determined to prosecute the war as an only hope of peace, or to abandon it in utter disgrace. As a friend of the administration he should press the former course. The wasted strength of our army, bleeding at every point by the glorious achievment of its arms, demanded the reinforcements sought to be obtained. All delays were prejudicial to our interest.

Mr. Calhoun considered it a mere parliamentary move to get up a discussion of the bill before the consideration of the resolutions. The great point of the resolutions could not be obtained by action upon the bill. He could not be mistaken, and he desired first of all to settle the question involved in his resolutions—the nationality of Mexico. If his foreboding should be realized, he could befear the stability of our own government. He should make no acknowledgements of fealty to the administration; he should do what his judgment dictated as right, regardless of any administration.

M. Hale passed some criticisms upon the reference of the President, in his message, as to the taking of territory.

The question was then taken, when there were 19 ayes and 19 nays—the Vice President voting in the affirmative, the bill was taken up.

Mr. Morgan expressed the hope, that definite action might not be pressed. He concluded by moving that the Senate adjourn; but waived it, at the suggestion of Mr. Cass, for the purpose of going into executive session; and after a brief session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A large number of memorials and petitions were presented, on various subjects.

Mr. Tuck presented the petition of Joseph Lindsley and others, praying that a change may be made in the constitution and laws of the United States, that the proceeds of the sales of the public lands may be applied to the extinction of slavery; and he moved to refer it to the committee on territories.

Mr. Gayle moved to lay the petition on the table.

Mr. Tuck asked for the yeas and nays; which were ordered, and being taken, resulted—yeas 86, nays 70. So the petition was laid on the table.

Mr. Goggin, the chairman of the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster General to make an arrangement with the Richmond Railroad and Steamboat Company for transporting the mails, as formerly, to be allowed the highest rate of pay allowed to any other line for once a day service; and that the Bay line be compensated for a discontinuance of its service.

The resolution was committed to the committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Goggin moved to re-consider the vote, in order to act on the resolution now. A debate ensued, in which he and Messrs. Botts and Brown, of Pa., took part.

Without coming to a conclusion on the subject, at 2½ o'clock, and adjournment took place until Monday next.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Letters and papers to the 5th ult., from Vera Cruz, have been received. The dates from the Capital are to the 27th ult. The Mexican papers claim to have obtained an advantage over a party of Americans, who, having landed at Malejo, were resisted by the force there all day, and again embarked.

By the courier from Queretaro, arrived at the Capital the day previous, a communication had been received from the Secretary of Legation, Mr. Thornton, covering a protest from Lord Palmerston, the British Minister of foreign affairs, against the forcible levying of taxes upon the English residents in Mexico, for the purpose of supporting the war. These levies were made six months since, when the residents protested against them.

A number of letters have been received containing the particulars concerning the arrest of Gens. Worth and Pillow, but most of the news brought has been anticipated.

The ports of Mazatlan and Guaramas were in possession of the American naval force.

A correspondent of El Monitor, writing from Queretaro, says that the greater part of the Governors of the different States were present at the seat of Government, and that, with one exception, (the Governor of San Luis) they were unanimous in favor of peace. The sessions were soon to commence, and President Anaya proposes that no line of policy on the subject should be followed except such as the States suggest, in order to get at once at the national will.

Gen. Bustamente has been nominated by the Supreme Government general-in-chief of the army of reserve, and commandant general of the State. His predecessor, Gutierrez, is second in command, and Cortizar next.

El Monitor, commenting upon the announcement of Santa Anna that he had placed himself at the head of an armed force for the purpose of preventing any negotiations for peace while the Americans occupied Mexican territory, discredits the statement, and says that he (Santa Anna) opened the door for negotiation himself, and that if he opposes Congress in the consummation of peace, he will be pulling down with one hand what he had constructed with the other.

The following is an extract of a letter from the City of Mexico, dated November 10th:

Yesterday being Sunday, I rode out to the Passeo Neuvo, and was agreeably surprised to see the large numbers of ladies present. The Passeo was thronged with carriages, private and public, each of which contained two or three lovely senoritas. The fair damsels are fast losing their fear of the "barbarians of the North." About one half of the officers of our army were also there, most of them mounted on their splendid American chargers; among whom I noticed Generals Worth and Pierce.

