The Oregon Bill and Slavery.

The Oregon territorial bill has at length been brought forward in the Senate, and the discussion it elicits is of considerable interest. We give below the two extremes, abstracts of speeches by Messrs. Dix and Calhoun, which will be read with pleasure, and we trust with profit. They are reported by correspondents of the city press:

WASHINGTON, June 26.

Mr. Dix in his speech to-day has disappointed everybody, no less by the positions he has taken than by the ability by which they were supported. He has placed himself upon the Van Buren platform, beyond retreat.

He contended for the sovereignty of the United States over territories. He maintained the power of Congress to legislate for territories in all matters, and proved, 1st, by contemporaneous exposition of the Constitution; 2d, by the invariable practice of the Government; 3d, by judicial interpretation, the extent and the necessity of such power.

He dwelt upon these three points with admirable force. He brought to their complete elucidation and establishment a variety of documentary proof, much logical acumen, and a directness of language that never lost its purpose. The attention of the Senate was not accorded to him as a boon; he commanded it.

He exposed the fallacy of the argument that the citizens of territories were the best judges and most proper constructors of their own municipal institution. He contended that it was the duty as well as the right of Congress to give direction and vitality to the laws and institutions of all territories.

It was argued by some, he said, who wished no positive restriction of Slavery to apply to Oregon, that slaves could not exist there and would not be carried there. He was obliged to differ with those Senators. He showed how vast was the difference of temperature between the Pacific and Atlantic Coast—that the same degrees of latitude were not isothermal, i. e. did not possess equal degrees of heat; it was Summer on the Western Coast while in a corresponding latitude on the Eastern Coast, everything was bound up in fetters of ice. They had green peas in Oregon while the thermometer with us was nearly at zero. He proved thus that there was no obstacle from temperature preventing the importation and increase of slaves in Oregon. Though at the same time he was not understood to contend that slaves would be carried thither in any number. The productions of the Earth, with other causes, might prevent their transportation there.

In some portions of the Union, he said, it was urged that slave-labor was absolutely necessary This was conscientiously advanced by gentlemen whose opinions on many subjects he greatly respected. Whether it were so or not, one thing he considered certain, *that there was no necessity for slave-labor in other places save where it now existed.* The territories acquired already or hereafter could flourish best by unfettered labor—by the removal of all monopolies or privileges.

In this brief epitome it is impossible for me to do anything like justice to the able and admirable argument of Gen. Dix. It must be read altogether to be properly appreciated.—Detached sentences give no better idea of its nature, than bricks, exhibited as samples, of the architecture or beauty of a house. It is to be published immediately.

Whatever variety of opinion may be formed of this effort of the distinguished Senator, upon one point opinion must be unanimous. *It is a r pudiation of Cass.*

As this speech of Gen. Dix is unanswerable in argument, it is to be hoped no attempts will be made in words.

WASHINGTON, June 27.

Mr. Calhoun spoke to the Senate and the country to-day upon the power of Congress over Territories.

He denied the power of Congress—of the Territorial Legislature, or of municipal law, to prevent the extension of Slavery. Congress could not do it, for its power under the Constitution to provide regulations for the Government of a Territory, or all "needful regulations" does not imply, directly or indirectly, the right to prohibit slavery. The States were a joint partnership with common funds; a majority of the States had no right to appropriate it to themselves, or control to the disadvantage of the minority, property common to all. Congress, he said, was but *cestui que trust* which every lawyer knows to be a trust that is limited by its nature and object. Congress had no power over territories but for the benefit of all the States. The territorial Legislature could not prevent the introduction of slavery, because such Legislature was but the creature of Congress, and what the principal could not do the subordinate surely could not. The local law or municipal regulation so far as it excludes slavery from territory recently acquired from Mexico, was not to be regarded. According to every writer on the laws of Nations, he said, the laws of conquered countries remained in force only till the conquering power extended its own laws over them. The laws of the conquered existed by mere toleration.

Mr. Calhoun undertook a history of the passage of the famous ordinance of 1787. He acknowledged that it was originally the production of Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Jefferson's proposition, however, was rejected by the Congress of the Confederation, and not till some time after upon its reintroduction by Mr. Dane coupled with a provision that Slaves escaping into a free State should be returned to its owners did it pass into an act. It was not adopted even then, he said, till the old Congress was in the last moments of its existence, and hardly *compos mentis.*

Here Mr. Calhoun entered into an encomium upon the South, for its earnest fidelity in adhering to this compromise of the Constitution. He was sorry he could not render equal tribute of praise to the Northern States for a corresponding fidelity. All the States framed out of the territory conceded by Virginia, to which applied the ordinances of '87, except Wisconsin just entering into the Union, and Illinois, to her great honor be it spoken, he said, had passed laws preventing the recapture of Slaves, or by incorporated individuals prevented such recapture.

[This was promptly denied by Messrs. Hannegan of Indiana and Corwin of Ohio, and afterwards retracted by Mr. C.]

He then denied that Congress had the power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. The State of Maryland, he said, had granted to the United States the soil and *exclusive legislation*, but had reserved the right of sovereignty. How such sovereignty could be exercised or made to appear after the grant of exclusive legislation, he did not inform the Senate.

He contended there were four reasons, acquirements or events that gave to Southern Slaveholders the right to extend the institution into the newly acquired territory. 1st. The purchase of Louisiana. 2d. The purchase of Florida. 3d. The Discovery of Capt. Gray on the Pacific coast. 4th. The explorations by Lewis and Clark under 'the reign of Jefferson.' This latter expression had a monarchical sound, which, while the Senator undoubtedly used it unconsciously, told upon his audience; the more so from his subsequent remarks. In the course of his speech, he adduced a letter from Mr. Jefferson in opposition to the Missouri Compromise. The most pointed expression in it was, "this Compromise is the rock upon which the vessel of State may be stranded." As he quoted this remark, the Senator from South Carolina shuddered, seemingly oppressed with the most gloomy forebodings.

