

THE DEMOCRAT.

C. G. HENPSTEAD, Editor.

Montrose, April 27, 1848.

FOR PRESIDENT, JAMES BUCHANAN, Subject to decision of the National Convention.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, ISRAEL PAINTER, Of Westmoreland County.

We wish to say to our patrons and correspondents, that all communications or other articles intended for the "Democrat," must be received by Monday night, and all advertisements, by Tuesday night, to receive attention the same week.

We need not apologise, we are sure, for devoting so large a space in our columns this week to the exciting news from Europe. We know it will be acceptable to all our readers, even though it excludes our usual variety.

We learn from the Bradford Reporter, that Hon. David Wilmot, who was summoned by telegraph from Washington upon the death of his child, reached home in time to attend the obsequies on Friday following the fatal calamity. He was expecting to return this week.

RE-NOMINATED.—The President has re-nominated Col. Victor E. Piollet, of Bradford county, to the Senate, for the place of Paymaster in the Army. It is thought he will be confirmed this time.

A Storm Gathering. We print elsewhere to-day the late letter of Cassius M. Clay to Henry Clay as a part of the history of the times, and in accordance with our promise made last week. As such it is worth a perusal, and a place on record. Whatever may have been the motives of its author, one thing is very clear, and that is, that he has spoken with a voice more potent and appalling to his name-sake and relative and his worshippers, than anything they have heard since the thunder of the ballot-box in 1844. In one point at least, all Whigs must agree, viz: that no man labored more assiduously and with more efficiency during that campaign for Henry Clay, than did Cassius M.; nor will many question the truth of his prediction, that "Henry Clay can never be President of these States."

There is evidently a storm of portentous import gathering in the Whig horizon. It is not alone Cassius M. Clay that severs the chain of man-worship, and menaces the hero of Ashland with desertion and impending defeat. No, no! Notwithstanding they, with all other candid men, must admit him to be the strongest leader they can get, yet there are many Cassiuses who, Brutus-like, are stabbing him to the vitals. They feel deeply mortified at his universal ill-luck, and know a fourth attempt with his name will be attended with a defeat far more humiliating and disgraceful than the first. The paper which more zealously and efficiently than any other urges him as the candidate of the party—the Tribune—is clearly alarmed at the dark clouds that are gathering over and around him, and accordingly in a late number we find a long leader—a compound of fear, indignation, half threatening and half coaxing—in which several "conspicuous journals" catch an unconscionable drubbing, for daring to speak or think dimly of Mr. Clay's last performance, or his prospects as the Whig candidate. One in particular (the Cleveland, O. Herald) that paper says, "has surprised us. It has a column which it says is 'dictated by no unkind spirit toward Mr. Clay.' If so, we beg it to try to be unkind next time, and so stab the man outright instead of hacking him to pieces with a dull hatchet. It charges Mr. Clay with losing the last election by writing his Alabama letter respecting Texas, says that Mr. Clay would lose Ohio by being a slaveholder, and that none but a Northern man can be chosen. It decides off hand that Mr. Clay cannot carry one of the newly admitted States, nor Georgia, nor Indiana, nor Pennsylvania, nor even New York! It says that 'there are 5, 10, 15, and even 20 Whig voters for each township (Ohio) that will not vote for a slaveholder under any circumstances.'"

We note these things merely as a part and parcel of the history of the times, for the information of our readers, and not because we feel any particular interest in them ourselves. Who the Whigs will nominate is a matter of very small moment to the Democratic party, so that it has a good mix of its own. Yet they are not without import. When such constant Whigs as Cassius M. Clay, Wm. Coats Johnson, and many others we might name, menace him with desertion, and "many conspicuous journals," as the Tribune says, criminate him in advance with such severity, it is certainly an unfavorable augury for Mr. Clay, and one that is calculated to give his friends serious apprehensions. However much Democrats differ in respect to a candidate, we are confident their difference is not half so wide, or half so alarming as the breach in the ranks of our opponents. It is a prophecy, we again repeat, that few will attempt to gainsay, that "Henry Clay can never be President of these States."

