THE SUSQUEHANNA REGISTER.

"THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE IS THE LEGITIMATE SOURCE, AND THE HAPPINESS OF THE PEOPLE THE TRUE END OF GOVERNMENT."

VOLUME 26---NUMBER 31. MONTROSE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1851. WHOLE NUMBER, 1383.

"Poet's Corner."

oncat men like the St. Johns from obtaining control of the Bank, and saved the disgrace and losses by the recent explosion. These are the facts in the case, and if proof is wanted, it will be given in abundance, and the author of the article in the last Democrat knows it. Yet, they charge upon this very stock company the entire *St. John swindle.* Verily, some men forge lies too cheap. What had that company, or Judge Jessup, to do with that transaction? Don't those editors, and that Lawyer whose fingers are plainly seen in the article referred to, know that such charges and references as are there made, are maliciously false and unjust? They do.

We have stated that the Judge never acted as a Director, having resigned upon his appointment of Judge, and from that time he has had nothing to do with the affairs of that institution, save as a depositor, within our recollection. With these facts before us, we are greatly astonished at the effrontery and maliciousness of the article referred to in the Democrat. It bespeaks its parentage: bitter jealousy and burning hate are its concomitants—its whole intent is to prejudice the democratic friends of the Judge—and he has very many—and if possible, secure their votes against him. But a more mighty effort will be deeded to secure that end. Judge J. is too well known; his reputation in this county for thirty years as a citizen and a lawyer; his ability and popularity as a Judge for some fifteen years; his great and unbounded liberality, and more than all, his unflinching integrity, will be fully sustained by the votes of his own citizens, at the coming election. With such prospects before a Whig nominee for the Supreme Bench, it is not surprising that the combined genius of Locofocoism should be arrayed against him. And it is mournfully true, that men, to accomplish political ends, will *creep and crawl amidst the filth of falsehood,* like reptiles—biting the best and dearest among us, living or dead.

We admit this is plain talk; and in the language of the Democrat, "it's a plain matter, and we hope the people will sustain us." We assure our friends in other parts of the State that Judge Jessup, here in his own home, will be most triumphantly sustained. WHIG.

Political Selections.

The Reason for the Thing.

It has been a matter of wonder with some honest Democrats why such a Judicial ticket was presented for their support by their Harrisburg Convention.—The Wilkesbarre *Farmer*, the organ of the Democracy of Luzerne, thus explains the mystery, in an article apologizing for the bad quality of the "timber:"

"A miserable, time-serving, complacent breed of hypocrites have sprung up, who

Miscellaneous.

A SPY IN THE CAMP.

A TALE OF 1812.

In the war of 1812, the volunteers of the State of Pennsylvania promptly obeyed the authorities, when a call was made upon them for their services to defend our shores from invasion. The same spirit that urged every true hearted American to abandon his domestic circle and his daily business, and girdle on the sword or shoulder the musket, still animates the bosom of the present generation. At the first tap of the drum, thousands started up ready for any emergency, either to repel an aggression or to chastise an insolent foe.

Many sacrifices no doubt would be willingly made of personal comfort and pecuniary profit; but in the hour of need, personal sacrifices weigh not a feather with the American as the past and the present strongly exemplifies.

Among the many companies in this city, whose services were accepted during the last war, there was one composed entirely of gentlemen and merchants of Philadelphia, under the command of Charles Ross—a fine spirited gentleman, whose memory is cherished by a large circle of his former companions in arms and associates in business. It was a troop of horse, called the First City Troop—a corps established during the revolution, and which still preserves the flag borne triumphantly upon the fields of Princeton and Trenton. The writer of this sketch was a member of that troop for many years, and he well remembers the sensations of pride when gazing upon that time-worn trophy, and no doubt, the same sensations throb the breasts of the youthful members, when the sacred banner is unfurled.

During the war, this fine corps, admirably equipped and well mounted, acted as videttes between the Chesapeake bay, the scene of strife, and the troops of Camp du Pont, under the command of Gen. Cadwallader. They were posted at the head of Elk, and place called Mount Bull, a very exposed situation, within a view of the British fleet, which then infested the waters of the Chesapeake.

