

in the campaign. It will be truly an "apple of discord" which should not enter into the Presidential canvass, but should be confined to all its ramifications to Congress where it originated. Let Presidential candidates let it entirely alone, and allow the people's representatives to dispose of it as they please, and all will be well. That they have a right to meddle with it without violating the Constitution, we fully believe, and that they ought to dispose of it in some proper manner, is to us evident and important.

**DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN DETROIT.**—A terrible fire occurred in Detroit on the 10th inst., by which upwards of 70 buildings were destroyed. The Steamboat Hotel and American Hotel and the office of the Daily Advertiser are consumed.

The Tioga Banner of the 4th inst contains two communications, on the subject of a candidate for Congressman in this district for next fall's election, one of which names Albert P. Cone Esq., of Wellboro, (we believe) and the other, Pardon Damon, of Lawrenceville. The candidate properly belongs to Tioga county.

### Wisconsin all Right!

A telegraphic dispatch to the New York Tribune, dated Detroit, May 11, states that the Whigs have been most shockingly defeated in Wisconsin. As far as heard from, NELSON DWYER, the Democratic candidate for Governor, leads TWEDY about 4,000. The legislature is largely Democratic in both branches. In the 1st Congressional District, WILLIAM PITT LYNN, Democrat, is elected by a large majority. Also M. C. DARLING, Dem., in the 2d District.

We have no doubt the whole Democratic ticket is elected.

### SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

**Rise in Prussia.**—The Elections in France—Battle between Denmark and Prussia—State of affairs in Ireland—The Chartists—Continental News—Progress of Reform—Abolition of Slavery in French Colonies—Alarming condition of Germany—Prussia and Poland, &c.

The steamship Cambria arrived at New York on Saturday evening with advices from Liverpool & London to the 29th ult., and from the Continent to the 29th. Having received her news at a late hour, we are unable to give more than an abstract this week.

The elections in France took place on the 23d ult., and happily resulted in the triumph of Republicanism. M. Lamartine has been nobly sustained, having received 95 per cent. of all the votes cast in Paris, while Ledru Rollin, who so recently conspired against him, received only about 35 per cent. The new assembly will be decidedly republican, but rather of a moderate than of an ultra character.—The Republic now seems to be regarded as a "fixed fact." At a meeting of the Council a decree was adopted definitely abolishing slavery in all the French Colonies—to take effect two months from date. All introduction by hire or otherwise, of negroes into the colonies is interdicted. Hon. Richard Rush, our Minister to France, waited on Lamartine and formally recognized the French Republic, in the name of the American Union, on the 26th ult.

**IRELAND.**—Affairs in Ireland continue as per previous advices. Disaffection, excitement and preparation seem to prevail, and the Government is taking various measures to suppress any outbreak that may manifest itself. The trial of Messrs. O'Brien, Mitchell and Meagher has not yet taken place, although true bills of indictment have been found against them.

**ENGLAND.**—The Chartist movement in England has not yet subsided, nor is it likely to immediately, although it is doubtful whether much will be accomplished by it. About 50 members of the House of Commons, led by Hunt, Cobden, Bright and others, leading Reformers, have originated a movement in favor of four out of the six points of the Charter, and meetings have been held in several districts throughout England in favor of the project.

**DENMARK AND HOLSTEIN.**—An action has taken place at Alsenhof, between the Holsteiners and 1,500 Danes, in which the latter were repulsed after six hours fighting. The town of Schleswig has been taken by the troops of the Confederation after a bloody conflict. The fortification called the Danneberg, was taken by the Prussians at the point of the bayonet.—The German troops have taken possession of Flensburg without opposition.

In Prussia affairs are comparatively quiet. Accounts from Poland are still melancholy. The Polish insurgents are committing the grossest excesses. They have broken up in small bands, and wander about, levying black mail on the inhabitants.

