

The following pungent paragraph from a correspondent of the Boston Post, hits admirably the scheming of desperate partisans to make capital out of the well won honors of Gen. Taylor. He is speaking of the nomination of Gen. Taylor for President and Corwin for Vice President:

There's a team for you—the antidote and the bane do lie in the package! Taylor for the patriots—Corwin for the traitors! Taylor for the fighting boys—Corwin for the cowboys, who delight to give aid and comfort to the enemy! Taylor for the slave-holders—Corwin for the abolitionists! Taylor for the free-traders—Corwin for the monopolists, the manufacturers, and money mongers! Taylor for the anti-bank and hard money—Corwin for the corporators and rag barons! Truly this ticket is worthy the ingenuity of the cutest pedlar that ever left your goodly city with his cart filled with notions. There's a war for every market, a ribbon for nearly every customer.

Who "Brought About" the War?
In Gen. Scott's and Gen. Taylor's proclamations to the Mexicans there are one or two sentences that are well worth re-printing, and to which we invite the special attention of our neighbor of the Register. That from General Scott's is as follows:

"Mexicans! Americans are not your enemies, but the enemies for a time of the men who a year ago, mis-governed you and BROUGHT ABOUT THIS UNNATURAL WAR BETWEEN THE TWO REPUBLICS."

Again, take the following from Gen. Taylor to the Mexicans on the Rio Grande published in June last:

"For many years our citizens have been subjected to repeated insults and injuries, our vessels and cargoes have been seized and confiscated, our merchants have been plundered, maimed and imprisoned, without cause or reparation. At length your government acknowledged the justice of our claims, and agreed by treaty to make satisfaction, by payment of several million of dollars; but this treaty has been violated by your rulers, and the stipulated payments have been withheld. Our late effort to terminate all difficulties by peaceful negotiation, has been rejected by your Dictator, Paredes, and our Minister of peace, whom your rulers had agreed to receive, has been refused a hearing. He has been treated with indignity and insult, and PAREDES has announced that war exists between us. This war, FIRST PROCLAIMED BY HIM, has been acknowledged as an existing fact by our President and Congress with perfect unanimity."

And yet this was proclaimed by the nominees for the Presidency of two wings of the anti-war party. We will venture a guess, that had these extracts been published without credit they would be dubbed by the Federalists the effusion of a "hot-headed Locofoco."

But what says our neighbor of the Register to this? He has heretofore prattled about an "unnecessary war," a "war for conquest," that it was "brought about" by "Jim Polk," by the "annexation of Texas," the "march of the army to the Rio Grande," &c., &c. Gen. Scott says it was brought about by the men who mis-governed Mexico, and Gen. Taylor, by Paredes. Which is right?

It is really cheering to witness the confidence of the election. Everywhere the voice of encouragement and hope greets us. The Federalists, too, are sensible of defeat, already evincing much trepidation and dismay. With the union of the Democratic party all of their prospects vanished. They feel it—they know it—and hence have artfully endeavored to scatter discord anew in our ranks, but vainly. You cannot get a well-informed member of their party to say he believes they will elect Irvin and Patton. One of them frankly admitted to us the other day that he had little hope of success. Such facts speak volumes.

For What shall we Change?
We find the following sensible remarks in the last Bradford Reporter.

The people of Pennsylvania never act without a motive. And what will induce them now to vote against Francis R. Shunk? Has he not administered the Government wisely, honestly and correctly? Has he not toiled incessantly to preserve the credit and character of the commonwealth unsullied? Has he not devoted his whole energies for the advancement of her interests and prosperity? No one, not even his worst enemies dare hazard a negative answer to these questions. Why, then, should we change? The prosperity of the commonwealth would neither be increased or improved by thrusting aside a true and faithful chief magistrate for the purpose of elevating one whose opinions and sentiments, on the most important questions of State policy, are, to say the least, a hidden mystery, unknown to the body of the people. He is, to be sure, known to entertain the sentiments of the Federal party, and as a matter of course, they are at variance with the well known and sound Democratic principles of Francis R. Shunk.