Upon one occasion, on a Saturday, after the troop had been mustered and gone through drill—the horses were picketed, and the regular order of military duty was being performed, a stranger in the garb of a country [illegible] seated upon a rail, kicking his heels against the fence, apparently a careless spectator of the various scenes before him, when, being observed by Ross, he asked him who he was and what he wanted." The stranger, with a remarkable tone, and many expressions peculiar to a genuine Yankee, not often seen so far south, replied that he lived hard by at the mouth of the Susquehanna, and wanted to see the surgeon of the troop, as he had a black boy with him who he was fearful had the small pox, and before he took him among his other hands he wanted to be certain of it. Capt. Ross, after scrutinizing the man for a moment or so, replied that there was no surgeon attached to his troop, but plenty of first rate doctors, whose patients were suffering in Philadelphia for want of their services, and pointed out one of these gentlemen, at that moment busily engaged in cleaning his charger.

"Doctor drop your currycomb and come here a moment—here's a patient for you."

The doctor very promptly obeyed the summons, and in company with Mr. S—— commenced a professional examination of the boy, which resulted in a very satisfactory declaration that there were no symptoms of the fatal disease spoken of, it being a common rash owing to the season. The farmer appeared highly delighted, and tendered all sorts of remuneration in the shape of chickens, ducks, geese, &c. if they would only pay him a visit. The sun was at that moment sinking beneath the horizon, and the long shadows indicated the near approach of night. After gazing for a moment at the waters of the bay, and his little punt or dug-out, 'See here gentleman, it's a long row to my place with the tide against me—I suppose I must stay here till morning.'

'Oh, yes, certainly, old fellow,' replied the doctor and Mr. S., 'come to our quarters—we are going to tap a small basket of champaigne, sent to us by our friends in Philadelphia, and if you never tasted that beverage, you have the chance of a first taste of a liquid which by Jupiter and like the roaring boys, was called Nectar.'

The farmer followed them, and they were soon at work, popping off the corks, and imbibing the sparkling liquid, which he of the punt declared to be the real stuff, and no mistake. A dead set was made upon the man of the chickens, but his head appeared to be proof against the most violent assaults, drawing forth, however, some qualities which his figure had given no evidence of. He sung some admirable songs, in which sailors and saucy tars were the heroes, which so captivated our troopers that they made him repeat them over and over again; and thus passed convivially the better part of the night when they fell to sleep without any preparations of the toilet, except doffing the belt and casque.

In the morning, the stranger, now become familiar with his friends of the last night's convivial party, loitered about the encampment, and after drill, even assisted the doctor and his friend Mr. S., to rub and currry their horses. Towards night-fall he departed with his negro, and after a time his little boat slowly receded upon the waters, turned a point and was lost to view. Some time after the troops were recalled to Philadelphia, and were there discharged. The enemy after their attack on Baltimore, withdrew all their forces from the waters of the Chesapeake, to concentrate upon New Orleans where they received a terrible chastisement for their robberies upon the defenceless inhabitants of the bays and creeks of Maryland and Virginia.

Dr. H—— and Mr. H——, the two gents spoken of as the entertainers of the Susquehanna farmer, shortly after made a voyage to Gibraltar in a fine vessel, as supercargoes, and upon their return to the United States, with fair prospects of realizing a handsome profit, were overhauled by the Southampton frigate, and captured. They were both transferred to the decks of the British man of war, and whilst seated apart upon a gun carriage, bemoaning their ill luck, and wondering what would be done with them, their attention was drawn to the officer of the deck, who stopped before them once or twice and examined them with great attention. As he passed them again, he was heard to mutter some words which were very familiar to our friends.—'Three about, troops right dress, wheel in a line, march.'

'Why, H——,' said Mr. S——'do you hear that fellow—curse me if he is not going through the troop drill. He must be a horse marine.'

At that moment the officer stepped up to them, and after gazing at them a few seconds with a comical expression said—

'Gents, you have got into a fix.'

'Yes sir,' replied the doctor, 'your assertion is very self evident, and what is worse we see no way of getting out of it.'

'You are from Philadelphia, hey!—you have a fine troop of horses, called the 'First City Troop,' par excellence, commanded by Charles Ross.'