The news from Germany is much the same as before. On the 18th, a revolt took place at Hildesheim, but was soon quelled by the military without bloodshed. Hesse Cassel has been restored to tranquillity. The King of Hanover has responded to the address of the Deputies of the Assembly, thanking them for their loyalty, assuring them of his desire to ameliorate the condition of his Kingdom; but intimating his intention to abdicate rather than submit to dictation by force. The republicans appear to spurn all overtures of peace, and One only knows what the consequences will yet be.

**AUSTRIA.**—The Austrian Government has retreated and succumbed before an inevitable necessity, and accepted the revolution in good faith. The Archduke Reiner has been commissioned to effect a full and amicable settlement with the people of Lombardy. It is reported that fresh bodies of Hungarian troops are about to be marched to Italy, which has produced considerable excitement.

**AUSTRIAN ITALY.**—The position of the Belgians in the North of Italy has varied so little since our last reports as to render further note unnecessary. It is rumored, but scarcely credited, that the King of Sardinia has abandoned the cause of Italian Independence.

From Spain we have little to report except the central chief, Bolleta, has entered the country at the head of about 1000 men. Another insurrectionary explosion was looked for soon, which had produced a stand-still in business. A report is prevalent that Queen Christina has been ordered to join the Montpensiers in their rustications.

rioters, all of whom are well supplied with money and arms.

A despatch arrived at Milan on the 20th, from the head-quarters of the Piedmontese army, bringing the news of an attack, directed by the King of Sardinia in person, against the Austrians stationed in the neighborhood of Mantua. After a very warm engagement, and in which the Piedmont troops displayed the greatest courage and bravery, the Austrians were obliged to retire, and shut themselves up in the fortress.

An engagement has likewise taken place between the Italian corps of Gen. Zucchi and the Austrians at Visco, a village situated on the frontiers of Illyria. The contest lasted 4 hours; but ultimately, though not without great difficulty, the Italians succeeded in gaining possession of the village.

Breadstuffs have slightly improved.

### LATER FROM MEXICO.

By the Overland Express, New Orleans papers of the 4th inst. have come to hand. The soir Heroine arrived at New Orleans on the 3d, from Vera Cruz. There was still no quorum of the Mexican Congress at Queretaro, lacking four Senators and sixteen Deputies to make up the number.

The opinions of the members present, as far as they have been expressed, are all in favor of the ratification of the Treaty.

The trials of Lieutenants Hare and Dutton, and the men accused of the late murder and attempted burglary, was not yet finished.

A correspondent writing from Queretaro, states that from fifteen to twenty American deserters had arrived there and were immediately enlisted into the Mexican army.

The steamship Fashion has also arrived at New Orleans from Brasos Santiago, bringing dates to the 30th ult. Among the passengers is J. L. Collins, a bearer of dispatches from General Price and Wool, on his way to Washington. He has accompanied to the New Orleans papers some additional particulars of the late battle of Santa Cruz de Rosales, of which reports have reached us from the West. The despatches he has charge of contain the official account of the battle. About the 6th of March a Mexican Lieutenant, with a small party, was captured near El Passo, and in consequence of information given by the Lieutenant of an attack upon that post by Urrea, Gen. Price proceeded to its relief. On arriving there, however, he found that the report was false. He determined to advance on Santa Cruz, where a force of from fifteen hundred to two thousand Mexican troops were stationed, with Government trains, containing a large amount of Mexican property.

After a fruitless parley of eight hours, Gen. Price assaulted and took the town, capturing Gov. Trias and the troops under his command. The place had been fortified with fourteen pieces of artillery, which, together with 2000 stand of arms, fell into the hands of the Americans. Gen. Price proceeded with the prisoners to Chihuahua, leaving Lieut. Col. Rawlin in command, with orders to follow as soon as possible. The prisoners were all subsequently paroled. The Mexican loss was 100, and five killed and twenty wounded on our side, two of whom have since died.