BROKE JAIL.—We learn from Tunkhannock that Sicker, who was in jail at that place on charge of robbing the Mail between Mahanopany and Exeter, a few weeks since, broke out on the night of the 23d inst., and is now at large. A reward of fifty dollars is offered for his apprehension and lodgement in any jail in the United States.

The proceedings of Congress during the past week have been of no importance.

Ascending Slaves—Great Excitement in Washington.

On Saturday week, a large party of slaves, upwards of seventy in number, belonging in Washington and Georgetown, escaped in the Schooner Pearl, Capt. Hayes, bound to Philadelphia. They were dismissed, however, until some time on Sunday, when, in the midst of excitement and confusion, a steamer was got in readiness, armed with muskets and other weapons, and started in hot pursuit down the Potomac. About two o'clock, on Monday morning, the "piratical" craft was discovered in a small bay at the mouth of the river, captured and towed back, fugitives and all, to Washington—the latter with Capt. Sayre, a person named Dayton, (who had chartered the schooner,) and another named Chester English, being consigned to prison. The greatest excitement prevailed, and the latter individuals were only saved from extreme personal violence by the crowd, by being conveyed to the prison in Hacks, which were pressed by the authorities for the immediate occasion. Their examination on the charge of "aiding slaves to escape from their owners" was to have commenced on Thursday.

But the excitement did not cease here. A large crowd, numbering some two or three thousand men and boys, immediately assembled in front of the office of the National Era, a Liberty paper published in the District, (and we will do it the justice to say it is liberal and courteous in its opposition to the "Peculiar Institution," and besides, the ablest edited paper in the country,) and commenced throwing missiles of various kinds, breaking windows, &c., creating the greatest confusion; and it was only through the intervention of a prompt and efficient police, aided by several influential citizens who harangued the mob, that it was saved from immediate destruction. Many still loitered around until near midnight, when a drizzling rain set in and so cooled their ardor, or fury, that they quietly dispersed.

What could have been their object in mobbing the Era office, it is easier to surmise than to assert with positiveness. The conductor of that paper forthwith issued a card disclaiming any connection with, or knowledge of, the ascending affair; but notwithstanding all this, the mob spirit raged for several days, and a committee was chosen to remove the Era office away from the District. The rage however, has somewhat subsided, and we learn by the latest mails that the project of removing the printing office has been measurably abandoned. And well it is for the "Peculiar Institution," and perhaps for the country, that it has, for the day is past for such despotism to be tolerated by the free people of America. If a liberal, courteous, respectable newspaper, has got to be mobbed and demolished in the Capital of our Republic, without any provocation, it is, for the least, a melancholy crisis. If the freedom of the press has got to pass under searching censorship, and finally be abolished, it is getting to be time for freemen of the North to inquire on what ground they stand. Let slaveholders and their allies have a care about their doings, for they may breed their own destruction, by exhibiting such features of tyranny. Not that we would be understood as justifying the abduction of their slaves, as in the case of the Captain of the Pearl; but we do deny the right of the aggrieved to wreak their vengeance upon the "sacred and inalienable rights" of the press. Let the slave interest but attempt seriously to abridge these, and "we be unto" their institution.

RENEWAL OF ANTI-RENT TROUBLES.—The misplaced clemency of the Whig Governor of New York, is already beginning to exhibit its fruits. Sheriff John H. Smith, of Columbia county, was deliberately shot down by the simultaneous discharge of two rifles, on the 12th inst., near one Geo. L. Finkle's upon whom he was about to serve a process for the collection of rents.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.—Judge Breese, at present U. S. Senator from Illinois, is spoken of in several Democratic papers for the next Presidency. The Quincy (Ill.) Herald recommends him quite strongly. The New York Sun, and the Cumberland Valley Sentinel, of this State, have also recommended him.