To-day Capt. Sanderson, of the Mounted Rifles, discovered the whole apparatus and machinery which had been used in casting cannon near Molino del Rey. They have been sought after a great deal, and their discovery reflects a great deal of credit on the gallant Captain.

This afternoon, about 5 o'clock, a greaser was whipped in the plaza. He had attempted to kill one of our soldiers, and was sentenced to receive one hundred lashes—twenty-five on every Monday for a month. Nearly ten thousand Mexicans were in the plaza, and as soon as the whipping commenced they began to throw stones. About a dozen of our dragoons, however, charged upon the mob, when they dispersed in all directions. The greaser was then whipped and taken back to the guard house.

There were one or two rows last night, which resulted in the death of one or two soldiers, and some thirteen or fourteen Mexicans.

WOOD WANTED at this Office. O, Yes!

Still Later.

General Patterson had reached the Capital with the train under his command. He left a garrison at Rio Frio, which place is to be made a permanent depot.

There was still a quorum of the Mexican Congress remaining at Queretaro up to the 6th ult., which is the latest date received from that quarter. Rumors are afloat of a design entertained by this body of sending Commissioners to meet others on the part of the United States, for the purpose of arranging the terms of a treaty of peace.

The North American, of the 14th ultimo, gives an account of a serious affray as having occurred at the Capital on Sunday, the 12th ultimo. Three men, belonging to the first and second Pennsylvania regiments, were attacked by a mob of the leperos, in the western part of the city, and Luke Floyd, one of the number was badly wounded. The others escaped, and procuring a guard the mob was dispersed, after shooting three of the Mexicans, and wounding several others.

Lieut. Whipple, the Adjutant of the Ninth Regiment, who was taken by the guerillas, in the vicinity of Vera Cruz, in July last, and was generally supposed to have been murdered by them, is now in safety at Puebla, acting as Adjutant General to General Lane.

The following is the substance of the orders issued by Col. Hughes on being appointed military and civil Governor of Jalapa. They offer a general and perfect amnesty to all persons within his department, who, having borne arms against the United States, may within twelve days after the date of the order, if living more than twenty miles from the city, or six days if living at a less distance, personally report to him in person, and give their parole of honor not again to take up arms against the United States during the war, nor to interfere in any manner in the contest between the two countries. The proclamation is quite lengthy, and contains other orders, inflicting penalties upon those who break their parole, &c.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30th.

Dreadful Steamboat explosion 60 to 70 lives lost, and 30 others horribly injured.

The steamer A. N. Johnson, bound to Wheeling, blew up yesterday with a tremendous explosion, near Maysville, Kentucky, from some unascertained defect in the machinery. Between 60 and 70 persons were killed on the spot, and a large number scalded, of whom some 30 are so horribly injured that their recovery is considered doubtful. Among the killed, we learn the names of the first clerk, Fairchild; engineer, Lyles, and the pilot, Redman. Among the scalded were Messrs. Everhart and son, and G. T. Wetherly, of Philadelphia; Wheat and Billson, of Baltimore, and Jno. Galbraith, of Pittsburg.—Messrs. Arthur Foie, T. McDonald, Jas. Wickersaw, G. Baker, and Ferguson, of Pittsburg, were among the saved.

So rapid was the progress of the flames after the explosion, and so complete the devastation, that hardly an effort could be made for self-preservation. The boat was soon in one sheet of fire and burned to the water's edge.

The number of passengers on board the A. N. Johnson when this appalling accident occurred, was one hundred and sixty, not more than one quarter of whom escaped injury. So dreadful an accident has rarely, if ever, occurred on the Ohio.

The list of killed and wounded is as yet of course very incomplete, and as in most cases of the kind, there were probably many individuals on board whose names will never be known.

The occurrence, as may be presumed, has occasioned great excitement and deep sympathy here. Persons in the vicinity of the disaster, did all in human power to relieve the sufferers, but so awfully sudden was the occurrence, that nearly every effort was fruitless.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY—LOSS OF SEVENTEEN LIVES.—On the night of the 15th instant, at about 10 o'clock, just as they were preparing to go to bed, 32 persons who had taken refuge from the flood in the great new brick building, at the late Fourier settlement, (the water having reached the second floor,) heard the building beginning to give way, and discovered that the *walls were falling!* Some jumped out into the water, whilst those that remained were crushed and buried in the ruins.