The correspondent of the Picayune, writes from the city of Mexico about the prospects of peace, and other matters, under date of April 17th and 19th as follows:

There are few here now that do not despair of the treaty being ratified by the Mexican Government, chiefly in consequence of the tardiness displayed by Pena y Pena in bringing Congress together, and the non-fulfillment of his promise to have a quorum assembled as soon as the treaty was returned ratified by our Government. Reports are current still, too, that Bustamante is opposed to peace, and you will observe that your Queretaro correspondent, in speaking of him and Minon going to San Luis Potosi with the army, says they have gone under the pretext of suppressing an Indian insurrection in the Sierra Gorda district, which lies between Tampico and San Luis Potosi. Parades, notwithstanding the fulminations of the government at Queretaro against him, and the order issued to the Governor of San Luis Potosi to arrest him, was still at liberty at the last advices from San Luis.

Now, the object of Bustamante in going to San Luis, without doubt, is either to overawe the partisans of Paredes, and arrest him, or to coalesce with him, and, if the latter, farewell to the government of Pena y Pena and peace.—Time alone can reveal the designs of Bustamante, but we shall very soon have a knowledge of them. It is gratifying to know that the men now here will permit no trifling on the part of the government of Queretaro.

Mr. Sevier arrived here on Saturday. Both he and Mr. Clifford say they can have but very few words with the Mexicans, and these are to ratify the treaty quickly, and the General-in-Chief has within a few days declared that he will be very soon either in Vera Cruz or in Queretaro. This is the only way to deal with the Mexicans, for their strength is entirely in procrastination.

The Court of Inquiry will be through with the evidence here this week, but if the information I have received be correct, it may be delayed to investigate another case. I am told and I consider my authority good, that serious charges are to be preferred against Gen. Scott by the Government.

You have doubtless heard that a council of war was held when the army was in Puebla, to debate the propriety of "buying a peace" by advancing a certain sum of money to Santa Anna. It is said that Gen. Scott, although himself opposed to the plan, entered into negotiations with Santa Anna, to bribe him either into a treaty, or not oppose the advance of the American army upon the capital; that the sum was agreed upon, and that ten thousand dollars were advanced as "earnest money." I cannot believe that Gen. Scott is guilty of this, but that a charge to that effect I have mentioned or somewhat similar, is to be made, the character and position of my informant leaves me no room to doubt.

Herewith you will find the second letter of your Queretaro correspondent dated the 14th inst., and had it not been for the breaking down of the diligencia on the road, I should have had a letter a day later from him. This letter will be found exceedingly interesting at the present moment, in view of the possibility of the treaty not being ratified at Queretaro, and a re-opening of the war, inasmuch as it gives in detail the present military resources of the country, and what is deemed necessary by the Government in case a prolongation of the war is determined upon. But in case such a determination is thought of, how appalling must these statistics be to any Mexican of sense, who desires to preserve the nationality of his country. Eleven thousand five hundred men is all that can bring into the field.

They say if peace could not be had they want 50,000 men more, and 155 pieces of artillery, of which latter they have, I learn from good authority, at all points, not more than 40 pieces, and these generally of an inferior quality. To support the force which they say would be required, would involve a monthly expenditure of over a million of dollars, and with all their ports in our possession and a large portion of their richest territory, together with seven or eight of their most wealthy and populous cities, when, in the absence of all national credit, can they expect to raise so large a sum. So desperate a situation of the affairs of the country, or should think would bring the members of Congress together at Queretaro in a rush, to ratify the highly favorable treaty that awaits their action. But we have no evidence of such a disposition, and by virtue of the members of Pena y Pena's Government and the "occupationists" who are daily growing in strength, the treaty may be rejected, or which would be the same in result, they may prevent the action of Congress until it until the 2d of June, when, as is understood, if the treaty be not ratified, warlike operations are to be resumed.

