...sequent dismissal of I. S. Kellum, the cashier. When an agreement was contemplated, to wind up the affairs of the institution and surrender the charter, then the notes of this company were cancelled by Resolution of the Directors, and the stock was transferred to the Bank.—For public information, we here state, that the assets of the Bank were abundant to discharge all its liabilities and reimburse its stock, at this time, notwithstanding its losses, and so continued until the St. Johns took possession of it in 43. The stock notes cancelled as above, appeared when the cashier left, without the knowledge of any one.

Such was the stock company, and its action. The only thing connected with this life, to be regretted, is, that it did not continue to hold the stock, and prevent *uncat 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, whose highest ambition is to flatter the passions and prejudices of the people, and who are incapable forming sincere opinions upon any subject, or of advocating these opinions with honesty, lest by so doing they might injure their personal or political interests. For this wretchedly low standard of morals in public men, the people who are sufferers in the end from its existence, are chiefly themselves to blame in preferring the stone and the serpent of flattery in the place of the bread of truth. So, looking at the materials composing the Judicial Convention, and the timber from which they had to select, we do not well see how they could have bettered the matter much."

The *Farmer*, we believe, notwithstanding, supports the ticket here referred to, upon the plea that it is about as good as could be made out of the materials furnished. Many Democrats in Bucks county believe this to be bad logic as well as bad fact, and without difficulty name plenty of men of good qualifications and character, who could and would have been nominated if corruption had not ruled the decision of the convention; and they think, with the Chester county democracy, that it is time to put an end to such work by rejecting the "entertainment placed before them."—*Bucks Co. Intelligencer.*

He Wont Answer.

To head-off the game which the Locofocos are playing, of representing Col. Bigler as a "cotton and compromise" democrat in the eastern part of the State and a Free Soil and slave hating one in the west and north-west, the North American propounded the following interrogatives some time since, which, as yet, remain unanswered. *Bigler* never will answer them, as by so doing he will deprive one wing of his party of the means to gull and deceive the people. It is ever thus with Locofocoism: feating to meet the masses on a true and broad issue, it makes its appeals to local passions and prejudices, and thus cruelly deceives and disappoints those who put their trust in it. Here are the queries:

Is Col. Bigler in favor of the Fugitive Slave Law as it now stands, without modification or amendment?

Is Col. Bigler prepared to repudiate his vote on the Act of 1347, denying the Jails of this State to Fugitive Slaves?

Is Col. Bigler ready to disavow his vote in the State Senate in favor of the Wilmot proviso?—*Danville Journal.*

Hon. William Jessup.

The Opposition have been assailing the Hon. William Jessup, one of our candidates for the Supreme Bench. In Northern, and North-eastern Pennsylvania, where Judge Jessup is known, their attacks will certainly recoil and injure those who make them. For fear they may have some effect where he is not known, we can assure our friends that Judge Jessup is a man of high character, excellent sense, and that as a lawyer, he is superior to any man nominated on the Opposition ticket, except Judge Gibson.

Judge Jessup was born at Southampton, Long Island, in 1797, and is now 54 years of age. He was educated at Yale. After having completed his collegiate studies, he emigrated, in 1818, into Susquehanna county, at that time almost a wilderness.

He studied law in the office of the Hon. Almond H. Read, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1820. In January, 1820, he was appointed clerk of the County Commissioners, which office he held until 1827. Gov. Shultze appointed him Recorder of Deeds, and at the expiration of the term of six years, he was again tendered the office by Gov. Wolfe, but declined in favor of C. L. Ward, Esq. All of these offices he filled to the entire satisfaction of the people of the county, faithfully and honestly discharging the trusts reposed in him. As a politician he was, like most of our active Whigs, a member of the old Democratic party.—He was a delegate to the Lewistown Convention that nominated Wm. Findley for Governor, of the Convention that nominated Shultze, in 1823, and of that which nominated George Wolfe, in 1829. Judge Jessup was an original Jackson man, and sustained Jackson until some time during the last term of Jackson's administration. When the old Democratic party began to degenerate into Locofocoism, he, with a host of others, refused to progress so rapidly as to trample upon both law and Constitution. Upon the resignation of Judge Scott, he was, in 1838, District, composed of the counties of Luzerne, Pike and Monroe.