COURT.—The Court was employed the remainder of last week in trying the cases of Com'rs. v. Dewitt C. Roberts; on two indictments for larceny, and Eliza Lee, indicted for secreting a bastard child, on all of which the accused were acquitted. Court adjourned Saturday night.

An error in our last week's report we wish to correct. In case of the Com'rs. vs. Thomas Rogers for keeping a tippling house, our compositor made us say "guilty," when it should have been "not guilty."

CONTRADICTION.—The Pennsylvania contradicts the report of the Legislature having passed the law abolishing militia trainings. The bill, it says, was lost in the House just before the adjournment. We were led into the error, as well as almost all of our contemporaries, by the city press.

MASSACHUSETTS PATRIOTISM.—During the debate in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, says the New Haven Register, on the resolution of sympathy with the French people, a Whig member from Boston moved to strike out the words, "that we recognize the right of revolution!" To this several Democratic members replied, that if the people of a country had not the right of revolution, then were the sittings and proceedings of the Legislature illegal; for they were based on a "revolution" got up some seventy years ago. Strange as it may appear, sixty Whig members voted to strike out the very principle on which is based the Declaration of American Independence! Such things show which party represents the principles of '76 most unambiguously.

Summary of General Intelligence.

There has been a most disastrous gale on Lake Erie. Fifteen vessels were run ashore within twelve miles of Sandusky. The steamer Oregon was nearly wrecked, having reached Cleveland with great difficulty, and with the loss of her smoke-pipe and rudder.—The steamship United States, now on her trial trip to Liverpool, was spoken by Capt. Nye, of the packet ship Henry Clay, on the 12th inst., 72 miles a day, was going at a rapid rate, and appeared magnificent.—The steamer Niagara was driven ashore on Lake Ontario during the gale of Monday and Tuesday week, and wholly lost.—Three buildings were consumed by fire in Washington on the morning of the 19th inst. A man named Wheedon, saved himself from the flames by leaping from a three story window with a child in his arms.—The extensive grocery warehouse buildings of Gen. Patterson, (who is now in Mexico,) in Philadelphia, were consumed by fire on Tuesday week. The loss is assessed at \$80,000.—McNulty, the absconding clerk of Messrs. Vins & Sons, New York city, who escaped from custody a few weeks ago, has been arrested at Matanzas.—Two men have been arrested in Matamoros, Mexico, who are supposed to be the real robbers of Dr. Darlington, President of the Bank of Chester county a few weeks since. They had in their possession notes on that Bank to the amount of \$40,000.—Proposals for the \$16,000,000 loan are now advertised.—A woman named Temple, widow of a revolutionary soldier, residing at Athens, was found in the river, dead, at Towanda a few days ago. She was partially deranged, and it is supposed that she went into the river and was either drowned, or died from the effects of cold.—The locomotive of the Baltimore train of Saturday evening being detached at Havre de Grace, before the cars could be arrested, they ran three-quarters over the boat which awaits their approach—and passers their presence across the Susquehanna—and were within five feet of its farthest limit. Had the motive power been a shade greater, one hundred persons would have been precipitated down a declivity 30 feet into 20 feet water.—A little more than a month ago, and Louis Philippe, M. Guizot and Prince Metternich, held in iron chains more than one hundred millions of people, and to-day they are dependent upon courtesy and charity for support, supplicants for their lives, and hiding themselves from the just indignation of the people whom they had oppressed.—What a moral this reverse contains!