If, then, the democratic principles and democratic management of Gov. Shunk have contributed so eminently to restore and preserve the good name and high character of the Commonwealth, it follows, of course, that the antagonistic principles of his competitor, will be succeeded by a contrary and counteracting influence and produce results directly the opposite.

We have heard no complaint of the manner in which Gov. Shunk has administered the Government. His opponents do not and cannot point out a single error in his official conduct of which to complain. They oppose him because they hate his principles and his Roman firmness in opposition to their cherished schemes of chartered privileges and monopolies. They have chosen their men, in whom, if they succeed, they have a sure guaranty that federal monopolies and exclusive chartered privileges will find a ready and constant supporter.

We appeal to the citizens of our good old Commonwealth, with the fullest confidence in their integrity and patriotism, and ask them if there is a single point in which a change of rulers at this time would advance the welfare of the State, or would a change add to her political influence and importance? Would it increase her revenues, or improve the moral or financial condition of her citizens generally?

These are plain questions, but they are important ones, and deserve the serious consideration of the voters of the commonwealth. They are addressed to a plain people, and will be answered at the polls in a plain manner. That answer will be, "Pennsylvania is now prosperous under FRANCIS R. SHUNK, her lost credit has been restored, and she is rapidly progressing in the career of greatness. No change is necessary, and we certainly do not desire one, which, whilst it produced no increase of benefits, would stamp upon us the stigma of ungratefully sacrificing a faithful public servant, and deserting an acknowledged public benefactor. We need no change, and we resist all such change as Federalism would bring us."

The following article explains itself:
A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.—Our borough was honored last week with a visit from the Whig Federal Central Committee, and the Federal nominee for Governor, Gen. JAMES IRVIN. The General seems to give a personal superintendence to the affairs of the campaign, and we presume foote all bills for extraordinary electioneering purposes. Their project of operations will soon be known and felt, and our friends must keep a sharp look out to counteract the insidious movements of these wily politicians.—Democratic Union.

From the New York Globe
Conquest of Mexico.
This country appears to be fated to a third conquest, in the rise, progress and downfall of nations; the one by Cortez and the Spaniards, which overthrew the Incas—the other by the successful revolution of the Republic, and the third by the United States—the historian has recorded the first two, the other is yet unwritten.

Ours is an unwilling and undesired conquest, but may be urged by that uneven destiny which carries nations impetuously into wars, changes the forms of government and the institutions of the people. Certainly in defending our rights in Texas, we had no intention to invade Mexico, but the Mexicans under the same influence, crossed the Rio Grande, and made war upon us. We in turn invaded their territory, and by degrees unconsciously have acquired half the country, staying for peace at almost every step, and always answered by the cannon's mouth. Had we in turn refused to terminate all difficulties by peaceful negotiation, has not Paredes, and our Minister of peace, whom your rulers had agreed to receive, has been refused a hearing. He has been treated with indignity and insult, and PAREDES has announced that war exists between us. This war, FIRST PROCLAIMED BY HIM, has been acknowledged as an existing fact by our President and Congress with perfect unanimity."

And yet this was proclaimed by the nominees for the Presidency of two wings of the anti-war party. We will venture a guess, that had these extracts been published without credit they would be dubbed by the Federalists the effusion of a "hot-headed Locofoco."

But what says our neighbor of the Register to this? He has heretofore prattled about an "unnecessary war," a "war for conquest," that it was "brought about" by "Jim Polk," by the "annexation of Texas," the "march of the army to the Rio Grande," &c., &c. Gen. Scott says it was brought about by the men who mis-governed Mexico, and Gen. Taylor, by Paredes. Which is right?

It is really cheering to witness the confidence of the election. Everywhere the voice of encouragement and hope greets us. The Federalists, too, are sensible of defeat, already evincing much trepidation and dismay. With the union of the Democratic party all of their prospects vanished. They feel it—they know it—and hence have artfully endeavored to scatter discord anew in our ranks, but vainly. You cannot get a well-informed member of their party to say he believes they will elect Irvin and Patton. One of them frankly admitted to us the other day that he had little hope of success. Such facts speak volumes.