Gov. Porter having appointed Judge Conyngham, Luzerne county was added to his district, and Susquehanna to that of Judge Jessup. Since the time of appointment, Judge Jessup has devoted his time duly to avoid [illegible] ence with party [illegible] any active interference in any strife in his district.—Though a decided Whig, Judge Jessup has never been a violent partisan.

In 1848, upon the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, he was re-appointed by Gov. Johnston President Judge of the district composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Wyoming and Luzerne, which office he now fills with great ability and fidelity.

During the whole period that Judge Jessup has been upon the Bench, he has never failed to be punctually in court, except on one single occasion when he was detained by sickness in his family.—His district has always been a large one, and the business brought before him of every variety, both civil and criminal, which can engage the attention of a Judge under our system. The bar of Judge Jessup's district is equal in point of learning, character and intelligence to that of any district in the State. Judge Jessup has its entire confidence. But few of his decisions have been taken to the Supreme Court, and of these a comparatively small number have been reversed.

Judge Jessup possesses a fine natural intellect, habits of industry, and has been thoroughly educated. As an honest, impartial, clear-headed and learned Judge, he has the confidence of both the bar and the people. He has been a useful citizen otherwise, for he has done much to promote the cause of education, to establish common schools, and to elevate the character of agricultural pursuits.

The degree of L. L. D. was conferred upon Judge Jessup in 1848. His knowledge of the law, and his general literary attainments have gained him the respect and admiration, while his character and manners have won the friendship of the people. He is generally popular, will be sustained by men of all parties at home, and will bring strength to the whole whig ticket.—*Harrisburg Daily Am.*

THE LOCOFOCO ADDRESS.—We have already noticed the Address of the Harrisburg Convention, to the Democracy, in relation to their Judicial ticket. The Address is the production of JAMES MADISON PORTER, and is a re-production of the same style of political documents that characterized the Porter Administration, so bepraised by the party when in its days of prosperity, and so detested by the people of the State, for its prodigacy, extravagance, and utter want of principle and honesty. The York *Republican*, closes a notice of the document as follows:

This address, like some other reptiles, has a sting in its tail. Its last sentence about the Judicial Ticket is a vile and infamous calumny. Read it:—

"*Past experience has shown the danger to be apprehended from a Judiciary in the hands of our opponents*, and the perfect safety with which the administration of justice can be trusted to the judges selected by the Democratic party."

Where are the proofs of this atrocious libel which we are loth to believe that any other man than he, who was mean enough to be JOHN TYLER'S Secretary, would be so base as to write? We know of no Whig who ever, on the appointment of a brother, ascended the bench in high party times to screen the indicted friends of that brother from conviction, and having acted the tyrant and accomplished the object, deserted the Judgeship, which he had formerly disgraced.* The names of Marshall, Story, Thompson, Kent, McLean, and a host of others, illustrious in the Judicial history of this country, furnish a sufficient reply to the gross aspersion cast upon the Whigs and Whig incumbents of the bench in the foul and false extract which we have quoted from this Harrisburg Address, which commences with hypocrisy and flattery, and appropriately ends with malicious slander.

* This very thing JAS. M. PORTER did.

The Blairsville Apalachian.