In about five minutes, the whole of that beautiful fabric was a shapeless mass of immersed ruins, with but fifteen of its inmates breathing the breath of life—*seventeen having found a tomb!*

Among those who perished are—the whole of Moses J. Cornell's family, himself included; a gentleman well known in this city as a lecturer, last winter, at the Melodeon. Mrs. Ransom, formerly of this city; Miss Elizabeth Ransom; Henry Ransom; Alonzo Guernsey; John Hemphill; James A. Mackinson, a Scotchman, a visiter to the place; Charles R. Keenan, an Irishman; John Woodson, a colored man, being in this city—a carpenter; John Schroeder; Charles Lee, colored; Ann Madison, colored; others, names unknown—in all, 17.

Among the survivors are—Mrs. Wattles, Shroeder's three children, Elizabeth Crossman, two black men, John O. Wattles, a Scotchman, (name unknown,) and others.

The above terrible calamity happened at what was formerly known as the "Fourier Settlement," but which was bought by an association called Excelsior. It is situated at the mouth of Bullskin Creek, in Clermont county, 40 miles above Cincinnati, on the Ohio river.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Pope Pius and the Pilgrims.

Pope PIUS is getting to be one of the most popular characters we know of, among us Americans. He is noticed in nearly all of the public speeches, and his health was enthusiastically drank in New York, at the celebration of the sons of New England. Bishop HUGHES who was present, responded to the sentiment, and said, among other things, according to a report in the *New York Herald*, as follows:

I have not the honor to be a son of New England—yet I can claim the right of being a Down Easter. In order to recover from the embarrassment which I feel, allow me to tell you something of a story which is recounted in an old English legend, which indeed will not be inapplicable to my own position. I must remember how you have appeared in past times, and how I, no doubt, must have appeared to you; for no doubt some of you have seen my name in the newspapers. Well there was a man, as the story goes, named Giles Scroggins, and going home from town one night, after transacting his business, he felt happy, and something came over him, and he fell asleep. Some neighbors took the horse from his cart. On awaking from his slumbers he said, "Am I Giles Scroggins, or am I not? If I am, I have lost a horse; If not, I have gained a cart." Barring all the antecedents and some of the circumstances, I feel in the same condition as Giles Scroggins did. I think that I, who am used to be called Bishop Hughes, should find myself in the midst of the New England Society, and the health of Pius IX. proposed, is an honor so flattering, and the toast being received with so much enthusiasm, is indeed enough to make me doubt my reality as to things as they are presented here to-night, for I never expected to be distinguished with so much honor—for an honor I truly regard it. In conclusion, the Bishop proposed as a sentiment: "The land which grows schoolmasters," which was received with applause and drank with all the honors.

Speakers of the House.

The following list of all the speakers elect of the United States House of Representatives, and the terms of their service will be found interesting:—

1789 to 1791, Frederick A. Mulenburg, Penn.
1791 to 1793, John Trumbull, Conn.
1793 to 1795, Frederick A. Mulenburg, Penn.
1795 to 1799, Jonathan Dayton, N. J.
1799 to 1801, Theodore Sedgwick, Mass.
1801 to 1807, Nathaniel Macon, N. C.
1807 to 1811, Joseph B. Varnum, Mass.
1811 to 1814, Henry Clay, Ky.
1814 to 1815, Langdon Cheves, S. C.
1815 to 1820, Henry Clay, Ky.
1820 to 1821, John W. Taylor, N. Y.
1821 to 1823, Philip P. Barbour, Va.
1823 to 1825, Henry Clay, Ky.
1825 to 1827, John W. Taylor, N. Y.
1827 to 1834, Andrew Stevenson, Va.
1834 to 1835, John Bell, Tenn.
1835 to 1838, James K. Polk, Tenn.
1839 to 1841, Robert M. T. Hunter, Va.
1841 to 1843, John White, Ky.
1843 to 1845, John W. Jones, Va.
1845 to 1847, John W. Davis, Indiana.
1847 to 1849, Robert C. Winthrop, Mass.

LIST OF JURORS,

Drawn for January Term, 1848.

GRAND JURORS.

Appalachian—Silas Beardsley.
Auburn—Lawrence Meacham, T. R. White.
Bridgewater—Perrin Wells.
Clifford—Abel Flint, Henry E. Hodge.
Dimock—John Young.
Gibson—James Chandler, Jos. Dunn.
Great Bend—Truman Baldwin, H. W. Keech.
Herrick—Carleton Kent.
Harford—L. T. Farrar.
Jackson—Reuben Hill.
Jessup—W. C. Handrick.
Middletown—Lawrence Carley, Isaac Griffin, F. P. Hollister.
New Milford—Wm. Corwin, J. Phinney Rush—Daniel Garey.
Springville—John Lyman, Benj. Stephens.
Thompson—Chester Stoddard.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1st week.