For What shall we Change?
We find the following sensible remarks in the last Bradford Reporter.

The people of Pennsylvania never act without a motive. And what will induce them now to vote against Francis R. Shunk? Has he not administered the Government wisely, honestly and correctly? Has he not toiled incessantly to preserve the credit and character of the commonwealth unsullied? Has he not devoted his whole energies for the advancement of her interests and prosperity? No one, not even his worst enemies dare hazard a negative answer to these questions. Why, then, should we change? The prosperity of the commonwealth would neither be increased or improved by thrusting aside a true and faithful chief magistrate for the purpose of elevating one whose opinions and sentiments, on the most important questions of State policy, are, to say the least, a hidden mystery, unknown to the body of the people. He is, to be sure, known to entertain the sentiments of the Federal party, and as a matter of course, they are at variance with the well known and sound Democratic principles of Francis R. Shunk.

If, then, the democratic principles and democratic management of Gov. Shunk have contributed so eminently to restore and preserve the good name and high character of the Commonwealth, it follows, of course, that the antagonistic principles of his competitor, will be succeeded by a contrary and counteracting influence and produce results directly the opposite.

We have heard no complaint of the manner in which Gov. Shunk has administered the Government. His opponents do not and cannot point out a single error in his official conduct of which to complain. They oppose him because they hate his principles and his Roman firmness in opposition to their cherished schemes of chartered privileges and monopolies. They have chosen their men, in whom, if they succeed, they have a sure guaranty that federal monopolies and exclusive chartered privileges will find a ready and constant supporter.

We appeal to the citizens of our good old Commonwealth, with the fullest confidence in their integrity and patriotism, and ask them if there is a single point in which a change of rulers at this time would advance the welfare of the State, or would a change add to her political influence and importance? Would it increase her revenues, or improve the moral or financial condition of her citizens generally?

Federal Abandonment.
It is highly gratifying to every true Democrat to see how the Federalists, or as they call themselves, Whigs, have given up the great measure for which they contended, one after another, until they have not one left on which to appeal to the people for support. They put forth their whole power to sustain the Bank of the United States—excited the community almost to revolution—denounced the patriot Jackson for his opposition to it, as the greatest tyrant on the face of the earth, and cried out for a Brutus to assassinate him to save the liberties of the country, and by the violence of their philippic, instigated the maniac Lawrence to make the attempt. Even this institution, the god of their idolatry, has been pronounced by the god-like Daniel himself, as an obsolete idea, and the small fry about the bank counters and counting rooms, who prated like mocking birds, of currency, and the regulation of the exchanges by a Bank of the United States, are no more heard in the land.

The Bankrupt law, another favorite Federal measure, intended mainly for the relief of visionary, idle and profligate speculators, who wished to make fortunes in a day by their wits, at the expense of the honest and industrious portion of the community, was one of the first enactments of an accidental Whig majority in Congress in 1841, but so obnoxious and unpopular was it with the mass of the people of all parties, that public opinion compelled the same Congress to repeal it. Will the Federalists deny that this was a Federal Whig measure? or will they, after deceiving and cheating the people with their miserable humbug, deny their own progeny? If they do, the journals of Congress will prove that Gen. James Irvin, their candidate for Governor, voted for the bill, and against its repeal. Had Gen. Irvin's vote prevailed, this monument of fraud would still disgrace the American statute book, as an existing law.

And lastly, where is their favorite tariff of 1842, and the ruin that was to follow its repeal and the enactment of the tariff of 1846? We challenge these vain boasters, these prophets of ruin, these advocates of measures for the benefit of capitalists and speculators, at the expense of the farmers, mechanics and laboring men of the country, to make their boasted issue of a restoration of the tariff of 1842.

The Bank of the United States is abandoned as an obsolete idea—the Bankrupt law is repealed—the tariff of 1842 has been modified, and the Independent Treasury is in full operation—the Democrats in power, and the country in the highest degree of prosperity.

On what ground then, we demand to know, do the Federal Whigs ask the people to reverse all that has been done by the Democrats, and place them in power? Is it to revive the measures that have been condemned by the deliberate sense of the people? or is it merely because they are so much more honest as men than the Democrats, that the latter ought to give place to them?