This paper which supported Morris Longstreth in 1848, and which has always been considered a Democratic press, defends itself in the following manner against "the White Curleys" of its party—such fellows as the editors of the Penn. Ivanian Pittsburg Post, and Bedford Gazette.—*Harrisburg American.*

The Apalachian has not, as has been asserted, opposed the nominations of the Reading Convention; but we have asserted that its resolutions were neither a credit to the party nor a benefit to the nominees, and such is still our opinion. We see much in the character of Col. Bigler to admire, and his capacity and qualifications to discharge the duties of the office for which he has been nominated are undisputed; but we are not, therefore, necessarily bound to huzza for slavery, or to bow in abject submission to the will of demagogues who are anxious to curry favor with the South, and who wish to effectually Hunkerise the Democracy of Pennsylvania, as an aid to their designs. In our opinion Colonel Bigler was right when he voted in the State Senate to instruct our Representatives, and request our Senators to vote for the Wilmot Proviso; he was right also when he voted for the anti kidnapping law of 1847, and Francis R. Shunk was right when he signed that law. No one disputed that Wm. Bigler was a Democrat then. Are we any the less Democratic for approving his course now? Or have the "immutable principles of Democracy" undergone a change in the opinion of party leaders? However much we admire Col. Bigler, we cannot but regret that he has seen fit to bend to the pro-slavery storm, and that the Convention which nominated him attempted to lay the party so low in the dust for the benefit of a few political aspirants."

The Opposition and Banks.

The Pennsylvanian has been assailing Judge Jessup because he was once a stockholder and director of the Susquehanna Bank. The Bank was good so long as Judge Jessup had any thing to do with it, but failed when the Locofocos got control over it, and began to unlawfully use and squander its money. Now will the Pennsylvanian, and the Opposition press, just please answer the following questions. What is the reason that, with all your professions of abhorrence, a number of [illegible] have created so many wealthy [illegible] is [illegible] one reason that a large [illegible] ic banks of this Commonwealth are now controlled by your political leaders? What is the reason that a candidate for Governor, Wm. Bigler, voted for Bank charters? What is the reason that your candidate for Governor VOTED AGAINST INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY? If the principle of individual liability had been incorporated in the Susquehanna Bank, would the community have sustained any loss through the imprudence and roguery of your party friends? Did not your party friends control the Susquehanna Bank when it failed? Was individual liability incorporated in its charter? If not, why has your candidate for Governor recorded his vote against individual liability?—*Daily American.*

The British Tariff.

The Locofocos are exulting over the prospect of the receipt of FIFTY MILLION of Revenue from the customs for the current year, and urge this as a gratifying indication of the operation of the Tariff of 1846, and a triumphant demonstration of 'Democratic policy.' The London *Times*—the organ of Free Trade in Great Britain—has a long article in approval of this policy, which it says is materially adding to the wealth of British manufacturers, by affording them a market for their surplus productions. The arguments used by the organ of the British government are precisely similar to those advanced in our own Locofoco papers.

Now there are two sides to every question. The Tariff of 1846 is undoubtedly the best that could possibly be framed for the promotion of *British interests*—and the worst for those of our manufacturers, laborers and artizans on this side of the water. The *fifty millions* of revenue, indicate enormous importations of foreign goods, to pay for which requires not only vast amounts of cotton, grain, tobacco, and other of our domestic products, but all the *American Gold* that is coming forward from California. We 'trade' our great American staples for British gewgaws, and are required to 'shell out' all our spare change 'to boot.' The gold dust of California scarce remains with us long enough to have Uncle Sam's impress stamped upon it, before it is shipped to England, and there re-coined into British mint drops, with Queen Victoria's profile in bold relief. From the British mint it finds its way to the British Exchequer, or to the pockets of British manufacturers and merchants, and is there made to increase the sum total of British glory, wealth and magnificence, of which we hear such glow accounts.

Nor does the evil stop here. American enterprise and industry is palsied by this miserable line of policy. Our workshops are closed—our artizens and laborers turned out of employment—our manufacturers ruined. A striking case in point is given in a late number of the *Boston Atlas*. That paper says that the following named manufacturing companies in New England, have ascertained their losses during the past season, to be the sums put against ther respective names in the list below.

