantonville, New Milford, Harford, Lenox and Dundaff.

TRUESDELL & CO.

Great Bend, Jan. 22, 1851.

**DYSPEPSIA.**

**VEGETABLE**

**DYSPEPSIA BITTERS,**

THE MOST POPULAR

**FAMILY MEDICINE**

OF THE AGE!

Used by Physicians of High Standing.

These BITTERS remove all morbid secretions, purify the blood, give great tone and vigor to the digestive organs, fortify the system against all future disease, can be taken with safety, at no time debilitating the patient—being grateful to the most delicate stomach, and remarkable for their cleaning, invigorating, strengthening, and restorative properties, and as invaluable and sure remedy for

**DYSPEPSIA IN ITS WORST FORMS.**

Also, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Heartburn, Costiveness, Faintness, Disorders of the Skin and Liver, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Nervous Headache, Giddiness, Palpitation of the Heart, Sinking and Fullness of Weight at the Stomach, and all other diseases caused by an impure state of the blood, liver, etc, which tend to debilitate and weaken the system.

**FEMALES**

Who suffer from a morbid and unnatural condition will find this Medicine of

**INESTIMABLE VALUE.**

IN ALL CASES OF GENERAL DEBILITY, this Medicine ACTS LIKE A CHARM!

**THOUSANDS**

Have tested its efficacy, and thousands more are now under treatment; and not one solitary case of failure has yet been reported. Volumes could be filled with certificates of those who have been permanently cured.

**Call on the Agent, and get a PAMPHLET,**

Containing the Certificates of Remarkable Cures, and the high estimation in which this Medicine is held by the Public Press—can be had of the Agents, free

Sold by all the Genuine Medicine Depots in the United States and Canada.

☞ **Price 50 Cents per Large Bottle.** ☜

Principal Office, 123 FULTON ST., N. Y., up stairs.

For sale by BENTLEY & READ, Montrose, Pa.

**Dr. Rafferty's Celebrated Family**

MEDICINES—*Ahead of all others, and unanimously approved!—The Production of a licensed Surgeon and Physician of 20 years practical experience.*

RAFFERTY'S BALM OF GILEAD.—Among all the remedies before the public, this stands pre-eminent in the early stages of *Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrah, Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, Spitting of Blood*, and for all affections of the pulmonary organs occasioned by cold. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon this remedy, and the proprietor urges any one affected with any of the above complaints, to secure it at once.

RAFFERTY'S FAMILY PILLS.—The best Family Physic now in the Country for sick head-ache, costiveness, cleansing the stomach of bile, purifying the blood, carrying off diseased humors and restoring health.

RAFFERTYS FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—For removing female obstructions peculiar to the sex arising from cold or general weakness of the system. Also for females of costive habits of body, dyspeptic or nervous, weakness, debilitated females.

RAFFERTYS EYE WATER.—For weak or inflamed eyes, warranted superior to any in general use.

RAFFERTY'S STRENGTHENING PLASTER—for pains or weakness in the breast, side or back.

RAFFERTY'S WORM OIL.—The Great Worm Killer, warranted to remove worms where they exist.

RAFFERTY'S EMBROCATION—for bruises, sprains, rheumatic pains, cramps, numbness, stiffness or weakness of the joints, swellings, quinsy or sore throat. The greatest remedy of the age.

The above celebrated Medicines for sale by the following AGENTS; J. Lyons & Son, Montrose;—Rollin T. Ashley, Brooklyn; Thos. Jackson, Springvill; C. E. Lathrop and John Bogart, Tunkhannock; Capwell, Bailly & Co., Factoryville; Stone, Patterson & Co., Abington Center.

July 18, 1850. 9tly.

**ALBANY & BUFFALO.**

*New York and Erie, Cayuga and Susquehanna Rail Roads, Seneca and Cayuga Lakes!*

EVERYBODY'S MARKET LINE!

THE sub