Certainly there is no other argument for a change that we know of, unless the people wish to have another United States Bank, another Bankrupt law, and the tariff of 1842, with all its imperfections, restored.

The Federalists, however, wish to have these measures and issues forgotten, and some of them try to prate against the war and denounce it as unjust and wicked. But here again they show their usual inconsistency and destitution of principle. They cannot even wait until it is ended, until they make the attempt to appropriate its popularity to their own political purposes, in the selection of the Generals engaged in conducting it, as candidates for the Presidency. This is the last desperate effort of a party which has abandoned all its leading measures, one after another, as they have received the condemnation of the people, to keep the discordant elements of which it is composed from being totally annihilated and forgotten, except in the remembrance of its evil deeds.—Democratic Union.

The Anti-Renters.
Fresh outrages have occurred in Columbia County—barns have been burnt, men fired at, and all the old feudal outbreaks, which have disgraced the annals of Europe in centuries past, have again occurred in our community of laws. Our worthy Whig Governor begins now to discover that he has paid dearly for his elevation, and has, by his pardon of the Anti-Renters, given encouragement for fresh violations of law. As yet, nothing but proclamations and rewards have been resorted to, and the Sheriff who has process against the offenders, fears to serve it upon them; their threats are loud, and their acts incendiary. Governor Wright, when the rebellion in several counties was at its height, called out the ample power of the State, arrested the ringleaders, brought them to trial, and those convicted of murder imprisoned for life, and others were properly punished, and his vindication of the law had the happiest effect in putting down the rebellion. The moment that Governor Young, elected by Whigs and Anti-Renters, opened their prison doors and set them free, they renewed their former scenes of rebellion and now fresh troubles have broken out in those districts. As far as anything political is to be made out of Anti-Rentism, the Whigs have already discovered that it will be a losing game. Their own friends are the severest sufferers from these outbreaks.—N. Y. Daily Globe.

HOTEL BURNED.—The Flowery Fields Hotel kept by Levi Helwick, situated near the Broad mountain about three miles from Pottsville was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday last, with all the furniture it contained.

Among the trophies taken by the Americans at Vera Cruz, from the castle, was a large portrait of DANIEL WEBSTER, framed in the most expensive manner. "A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind."

Advertisements.
G. A. GROW,
Attorney at Law—Office on Turpike st., two doors East of Bentley & Read's Drug Store. Montrose, May 20, 1847.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY SS.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition found from the Orphans Court of said County, and to me directed, an Inquest will be held for making partitions of the Real Estate of Jabez Hyde, and late of Rush township, in said County deceased, among the widow and heirs of the said Jabez Hyde deceased, on the thirty first day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises in Rush township according to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided. Said Real Estate is described, as follows to-wit—

"The Homestead"—containing one hundred & sixty one acres, sixty one and five tenths perches, and "The Samuel Hill Lot," adjoining the above, and containing twenty three acres and thirty six rods, and "The Austin House Farm," containing one hundred acres, and on which there is a dwelling house, barn and tanhouse, each of the above tracts being situated in the township of Rush aforesaid.

N. C. WARNER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office.
Montrose, May 20 1847.

OLIVE SEED,
OF the large kind, of Susquehanna County growth, and Timothy Seed, for sale by
H. BURRITT.

1,000 YDS. Summer Cloth, cheapest in Town for sale by
J. Lyons.

1,000 YDS. Heavy Sheetting at 6 cents per Yd. for cash, for sale by
J. Lyons.