Stark,	loss	$49,000
Atlantic,	do	38,000
Appleton,	do	50,000
Nashua,	do	38,000
Jackson,	do	22,000
Salmon Falls,	do	49,000
		$246,000

Here is an aggregate loss $246,000 in six cotton mills only out of the many in operation throughout the country. Add to it the depreciated valve of iron works in Pennsylvania, occasioned by Free Trade Low Duties, and we would have an amount that would reach millions upon millions of dollars. How long will our people tolerate a party that plays into British hands after this fashion?—*Reading Journal.*

Notice.

The patrons and friends of the Susquehanna Academy, and the public generally, are hereby reminded of the approaching termination of the last session of the year, and cordially invited to be present at the closing exercises.

The examination of the classes will take place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 31st, and Aug. 1st, 2nd.

On Friday evening a CONCERT will be given by the young ladies in the department of music, arranged and conducted by their Instrucress, Miss Emily C. Blackman.

The examinations will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. and continue during the hours usually appropriated to the regular exercises of the school.

The exercises of the Concert will commence at 8 o'clock P.M. These hours will be punctually observed.

The Rev. John Humphrey of Binghamton, will deliver an address to the friends and patrons of the Institution at the the Academy Hall, on Thursday evening.

Susquehanna Academy,
Montrose, July 14, 1851.

LOST!

On Saturday night last, somewhere between the Railroad summit and the junction of the Montrose & Brooklyn roads, in New Milford, a WAGON CUSHION. The finder would oblige the loser by sending it to the Register Printing office.

July 29.

Rough and Ready—No. 1.

The members of the Rough & Ready Fire Engine Company, No. 1, are hereby notified that a regular meeting will be held at Engine House No. 1, on Saturday the 2d day of August, 1851, at 6 o'clock P. M. WM. H. JESSUP, Foreman.

J. C. MILLER, Sec'y.

Deaths.

At 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.

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

The subject of this brief memoir was born in Hamptonburgh, Orange county, N. Y., on the 12th of December, 1818, and was in the 33d year of her age when she received the solemn summons to quit the scene of her earthly existence, kindred ties, 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 Dimock, from thence to Springville, and finally settled at Great Bend about two years ago, where she continued 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 will naturally inspire in the breast of every one who enjoyed her society while a sojourner in our midst. Her kindness, gentleness of disposition, and exemplary manners, in connection with a sense of duty that never forsook her, and that so truly adorns the path of the Christian, in ministering to the comfort of the sick, the needy and the afflicted, in cultivating those gentle affections that ripen into peace, benevolence and charity. It is from characteristics practically developed, to an intimate acquaintance during the last ten years of her existence, that the above portraiture is sketched. She had been prostrated about three weeks, but was not considered dangerous until a short period before her death. The best medical aid was procured, and every comfort that could be bestowed upon her by kind friends, and a devoted husband, but 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 said, 'I am prepared to go,' and cordially took each one by the hand and bade them good by. She died with a smile upon her countenance that rendered her 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 death. COM.

In Jessup July 28, AMANDA E. wife of Harvey R. Sherman aged 28 years.

Seldom 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,

1000 BUSHELS of clean Timothy Seed, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, delivered at L. M. Rexford's store, Binghamton, N. Y., or at Wickham & Stone's and A. Campbell & Co's., Friendsville, Pa., if delivered on or before the 15th of September next.

J. S. PEIRONNET.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 26, 1851.

Sale by the Executrix.

THE 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, viz.: That lying on the east side of the Coschecton and Great Bend Turnpike road—comprising about [illegible] acres 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-[illegible] with a [illegible] house, new, with an orchard, and [illegible] 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.

Every 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 half cash; the remainder secured satisfactorily to the Executrix, in two payments—with interest—at six and twelve months.

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 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.
Chas. 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. Niven, 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,
Montrose, July 22, 1851.

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

Steam Grist & Saw Mill.