The letters say that several of the States have refused to send their Representatives to Congress, and private letters from Queretaro represent that it is contemplated by the Government, in view of the present position of Luchan, and the state of the country generally, to decrease that fifty or sixty members of Congress shall constitute a quorum, and thus decrease a quorum to be present now, and baffle the designs of the opponents of peace. It is said our commissioners will not recognize a ratification of the treaty that is not constitutional, but with Mr. Buchanan's instructions to Mr. Trist, to negotiate with a Dictator, should be found in no power, it would not be prudent to believe that our Government will over-see as to the constitutional organization of the Government at Queretaro.

The treaty was sent to Queretaro on the day before yesterday by a Mexican express, and at the same time a despatch was sent to the Mexican government by our commissioners. I do not know the purport of their communication, but a reply is anticipated on Friday, when they expect to start for Queretaro. Should they go, Major Polk, with a hundred or a hundred and fifty men will escort them.

The French phrases which occurred in the accounts of the Revolutionary movement, are easily understood by many readers; but it is more than probable that some would like to have them rendered to their hands in English. The phrase *Vive la ligne*, means Hurrah for the troops of the line. *A bas Guizot*, Down with Guizot. *A bas l'homme de Grand*, Down with the man of Ghent. *Vive la Reforme*, Hurrah for Reform. *A mort Guizot*, Death to Guizot. *A bas le Ministere*, Down with the ministry. *Vive la Republique*, Hurrah for the Republic. *Pont de la Concorde*, Bridge of Concord. *Emute, Riot*. *Vous avez tire sur vos freres*? Will you fire on your brethren? *Sans-culottes*, unbreeched (a term applied to the ragged mob in the first revolution). *Mourir pour la patrie* c'est le sort le plus doux, le plus digne d'envie. To die for one's country is a fate the most beautiful, the most worthy of envy.—taken from the well known Latin phrase, *Nunc et documr sed pro patria mori*. *Rus*, Struck. *Cliffonnier*, Rag-picker, gutter-scraper. *Champs Elysees*, Elysian-fields. *Arondissement*, Ward. *Cortège*, Procession. *Hotel des Affaires Etrangeres*, Office of Foreign Affairs. The place of the Tuileries, (the-kiln) derives its name from the brick-yard, which formerly occupied the ground upon which it stands.—*Salem Gazette*.

**THE WASHINGTON FUGITIVE SLAYERS.**—A correspondent of the Boston Whig, says that an Evening Post, furnishes the following particulars respecting the Washington runaway slaves. A majority of them have been punished by Slatter, a member of the Methodist Church, and conveyed to the south:—

"There were among this number, three sisters, who were members of the African Methodist Church. They are beautifully formed, handsome and nearly as white as their master. Their brother is the coachman of Secretary Walker, and when he learned the horrid fact that Slatter had purchased them and was designing to take them south, he made efforts to purchase them himself. He had laid aside from his hard earnings, money nearly sufficient to purchase his own liberty, and this, with what benevolent persons gave him, he offered for his sisters, and offered also to secure the balance but his efforts were in vain. The inhuman monster, on account of their rare beauty, set a heavy price upon, and demanded cash down. A young southern libertine, before they started, offered \$1000 for one of them, but Slatter demanded more. He was aware that men of this character would pay almost any price for slaves, and hence his spurning the offers and pledges of the brother."

**FROM CALIFORNIA AND OREGON.**—We have received, by late arrivals, from San Jose, the California Star, from November to December. A petition is published in one of the papers, praying Congress to extend its jurisdiction over Oregon. A new and excellent channel has been discovered at the mouth of the Columbia river, which ships can pass. There are nearly two thousand wagons on their way to Oregon. Thanksgiving was celebrated at San Jose. Notwithstanding this mark of piety, some rogues have crept within the young community, for we see that at an inquest over the body of a drowned man, one individual lost his purse, containing \$80, picked from his pocket.—*Scott's Weekly*.

