approaching. Col. Ralls was fortifying the town.

Gen. Price and staff left on the 8th. He will have, on arriving at El Paso, 1,500 men under his command.

The Lexington, Mo., Appeal, of the 21st, states that a letter had been received there from Independence, announcing the arrival of an express from Santa Fe, with news of the defeat of Col. Ralls, with a loss of eighty men.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP WASHINGTON.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS FROM EUROPE!

Bank of France Suspended—Commencement of a Financial Revulsion in France—Progress of the Revolution—Riot and Revolution in Vienna—Resignation and Flight of Prince Metternich—Riot and Destruction of his House—Riot and Revolution in Berlin—The King of Prussia Frightened and Obstinate—All Europe in a state of Revolution—The Markets, &c.

The steamer Washington arrived at New York on Friday evening with Liverpool dates to the 21st of March—eight days later than by the Caledonia.

A monster meeting was to have been held in Dublin on the 26th of March, but no report had been received when the Washington left. The Lord Mayor refused to call it, and Smith O'Brien had done so on his own authority.—The British Government was making preparations to suppress it. Steamers were being armed and soldiers embarked for that country from England, anticipating that difficulties would arise. The riots in England and Scotland had abated, and those countries were all quiet.

In France all was quiet. The provisional government was organizing a large force, destined, it is supposed, for the invasion of Austria.

A legion of Polish refugees has been organized in Paris. The Bank of France has suspended. Local Banks had been established, but failed to relieve the pressure. A great number of heavy failures had taken place.—France had been generally recognized by the European governments.

Queen Victoria has given birth to a princess. This is an increase to the taxes of Great Britain of £50,000.

In the House of Commons before adjourning, a vote of £1,425,908 for employing a naval force of 43,000 men, was proposed, which was opposed by Mr. Cobden, who said if the rich feared an invasion let them pay for it, and the best prevention against it was an increase in the comforts of the poor. The vote was carried finally after some debate.

FRANCE.—The greatest tranquility reigns in the city, and in all the departments. The mechanics have resumed work, and every one seems to have forgotten that a revolution has taken place.

Mr. Ferdinand Flocon, one of the members of the provisional government, is sick.

PARIS, Sunday night, March 19.

The city is tranquil. There has been no renewal of the demonstrations. The provisional government has postponed the election of officers of the National Guard till the 5th of Apr. It is decided that the elections for the National Assembly shall not be adjourned.

The new five franc pieces of the Republic were put into circulation to-day. The Bank of France gives cash for its notes to those who require silver to pay their workmen.

Order is completely restored at Lyons. The government has decreed the erection of a monument to Marshal Feyzon the place where he was shot.

A despatch from Berlin announces that the Emperor of Russia accepts the policy of non-intervention in the affairs of France, as long as France abstains from aggressions. M. Lamartine has sufficiently explained to Lord Normanby some expressions respecting the Irish King in his answer to the Irish deputation.

General Cavignac has assumed the government of Algiers, and proclaimed the republic.

Liverpool, March 16.—The Dublin mail arrived to-day at 11 o'clock. Repeal meetings have been held in ten places, at Dublin, and in some of the country parishes. No outbreaks, no drunken scenes, no alarms.

St Patrick's Day passed off in Ireland without any of that seditious and serious disturbance which was feared. *Emeute* on the other side of the channel, as on this, has proved abortive. And it would have proved equally abortive in Paris, had the government of that country never allowed the middle classes to sympathize and be of one sentiment with the lower in opposition to the government, and abhorrence of the system that ruled them.