NEW DRY GOODS.
A. H. BURRITT'S, may be found a large and most desirable assortment of Dry Goods, consisting in part
IN LADIES DRESS GOODS—
of rich calicoes, French and English Gingham of superior styles, Gingham and Printed Lawns, Muslin de Lanes at 17 cents and upwards, Printed Barages, Fancy Silks, &c. including the newest styles.
IN SUMMER SHAWLS—
Rich Silk, De Lane, Stradella, Barage, and fancy Net Shawls and Scarfs, very cheap.
IN BONNETS—
Florence Braid, China Pearl and Coburg Fancy, Plain Straw, Lawn and Common Fancy Bonnets, with Rich Ribbons, Trimmings, and Flowers, at reduced prices.
IN PARASOLS—
A splendid assortment of Silk, Gingham, and Cotton Parasols, and Umbrellas at very low prices.
IN GENTS DRESS GOODS—
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sateen, Tweeds, Summer Cloths and Vestings, both rich and Common in large variety and cheap.
IN HATS AND CAPS—
A choice assortment of Fur Napped, Fear Colored Fur, and Wood Hats; Gents Leghorn, and Fancy Patent Leaf Hats, of Glove, Velvet, and Glazed Summer Caps, of the new and latest fashions.

NEW GOODS.
THE subscriber is just receiving from New York, a large and well selected stock of Spring & Summer Goods, which he offers for sale upon the most liberal terms. Quick sales and Small profits.
EDWIN TIFFANY.
Brooklyn, May 12 1847.

NEW GOODS.
THE subscribers are now receiving their assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!
to which they invite attention.
Produce of most kinds wanted in exchange for Goods. We wish it distinctly understood that we are not anxious to sell Goods except for ready pay.
Mills & Sherman.
Montrose, May 20 1847. 20 3w

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
LATHROP & CHAPMAN,
FARMER'S EXCHANGE
SPRINGVILLE, PA.

THE Subscribers would respectfully give notice to the public that they are receiving a new and complete assortment of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
all of which they will exchange for any kind of produce, that the public are generally accustomed to traffic in.
They feel assured that they are prepared to compete with any other establishment in the 'Rag Trade' of their vicinity. They are determined to be successful, and will sell for the profit and no humbug. Call and prove for yourselves—we do not endorse the 10 per cent project—but the proof of the pudding is in the eating.
A. LATHROP
E. F. CHAPMAN.
May 20, 1847. 20 4w

NEW GOODS.
R. L. SUTPHIN, & CO.,
ARE just receiving the largest and best assortment of Goods ever offered in the market, consisting in part of
Fancy Prints, Rich Gingham, Gingham and printed Lawns, M. De Laines, Robes, Florence and Straw Bonnets, Bonnet & Dress Trimmings, rich & cheap Summer shawls, Scarfs and Dress Hdkfs, Parasols, Silk, Brush and leg-horn Hats, Men and Boys Caps, a rich lot of Gents Summer Goods, Sheetings, Yarn, Wick, Butts &c. also a full and complete assortment of Groceries, Fish, Fruits, Drugs & Dyes, Paints and Oils, Hardware, Iron and Nails, Crockery, &c. &c.
which will be sold for Cash or approved credit, as low as they can be obtained this side of New York city. Call and see.
Bannermville, May 20, 1847. 20 4w

DIED.
In Andover, Henry Co., Ill., on the 24th ult., Mrs. ERINER J. TERRY, aged 74 years. Mrs. TERRY will be remembered by many in this county, as the youngest daughter of Mr. Augustus Converse, late of Brooklyn. She has left a husband and two little children, and many friends to mourn her early loss.

In Rush, Susq. Co., May 15, after a long and severe illness, SARAH S., wife of Matthew Dunmore, aged 32 years, 2 months and 18 days, leaving a companion and four children, with numerous relatives and friends who will severely feel her loss.

NEW GOODS, AND VERY CHEAP!!
THE subscribers are now receiving a large and desirable stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
which were bought for Cash, and will be sold for the same as cheap as can be bought in Northern Pennsylvania. Our friends and customers will be pleased to accept our thanks for their very liberal patronage during the past year; and REMEMBER that any thing wanted in our line for the year to come will be furnished them on the principle of 'Low end for line.' 'NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD' is our motto, and we intend strictly to adhere to it. All kinds of Country produce received in payment, as well as Cash, Old Silver, Flaxseed and Beeswax.
Bentley & Read.
Montrose, May 20, 1847.

BROADCLOTHS, Tweeds, Merinos, and fancy Cassimeres, Sateen, Jean's, Vests, &c. and Summer Goods of a great variety, just opened and selling right by
Bentley & Read.