The National Debt of France amounts to upwards of one thousand millions of dollars.—The wheat crop over the country is spoken of as unusually promising.—At a recent fire in New York, a Mr. Baldwin saved a child in the house of Mr. Osgurby under the following circumstances: The child was in the 2d story and the flames were already engaged on the house, and the engines were playing into it. The distracted mother was crying in agony for her child when Mr. B. climbed upon a shed in the rear, forced his way through the widow, grasped the child, and had the happiness of carrying it to the arms of the mother.—The Democratic National Convention is to meet at Baltimore on the 22d of May.—A man named Parkhurst was murdered on Sunday morning last, at New Haven, in a house of ill-fame.—The steamer Washington which sailed from New York on Thursday, broke her piston when about 200 miles out, and immediately put back for repairs. She arrived on Saturday.—Queen Victoria will be 29 years old on the 4th day of May.—Miss Susan Cushman, the actress, has been married to Dr. Muskrat, a gentleman of fortune near Liverpool, England.—Astor's Will, it is said, makes 48 pages of manuscript. His estate, instead of being forty millions, is now said to be worth less than twenty millions.—Louis Philippe is said to be the holder of \$500,000, at 5 per cent. Pennsylvania Stock.—A school-master in Vermont recommended to some of his pupils a very rare edition of Comb on the head.—The charter of the North Branch Canal Company has been extended to the 1st of January.

New States.—The Presidential Election.—The Whigs in Congress are doing, and will do, all they can to prevent the admission of Wisconsin into the Union at the present session.—The question of boundary is raised, but more for the purpose of delay, than any other, until after the Presidential election. Minnesota, too, will soon be knocking for admission, and it is argued that it would be best to attach the valley of St. Croix to that territory and admit both when the time comes around right.—By foul or fair means, our opponents will endeavor to defeat the chance of the territories voting next fall. Our opponents will "stoop to conquer"—they will stop at nothing to gain election. With a strong candidate and a united front, the Democracy has nothing to fear. Their cause is just, and must prevail.—Detroit Free Press.

The Postmaster General has succeeded this year in letting the mail routes of the middle States at one hundred thousand dollars less than last year. This is a saving of one of seven hundred thousand dollars, or equal to above 14 per cent. Several Railroad Companies that have stood out, have come in on the terms proposed by Mr. Cave Johnson, and the department will go on perfectly smooth in a short time. With these sayings, the speedy introduction of the cheap uniform postage system is reduced to a certainty.

Susquehanna Co. Medical Society. A regular meeting of the Society was held on the 17th inst. at the office of the Sec. at Montrose, pursuant to previous notice, at which the following proceedings were had. Several medical gentlemen previously proposed for membership were duly elected. Report of Committee on code of Medical Ethics, recommended by the National Medical Association, deferred for consideration, to the next regular meeting of the Society. Committee on preliminary education to be exacted of young men, before becoming students of medicine, reported progress, &c., and were continued. Upon Resolution of the Society, Dr. Patrick and E. S. Park, were appointed delegates to the Convention of the National Medical Association to be held on the 4th day of May next, at the city of Baltimore, the said delegates to have power to appoint substitutes. On motion the above, a part of the proceedings, were ordered to be published. Society adjourned to meet on Monday the 21st of Aug. next, 1 o'clock P. M. at the office of the Secretary. E. PATRICK, Jr., Sec.

The Whig Convention of Missouri has instructed their delegates to the National Convention, to support the nomination of Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.

A LITTLE LATER.

Arrival of the Acadia. The steamer Acadia arrived at Boston on Sunday evening. The news by her is but little later, yet is of considerable importance.—We regret our inability to give more than a synopsis of it this week.

We have nothing later from Ireland. The general commotion on the Continent has gone on increasing. The reported insurrection in Lombardy is confirmed, with the further important feature that the King of Sardinia at the head of an army of 30,000 troops, crossed from the Piedmontese territory into Lombardy, issuing as he passed the frontiers a formal declaration of war against Austria, and marched direct to Milan. The Austrians, defeated at every point, fled as he approached, and having successively been driven from Parma, Brescia and Desenzano, have endeavored to establish themselves on the line of the Mincio.

The Italian Duchies have burst out into open insurrection; Modena and Parma are revolutionized; and Venice, which has been dying daily since the fatal 18th of January, 1798, now just half a century, when the Austrians took possession of that city in virtue of the treaty of Campo Formio, again shows signs of life.

In Austria proper everything seems disorganized, and amidst the chaotic confusion which prevails, it is quite impossible to fix the hourly changing scene. It is anticipated that the Austrian General Radetzky, who is afraid to enter Mantua, for want of provisions, will be compelled to capitulate upon the appearance of the Sardinian troops.