DUBLIN, March 19.—The peace of the city is to be again jeopardized by the holding at the North-wall to-morrow, of a monster demonstration in favor of the French revolution and the repeal of the legislative union. This meeting has been got up under the auspices of the Irish war party, and is directly sanctioned by Mr. Smith O'Brien, the Mitchels, Meaghers, and the other dangerous enthusiasts who dissent from the insidious and sneaking policy of the Conciliation-hall braggarts, and openly, and in the teeth of the government reporter, avow their determination to push matters to the last extremity in the event of the Queen refusing to sever the link which binds the two countries together. Subjoined is a copy of the proclamation issued this morning, for the gathering of the physical force at the North-wall:

IRISHMEN, ARISE!—"Every man is to attend the Great Monster Meeting, to be held at the North-hall, to-morrow, Monday, the 20th inst. at 12 o'clock, to address the French people.

"We, the undersigned, merchants, tradesmen, and other inhabitants of Dublin, request a meeting of our fellow citizens for the purpose of addressing the French people, to express our admiration of their heroic conduct, and our satisfaction at the recognition of the republic of France as a European power.

"Also for the purpose of considering what constitutional steps should be recommended for the protection of the liberties and soil of this country, in any emergency to which the present state of European affairs may give rise.

"And also to adopt a respectful address to her Majesty on the present state of this country, and on the necessity for an immediate repeal of the Act of Legislative Union.

"3,000 names are subscribed to this requisition.

"Tickets for the platform to be had at the committee-rooms, from 2 to 8 o'clock this day.

"P. J. BARRY, } Secretaries.
"B. REDMOND, }

HESSE CASSEL AND DENMARK.—The States of Hesse Cassel have begun the debate on the impeachment of two of the Ex-Ministers, V. Metz and Scheffer.

A rumor is current at Kiel to-day, that Copenhagen was in open insurrection, and that the King was besieged in his palace in order to force him to subscribe an act for the incorporation of Schleswig with Denmark. The rumor has not, however, obtained credit.

There have been no disturbances in Hamburgh since Monday last.

AUSTRIA.—The Emperor of Austria has consented to the liberation of the press, and the establishment of a National Guard. The new minister in place of Metternich will be Count Kolourat.

The intelligence received this morning from Vienna, says our correspondent, is of the most serious nature. The accounts are but meagre as to details, but the result proves that a complete revolution has been effected in the Austrian capital. A conflict on the 13th, between the people, led by the students and citizens, and the military, has compelled Prince Metternich to fly. There has been bloodshed on both sides, but the number of killed and wounded is not stated. The Director of police, M. Seldnezky, has been expelled. The house of Prince Metternich was attacked by the mob, and the Grand Dukes have withdrawn into private life.

The military have left the city, which is under the protection of the Civic Guard and the students. The official *Gazette* of the 5th, contains a notification of the concessions the Emperor is compelled to make to the necessities of the hour. His majesty consents to arm the students, and expresses a hope that the citizens will co-operate with them in maintaining public order; he trusts that a fresh proof of his paternal solicitude will be recognized in this measure, and that tranquility will be established by it; if it is not, he will, though with regret, be obliged to authorize the troops to use their arms. There is a discrepancy between the official account and the intelligence of the *Zettungsalle*. If the city is already in possession of the citizens, the orders to the military come too late.

ITALY.—As soon as the news of the French revolution, and the subsequent proclamation of the republic, was known at Rome, an immense crowd of the people proceeded with banners, and amid cheers for the constitution and the French republic, to the Quirinal, where a deputation was chosen to present an address to the Pope.

SPAIN.—Accounts from Madrid state that there is a rapidly growing discontent among the people against the government.

PRUSSIA.—HAMBURGH, March 16.—In Berlin, as well as in Vienna, there have occurred disturbances of the public peace that threaten to take a very alarming turn.

At the former place there had been going on during the last few days, a very lively agitation to get up petitions to the King, praying for liberty of the press and other reforms, already granted by most of the other German governments. Not only was the town council of Berlin debating on a petition of this sort, but several meetings had been held for the same purpose under the tents in the Thiergarten or park, where a large concourse of people took place on Monday last. The police and the *gendarmes* having in vain tried to disperse the crowd, which, however, in no way disturbed the public peace, the garrison was called out; and when the people returned from the park they found the streets and the squares thronged with troops. Towards 9 o'clock in the evening the Garde du Corps (cuirassiers) and the Dragoons began to clear the square before the palace, and though no resistance took place on the part of the people the troops rode through the people without any concern for the personal safety of individuals, and made use of their weapons in such manner that several persons were wounded very severely, and one of them mortally.