POST BROTHERS having purchased the above establishment, will keep constantly on hand, *Superfine and fine Flour—Corn Meal—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

MEAD, BELCHER & TITUS,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 55 COURTLANDT STREET, BETWEEN GREENWICH AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

NEW YORK.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of writs of *Venal Ex.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Montrose, on Saturday the 16th day of August next, at 1 o'clock P. M., all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Isaac Woodruff and E. R. Grow & Brothers; on the east by lands of W. G. Gardner and Wm. Hartley; on the south by the county line between Susquehanna and Wyoming counties; and on the west by lands in the warrantee name of Matthew Brooks and George Kepler, containing 400 acres more or less, together with the appurtenances, two framed houses, and about 50 acres improved. Also, one other piece or parcel of land in the same township and county, bounded on the north by lands in the wartantee name of John Dorcy; on the east by lands of Grow & Brothers and Daniel Pease; on the south by lands of Isaac Woodruff; and on the west by lands in the wartantee name of Andrew Tyhout; containing 150 acres more or less. Also, seven other lots described on a map of resurvey of John Doray warrantee made by John Boyle, and numbered on said draft as follows, to wit: No. 2 containing 52 acres and 150 perches; No. 4 containing 51 acres and 90 perches; No. 5 containing 54 acres and 51 perches; No. 6 containing 51 acres and 90 perches; No. 7 containing 51 acres and 90 perches; No. 9 containing 51 acres and 90 perches; No. 8 containing 51 acres and 90 perches; in all 362 Acres and 51 perches, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, late the estate of Cha's. Chandler, dec'd.

Taken in execution at the suit of Lewis McNamara against Albert Chamberlin *de bonis non &c.* of Charles Chandler jr. dec'd, and Evelina Chandler, widow and guardian of Mary A. and James A. heirs of said decedent.

ALSO,

All those two pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the township of Rush, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at a stake and stones, corner of Levi Shoves lot; thence south 72¼ degrees east 121 perches to a beech tree; thence north 184 perches to a stake and stones corner of Almon Pickett's lot; thence west 115 perches to a stake and stones corner of Levi Shoves's lot; thence by the same, south 149 perches to the place of beginning, containing 119 acres and 65 perches, more or less, with the appurtenances, one framed house and one framed barn, an orchard, and about 20 acres improved. Also, one other tract, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of a lot surveyed for William Lathrop; thence along the western line thereof north 80 perches to a post; thence south 89 degrees, west 119 perches to a hemlock tree in the line of Levi Shover's lot; thence by the same, south 80 perches to a corner; thence north 89 degrees east 119 perches to the place of Beginning, containing 59½ acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, and about 20 acres improved, late the estate of Alanson Lung.

Taken in execution at the suit of S. S. Mulford against Alanson Lung.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Jessup (late Rush) in Susquehanna county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post the westerly corner of the original tract in the warrantee Elijah Brown; thence north 23½ degrees east about 156 perches to a post and stones corner, south 18½ degrees east, along land occupied by Homer Lovely, 148 perches to a large hemlock corner; thence by the same land south 23½ degrees east 73 perches to a post and stones in the original tract line; and thence north 66½ degrees west 155 perches to the place of beginning, containing 66 acres be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, two framed dwelling houses, one framed barn, one orchard, and about forty acres improved, late the estate of P. J. Hart.

Taken in execution at the suit of B. B. Fox vs. P. J. Hart.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Rush in the county of Susquehanna, bounded and described as follows, to wit: it being a triangular lot adjoining lands of Caleb Carmalt on the north, on the south and east by lands of Samuel Walker, and on the west by the road leading from the ridge road to said lot to be run out so as to contain 25 acres, together with the appurtenances, late the estate of Mahlon Griffis.

Taken in execution at the suit of Lewis McNamara against Mahlon Griffis.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Lenox in the county of Susquehanna, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Clark & Colwell, east by lands of William Hartley, south by lands of A. Hinkley, & Hallsted land —— Brewer, and on the west by lands of I. Steel and John F. Dupee estate, containing about 300 acres be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances and improvements, two log houses, and about 30 acres improved, late the estate of Samuel L. Hallsted.