It is said that a disposable force will shortly be at the command of Charles Albert, of not less than 250,000 men. With such an army not only will all Lombardy be liberated, but Austria may be threatened, even at the gates of Vienna.

Savoy has declared itself a republic. In Switzerland a strict neutrality seems to be aimed at, and the leaving of troops is discontinued by the Vorort. All the countries on the right bank of the Rhine have been violently convulsed. At Baden, Wirtenburg and Saxony, liberal governments have been conceded to the people. In Hanover the triumph of popular feeling has been complete.

In Prussia, after the bloody scenes which took place in Berlin, the King has put himself at the head of the German confederation, and promises extensive Constitutional reforms. At the same time he has plunged headlong into a dispute with the Danes respecting the long-contested affair of the Duchies of Holstein and Schleswig, which by force he seems resolved to wrest from Denmark. On the other hand he is exasperating the Autocrat of Russia to the highest bounds of passion by encouraging the Poles to erect a free government in the Grand Duchy of Posen. All Silesia, Breslau, and even Lithuania, appear to be in an alarming state of convulsion.

It is rumored that 50,000 Cossacks have suddenly disappeared at Tilsit, and in the state of excitement in which the Emperor is at the moment, should the King of Prussia waver, the consequences may be serious. The Emperor himself is vigorous and decided. He is said to have ordered every man in Prussian Poland between 18 and 25, to be removed into the interior of Russia.

Russia is concentrating a vast army in Southern Russia, which we should deem sufficient to crush any attempt to erect a republic in that division of the empire. The Emperor has issued a manifesto. In Denmark no actual hostilities have yet taken place. In Belgium, all attempts to overthrow the government or to create disturbances have failed. Belgium and Holland are comparatively tranquil.

It is reported that the Turkish government, under the influence of the Russian ambassador, refuses to acknowledge the French Republic. A violent emeute took place at Madrid on the evening of the 26th. The people and the soldiery fought in the streets from 7 in the evening until 3 or 4 in the morning and a considerable number were slain on both sides. The cause was said to be a republican movement, and it was wholly unexpected. Courts martial have been held on many of the prisoners, but no executions took place. Queen Christina is said to have fled. On the 27th the city was declared in a state of siege. Tranquility has since prevailed; but the provinces are excited to an alarming degree. In Portugal matters continue tranquil at present.

In Sicily the Sicilian parliament is constituted, and the separation of the island from Naples is complete. It is generally believed that the King of Naples has altogether abdicated his rights over Sicily. The advices from Rome state that the Greek ministry has resigned, and that Senator Conduriotti had accepted the task of forming a new cabinet. In France the department of the minister of war has been very busy since the accounts came of the disturbances at Vienna, and it is said that the government has given orders for an army to be assembled on the eastern frontiers of France, to watch the movements which they expect to follow in Lombardy and the rest of Italy. The 8th inst. being the day fixed by the Provisional Government for the reception of the Irish deputation, Mr. Smith O'Brien and the other members of the Irish Confederation went to the Hotel at half-past three, to present their address. They were received by M. de Lamartine alone.

The Ohio Statesman, one of the ablest newspapers in the country, thus speaks of Gov. SUNK and his votes of the bank bills: "Such a Governor is worth a mint of gold to the people of any State. Charters are mere cobwebs when it pleases the managers of corporations to break their tiny threads. A few more bursts and the people will learn wisdom, though they learn it at a dear school."

OBITUARY.

DIED.—In Bridgewater, on the 23d inst., Mr. WALTER BREWSTER, aged 64 years. At his residence in Alleghany County N. Y. on the 15th inst., STEPHEN WILSON, aged 76 years, and one of the first settlers in this vicinity. In Harford, on the 19th inst., Mrs. ANNA PELLET, consort of Jesse Pellet, deceased, of Castertown, Conn. aged 87 years.

New Advertisements.