Towards midnight tranquility was restored. On Tuesday these scenes were repeated, and again several persons were wounded and one killed on the spot. The people were again attacked by the troops yesterday evening, and according to the account received by persons who arrived here this afternoon by the railroad, the results have been most disastrous, 10 having been killed and about 100 wounded, while the soldiery are said to have suffered very severely, by the people throwing stones at them, and awaiting their attack behind some sort of barricades, which impeded their progress.

According to a telegraphic despatch, dated Berlin, Friday 17, 5 o'clock P. M. which arrived at Cologne at half-past 6 on that day, order was restored and that metropolis continued quiet.

The king had returned from Pottsdam on the afternoon of the 15th.

We regret to state that blood has been shed at Magdeburg. On the 15th inst., a noisy crowd having collected before the house of the chief of the police, M. Kamptz, and proceeded to break his windows. After wreaking their vengeance on this obnoxious personage, the crowd would most probably have retired quietly, had not the doors of the artillery barracks been suddenly thrown open, when a large body of that service issued with drawn sabres, and commenced a furious onslaught on the mob. Many were severely wounded, and more severely crushed and bruised, in attempting to escape from their assailants. The conduct of the artillery had occasioned the greatest disgust, and a general outbreak was momentarily expected.

LONDON, March 21.—The price of Flour ranges from 26 to 28s. The Corn market is firmer, with sales at 28 to 32 s. per quarter.—Meal continues about the same as at the departure of the last steamer.

LANGFORD RESPITED.—We learn that the Sheriff of this county has received from the Governor, an order deferring the execution of this individual for some months. This respit was necessary, as in the present unfinished state of the Court House & Jail, it is impossible to comply with the requirements of the law, which directs that executions shall take place in private.—*Bradford Argus.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—About 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning, a fire was discovered in the Freight Depot of the Boston and Me. Railroad. The fire had made such progress that it was impossible to arrest it, and the building, with nearly all its contents, was destroyed.—There was an unusually large amount of valuable freight in the depot, and the loss must be great, though it is impossible to give an estimate, the way bills being destroyed.

In 1799, Washington gave a sword to his adopted son, Mr. Custis, with the injunction that it never was to drawn but '*in a just cause.*' Mr. Custis gave the sword to his son-in-law, R. E. Lee, who has won honor in the Mexican war.

From the Owego Gazette of Tuesday.

Five Days Later.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

REVOLUTION IN LOMBARDY.

IMPORTANT FROM POLAND!

Republicanism Spreading all over Europe!

NEW YORK, Monday, April 10.

The British Steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston last night, at 11 o'clock, after a passage of eleven days.

The Corn trade is dull—no quotations of prices. Wheat is dull—more moderate prices than on the sailing of the Washington.

FRANCE.—Nothing startling going on, while the financial difficulties continue.

ITALY.—A Revolution has taken place in Lombardy.

The Viceroy has fled from Milan, and the people there are triumphant. The troops are negotiating with them to evacuate.

The Pope has granted a constitution to the people of Rome; and there was great rejoicing at Vienna. All was tranquil there.

PRUSSIA.—The people have triumphed in Berlin. The Ministry are dismissed, and a constitution is promised.

At Leipsic on the 18th, the town was illuminated in honor of the victory gained by the people of Vienna over Metternich, and the accounts of a Constitution in Austria. An address of congratulation was signed by numerous inhabitants to their brothers in Austria.

GERMANY.—An *emeute* was threatened in Hanover, but order was maintained. The king had abolished the censorship and promised other reforms.