Taken in execution at the suit of M. C. Tyler vs. Samuel L. Hallsted.

ALSO,

All of Jonathan E. Churchill's interest in all those two pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the township of Franklin, in the county of Susquehanna, the first bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Simon Parks, east by lands of Charles Follet, south by the highway and H. Travers, and west by the highway, containing 100 acres, togetl.er with the appurtenances, one framed house, one framed barn, one framed blacksmith shop, one orchard and about 70 acres improved. The second bounded on the north by lands of Charles Blowers, east by lands of Ira Cole, south by lands of Alonzo Williams, and west by lands of James Peck and Samuel Baker, containing 150 acres, together with the appurtenances and improvements, one framed barn and about 20 acres improved, late the estate of J. E. Churchill.

Taken in execution at the suit of Edwin Bacon against J. E. Churchill.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being partly in the township of Thomson in the county of Susquehanna, and partly in the township of Preston in the county of Wayne, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the northeast by lands of Robert Tenant, on the southeast by lands of —— Cordner, on the southwest by lands of William Jessup, and on the northwest by lands of John Writer, containing 130 acres, about forty acres of which are in the county of Susquehanna and the remainder in the county of Wayne, together with the appurtenances, one framed house, one framed barn, and about forty acres improved, late the estate of Alvah Mudge.

Taken in execution at the suit of Robert E. Ruthven and Israel Crawford jr., doing business under the firm of Ruthven & Co., vs. Alvah Mudge.

ALSO,

By virtue of a writ of *Alias Fi. Fa.*, issued and directed as above, I will expose to public sale at the same time and place, all that certain piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Dimock, in the county of Susquehanna, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Henry Babcock, on the east by lands of John Gray and A. Burdick, on the south by lands of George Gates, and on the west by lands of Henry Dennis, containing eighty acres, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one framed house, one log house, one framed barn, one orchard and about sixty acres improved, late the estate of Henry Osterhout.

Taken in execution at the suit of Lathrop & Salisbury against Henry Osterhout.

ALSO,

By virtue of a writ of *Fi. Fa.*, issued and directed as above, I will expose to public sale at the same time and place, all that certain piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Springville, in the county of Susquehanna, bounded and described as follows, to wit: by the road from Springville to Brooklyn, east by the road to Nicholson, and on the south and west by lands of A. Beardsley, containing one half acre, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one framed dwelling house and one framed barn, late the estate of Polly Hoadley, with notice to Clarke Burr, T. T.

Taken in execution at the suit of Spencer Hickox against Polly Hoadley.

ALSO,

By virtue of a writ of *Lev. Fa.*—All those certain tracts or parcels of land situate in the township of Apalacon in the county of Susquehanna and state of Pennsylvania, and bitted, bounded and described as follows, to wit: one of them beginning at the corner of a nine acre lot hereinafter mentioned, thence north partly by John Lyons, and partly by Timothy Shuhan's land to a corner of John Kain's land; thence west by the same and by land of Timothy Crogan, eighty perches to a corner; thence north by the same, 33 perches to a stake, a corner of John M'Grath's land; thence by the same, west seventy perches to a stake, a corner of —— Reagan's land; thence south by the same, thirty-nine perches to a corner; thence still by the same, west twenty-four perches to a stake, a corner of Samuel Milligan's land; thence south by the same, twenty-two perches to another corner of said Milligan's land; thence east ninety-eight perches to a corner Bow Road, so called; thence by the said road, south five degrees east, forty-four perches to the north west corner of the said nine acre lot; and thence by the same, east seventy perches to the place of beginning, containing sixty-three acres and seven tenths, more or less, (which lot Murty Collins contracted to convey to the said John Matthews and the said Caleb Carmalt having advanced and paid the consideration money therefor at the request of said John Matthews, the said consideration money is thereby secured, and the said Murty Collins by Indenture dated the twenty eighth day of January, inst., intended to be recorded, granted the same to the said John Matthews in fee.) One other of them situated in Apalacon township aforesaid, bounded as follows: Beginning in the road leading from Choconut to Apalacon, a corner of land formerly of John Harden; thence by the same, north seven degrees west one hundred and sixty perches to a corner, and north five degrees west twenty-one perches and a half; thence east 70 perches to the last described lot to a corner thereof; thence south 21 perches and a half to a corner of land contracted to John Lyons; thence west by said John Lyons, nineteen perches and six-tenths to a corner; thence south seven degrees east one hundred and seventy-two perches to a maple sapling by the road leading to Apalacon; and thence along the said road fifty-two perches and five tenths to the beginning, containing fifty-nine acres and four-tenths, more or less, (being composed of two lots or pieces of land which Samuel Milligan and wife by indenture dated the first day of November, A. D. 1847, recorded in Deed Book No. 16, page 386 &c., granted unto the said John Matthews in fee,) together with the hereditaments and appurtenances, one shantee, one log barn, and about sixty acres improved.