Our friends made no reply to this, wondering the while how a lieutenant on board His Majesty's ship should know anything about these old troops.

'And further,' he continued, 'you have some good fellows in that troop who know how to crack a bottle of champaign, and tell whether a black boy has got the small pox or not.'

The last observation quickly recalled to both of them the incident above narrated, and starting to their feet, they asked him how he knew anything about this troop and that incident of the black boy and champaigne.

The officer then coming up close to them said, smilingly—

'Gentlemen, I knew your faces the moment I cast my eye upon you; I was a spy in your camp for two days; I was second officer on board the Endymion, under command of Admiral Cockburn; disguised, as you saw me, with that black boy, hired for the occasion, I visited your out-posts, and it was I who spent such a jovial night with you on the waters of the Chesapeake. Now let's see if I cannot return the compliment. Come to my mess, and though I have no champaigne, yet there is something in the locker to treat whatever fellow with.'

They were treated, whilst on board, with great kindness, and through the intercession of this officer, were enabled to be released, and shortly returned to the United States by a vessel sailing from Bermuda.

The Tomato.

This plant or vegetable, sometimes called Love Apple, or Jerusalem Apple, which belongs to the same genus with the potato, was first found in South America. The use of this food is said to have been derived from the Spaniards. It has been long used by the French and Italians. The date of its introduction to this country is unknown. It is said that the tomato has been used in some parts of Illinois for more than fifty years. Its introduction to our tables as a culinary vegetable, is of a recent date. Thirty years ago it was hardly known, but as an ornament to the flower garden, and for pickling. It is now cultivated in all parts of the country, and found either in a cooked or raw state on most tables. In warm climates it is said they are more used than in northern, and have a more agreeable taste. It is now used in various parts of the country in soups and sauces, to which it imparts an agreeable and acid flavor; and is also stewed and dressed in various ways, very much admired, and many people consider it a great luxury. We often hear it said that a relish for this vegetable is an acquired one, scarcely any one liking it. It has, indeed, within a few years, come into very general use, and is considered a particularly healthy article. A learned medical professor in the West pronounces the tomato a very wholesome food in various ways, and advises the daily use of it. He says that it is very salutary in dyspepsia and indigestion, and is a good antidote to bilious disorders, to which persons are liable in going from a northern to a warmer climate. He recommends the use of it also in diarrhœa, and thinks it preferable to calomel.

'The tomato is a tender, herbaceous plant, of rank growth, but weak, fœted, and glutinous. The leaves resemble those of a potato, but the flowers are yellow, and arranged in large divided branches. The fruit is of a light yellow and a bright red color, pendulous, and formed like the squash-shaped pepper. There are smaller varieties, one pear-shaped variety, and also red and yellow. These are eaten and relished by many from the hand—The red are best for cooking; the yellow for slicing, like cucumbers, seasoned with pepper, salt and vinegar, and eaten raw. The seed should be sown in the early part of March, in a slight hot-bed, and the plants set out in the open ground in May. In private grounds it will be necessary to plant them near a fence, or to provide trelises for them to be trained to, in the same manner as for nasturtions; they will, however, do very well if planted out four feet distant from each other every way. But a nice way to keep the ground clean, is to plant them in rows, so as to make a square, say two feet each way, around the stakes. These will keep the vines from, and expose the fruit nicely to the sun for ripening. They will bear till frost.—*New England Farmer.*

The Potato Rot.

Dr. T. W. Harris, the distinguished Etomologist, calls Mr. Flander's theory "the latest humbug concerning the potato pestilence." Dr. Harris maintains that insects have no concern or connection with the potato disease. He says—"As the potato rot has spread over Europe and prevailed there to an alarming extent before it reached America, and as the disease, found here, occurs with precisely the same symptons and results as in Europe, it must, wherever and whenever it appears, have one common, specific cause. If occasioned by insects, then the insects causing it must be of the same kind, or species, in all regions where the disease has extended. It would be entirely unphilosophical, and contrary to all analogy and all experience, to attribute the disease to one kind of insect in one country, and to an entirely different kind of insect in another country; to aphides in England, to black bugs in America, to lady birds in Massachusetts, and to the *Baridius Trintatus* in Pennsylvania. It is a well established fact that insects of America and of Europe are not identical, excepting only in those few cases where some one species of one country has been introduced by the intervention of man into the other country. It has never been shown, and I think will never be proved, that any one species of insect, of sufficiently destructive powers to prove extensively injurious to the potato crop, is to be found alike on the potatoes of Europe and of America.