DENMARK.—There is considerable disturbance in Denmark. A constitution had been refused.

The German Duchies reject the King's plan for uniting them with Denmark and Hungary.

Bohemia is all alive, and on the point of revolt.

Lola Montze has been in Munich again, and was sent away to Switzerland.

The King of Bavaria is reported to have abdicated.

Luxemburg has declared itself a Republic.

POLAND.—A Republic has been proclaimed in Cracow.

RUSSIA.—The Emperor is making military preparations for an efficient defence of his dominions.

IRELAND.—All is tranquil. The leader of "Young Ireland," (O'Brien,) has been arrested for Sedition.

The monster meeting came off at Dublin notwithstanding the Lord Mayor refused to call it. The numbers present were estimated by some of the Young Ireland leaders at 10,000, but the reporter for the Morning Chronicle estimates the number at 7,000.

The news of the proclamation of the French Republic created great excitement in Stockholm. The students assembled and had a grand torch-light procession, crying *Vire la Liberte! Vire la Republique Fracaise!—Vire la Charles! a bas the Jesuits!*

The police very wisely abstained from all interference, and the students after parading the city quietly dispersed.

Further From Yucatan.

Cities Deserted by the Inhabitants!!

60,000 Indians in the Field!!

War of Extermination Threatened!!

The schooner Monanto has arrived at Mobile bringing advices from Central America to the 26th ult.

When she sailed affairs in the Peninsula were in a most wretched condition.

The Indians were threatening the whole Spanish race with extermination.

Valladolid and Izamel, after being defended for a long time were at last deserted before receiving assistance, and early in March the inhabitants repaired to Merida.

When the schooner left the Indians to the number of 50,000 to 60,000 surrounded Merida, and the inhabitants hourly anticipated an attack. They had held a large meeting and sent petitions to Commodore Perry, praying him not to leave them but to protect them from their savage enemies.

Commodore Perry, however, repaired from Sisal to the island of Carmel on the 16th ult, and on the 24th sailed for Vera Cruz.

METTERNICH.—Metternich, though the soul of tyranny in Europe, differs from most of the crowned heads, in not being a fool. It appears that he is not blind to "the hand-writing on the wall," and at a recent council, therefore advised concessions in Lombardy, as well as in Bohemia and Hungary—with regard to the first, the danger being imminent, prompt and ample concessions. But Providence appears to have deprived the Austrian monarch, and his favorite councillors, of the little sense which was originally bestowed upon them—and they bent lowering brows upon the old statesman who in the cause of despotism, had weathered so many storms. Seeing that his influence was gone, and that the day of retribution was at hand, Metternich signified that he had arrived at too advanced a period of life to grapple with the difficulties which he saw would arise from an obstinate persistance in coercive policy. He did not, however, resign formally, at the moment. The same evening he went to the theatre. During the performance some insignificant expression to the effect of "We must get rid of these ministers," was caught up by the house, and repeated, all eyes being directed to the old statesman, who soon after rose much affected, and at once gave effect to his previously expressed intention. Thus the Emperor of Austria has cast aside as worthless the only man able to pilot the ship of State amid the dangerous rocks that now surround it.—"Those whom Jove wishes to destroy he first makes mad!"—*Sat. Post.*

HOW THEY FEEL.—The London Times gives the following picture of the state of the English mind at the present European crisis:

We are absolutely full of France, we half despair of Spain, we are sick of Portugal, we are curious about Rome, we sympathize with the Sicilians, we admire Tuscany, we are fearful for Sardinia, we pity Venice, we are divided about Switzerland, disgusted with Greece, diverted with Bavaria, and we enjoy the panic which pervades the smaller States of the Germanic Confederation.

BEQUESTS.—Samuel Harvey, late of Germantown, Penn. left by his will $4000 to four benevolent societies in Philadelphia.

State Central Committee.