**NOTHING LIKE BIG WORDS.**—A good story is told in a paper, of an aristocratic old lady, who, being asked how she liked the dinner at Mrs. A's great party, replied:—"The dinner was splendid, but my seat was so promote from the nicknack, that I could not ratify my appetite, and the pickled cherries had such a defect on my head, that I had a motion to leave the table, but Mr. — gave me some hartshorn resolved in water which becreaved me."

**Upwards of 200 Pills for \$1.**—As a general Family Medicine, Hyer's Pills are unexcelled by any preparation whatever, and then they are the cheapest, the dollar packages containing 200 (or more) Pills! Read the overwhelming testimonies which may be had of the various Agents.

**We do want some Wood!**

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. B. Tower, Mr. HUGH MEAD of Lenox, to Mrs. POLLY ROBINSON, late of New York city.

### New Advertisements.

**NEW GOODS!**  
WE are now receiving our Spring Stock of Goods, to which we invite the attention of our friends and the public. Particulars next week. MILLS & SHERMAN.  
May 17, 1848.

### JUST IN TIME.

**H. BURRITT** is now receiving a Large and splendid stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, to which he would invite attention, and which will be sold at uncommonly low and reduced prices.  
New Milford, May 16, 1848.

### HATS & CAPS!

**Wm. M. Post & Co.**  
ARE NOW RECEIVING from New York, A new stock of FASHIONABLE Hats & Caps, superior to anything ever before offered in this place.  
Beaver, Nutria, Moleakin, &c., Hats, Leghorn, Straw, Panama, do. Caps of every style, unusually cheap. Also, a large and well selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, made up in the best manner, and latest fashion—cheap—cheaper than you can see elsewhere. Consisting of fine Dress and Frock Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c., of every description. Our stock of Clothing is large and all fancies can be suited both with style and price. Call and examine for yourselves. We are pledged not to be undersold.  
Montrose, May 16, 1848.

### HOLD YOUR HORSES!!

**JOHN GROVES, the Artist**, has removed his Emporium of Fashion to Searle's Block, on the Avenue, over Merrill & Rant's Hat Store. The New York and Paris Fashions for the Summer of 1848 may be found in his new Shop, where he may also be found fully prepared to meet the wishes and expectations of the scrupulously nice, the "not-particular" class, and the men who despise new Fashions altogether—indeed he can satisfy any class of men with any kind of garment from an Indian Blanket to an elegant Parisian Dress Coat. His prices are reasonable, his work is warranted to give entire satisfaction, and he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto given him. Cutting done as usual.  
May 17, 1848.

**Administrator's Notice.**  
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of ONEY SWEET, 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 subscriber for settlement. He will be at the house of the deceased on Saturdays of each week during the remainder of the present, and next month, where he hopes to meet all who are in any way interested in the settlement of the estate.  
CHARLES TINGLEY, Adm'r.  
Harford, May 16, 1848.

**LOOK OUT!**  
FOR a large, splendid, and Cheap assortment of  
**NEW GOODS**  
about this time, embracing everything usually found in a country store, at the store of Edwin Tiffany, in Brooklyn. Having purchased extremely low, he is prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to please.  
Brooklyn, May 10, 1848.

### NEW GOODS!

**H. J. WEBB** is now receiving a new and choice lot of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Nail, Fish, &c., &c., which will be sold at such prices as will give entire satisfaction to those who may purchase.  
Montrose, May 10, 1848.

### SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of a writ of Ven. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Susquehanna, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Montrose, on Saturday the 10th day of June, 1848, at 1 o'clock, P. M., All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Auburn township, in the County of Susquehanna, containing 171 acres and 3 perches of land, be the same more or less, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post and stone, the north-west corner hereof, thence 89 degrees, east 100 perches to a post and stone, a corner hereof; thence south 36 degrees east 100 perches to a post a corner hereof; thence south 1 degree west 106 perches to a post and stone, the south-east corner hereof—thence north 89 degrees west, 160 2 1/2 perches to a hemlock tree, the south-west corner hereof; thence north 1 degree east, 155 8 1/2 perches to a certain place of beginning (except about 8 acres heretofore conveyed to George Avery by deed recorded in Deed Book 14, p. 694) with the appurtenances, 2 framed dwelling houses, 1 framed barn, and other out buildings, and mostly improved.  
Taken in execution at the suit of Caleb Carnall vs. Frederick Saxton, et al.  
ALSO—All that certain lot of land situated in Jessup township, in Susquehanna County, bounded on the north, by lands of Abel Sherman, on the east by lands of Lyman Sherman, south by lands in possession of Benjamin Faurou, and on the west by lands of Abel Caswell and Matthew McKeen—containing about 44 acres, with the appurtenances, a framed house, barn and orchard, and about 35 acres improved.  
Taken in execution at the suit of Nathaniel Reynolds against John C. Clark, Matthew McKeen and D. N. Warner.  
ALSO—By virtue of a writ of Ven. Ex. issued out and directed as above, will be exposed to public sale at the same time and place—All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Auburn, in the County of Susquehanna, and state of Pennsylvania, and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a post standing in the west line of land heretofore conveyed to the said Ezekiel Lathrop—thence partly by the said land and partly by other land north 107 perches to a post—thence west 90 perches to a post—thence south 107 perches to a post—thence east 60 perches and eighty perches, containing fifty three acres and eighty perches, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances.  
Taken in execution at the suit of Joseph D. Drinker and Israel P. Pleasant, Admrs. &c. of Henry Drinker, deceased, against Ezer Lathrop, Adm'r. &c. of Ezekiel Lathrop, dec'd, with notice to Terre-Tenants.  
N. C. WARNER, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Montrose, May 17, 1848.

### NEW GOODS!

**BENTLEY & READ**  
ARE now receiving a large and desirable stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which were bought extremely low, and will be sold as cheap as at any other establishment this side of the city.  
Our customers and the public are generally invited to call and examine styles and prices.  
Montrose, May 8, 1848.

### The Spring and Summer STOCK OF GOODS,

ARE WORTH AN EXAMINATION.  
HAVING bought largely and with care, they do not hesitate to say there are few if any better stocks in this county, and as usual will be sold cheap at the cheapest. The lot for this patronage, we offer to our friends a large lot of Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Satin Vestings, plain and fancy Ginghams, rich silk and figured Silks, De Lains, Dress Lawns, Cambrics, Bar'd and plain Swiss Muslins, Tartanens, Linens, Hdks, Shawls, a large assortment. Summer Goods of any variety, a large stock of Bonnets, Flowers, Collars, Ribbons, Fringes, Buttons, Laces and Edgings, Parasols—best assortment in town.  
Cotton Bats, Wick, Cotton Yarn, and Carpet Warp, a good article and cheap, a large quantity of Sheetings cheap for cash.  
Crockery, a large stock of new styles, the greatest variety in town, and will be sold cheap.  
Groceries, a good assortment, consisting of Sugar, Teas, &c.  
Hard Ware, of all kinds usually kept in a Country Store, Saddlery and Harness ware, Mill & Cross cut Saws, Iron of all descriptions, Steel, Nails, Crow-bars, Log-chains &c.  
A large assortment of Dress Linens, Pacha Checks, printed Linens, Towelling and Table Linen, White Goods, a desirable stock, Swiss Dress Muslins, &c. &c. n.  
Montrose, May 10, 1848.

### Through by Day Light.

**SPRING GOODS—1848!**  
JUST rec'd by Steam & Horse Power from New York, Prints, Lawns, Leghorn, & other Bonnets, Ribbons Summer Stuffs, Shawls, Gloves, Rosette & other Hair Combs, Cotton Batting, also Gents' Leghorn Hats, Sheeting, &c. &c. which will be sold exceedingly low for cash or most kinds of barter by  
M. C. TYLER.  
Montrose, April 26th 1848.

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

JUST received via New York & Erie Railroad the cheapest lot of Calicoes, Ginghams, De Lains, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &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.