NATURAL RELIGION.—We have been not a little amused with the following definition of the religion of 'nature,' furnished by the Yankee Blade. It comes remarkably near the truth:

1. Look out for number one.
2. Use others all you can, and let them 'use' you as little as possible.
3. Get money; honestly, if you can, but—get money.
4. Hold on to what you have got, and get as much more as you can.
5. Every one for himself, and the d—l take the hindmost.

Here you have the whole thing in a nutshell. There is no need of thinking whole reams of paper with explanations of the subject, for here you have the exact doctrine in which the world believes, and which is practised upon by a vast majority of people in every nation on the globe.

The Board of Health reported 206 deaths in the city of Cincinnati during the past week, of which 19 were from Cholera, and 124 were children under five years of age.

A Washington letter says that Mr. Walter, late Secretary of the Treasury, has been offered a princely fortune to go out and prosecute certain land claims in California.

Everything we add to our knowledge adds to our means of usefulness.

Binghamton, N. Y., on the 23d inst., after a severe and lingering illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH A. BARRETT, consort of C. B. Barrett, M. D., late of the city of New York—aged 28 years.

In Great Bend, on the 18th of July, CORNELIA A. STEPHENS, wife of Geo. W. Stephens.

The subject of this brief memoir was born in Stonburgh, Orange county, N. Y., on the 13th of September, 1818, and was in the 33d year of her age when she received the solemn summons to the scene of her earthly existence, kindred and all the endearments that so sincerely attach us to the spot that gives us birth. She continued to reside in Orange county, till some ten years since she was married and moved to Dimmon thence to Springville, and finally settled in Great Bend about two years ago, where she resided until the time of her death. It is not our purpose to eulogize the dead; but a few remarks relative to the character of our departed friend is due her, as well as the gratitude that it should naturally inspire in the breast of every one who enjoyed her society while a sojourner in our midst.

Her kindness, gentleness of disposition, exemplary manner, in connection with a sense of duty that never forsook her, and led her so truly in the path of the Christian, in ministering to the comfort of the sick, the needy and the afflicted, and cultivating those gentle affections that ripen into grace, benevolence and charity. It is from these traits, naturally developed, to an intimate acquaintance during the last ten years of her life, that the above portraiture is sketched. She had been prostrated about three weeks, but was not considered dangerous until a short period previous to her death. The best medical aid was procured, and every comfort that could be bestowed upon her by kind friends, and a devoted husband, who she gradually sunk away, and her spirit returned to him who gave it. Just before it took its flight she called all of her friends to the bed and bade them good by. She fixed a parting smile upon her countenance that rendered beautiful even in death. She has left a husband and an infant son, as well as a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn her early departure. COM.

In Troup July 28, AMANDA E. wife of Harvey R. Brennan aged 28 years.

Behold does the grave close over the remains of one more truly lamented? An affectionate daughter, a devoted wife, and a sincere friend has departed from our midst. Of her it may be truly said "the memory of the just is blessed."

New Advertisements.

Wanted,

90 BUSHELS of clean Timothy Seed, for which the Highest market price will be given in cash, delivered at L. M. Rexford's store, Hamilton, N. Y., or at Wickham & Stone's and Campbell & Co's. Friendsville, Pa., if delivered before the 15th of September next.

Hamilton, N. Y., July 26, 1851. J. S. PEIRONNET.

Sale by the Executrix.

A valuable real estate of William Ward, late of New Milford township, deceased, will be sold at public vendue, or outcry, on Saturday the 16th of August next at the Court House in Montrose, commencing at three o'clock P. M.