BONNETS, and Bonnet Trimmings, Silk and Cotton Parasols, &c.
Bentley & Read.

EMBROIDERED, figured and Gingham LAWNS, Mouslin De Laines, from 1s. 3d. to 2s. 3d. per yard, English, Irish and American Gingham, Oregon Plaid, and a splendid lot of Calicoes now opening by
Bentley & Read.

HARDWARE and Crockery—a full stock on hand.
Bentley & Read.

BROOMS, Patent Pails, (common and Cedar) Butter Ladies and Stamps for sale right by
Bentley & Read.

CLOCKS, a full assortment, watches, Jewelry, Bagley's celebrated Gold Pens, &c. Also Bag Trawl, Steel Beeds, Purses and Bag Clasps and trimmings.
Bentley & Read.

IRON and STEEL—Swedes and Eng. Rolled Iron, Drag Teeth, Band, Hoop, Round and Scroll Iron, Cast, German, American, Spring, and Eng. Blister STEEL—Also Nail Rods—as cheap as the cheapest by
Bentley & Read.

WINTER Sperm, Refined whale, Lined and Olive OILS of the purest quality—Also, Paints of every color and description, warranted to give satisfaction, and will be sold very low by
Bentley & Read.

DRUGS & MEDICINES—A full assortment just opened, and for sale right by
Bentley & Read.

LADIES' Buskins, Slippers and Gaiters—also a large assortment of Children's shoes &c.
Bentley & Read.

NEW GOODS.
F. B. CHANDLER & CO. are now receiving a large and well selected addition to their stock of Goods, to which they would invite the attention of purchasers.
Their stock is now quite large, and they are determined that they will sell at as low as any establishment in the County.
Montrose, May 20, 1847.

AMERICAN, French and English Cloths and Cassimeres, Satins and fancy Vestings for sale by
Chandler & Co.

PRINTS, a good assortment, American and English, very cheap.
Chandler & Co.

SUMMER Stuffs, Tweeds Drills, Bro Linens &c.
Chandler & Co.

GINGHAMS, Lawns, DeLanes and other Dress Goods.
Chandler & Co.

SHEETINGS, Bro. and Bleached, a variety at
Chandler & Co's.

LEGHORN and Straw Bonnets, plain and fancy braid, Ribbons, Flowers &c.
Chandler & Co.

PARASOLS and Shades at
Chandler & Co's.

HARDWARE, Iron, Nails &c. at
Chandler & Co's.

GROCERIES, a good stock, among the rest of the best and cheapest Tea and Tobacco in town.
Chandler & Co.

CLOVER SEED, a fresh supply, for sale by
F. B. CHANDLER & CO.

NEW GOODS.
THE Subscriber is now receiving and offers for sale a new and desirable stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory to all who desire great bargains. His stock comprises a full assortment of
DRY GOODS, CASSIMERES, SATEEN, JEAN'S, VESTS, &c. &c. all of which will be sold at unusually low prices.
J. Lyons.
May 12, 1847.
N. B. No charge made for exhibiting goods, therefore don't fail to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
J. Lyons.

WANTED.
IN exchange for Goods, Eggs, Beans, Tow Cloth, Flax, Butter, Dried Apples, Rags, Grain, Old Powder, Beans, &c. &c.
J. Lyons.

A GOOD assortment of Ladies' shoes, also gaiters, buskins, Children's shoes, caps, Palm Leaf Hats, Boys Caps, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c. just landing at
J. Lyons.

GINGHAMS, DRESS LAWNS, M. DE LAINES, GINGHAM LAWNS, some splendid patterns just received and selling very cheap for cash by
J. Lyons.

WOODEN Pails, Butter stamps and Ladles, Clothes Pins, &c. &c. at
J. Lyons.