Auburn—Geo. Newbury, Daniel Ross, Daniel Sterling.
Bridgewater—Bela Jones, L. B. Gurnsey, Elijah Bullard.
Brooklyn—W. T. Walker, C. C. Dailey.
Clifford—John Westgate, W. Bennett, Franklin Hall, J. Callander.
Choconut—Wm. Goggin.
Dimock—A. Dow Williams, S. Hazleton.
Franklin—Orlando Williams, Horace Barnum.
Gibson—Gilbert Walter, Wm. Bonner.
Great Bend—Harvey Hall
Harford—Freeman Tingley.
Herrick—Henry Lyon, W. W. Dimock.
Jessup—Timothy Faurot.
Lathrop—Josiah Lord
Lenox—Wm. Stephens, D. Robinson.
Middletown—Ira Brister, Isaac Camp, Joseph Terrence.
Montrose—Samuel H. Sayre, A. Baldwin.
New Milford—G. B. R. Wade, H. H. Bradley.
Silver Lake—Timothy Murphy, Henry Hoagg.

SECOND WEEK.

Appalachian—Martin Lynch, E. Heald.
Auburn—Tracy Frink, Tredway Kellogg James Logan, J. M. Robertson, Sylvester Sturdevant.
Bridgewater—L. T. Sherer, Eri Gregory, Luther Catlin, Simeon Lewis.
Brooklyn—J. B. Mack.
Clifford—Eliphalet Wells, Raynsford Smith Jr.
Choconut—Luther Stanley.
Dimock—Geo. Blakesley, Charles Eddy.
Forest Lake—Seth Taylor.
Franklin—Ira Cole, Daniel Davis.
Gibson—A. Roper.
Harmony—Samuel Lyon, W. S. Dimock.
Harford—Sewel Wilmarth.
Jackson—A. J. Seymour, Nathaniel Aldrich.
Jessup—Geo. Bowman.
Liberty—James Wartrous, Stilwell Griffin.
Lathrop—Daniel Wood.
Lenox—Levi Davis.
Montrose—Henry Turrell.
Rush—L. J. Dunmore.
Silver Lake—James Phelan, Jos. Gaige.
Springville—John Strickland.

TRIAL LIST

In the Common Pleas of Susq. co. January Term, 1848.

1st week.

Bancroft et al vs. Harris et al, in debt.

2nd Week.

Seamans vs. Welch, in case.
Lewis vs. Ward, acc't rendered.
Herkimer vs. Brown, appeal.
Wells & Bard vs. Cooley, in debt.
Canfield et al vs. Sherwood, appeal.
Price vs. Ward, sci. fa.
Bates vs. Meeker, appeal.
M'Kinney vs. Skinner, attachment.
Lenox & Harmony turnpike Co. vs. Meylert.
Dickenson vs. Mewcomb, replevin.
Bull vs. Warner, et al replevin.
Denny vs. Felton, ejectment.
Bailey vs. Ward, et al, sci. fa.
Davis vs. Stewart, et al, trespass.

LATEST NEWS FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, PA., July 15, 1846.

Dr. D. Jayne.—Dear Sir, Mr. John J. Miller, residing on the Cumberland side of the river, directly opposite this place, called on me a few days since, and stated that his wife was cured of a very severe cough which she had been troubled with for a long time, by the use of your EXPECTORANT. Before she commenced using it, she had become so weakened and reduced as to be obliged to keep to her bed, with *every* appearance of having deep-seated Consumption, and had *very* little hopes of her recovery, especially on the night before she commenced using the Expectorant. Her cough was so light and so severe, that he did not think she *could live till morning*, and three bottles, which he procured from me, restored her to perfect health. He wishes me to communicate these facts to you.

Respectfully yours, MARTIN LUTZ.

N. B. Your "Carminative Balsam" answers admirably the purposes for which it is intended, and is quite in demand. M. L.

Mr. Lutz is one of the most respectable men in Harrisburg.

HO! HO! YOU'RE GETTING BALD ARE YOU.