MISS H. LANE. MILLINER & DRESS-MAKER—at Amos Williams', up stairs, Springville, Pa.

Through by Day Light. SPRING GOODS—1848! JUST rec'd by Steam & Horse Power from New York, Prints, Lawns, Leghorns, & other Bonnets, Ribbons, Summer Stuffs, Shawls, Gloves, Rosette & other hair Combs, Cotton Baiting, also Gents. Leghorn Hats, Sheetings, &c. &c. which will be sold exceedingly low for cash or most kinds of barter by M. C. TYLER. More Goods next week. Montrose, April 26th 1848.

New York & Erie Rail Road. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—From May 1, 1848, until further notice. FOR PASSENGERS.—Leave NEW-YORK from the foot of Duane St., at 7 o'clock P. M. for Piermont, Blauveltville, Clarkstown, Spring Valley, Monsey, Ramapo, Monroe Works, Turners, Monroe, Oxford, Chester, Goshawke, and Port Jervis. For New York and intermediate places leave PORT JERVIS at 6 A. M., and 6 P. M.; Middletown at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M.; Goshawke at 7:30 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.; Chester at 7:45 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.

All Baggage at the risk of the owner, unless on charge of the Baggage Masters. Fifty lbs. of personal baggage allowed to each passenger. No Freight taken by the Passenger trains. FOR FREIGHT.—Leave New York a 5 o'clock P. M., per Barge Samuel Marsh, Henry Suyden Jr. and Dankirk. Leave Port Jervis at 9 A. M., Otisville at 10 A. M., Middletown at 11 A. M., Goshawke at 12 M. & Chester at 12 M. All R.R. will be taken morning and evening by trains running expressly for that purpose. H. C. REYNOLDS Superintendant.

Administrator's Sale.

By an order from the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna County, the following described late of Joseph Austin in Harmony township, deceased, will be sold at public vendue on Saturday the 27th of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Said land lies in the township of Harmony, in the county of Susquehanna, and is described and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a sugar tree on the west line of a tract in the warrant name of John McCahan, being the southwest corner of a tract in the name of John Skyrin and the northwest corner of the land hereby granted and conveyed—thence along said line south 2 degrees and 30 minutes west 190 perches to a post on the line of lands called vacant in the return of survey of the tract hereby conveyed—thence by said vacant lands north 55 degrees west 92 perches to a post and stakes and thence south 64 degrees and 45 minutes west thence south 64 degrees and 45 minutes west to a beach the northeast corner of a tract in the name of Joseph D. Drinker—thence along the north line thereof north 82 degrees west 60 perches to a post—thence by vacant lands as aforesaid north 30 degrees east 190 5-10 perches to a post on the south line of said tract in the warrant name of John Skyrin and thence along said last mentioned line south 87 degrees and 30 minutes east 130 perches to the place of beginning; containing 167 acres or thereabouts, with twenty or thirty acres improved and upon which are a saw-mill, dwelling-house and barn, &c. It is well watered and timbered, and being in the vicinity of the New York and Erie Railroad, offers many valuable titles to purchasers. A duplicate title will be given. Sale to be held on the premises on Saturday, May 27, 1848. Terms of Sale, \$25 on the day of sale, \$200 on the confirmation of sale and giving the deed. The residue in 5 equal annual instalments with interest on the whole sum annually from the confirmation of sale. JOHN N. REYNOLDS, Administrator. April 25, 1848.

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to ISAAC NEWTON, dec'd, late of Gibson township, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them to the subscribers for settlement. SYLVIA NEWTON, Adm'rs. JOHN SMILEY. Gibson, April 26 1848.

SPRING GOODS AND SPRING PRICES. R. L. SUTPHIN & CO. have just received via N. Y. & Erie Rail Road, the cheapest lot of Spring and Summer Goods ever offered in New Milford. Customers are respectfully asked to call and examine for themselves. No charge for exhibiting. April 20.

Notice to Horse Breeders.