100 DOZ. fresh Eggs wanted for Goods next week at 8 cts. per dozen.
J. Lyons.

SOMETHING NEW!
WHEREAS, it being generally understood that JOHN GROVES, the "General Taylor of Montrose," executes all kinds of work in his line of business, in a little better style, and at as fair prices as any other Taylor on this side of Mexico; this is to inform all who have, or may hereafter wish with their custom, that he has just received from New York his usual variety of
SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS,
and is now prepared to wait upon Gentlemen when they shall suit their convenience.
May 5th, 1847. 10 2w

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
OF all kinds just received—first in market—and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest at
SALISBURY'S.
Montrose, April 15, 1847.

PROCLAMATION!
Pro Mono Publicis.
WHEREAS, Nature, having furnished to the head of Man, no covering, sufficient to protect it from the Winter's storm, or the burning rays of Summer's sun; it is found highly essential to his comfort and beauty, that he provides himself with some human fabric, intended to supply the deficiency. And whereas, nature requires, that every one should purchase such articles as they may need, where those equally good, can be obtained at the lowest prices, therefore, as it is known, to the inhabitants of Susquehanna County, and all others whom it may concern, that
WM. M. POST, & CO.
Have established themselves at the old stand, one door south of the FARMER'S STORE, where they intend to manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, Hats of every description. In addition to their unusually large stock of Hats now on hand, and manufactured at their establishment, W. M. P. & Co. have just received from New York, a full supply of SUMMER HATS & CAPS, which gives them the most extensive and varied assortment of Goods in their line, ever offered for sale in Northern Pennsylvania. All of which will be sold for CASH or EXCHANGE TWENTY FIVE PER CENT UNDER the usual prices.
Montrose, April 29, 1847.

SPRING STYLE FOR 1847.
AND every style of Otter, Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Cassimeres, Mole skin, Angola, Muskrat, and Coney Hats, of all shapes, sizes, colors, qualities and prices, from \$1.00 to \$5.00 at the Hat & Cap Depot of
WM. M. POST, & CO.

LEGHORN AND STRAW HATS.
MENS and Boys double and single brim Leghorn, also, American English and Coburg Straw, also American Rolled Hats, of different qualities, for sale cheap at
WM. M. POST, & CO's.

GLAZED CAPS.
50 DOZ. Mens and Boys, Silk, Linen and Cotton Glazed Caps, of new and beautiful styles, cheaper than at any other establishment, may be found at
Wm. M. Post, & Co's.

CLOTH CAPS,
PLAIN and fancy, made of light cloth, and suitable for summer, at
Wm. M. Post, & Co's.

PALM LEAF HATS.
OF every kind, and in any quantity, very low at
WM. M. POST, & CO's.

NEW DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Montrose and vicinity, that he has just returned from Boston and New York, with
\$15,000
worth of Dry Goods, which have been purchased for Cash, since the reduction of the Tariff, and will be sold from 25 to 50 per cent, less than Spring prices.

MERCHANTS in particular, will find it to their interest, to call and examine his stock, before visiting New York; as he is confident, his advantages are such as to enable him to sell on better terms than they can buy in New York. Call and satisfy yourselves at the East end of Exchange Buildings.
R. J. WISNER.

CAUTION!
THE public is hereby cautioned against purchasing a certain promissory note, given about the 18th of November, 1846, to Abner Millard, or bearer; for \$200, with an agreed by John B. Westcott and Jeremiah Westcott, as we have received no value for said note, and are determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law. JOHN B. WESTCOTT, JEREMIAH WESTCOTT.
Leads, May 5, 1847. No. 18 4w

J. H. DIMOCK
Attorney at Law—Has removed his Office to Turpike Street, two doors East of E. T. Case's Office, and three doors West of the Register Printing Office.
Montrose, May 5, 1847.

BLANKS—Indecent, small, Common, large, &c. of all kinds, from the best materials, Done and New York, &c. the same as the other.

NEW STYLE GENT'S HATS.
Spring Fashion for 1847.
CROWN—7 1/4 inches high, 5-10 yeoman, 1 1/2 inch sides, 1-1/2 front and rear, 1-4 curve. Top 1/2 oval, Hat—17 inches wide front and rear, and 13-16 at sides. Band—1 1/4 of which will be sold at the above new style, introduced in New York on Saturday, March 6th, by Bache & Co., are now ready and for sale by
MERRILL & ROOT.