### LOOK OUT FOR PAIN KILLER!

**MR. L. ANDREWS**, in justice to his valuable "Pain Killer," and for the benefit of the public we hereby certify that we have used your Pain Killer in our Families for the last five years, for many of the diseases for which it is recommended we deem it the best Family Restorative in use, and would recommend every family to keep a supply on hand, in case of sudden illness or accident.  
Rev. Aaron Jackson, pastor first Baptist church, Ithaca; Rev. Wm. Corman, pastor Baptist church, French Orchard; Rachel Wilson, Ann Dudley, W. Hastings, A. Baker, John Doellin, John B. O'Connell, James Clark, Philip Case, Ann Teter, W. Dudley, A. Bower, M. Collins, Rev. John Stormes, Pastor, Buffalo; Rev. John Johnson, Oswego. Ithaca, N. Y., 1848.  
Call for Andrew's Pain Killer and you have no other. Observe the written signature of L. Andrews on each label of each bottle in black ink; all others are counterfeit and also calculated to deceive. For further particulars see advertisement in another column. A few hundred dollars worth just received and for sale at the Drug store of N. Mitchell & Co., by A. Tuttle, sole agent for Montrose, wholesale and retail.

### FARM FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE FARM, situated in Nicholson township, Wyoming County, Penn'a, containing 221 acres, about 90 acres thereof improved, with a small frame house, frame barn, and apple orchard thereon, known as the Jasper Stephens farm, lying on a branch of the Tunkhannock creek, about two miles from the main stream, can be purchased at a great bargain. The above described farm is well watered, and particularly well adapted to farming purposes. For further particulars inquire of the undersigned at Tunkhannock.  
JOHN J. MILLEN, Agent.  
19-1/2.  
May 6, 1848.

### PEOPLE'S LINE.

**Change Canal.**  
Fare Reduced to Syracuse, Utica, Albany, and New York.  
A DAILY LINE of Packets has commenced running from Bigdamton to Hamilton on the 1st inst. each day (except Saturdays) at 5 o'clock, A. M.—connecting at Hamilton with Daily Stages for Syracuse, Utica, and at Utica with Cars and Packets to Albany and New York, making the easiest and cheapest conveyance to the above places.  
**RATES OF FARE.**  
Bigdamton to Syracuse, \$2 50  
" " " Utica, 2 50  
" " " Albany, 3 75  
" " " New York, 4 00  
A Daily Mail Stage (except Sundays) for the above places, leaves at 10 o'clock A. M. Also, an accommodation Stage leaves three times a week—Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 6 o'clock P. M.—stopping over night at Oxford—arriving in Utica the next day in time for the evening Cars and Packets; thereby avoiding night travel.  
OFFICE, basement of Phenix Hotel, near Canal.—Be particular to inquire for the Packet and Stage Office for Utica.  
H. BATES & others, Proprietors.  
Bigdamton, May 1, 1848.

**TREAS.**—More of that first rate 5 milling Tea, sold some at only one dollar for 6 lbs. Also 20 lbs. Sugar for one dollar selling by  
J. LYONS.

**GROCERIES.**—Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugar. Teas of a variety of qualities and very cheap. Coffee from 9 to 12 1/2 cts. per pound. Cassia, Pepper, Spice, Raisins, &c. &c.  
J. B. C. & Co.

### Andrew's Pain Killer.

Death to Pains, relief to the sick, health to the weak, a balm to be used in the whole human race, in  
**ANDREWS' PAIN KILLER.**  
There is nothing so valuable as a compound of twenty-five different ingredients, and so adapted to external remedy, as the care of Coughs, Colds, Pains, Nerves and Sore Throats, Rheumatism, Crises, Spasms, Neuralgic Affections, Summer Complaints, Cholera, Malaria, Toothache, Eruptions, Corns, Piles, Furred Faces, Burns, Scalds, Ague in the Face and Breast, Cholic, Bruires, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Asthma, &c. Put up in Bottles for 1, 2, 4 and 6 millings per bottle.  
For further particulars see pamphlet to be had of every agent, containing a list of the names of the original discoverer and sole owner of Andrew's Pain Killer, testimonials of cures, &c. &c.