Pursuant to a call published by the chairman, a meeting of the State Central Committee was held at Buehler's hotel, on Tuesday afternoon, March 28th.

E. W. Hutter, Esq., of Lancaster, took the chair and called the meeting to order.

On motion of Gen. C. Seiler, I. G. McKinley, of Harrisburg, George Plitt, of Philadelphia, and John C. Myers of Berks, were appointed Sec'ys.

On calling over the list, it appeared that the following gentlemen were in attendance, viz: E. W. Hutter, J. A. Philips, Lewis Pelouze, J. W. Ryan, George Plitt, Chas. Kugler, John C. Myres, Peter Bowman, Hamilton Ahicks, Gen. C. Seiler, Henry Buehler, Isaac G. McKinley, Jacob Baab, E. A. Lesley, Kinzing Pritchette, Dr. A. Patterson, D. W. C. Brooks, R. A. Lamberton.

On motion of E. A. Lesley, Esq., it was Resolved, That the President and Secretaries of the State Central Committee be authorized to direct a circular letter to each of the Delegates to the National Convention, appointed by the State Convention held on the 4th inst., requiring of each a pledge to carry out the instructions of said body, in accordance with the letter and spirit of the same.

Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient to demand the required pledges from the persons placed in nomination on the 4th of March, as *Electors*, until after the meeting of the National Convention, when the President and Secretaries of this Committee be authorized to direct circular letters to each of such Electors, requiring a written pledge that in the event of his election, he will, in the Electoral College, vote for the candidates for President and Vice President nominated by the said National Convention.

On motion of Jown W. Ryan, Esq., it was Resolved, That the members composing the Democratic State Central Committee, appointed by the 4th of March Convention, at this their first meeting, take occasion to congratulate the Democracy of Pennsylvania and of the Union, on the nomination of James Buchanan for the next Presidency, and join with their political brethren throughout the State, in the hope that the choice and the claims of Pennsylvania may be ratified by the National Convention, to be held in May next, in Baltimore.

On motion of H. Buehler, Esq., it was Resolved, That this Committee highly approve of the nomination of Israel Painter, for the office of Canal Commissioner, as a gentleman, eminently qualified for the post and worthy in all respects of the support of the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

On motion of I. G. McKinley, it was Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretaries, together with the members of the State Central Committee, residing in Dauphin County, be appointed a sub-committee to prepare addresses to the people of Pennsylvania, to correspond with the committees of the various counties, and to transact such other business as may be best calculated to advance the interests of the Democracy of the State and the Nation.

List of Causes for Trial at April Term, 1848.

Allen McIntosh vs. O. Trowbridge, Appeal.
Bancroft, et al., vs. Harris, et al., in debt.
Oakley, et. al. vs. Millard, Appeal.
Case vs. Seamans, Ejectment.
Brown vs. Baker, et. al., in case.
Wells & Bard vs. Cooley, in debt.
Sprout vs. Bard, appeal.
Price vs. Ward, Sci. Fa.
Gregory vs. Allen, in case.
L. & H. Tp. Co. vs. Meylert &c., in case.
Dickinson vs. Newcomb, Replevin.
Smith vs. Bull, Assm't.
Bull vs. Warner, et. al., Replevin.
Carpenter & Co. vs. Tingley, Sci. Fa.
Drinker's Ex'rs vs. Burdick & Co., Eject.
Allen vs. Clemons, Appeal.
Baker vs. Upham, Feigned Issue.

MARKETS.

	MONTROSE. April 13.	NEW YORK. April 10.
Flour,	$7 00	$6 38
Wheat,	1 25	1 40
Rye,	62½	75
Corn,	56	54
Buckwheat,	37½	—
Oats,	36	46
Butter,	14	13 a 20
Eggs,	10	15
Dried Apples,	87½	1 00
Pork, per cwt.,	8 00	9 75
Smoked Hams,	per lb, 9	10½
Potatoes, per bush.,	37½	—
Beans,	88	98
Maple Sugar,	10	—

MARRIED

In Brooklyn, on Sunday the 9th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Davison, of Hartford, Mr. JAMES ADAMS JR., of Ashburnham, Mass., son of James Adams, of Harford, Susq'a. Co., to Miss MARY H., daughter of Latham A. Smith, of Brooklyn.