The property will be divided into three parcels, that lying on the east side of the Coschecton and Great Bend Turnpike road—comprising about 60 acres without buildings, but with at least 30 in a good state of cultivation—will be sold in one parcel. All that lying on the West side of said road—being about fifty acres, thirty of which is improved, with an orchard, and the residue well timbered, and divided by the Lackawanna & Western Railroad (a depot of which is expected to be on or near the premises)—will be sold in another parcel. And the "Gray lot" (so called) will form a third parcel in the sale.

Any necessary information will be given at any time previously, to those desirous of purchasing by calling on Wm. C. Ward, Esq., or on Gurdon Moxley, Esq., of New Milford. Terms—one third cash; the remainder secured satisfactorily to the executrix, in two payments—with interest—at one and two years.

SALLY WARD, Executrix.

New Milford, July 21, 1851.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the Stock-holders in the Montrose & Harford Plank Road Company that an additional instalment of *Five Dollars* on each share of stock subscribed will be required on the 15th day of August next.

J. B. SALISBURY, Treasurer.

Montrose, July 30, 1851.

Register's Notice.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all persons interested or concerned in the following estates, viz:

Estate of ZARAH SUTLIFF, dec'd,
A. G. Bailey, Adm'r.

Estate of FREDERIC W. BAILEY, dec'd,
Frederic Bailey, Adm'r.

Estate of LEMUEL BINGHAM, dec'd,
Charles Tingley, Esq. Adm'r.

Estate of ALONZO CARPENTER, dec'd,
Charles Tingley, Esq. Adm'r.

Estate of JOSIAH LORD, dec'd,
A. Chamberlin, Adm'r.

Estate of ICHABOD TERRY, dec'd,
W. Terry, Lucy Terry & E. W. Jones, Adm'rs.

Estate of FRANCIS RICHARDSON, dec'd,
Richards Richardson, Adm'r.

Estate of STEPHEN DAWLEY, dec'd,
Elizabeth Worden, late Dawley, Adm'x.

Estate of LEONARD SMITH, dec'd,
Justus Knapp & W. W. Pride, Adm'rs.

Estate of GILES LEWIS, dec'd,
Asa Hammond, Adm'r.

That the accountants have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, in and for the county of Susquehanna, and that the same will be presented before the Judges of the Orphan's Court, at Montrose, on Monday the 18th day of August for confirmation and allowance.

Estate of JOSEPH ADDISON, dec'd,
Calvin Leet, Ex'r.

Estate of NATH'L GILBERT, dec'd,
R. J. Nicas, Adm'r.

That the accountants have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, in and for the county of Susquehanna, and that the same will be presented before the Judges of the Orphan's Court, at Montrose, on Monday the 25th day of August, for confirmation and allowance.

C. L. BROWN, Reg'r.

Register's Office, }
July 22, 1851. }

HERRING—MACKEREL in half and quarter barrels, and kids—also *CODFISH*, a new supply received. July 24. J. LYONS & SON.

Gram Grist & Saw Mill.

THE BROTHERS having purchased the above establishment, will keep constantly on hand, *Fine and fine Flour—Corn Meal—Feed of Superior Quality. Also, Chop and Bran,*

at the lowest cash prices. Custom work will be done with despatch, and in all cases WARRANTED.

Montrose, July, 1851. 1381tf

HEAD, BELCHER & TITUS,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

55 COURTLANDT STREET, BETWEEN GREEN WICH AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

NEW YORK.

Binghamton, Troy, Kingston, Tunkhannock, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, and arrive at Great Bend in time to take the east or west Night Express cars to Dunkirk or New York.

From Montrose to Great Bend two stages will run each day, so that passengers arriving at Montrose can go on to Great Bend the same day or the next morning. R. S. SEARLE and others.

Montrose, July 1, 1851. 27tf

To Dairymen & Farmers.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A FARM of 200 acres, situate in Bridgewater township, Susquehanna county, and state of Pennsylvania, 150 acres of which are under good improvement.

The farm is well designed for a dairy, and is capable of feeding 40 cows during summer and winter, and every part of it is well watered. The buildings and land are in good condition, and the fences which are of stone and rails, are also good. There are two large barns upon the premises, besides a granary and convenient sheds for cattle. Three orchards principally of grafted fruit and other fruit trees.