Well, that is a misfortune and not a crime; but to *remain bald*, when so fine an opportunity offers to restore your hair, by a faithful and liberal use of JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC, is but little short of crime. This valuable preparation excites the scalp to a new and healthy action, cleanses it from scurf and dandruff, prevents the hair from falling off, cures those eruptive diseases which often appear on the head, and in a majority of cases produces a fine growth of new hair. It also gives the hair a rich and beautiful appearance, unequalled by any thing of the kind.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, Philadelphia, and sold on agency by N. Mitchell & Co. Montrose, Pa.

More testimony, more evidence if it can be needed, of the reputation of Vaughn's Great American Remedy the Lithontriptic Mixture. It cures every thing, or there is no truth in man, for week after week we put in statements like the following.

CLYDE New York, Dec. 18, 1846.

Dr. G. C. VAUGHN Sir:—Your medicine is all sold. I have not a bottle on hand, there are several commenced taking it who want more immediately, it acts like a charm. Not a single instance has occurred where it has not benefitted; and sir if it continues to give the satisfaction it now does it will go before any thing of the kind in the world &c.

Yours, I. G. HOOD.

That is enough. We have said often, if any person doubts names, dates, or statements, to send a letter post paid, to the individuals whose letters appear here, and if they do not get the proof of what we have said regarding the Great Remedy, we will stand convicted of falsehood. Reader see advertisement under Great American Remedy,—get a pamphlet of Agent &c.

Temperance Meeting.

The annual meeting of the "Montrose and Bridgewater Washingtonian Temperance Society," will be held at the Court House, in Montrose, on the evening of the 3d Monday of January next, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented to the Society.

A. CHAMBERLIN.

Dec. 27, 1847.

MARRIED,

In Gibson, Dec. 23d, at the House of A. V. Chamberlin, by Rev. G. S. Ames, Mr. Jos. G. MOORE, to Miss PERSIS A. BIXBY, both of Jackson, Susq. Co. Pa.

DIED,

In this Borough, on the 2d inst., Miss EMMA FORDHAM, aged 20 years.

New Advertisements.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Fuller & Hempstead*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO FULLER
O G HEMPSTEAD.

Montrose, January 5, 1848.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Montrose, Pa., Jan. 1, 1848.

Alling Harvey
Ayres Jefferson
Beebe Oran S
Beebe Lemuel
Barber Philander
Boughey James
Baldwin Daniel
Bickneil Ira
Brooks A
Bisbee Miss Cloey
Boyd F T
Beebe Miss E A
Brooks Rev. Asa
Butterfield Benj. A
Buell A J
Clemons Henry
Cuter Isaiah
Cushman Rev. M K
Coon Frederick
Constantine Abel
Dean Zilpha
Dean Judson
Dean John E
Donogouh O or J
Darby William
Dean Mrs. Melinda
Denison Daniel
Davison William
Esmond Hezekiah
Fips Moses
Faucher David
Fuller Jonas
Grady Henry O
Hickey John
Henderson W G
Hadell Frank
Harris Miss Paulina
Howe Amaranda
Johnson Thomas
Jayne Ebenezer
Jones Miss Sarah L
Jackson Richard
Kennedy Jeremiah
Kirtland Daniel
Lancaster Miss Eliza
Lane Nathaniel
Mooney James
McIntosh Wm C
Moran James
McDonough Earl
Moses Miss Sarah
Manning A Emily
Mrs Morse
Morse Louisa
Meylert S
Nelson Mrs Meda
O'Brien James
Oldham Joseph
Osterhout Henry
Perry Lewis
Passmore N O
Passmore Mrs E
Park Miss Polly
Payne Eli
Pride G G & Co
Reynolds Adrian
Rose Doct
Lines Mrs Sally M
Smith Doct
Shearer Rev John
Scott Daniel
Sterling James
Shoemaker Hiram 2
Starks Geo W 2
Smith Thomas A
Skinner Jacob 2d
Simpson J C 2
Stillman Thomas
Smith Stephen
Savidge Reuben
Street David R
Shaw James
Seamons Joshua
Stout Mrs A V
Smith Alexander Jr
Simmons Charles M
Tenny Amos
Twining Charles
Tracy Silas E
Vannuxan Amos
Walsh Richard
Warsing Ransom
Walker G A
Winegar W
Warner Henry
Willard Miss Francis
Waddel Rev Jno V
Warner John A