On the 5th inst., in Bridgewater, by Eld. A. L. Post, Mr. H. FRANKLIN MARSH, of Choconut, and Miss MARANDA A. CHAMBERLIN, of the former place.

In Forest Lake, on the 9th inst., by Hiram Allen Esq., Mr. JOHN STRANGE, of Middletown, to Miss EUNICE THORP, of the former place.

In Great Bend, on the 25th ult., by Eld. J. Holmes, Mr. ALFRED E. CORWIN, and Miss ELIZABETH FOSTER, of Bridgewater.

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION TROOP.

THE Members of the "Jackson Troop of Cavalry" are hereby notified to meet at the house of Walter Olmsted, in New Milford, on Tuesday the ninth day of May next, at nine o'clock A. M. armed and equipped as the law directs for drill.

STEPHEN E. CARPENTER, Capt.
Hartford, April 10, 1848.

SPECIAL COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Hon. Geo. W. Woodward, President Judge of 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, will hold a Special Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House in Montrose, in and for the County of Susquehanna, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the trial of all causes therein depending of which all parties and persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. BLANDING Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, }
Montrose, Apr. 10, 1848. }

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Militia and Volunteers of the Third Brigade Eighth Division Pennsylvania Militia will parade for training and inspection as follows:

The 2d Battalion of 2d Regiment commanded by Col. E. Patrick, on Monday the 8th day of May next.

The 1st battalion on Tuesday the 9th.

The Volunteer Battalion of Washington Guards, and the Third Volunteer Regiment will parade at such time in September next, as the commanding Officers shall appoint.

AMHERST CARPENTER,
Brig. Inspector. 38 Brig. 8th Div. P. M.
Brig. Inspector's Office, }
Harford, Apr. 1st., 1848. }

DENTISTRY.

DR. H. Smith, Dental Surgeon, will be found as usual, at *Searle's Hotel* on Mondays and Tuesdays of each week, fully prepared to perform all kinds of operations in Dental Surgery.—He flatters himself that his plate work, (teeth set upon gold plate) is equal to any to be found in this country. To bear him out in the above assertion, he refers with the utmost confidence to his numerous patrons in this vicinity. All his work is warranted, and as an encouragement to those afflicted with decayed teeth, he will assure them that he can so clean and fill them with gold and other foil, as to preserve them for years, if not during life. None can so well appreciate good teeth as those who are deprived of them, and by early attention to them, much agony and mortification (to say nothing of health and an offensive breath,) can be avoided. There certainly can be no economy in avoiding a good Dentist.

11-6mo

THEY HAVE COME!

Scott's Superb Report of

TAILORS' FASHIONS,

Have arrived at the shop of

Locke & Jameson

THAT *firm* are now prepared to execute work according to the New York style, for the *Spring & Summer* of 1848. Thankful for the extensive patronage with which they have been favored, they respectfully solcit the continuance of the same. While they acknowledge *no superior* (in Tailoring) in this county, they call no other of their profession *common or unclean.*

Cutting done on short notice and *warranted* to fit *properly* made.

N. B. Shop over J. B. Salisbury's Store one door South of the Post Office.

M. Gilman, Oculist & Dentist,

WOULD inform the citizens of Montrose and vicinity, that he intends spending a few weeks in this place, and will be happy to wait upon those who are in need of his services.—May be found at D. D. Warner's Hotel.

Montrose, March 29, 1848.

THE FIRST ARRIVAL OF New Spring and Summer Goods. FOR 1848.