Taken in execution at the suit of Caleb Carmalt against John Matthews.

C. M. GERE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Montrose,
July 23, 1851.

A NEW supply of Sugar, Raisins, Rice, Saleratus &c. just received and will be sold cheap by

LYONS & SON.

June 25.

STOVES! STOVES!

THE subscribers having entered into partnership in the Stove, Tin and Sheet Iron business, are prepared to attend to any orders in their line on the shortest notice. They flatter themselves that by giving good attention and low prices, they will have a reasonable share of public patronage. Their assortment of Stoves is good, having the latest and most improved patterns; among which are the Iron Sides or Vulcan, a stove which took the 1st premium at the State Fair at Syracuse in 1850.

Iron Witch, improved.
Eastern Iron Witch, improved.
Elevated Ocean Forest Queen.
do do do do enlarged.
Key Stone, air tight.
Phœnix " "
Premium, different kinds.
Parlor and Box Stoves for coal or wood.

All kinds of Tin Ware—stone, Tin and Zinc Tubes kept on hand, which will be sold at prices that will suit. All kinds of produce taken in payment—cash not refused.

☞ Main street, two doors below Post's brick corner. SAYRE & WEBSTER.

B. C. SAYRE, A. L. WEBSTER.

American Life and Health Insurance Company.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for 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 $11,80, 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.*

the worm.

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 warrakted 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 unqualled.

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, dropsy, 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 similie 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.

1379-tf.

3,000 LBS.

HARNESS Leather—also a very extensive lot of Upper Leather, Calf skins, and of the best inspected Solo Leather, at the very *Lowest prices*, at H. L. POST & CO's.

July 11, 1851.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS

With the Cars at Great Bend.

THE night Express Trains going east and west stop at Great Bend at 2 o'clock and 8 minutes, A. M. The Mail Train at 10 o'clock and 55 minutes, A. M going east, and 6 o'clock 15 minutes P. M. going West.

In consequence of this alteration in the time of of the trains at Great Bend, the proprietors of the different stages running through Montrose, have made the following arrangements.

The stage for Scranton will leave Great Bend on the arrival of the cars every morning, except Sunday, and proceed direct to Scranton, via Montrose, Brooklyn, Bacon's, Abington Centre, Providence and Hyde Park.

Another stage will leave Great Bend on the arrival of the Mail Train from New York at 6 o'clock 15 minutes P. M. for Montrose; and the next morning leaving Montrose at 7 o'clock, passing through Springville, Tunkhannock, Exeter, Wyoming, and Kingston, reaching Wilkesbarre the same evening. Returning, passengers can leave Scranton, Providence, Hyde Park, Abington, Factoryville, Beaconville and Montrose, and arrive at Great Bend in time to take the east or west Night Express direct 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 cultiv