H. J. WEBB, P. M.

Scrofula & Scrofulous Swellings.—Scrofula in all its multiplied forms, whether in that of King's Evil, enlargements of the glands or bones, Goitre, White Swellings, Chronic Rheumatism, Cancer, diseases of the Skin or Spine, or of Pulmonary Consumption, emanate from one and the same cause, which is a poisonous principle more or less inherent in the human system. Therefore, unless this principle can be destroyed, no radical cure can be effected; but if the principle upon which the disease depends is removed, a cure must of necessity follow, no matter under what form the disease should manifest itself.—This, therefore, is the reason why Jayne's Alterative is so universally successful in removing so many malignant diseases. It destroys the virus or principle from which those diseases have their origin, by entering into the circulation, and with the blood is conveyed to the minutest fibre, removing every particle of disease from the system.

NO APOLOGY FOR WEARING A WIG.—

Haddonfield, N. J., Feb. 2, 1839.

Dr. Jayne: Sir,—I take great pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Hair Tonic which I obtained of you last Oct., has proved most satisfactory and successful. My hair had for a long time been exceedingly thin, but for two or three years past it had so fallen out that my head had become almost entirely bald. I was under the necessity of concealing the baldness by combing the hair on the sides over it. But now, after using a bottle of the Tonic, I have as luxuriant a growth as I ever had.

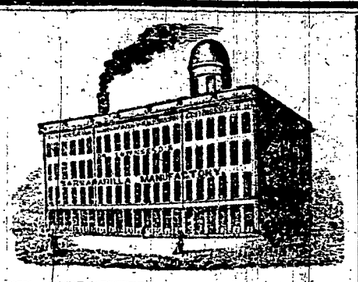
C. C. PAKE,
Late Pastor of the Baptist Church, at Haddonfield, N. J.

Prepared only by Dr. Jayne, Phila. and sold on agency by N. Mitchell & Co. Montrose, Pa.

WANTED,

Flannel, Socks, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Grain of all kinds, Beeswax, Tallow also Cash, and a settlement with *all* whose accounts have stood over 3 years, and *some others*.

Nov. 4th, 1847. M. C. TYLER.



DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

This extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without vomiting, purging, sickening or debilitating the patient.

GREAT FALL AND WINTER MEDICINE.

The great beauty and superiority of this medicine over all other is, while it eradicates diseases, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best Fall and Winter medicines known. It not only purifies the whole system, and strengthens the powers but it creates new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other medicine. And in this lies the great secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the past two years more than 35,000 cures of severe cases of disease; at least 70,000 of these were considered incurable. More than

2,000 cases of Chronic Rheumatism;
3,000 cases of Dyspepsia;
4,000 cases of gene at debility and want of energy;
7,000 cases of the different female complaints;
2,000 cases of Scrofula;
1,500 cases of Liver complaint;
2,500 cases of diseases of the kidney, and dropsy;
8,000 cases of Consumption;

And thousands of cases of diseases of the blood, viz: Blotches, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, pimples on the face &c., together with numerous cases of sick headache, pain in the side and chest, spinal affections, &c.

This we are aware must appear incredible but we have letters from physicians and other agents from all parts of the United States informing us of the extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable Druggists in New-ark, N. J. informs us that he can refer to more than 150 cases in that place alone. There are thousands in the city of New York which we will refer to when pleasure, and to men of character. It is the best medicine for the prevention of disease known—It undoubtedly saved the lives of more than

5,000 CHILDREN THE PAST SEASON

As it removed the cause of disease, and prepared them for the Summer season. It has never been known to injure in the least the most delicate child.

RHEUMATISM.

This Sarsaparilla is used with the most perfect success in Rheumatic complaints, however severe or chronic. The astonishing cures it has performed are indeed wonderful. Other remedies sometimes give temporary relief, this entirely eradicates it from the system, even when the limbs and bones are dreadfully swollen.

☞ Hear Mr. Seth Terry, one of the oldest and most respectable lawyers in Hartford, Conn. The following is an extract of a letter received from him:

DR. TOWNSEND—I have used one bottle of your Sarsaparilla, and find it is excellent in its effects upon a chronic rheumatic pain to which I am subject from an injury occasioned several years ago in a public stage. Please send me two of your bottles to the care of Dr. Seymour. I have conversed with two of our principal physicians, and recommend your Sarsaparilla.

SETH TERRY.