JUST received via. New York & Erie Rail Road the cheapest lot of Calicoes, Ginghams, De Laines, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c. &c. ever offered in this market. Those wishing to obtain the most desirable Goods at unprecedented low prices will call at the cheap store of J. B. SALISBURY.

Montrose, March 30, 1848.

List of Letters,

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

Allen Walter	Martin Otis P
Aldrich Albert	Mangrin Lawrence
Bowman Miss Caroline S.	Murphey Mathew
	Mathews David
Brunson Philander	McKinstry John V
Baldwin Jonathan	Mack Jonas
Bushnall David	Mory Giles C
Brewster Tyler	Morse Levi P
Barnes James	Owens Nancy
Bunnel Elijah	Patrick Miss M L
Bliss J H	Potts John
Barker John	Payne N G
Beebe Lemuel	Platt S T
Birge William	Patch B L
Babcock Theron G	Patrick Henry L
Blackmer Anthony	Robbins F A
Bedel Stephen	Russel Benjamin
Blute John	Rogers Samuel Jr
Cady John	Reed B H
Conrad Frederick	Robbins Chas. K
Crofoot James or Amanda	Richmond Edward
	Russell Jeremiah
Crofoot George F.	Reardon William
Clemons Miss Kate A	Robbins Miss Abigail R.
Caufield Geo. O	
Deans Miss Margaret J	Stebbins Sally
Deans John Jr.	Sullivan Thomas
Davis William	Stuart Daniel
Davis John W.	Smith William
Evers Owen	Shearer Revd John 2
Fish Ebenezer	Simmons Ira
Fuller E C	Stephenson John
Gavis William H	Skinner Jacob 2d
Granger Miss Eliza Ann	Shelp William
	Sines Herman
Garry Patrick	Tewksbury Isaac S
Harkimer Willet M	Tyler Cordelia
Hillburn Bidwell or S. Runnels	Twining P A
	Turner Edwin M
Hunt Cornelius R 2	Thompson Mrs. W G
Hobbs Nelson	Townsend Samuel D
Holly William C	Wares William
Hurd Solomon A	Walker Enoch
Hill Reuben	Weston Philip G
Hicks George	Wolbarn Geo.
Johnson Benj. A	Williams Henry W
Koney Mary	Williams Anson
Loyd Fregit P	Walters James
Lindsley Nancy M	Warner Samuel
Lindsley Amherst	Williams O J
Lung Geo. W	Woolsey Joseph B
Little Horace	Young Miss Sarah

H. J. WEBB, P. M.

FRANCE REVOLUTIONIZED.

"The Tailor with his bodkin wrote,
L——, what a place to sponge a coat"

JOHN GROVES the celebrated fashionable Taylor is still alive and ready to accommodate his old customers and citizens of Susquehanna County generally, who may favor him with a call. The world must be aware that he said GROVES has a peculiar *knack* in cutting, stitching, and finishing—which is not possessed by any other in these *whereabouts*. He is now ready to accommodate the Public with all the variety of niceties in the way of dress in accordance with the latest and most approved London and Paris Fashions, also, N. York and Philadelphia. Come on, boys and see the Elephant. Dress coats, Frock coats, Hunting coats and Sack coats particularly for conveniences. Pants, Vests and every variety of Gentlemens wearing apparel, formed and framed in style. *Style* is the word. All cutting done by me warrented to *fit* if properly made up.

J. GROVES, T. M.

Montrose, March 29, 1848. 13m3

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of WM. E. SCOTT, dec'd, late of Bridgewater Township, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them to the subscriber for settlement.

JESSE COON, Adm'r.

Bridgewater, April 6, 1848.

CLOVER SEED & AXES, for sale at SALISBURY'S.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Honorable *WILLIAM JESSUP*, President of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Court of Common Pleas, and Orphan's Court, in the eleventh Judicial District, composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Wayne, Pike and Wyoming, and the Hons. Calvin Leet and M. C. Tyler, Associate Judges in Susquehanna county have issued their precepts, bearing date the 27th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in the Borough of Montrose, in the county of Susquehanna, on the third Monday of April instant, (being the 17th day.)