Said farm has a very pleasant and desirable location about two miles from Montrose, the County seat of Susquehanna county, and about nine miles from the Leggett's Gap Railroad, to which there is a Plank Road in process of completion, and is very convenient to meetings, schools and mechanics.

Also, another valuable Farm adjoining the above, containing 200 acres, of which 150 are under a high state of cultivation. Upon it there is a large framed dwelling house with outbuildings to correspond, and a large orchard. It is well watered and fenced, and admirably adapted to dairy purposes.

Said property will be sold on reasonable terms, and a portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage to suit the purchaser.

Application may be made personally or by letter to Hon. Wm. Jessup or R. J. Nicas at Montrose, in said county, and any further particulars that may be required will be given. 27tf

July 3, '51.

Good News! New Goods!

J. LYONS & SON are now receiving a fresh lot of *New Goods*, and so we say Good people all, come buy things cheap!

All kinds of Goods and Wares we keep—
Good scythe-sticks, bonnets, rakes and hoes,
Fine linen, fish hooks, coils of rope,
Cotton and coffee, glass and ink-stands,
Nice English goods for all demands,
Salt, crackers, pepper, candles, rice,
And sugars too at any price.
Hors's hoes, shoes, gaiters, true and sure,
All sorts of knives for rich and poor;
Here's candy, nails, and spools of thread,
New books, and pills, and bars of lead.
Trunks, carpets, bowls and wooden tubs,
T-n pans, rat-traps, and lasses jugs.
New calicoes that will not fade,
Wall papers, cloths of every shade,
White muslins, figured, striped or bar'd,
Combs, hooks and eyes, all by the card.
These fine new goods, and many more,
All cheap for cash, we have in store.
Of goods though daily we're bereft,
Yet still we have a few more left.
So those who buy must quickly come
To the *CHEAP STORE* of
July 3, 1851. LYONS & SON.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Lyman Woodruff, late of Harford township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, and all persons owing said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them duly attested for settlement.

JAMES SNYDER, Adm'r.

Gibson, June 28, 1851. 29w3

Head of Navigation Revived!

New Goods Again!

GOING to New York *twice in two months* a few years ago would have been thought a very remarkable occurrence, but in these days of Railroads, Plank roads, &c. its nothing very uncommon, and I have only to say that I have been enabled to do so, from the liberal patronage bestowed upon me by my friends and the public, for which I feel grateful. I have added very much to my former stock of Goods, among which may be found the following:

Broadcloths, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Summer Stuffs of various kinds, printed Lawns, & Muslins, Bonnets, new style of ribbons, Carpetings, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Fresh Teas, Fresh Rice, best sundried Codfish, Mackerel in half and quarter barrels, fine boots and shoes Union leghorn and palm leaf Hats, more ORANGE CO. TIN PANS,

Crockery, Iron, Oranges and Lemons, Steel, Nails, Soap powders, dairy Salt, whole and ground Coffee, etc. All of which will be sold down to the *mark* for cash, wool, rags, eggs, butter, lard, beeswax, grain, etc.

M. C. TYLER.

Montrose, July 3, 1851.

Ready-made Clothing.

A LARGE assortment of latest styles, just received and for sale at a small advance for ready pay. Store next door to Judge Tyler's.

Boots & Shoes.

A new and good assortment of Men's Boots & Shoes and fine, Calf and Morocco Men's Boots—Women's Shoes, coarse and fine—Misses, Boys and Children's Shoes. The largest lot in town and probably the cheapest received since the fire.

Hats & Caps.

A new supply and good assortment.

Books!

A general assortment of School Books, embracing every variety used in the Schools and Academies throughout this region. Bibles, a great variety. Sunday School Books—Blank Account Books, Pass and Memoranda Books, and a large assortment of Miscellaneous Books.

Wall Paper!

A new supply of neat patterns just received.

Cap and Letter Paper.

Of the first quality, by the Ream or Quire.

Staple & Fancy Stationery.

A good assortment.

Inks,

Inkstands, Slates, Pencils, Wafers, Quills, Pens, Matches, Combs, Fishing Tackle, Gravats, Hose, Socks, Suspenders, Shirts, etc.

Sugars, Coffee and Teas.