Hartford, March 12, 1845.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Cleanse and strengthen. Consumption can be cured. Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaints, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of blood, soreness in the Chest, Hectic Flushes, Night Sweats, Difficult or profuse Expectoration, Pain in the side &c. have been and can be cured.

DR. TOWNSEND—Dear Sir: Nearly twenty years ago I took a violent cold, which settled on my lungs and affected me severely: indeed, finally it became a constant hacking cough, but not so severe as to prevent me from attending to my business.—Within the last few years it increased on me gradually. At last I became reduced—I breathed with difficulty and raised with my cough much bad matter and for the last nine months previous to using your Sarsaparilla, had regular night sweats; indeed my friends and myself supposed I would die with the consumption; but I have the happiness to inform you that to my surprise after using three bottles of your Sarsaparilla I find my health restored. It revived me gradually, and I am now enjoying much better health than I have for the last 28 years. I had almost entirely lost my appetite, which is now also returned. You are at liberty to publish this in the papers with my name if you choose.

My little girl, who is three years old, had a very bad cough the whole of last winter. (We became very much alarmed on her account. While using the medicine, I gave her some of it, and it soon entirely relieved her, as well as myself, and she is well now, and hearty as any child I ever saw. She was also full of little blotches, it took them away, and her skin is smooth and fair now, and I am satisfied she recovered her health from using your excellent medicine.

S. W. CONANT, 444 Bowery.

GIRLS READ THIS.

You who have pale complexions, dull eyes, blotches on the face, rough skin, and are "out of spirits," use a bottle or two of Dr. Townsends Sarsaparilla. It will cleanse your blood, remove the freckles and blotches, and give you animation, sparkling eyes, fine spirits, and beautiful complexions—all of which are of immense value to unmarried ladies.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE.

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Leucorrhea or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the System, no matter whether the result of indecent cause, or produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude, from taking it once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offspring.

DR TOWNSEND—My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, calling of the womb, and other difficulties, and having known cases where your medicine has effected great cures, and also hearing it recommended for such cases as have described, I obtained a bottle of your Extract of Sarsaparilla and followed the directions you gave me. In a short time it removed her complaints, and restored her to health. Being grateful for the benefits she received, I take pleasure in thus acknowledging it and recommending it to the public

M. D. MOORE.

Albany, Aug. 17 1847. Grant & Lydius sts.

TO MOTHERS & MARRIED LADIES.—This Extract of Sarsaparilla has been expressly prepared in reference to female complaints. No female who has reason to believe she is approaching that critical period "the turn of life," should neglect to take it, as it is a certain preventative for any of the numerous and horrible diseases to which females are subject at that time of life. This period may be delayed several years by using this medicine. Nor is it less valuable for those approaching womanhood, as it is calculated to assist nature, by quickening the blood and invigorating the system. Indeed this medicine is invaluable for all the diseases to which women are subject.

It braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies, by removing the impurities of the body, but so far stimulating the system as to produce a sensual relaxation, which is the case of most medicines taken for female weakness and disease.

SCROFTLA CURED.—This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

DR. TOWNSEND—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores: have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel under deep obligation.

Yours, respectfully,
ISAAC W. CRAIN, 406 Wooster street.

New York, March 1, 1847.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.—Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, physicians in the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market.

H. H. PULING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.
P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1846.

U. S. Officer.—Capt. G. W. McLean, one of the United States Marine Corps, and a member of the New Jersey Legislature, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

RAHWAY, Jan. 25, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the Influenza, and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two or three bottles I was very much relieved, & attribute it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and I would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLEAN.

PILES! PILES!

Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla is no less successful in curing this distressing complaint, than for diseases of the of the blood, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and nervous debility. Read the following:

DR. Townsend—Dear Sir—The effects of your Sarsaparilla are truly wonderful. For the last six or eight years past, I have been subject to severe attacks of the piles, during which I have suffered all the tortures of that complaint, and had despaired of ever finding relief except in death. I have the pleasure to inform you "there is yet a balm in Gilead." I have used two bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and feel no remains of my old complaint. I send you this for publication, and any person you may refer to me, I would be happy to inform of the benefit I have received at your hands. Yours truly,

July 6, 1846. JOHN HALL, 49 Fulton st.

Thomas Smith, Printer, 162 Nassau street, M. Kerry, cures of a long standing and aggravated case of the Piles.