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables of the said County of Susquehanna, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of said county of Susquehanna, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Montrose the 3d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

N. C. WARNER, Sheriff.

SUSQUEHANNA ACADEMY.

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday the 19th of April next, under the charge of A. J. Buel, graduate from *Madison University*, N. Y.

TUITION PER QUARTER.

Writing, Reading, Orthography, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography and English Grammar,	$2,00
Latin Grammar and Lessons, Chemistry, Philosophy, Botany, Logic and Rhetorick,	3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Geometry, and Astronomy,	4,00
Latin and Greek Classics, and French,	5,00
Music on the Piano Forte, [extra,]	8,00

By order of the Board.

WM. JESSUP President.

Montrose, March 15, 1848

Register's Notice.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned in the following Estates, to wit:

William Coleman, late of New Milford township, deceased.
URIAH CLINTON, Executor.

Abel Wright, Jr., late of the Borough of Dundaff, deceased. J. T. LANGDON, Adm'r.

William Cleveland, late of Thomson township, deceased. MILTON TINGLEY, Adm'r.

Jonathan Burns, late of Clifford township, deceased. ZIBA BURNS, ELERY BURNS, } Executors.

Ebenezer Brown, late of Great Bend township, deceased.
LYMAN TROWBRIDGE, Adm'r.

Simon Marcy, late of Lenox township, dec'd. SHUBAEL DIMOCK, 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 17th day of April next, for confirmation and allowance.

WALTER FOLLET, Register.

Register's Office, }
Montrose, March, 13, 1848. }

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Estate of FANNY TEWKSBURY, dec'd, late of Brooklyn township, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them to the subscribers for settlement.

MARVIN L. MACK, *LYMAN W. KELLUM*, } Executors.

Brooklyn, March 13, 1848.

SUGAR KETTLES.

A lot of superior *five pail kettles* just rec'd & for sale by H. BURRITT.

New Milford Feb. 29, 1848.

WONDERFUL!!

CLEAR THE WAY FOR THE N. Y. & E. R. ROAD. GOODS FALLING.

COTTON CLOTH, at 6, 7, or 8 pence per yard.

CALICOES, 20 yds. for one dollar, call soon at the cheap cash store of J. LYONS.

March 8th 1848.

TEAS—More of that first rate 5 shilling Tea and some at only one dollar for 6 lbs. Also 20 lbs. Sugar for one dollar selling by J. LYONS.

GARDEN SEEDS, A good assortment including Shakers, fresh and cheap at J. LYONS.

NEW YORK & ERIE RAIL ROAD THROUGH TO PORT JERVIS.

THE subscribers are receiving a large addition to their stock of goods which having been purchased at this season, when goods in market are very low, are determined to sell a little cheaper than the cheapest.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on us, we cordially invite our friends and the public generally to call and see us.

F. B. CHANDLER,
R. C. SIMPSON,
E. W. ROSE.

DRY Goods of every description, Broadcloth & Cassemer of the best quality, a superior lot of Vestings, 200 pieces Prints from 6d to 15 cts. per yard, Cashmeres & Delaines, equally low. The right kind of Sheeting for 8 cts. per yd. F. B. C. & Co.

GROCERIES.—Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugar, Tea of a variety of qualities and very cheap, Coffee from 9 to 12 1-2 cts. per pound. Cassia, Pepper, Spice, Saleratus, &c. F. B. C. & Co.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

A large stock of Books & Stationery, Fancy Books, Envelopes Cards & Pens, Blank Books, School Books, Writing and Wrapping Paper. F. B. C. & Co.

PLOUGHS.

A NEW assortment of *Ploughs* and *Plough castings*, including the most desirable patterns just received and for sale at Binghamton prices, by H. BURRITT.

New Milford, March 27, 1848.