### LOOK OUT FOR FRAUD!

The triumphant success of Andrew's Pain Killer in removing cases that produce death of millions of our race, and the general demand has caused some men of whom I rarely see any thing but villainous occupations manifest their villany by attempting to sell and put in circulation spurious articles. Some have appeared and do not doubt they will, using fictitious names for the pretended author, with forged certificates, &c. &c. All remember the name of Andrew's Pain Killer, and the written signature of L. Andrews on the label of each bottle in black ink. Do not forget to call for Andrew's Pain Killer and be sure you get the genuine.  
Sold at N. Mitchell's Drug Store, by A. Tuttle, sole agent for Montrose, wholesale and retail, A. Pickett, Rant; N. Mitchell & Co., Auburn; A. Lathrop, Buffalo; E. W. Burt, Cortland; C. C. Gibson, H. Burritt, New Milford; A. Duran, Tunkhannock; D. L. Leary, Albany; J. Fay & Son, Oswego, N. Y. wholesale and retail. Sold in all the Principal towns in the United States and Canada. All orders must be addressed to J. Andrews, Ithaca, Tompkins Co., N. Y.

### New York & Erie Railroad.

**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, Montoye, Ramapo, Montrose Works, Turners, Montico, Oxford, Chester, Goshen, New Hampton, Middletown, Horseville, Otseville, and Port Jervis.  
For New York and intermediate places, leave PORT JERVIS at 6 A. M., and 3 P. M.; Otseville at 6 35 A. M., and 3 35 P. M.; Middletown at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M.; Goshen 7 20 A. M., and 4 20 P. M.; Chester at 7 4 A. M., and 4 4 P. M.

FOR FREIGHT—Leave New York at 5 o'clock P. M., per Barges Samuel Marsh, Henry Suydam Jr. and Dunkirk. Leave Port Jervis at 9 A. M., Otseville at 10 A. M., Middletown at 11 A. M., Goshen at 12 M. and Chester at 123 M. MILK CANS to be taken morning and evening by trains terminating at Otseville and Middletown.  
H. C. SEYMOUR Superintendent.

### Guardian's Sale.

By an order from the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna County, the following described land, 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 warranty name of John McCahan, being the southwest corner of a tract in the name of John Skyrin and the northwest corner of the land hereof 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 stone, and thence south 84 degrees and 35 minutes west to a peach, the northeast corner of a tract in the name of Joseph D. Drinker—thence along the north line hereof north 62 degrees west 60 perches to a post—thence by vacant lands as foresaid north 30 degrees east 196-5-10 perches to a post on the south line of said tract in the warranty name of John Skyrin and thence along said last mentioned line south 87 degrees and 30 minutes east 190 perches to the place of beginning, containing 167 acres or thereabouts, with twenty or thirty acres improved and upon which is 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 inducements to purchasers. An indisputable 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, \$50 on the confirmation of sale and giving the deed. The residue in equal annual instalments with interest on the whole sum annually from the confirmation of sale.  
RHODA AUSTIN, Guardian of minor children of Joseph Austin, dec'd.  
April 25, 1848.

### 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 solicit 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 if properly made.  
N. B. Shop over J. B. Salisbury's Store one door South of the Post Office.

### SPRING GOODS

—AND—  
**SPRING PRICES.**  
R. L. SUTPHIN & CO. have just received via N. Y. & Erie Railroad, 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.

### WONDERFUL!

**CLEAR THE WAY FOR THE N. Y. & E. R. ROAD. GOODS FALLING.**  
COTTON CLOTH, at 6, 7, or 8 pence per yard.  
J. LYONS.

### NEW YORK & ERIE RAIL ROAD