FARMERS in this vicinity who may be interested in improving the Breed of their Horses, are notified that a very celebrated full blooded horse, "John Bell," raised by the late Nicholas Biddle, and considered by him to be equal to any blood in the world, (having sold when four years old for \$7,500)—has been sent to the care of the subscribers in this county by his present owner S. F. Heady Esq. of Columbia county. He will be ready for public inspection by the latter part of this month, when more particular description of the horse—his pedigree &c. will appear in the Bids. D. & L. SEARLE. JAMES BLANDELL. April 12, 1848.

ADIE'S BONNETS of all kinds.

Laces with elegant Trimmings, Spring & Summer styles, & Palm Hats just received at SALISBURY'S. April 10, 1848.

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 hitherto bestowed on us, we cordially invite our friends and the public generally to call and see us. F. B. CHANDLER, E. C. SIMPSON, E. W. ROSE.

FLOUGHS.

A NEW assortment of Ploughs and Ploughing machines, including the most desirable patterns just received and for sale at Birmingham prices, by J. LYONS. New Milford, March 27, 1848.

WANTED—1000 Smoked Hams by

March 26, 1848. J. LYONS.

ATTENTION TROOP

THE Members of the "Jackson Troop of Cavalry" are hereby notified to meet at the house of Waller Olmsted, in New Milford, on Tuesday the ninth day of May next, at nine o'clock A. M. armed and equipped as the instructions direct. STEPHEN E. CARPENTER, Capt. Harford, April 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. Park, 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, 3d Brig. 8th Div. P. M. Brig. Inspector's Office, Harford, Apr. 1st, 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, Gingham, De Laines, Cloths, Casimeres, Vestings, &c. &c. ever offered in this market. Goods 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.

DENTISTRY.

DR. H. SMITH, Dental Surgeon, will be found as usual, at Seiler's Hotel on Monday and Tuesday of each week, and is prepared to perform all kinds of operations in Dental Surgery. He flatters himself that his plate work, (both set-up on gold plate) is equal to any to be found in this country. To bear him in the above assertion, he asks with the utmost confidence, 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 fill, 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, many a young 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. 14—540

THEY HAVE COME!

Scott's Superior Report of TAILORS' FASHIONS, Have arrived at the shop of Locke & Jameson.

THAT we 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 solicit the continuance of the same. In doing so, they acknowledge no superior (in Tailoring) in this country, they call on no other of their profession common or unusual. Cutting done on short notice and warranted to fit if properly made. N. B. Shop over J. B. Salisbury's Store one door South of the Post Office.

FRANCE REVOLUTIONIZED.

"The Tailor with his bodkin wove, 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 the 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 Fashion, also, in New York and Philadelphia. Come on boys and see the Elephant. Dress coats, Frock coats, Hunting coats and Sack coats particularly for convenience. Pants, Vests and every variety of Gentlemen's wearing apparel, formed and framed in style. Style is the word. All cutting done by me warranted to fit if properly made up. JOHN GROVES, T. M. Montrose, March 23, 1848. 13m

SPECIAL COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Hon. Geo. W. Woodward, President Judge of 40th 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 either the Plaintiff or Defendant interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. J. BLANDING Prothonotary. Prothonotary's Office, Montrose, Apr. 10, 1848.

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Estate of Wm. E. Seaver, 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.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

WM. M. POST & CO. have now on hand at their Hat and Cap Store, a quantity of first rate Ploughs and Plough-pieces, which they offer for sale, for Cash at the following reduced prices: Wayne county Ploughs at \$4 75; Washington Pattern No. 3 & 5 at 4 50; Wayne County " Points 3 and 5 " 4 50. Also on hand a large and general assortment of HATS AND CAPS, which will be sold unusually low for ready pay. WM. M. POST & CO. Montrose, March 7, 1848.

CALICOES, 30 yds. for one dollar, call

at the cheap cash store of J. LYONS. March 24 1848.

PLAIDS—Some of that first rate 3 shilling, 1 and some at only one dollar, &c. &c. Also 4000 Super for one dollar selling by J. LYONS.