A small stock, but *first quality*. Those who want a *good* article of Black Tea, as well as Green, will perhaps do well to give me a call.

A few Trunks

For sale. ☞ One door below Tyler's Hotel.

Montrose, June 11, 1851. GEO. TINGLEY.

TO PRINTERS.

A Press and Type for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the Press on which the Washington Press on which the Register is now printed before the enlargement. A large assortment of Long Primer Type, nearly new, having been in use only a few months—together with Leads, Rules, &c.—These materials are in good condition, and will be sold cheap to any printer desirous of establishing a small Newspaper.

The press is about the size and power of that now used in printing the "Montrose Democrat," and will be sold at a very low price. Specimens of type may be seen at the office of the Susquehanna Register, Montrose, Pa.

American Life and Health Insurance Company.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and is prepared to *insure cheaper* than any other company in the world. To *Temperance men*, extraordinary inducements are offered. A person aged 21 may insure the sum of $1000 on his life, for the small annual outlay of $11,90, and so on. A person under 40 years, in the habit of drinking but one glass per day, expends within the year an amount of money more than sufficient to insure his life for the sum of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Laboring men by insuring their lives can make abundant provision for their families if they are suddenly taken away. For further particulars inquire of WM. H. JESSUP,

1381tf *Agent for Susq'a County.*

DR. ROBERTS'

COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA PILLS,

An Alterative, Tonic, Diuretic, and mild cathartic.

Price 25 cents per box containing 50 pills.

Each box contains 50 pills, which makes them as cheap again as any other standard pill, and four times cheaper, and warranted much superior in the cure of various diseases, to any of the Syrup mixtures sold; besides being a more convenient and proper form for use.

THE astonishing success which has attended the use of Dr. Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills is proof abundant and conclusive that they are truly

Nature's own Remedies,

and that they will cure all curable diseases quicker and more pleasantly than any other medicine ever known. The pills are principally an alterative medicine, (their basis being the solid extract of Sarsaparilla, prepared in a superior manner,) but sufficiently cathartic to gently assist nature, without purging unnecessarily, which make them peculiarly adapted to weak and enfeebled persons, invigorating and strengthening the body, purifying the system, and producing new rich blood and a healthy action of the stomach and liver.

They are acknowledged by our best physicians to be not only unexceptionable, but efficacious in the highest degree, and as a general

Family Medicine unequalled.

The Compound Sarsaparilla Pills are used for the permanent cure of those diseases which arise from an impure state of the blood, and morbid secretions of the stomach and liver, viz. erysipelas, scrofula or kings evil, ulcers, scald head, obstinate cutaneous eruptions, blotches, boils, pimples, sore weak or inflamed eyes, glandular swellings, rheumatic affections, pains in the bones and joints, dronsy, dyspepsia, asthma, diarrhœa and dysentary, coughs, colds, consumption when caused by capillary obstructions of the lungs in persons of scrofulous constitutions, inflammation of the lungs, influenza, indigestion, headache, jaundice, fever and ague, chill fevers, and fevers in general, general and nervous debility, and diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, and whenever medicine is required to invigorate the system.

They are a purely vegetable compound, and may be used by persons of all ages. They are pleasant to the palate, and produce no nauseau, uneasiness or griping in their operation. Hundreds of certificates could be given of those who have used them with great benefit.

We ask no person to take our word as to the merits of the medicine, but to call on the agent and purchase a box, and if on trial it does not give the most perfect satisfaction, they can return the box and receive the money paid for the same. Purchasers will be particular to ask for "Dr. Robert's Compound Sarsaparilla Pills," and observe that the green wrapper on each box has a fac simile of the signature of Jos. Roberts, M.D. and to purchase none others.

All applications for agencies, and letters on the subject of the medicine, must be addressed, post paid, to C. P. Fay, Owego, Tioga co., N.Y.

For sale by BENTLEY & READ, sole agents, Montrose, Pa.

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.

1370tf.

3,000 LBS.

HARNESS Leather—also a very extensive lot of Upper Leather, Calf skins, and of the best inspected Sole Leather, at the very *lowest prices* at

July 11, 1851. F. E. POST & CO's.

☞ By turning the Key upon it.