Principal Office, 126 Fulton street, Sun Building, New York

—Redding & Co, 8 State street, Boston—Dyott & Sons, 138 North 2nd street, Philadelphia—S. S. Hance, Druggist, Baltimore—P. M. Cohen, Charleston—Wright & Co 154 Chartres street, New Orleans—105 South Pearl street Albany—and by all the principal Druggists and merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies and the canadas—BENTLEY & READ Agents for Susquehanna county.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that JOSEPH T. RICHARDS and JOHN S. PIERONNET, Assignees in trust for the benefit of the creditors of ROBERT D. PIERONNET, have exhibited and filed in the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Susquehanna, a statement of their accounts so far as they have executed the said trust; and that unless cause to the contrary be shown, the said account will be allowed by said Court on the third Monday of January next.

J. BLANDING Proth'y.

Proth'y's Office,
Montrose, Dec. 27, 1847.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD.

H. J. WEBB,

WOULD inform his friends and former customers, and the public generally, that he is again on hand, at his old stand, in full blast—having just returned from New York with an entire new stock of Goods suited to this market, which he is now opening, and offering for sale, cheap for **ready pay.**

Having made his purchases for Cash, he will be able to sell at such rates as cannot fail to please. Those who wish to save 25 per cent will please call and examine.

Montrose, October 6, 1847.

Administrator's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order from the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Susquehanna, to me directed, I shall expose to Public Sale by vendue or outcry, on Friday the 31st day of December next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises hereinafter described, all that certain farm, messuage or lot of land, situate lying and being in the township of Auburn in said county and bounded as follows to wit:—Beginning at a [illegible] tree the north-east corner of land surveyed to Abraham Lott, thence partly by the said land west 178 perches to beech tree; thence North 130 perches to a post; thence East partly by lands surveyed to George Haverly 89 perches to a post; thence by the same land South 50 degrees East 98 perches to a post on the said George Haverly's South-east corner; thence East 13 perches and 8 10 ths of a perch to a post and thence South 67 perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-four acres and thirty-nine perches, more or less, with the appurtenances, a dwelling house, barn, orchard, &c., with about 70 or 80 acres improved, late the farm and homestead of Philip Haverly, of said township decd.

Also at the same time will be sold the interest of the said Philip Haverly, at the time of his death, in and to the South half of lot No. 226 upon the draft of survey of Thomas P. Cope, said half lot containing about 66 or 70 acres.

The terms of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

GEORGE HAVERLY, Administrator of PHILIP HAVERLY, dec'd.

Nov. 29, 1847.

☞ The above Sale is Adjourned to Saturday January 15th 1848.

GEORGE HAVERLY Administrator.

PROSPECTUS OF THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, VOLUME X.—FOR 1848.

EDITED BY O. S. FOWLER.

TO ELEVATE MAN, PHYSICALLY, INTELLECTUALLY, AND MORALLY, will be THE object of this Journal. It will embrace all the principles of our entire constitution, the conditions of happiness, and the causes of misery.

PHRENOLOGY

will be set forth in the most PRACTICAL and INSTRUCTIVE manner, amply illustrated by engravings, showing the exact location of the organs, with full directions for learners who wish to acquire a thorough knowledge of the science.

PHYSIOLOGY

will be duly considered, and much valuable advice given with reference to HEALTH, DIET, EXERCISE, etc. etc. This department will also be illustrated by anatomical engravings, which will enable the reader easily to understand the human architecture.

MAGNETISM,

applied to the relief of pain, to surgical operations, etc., together with all that is new or important on the subject, will be presented in this Journal.

YOUNG MEN

will receive, through this medium, instruction in relation to the influence which they are capable of exerting in society, and the obligations they are under to perfect themselves, by developing their natural capabilities, thus qualifying them to discharge all the duties of life.

WOMAN,

her rights, duties, education, influence, and natural sphere of action, will be discussed, and many points of dispute will, by the aid of this Science (PHRENOLOGY,) be settled, by which woman may know and maintain all the power allotted to her by the laws of Nature.

PROGRESSION

in all things, will be our motto. We shall confine ourselves to no old or antiquated notions; on the contrary, we shall examine all things which come under our observation, and lay before our readers the result of our investigations, so far as it relates to their well being.

SELF-IMPROVEMENT

is a subject in which every individual ought to be interested; and, by knowing how, all will strive to elevate themselves in life, and thereby advance their own HAPPINESS.

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