In truth, his speech was gloomy. He feared rather than hoped the future, should the clause prohibiting slavery in the Territory *of Oregon* be carried. "If the Union of these states be doomed to fall," said the sad mourner of the Past and gloomy prophet of the Future, "the historian in writing out his causes of its melancholy fall will devote his first chapter to the Ordinance of 1787; his second to the Missouri compromise; his third, *if he should ever write a third*, to the present question."

Further Mexican News.

Advices from Vera Cruz to the 18th inst., have been received at New Orleans.

Ten thousand American troops were encamped at Encero awaiting transportation.—The health of Vera Cruz had considerably improved.

Herrera had finally accepted the Presidency of Mexico. Paredes was in the capitol at the last dates.

Mr. Sevier left the Mexican capital on the 12th, and was expected to arive at Vera Cruz on the 19th. Immediately on his arriyal the Custom-House at Vera Cruz would be transferred from the American to the Mexican authorities.

A conspiracy had already been discovered in the city of Mexico, having for its object the overthrow of the Government, the heads of which were to be assassinated on the first favorable opportunity. This attempt is said to have been headed by Paredes and Rasuta.

All the American troops, it was thought, would be out of the capital and on their march to the coast by the 21st ult.

The Palmetto brought five companies of Michigan volunteers to New Orleans.

The inhabitants of the Isle of Camea had petitioned Com. Perry not to withdraw the Naval forces until the Mexican government had provided for their safety. The Peninsula was in a most deplorable state.

CONSISTENCY OF TAYLORISM.—Gen. Jackson was opposed by the Whigs because he was a military chieftain; now Gen. Taylor is supported by them for exactly the same reason, and for no other. Gen. Jackson was obnoxious to them because he had shed the blood of British invaders of our soil, in a necessary, just and defensive war. Now they hurrah for General Taylor because he has shed Mexican blood on Mexican soil in what they term an unjust, unnecessary, unconstitutional, wicked, and abominable war."

SANTA ANNA.—The N. O. Delta says that it is the universal expectation and belief of the Mexicans, that Santa Anna will return to Mexico as soon as the army leaves the country.

☞ Governor Owsley, of Kentucky, has appointed Ex-Governor Metcalf to supply the vacancy in the U. S. Senate occasioned by the resignation of John J. Crittenden, the Whig candidate for Governor of Kentucky. The appointment was first tendered Henry Clay, but was respectfully declined.

A young fellow having been kissed by a beauty at a dancing school, remarked that he was immediately troubled with *an affection of the heart!*

During the eighteen years of Louis Philippe's reign, fifty-seven journals were obliged to discontinue publication. Their writers and contributors were sentenced, in the aggregate, to an imprisonment of 3,141 years.

☞ An unfaithful swain in Mississippi, has had to suffer lately to the sum of a cool ten thousand, for not marrying the lady he agreed to. We presume the lady had rather have his money than him.

ABSENCE OF MIND.—A curious instance of mind—a mother forgetting she had a child—is recorded in the Rochester American, of the 15th, as follows:—

Yesterday a man and his wife took passage in the cars at Auburn for the west, and came away forgetting their infant child at the depot in that place. Before reaching Canandaigua they discovered their loss, and telegraphed back for the missing "responsibility," which was brought forward in the next train by the conductor. They are an inexperienced couple, who evidently have not learned the value of children.

A TEMPERATE MAN.—General Cass has never tasted spirituous liquors in his life.—From 1806 to the present time he has been intimately connected with public life, in the field, the camp, the Court, and through every variety of social, military and political relation and yet Lewis Cass has never broken the abstemiousness of his life in this respect. Hence the vigor of his constitution and the clearness of his unclouded intellect.

MORE LOVE. Miss O'Neil, of Dove street Albany, took laudanum on Sunday, to kill herself, but was saved by the Stomach pump.—She had been disappointed in love.

RAILROAD IRON. The establishment of the Messrs. Reeves, Buck & Co., at Phoenixville, Pa., is turning out weekly upwards of 200 tons of rails for the Pennsylvania railroad company.

—MARRIED—

In Montrose, July 4th, by the Rev. John Long, Mr. EDWARD MCCABEN, of Great Bend, to Miss JULIA A. FITZGERALD, of Silver Lake, Susquehanna Co.

In Lenox, on the 2d inst., by the Rev. B. Tower, Mr. WM. HAMILTON, to Miss CLARISSA C. MILLARD, all of Lenox.

In Auburn, June 29th, by Rev. H. S. Low, Mr. THOMAS SHARON, to Miss BABY BENNET, both of Auburn.

New Advertisements.

HARDWARE.—Mill Saws & Files, C. S. Thorley's celebrated "Booth & Upton" HOE, Manure Forks, Augurs, Horse Trimmings Trace & Halter Chains, Blind Trimmings, Grass & Cradle Scythes, Snaths, Pitchforks, Rakes, Eastern Nails of every size for sale by BENTLEY & READ.

Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

JUST received, a large supply of this valuable Medicine. Persons wishing a genuine article warranted to be FULL STRENGTH, can be supplied by calling on the Agents, BENTLEY & READ.

Montrose, July 1. 1848.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Montrose, Pa. June 30, 1848.

Ayres Squire	Kearn Thomas
Allen C. W.	Keys Miss Martha
Ayres Jefferson	Lewis Geo. W. 2
Allen Rufus	Lott Miss Sarah
Bullard Miss A. G.	Mott Merritt
Butterfield Joseph	McCollum Nancy R.
Brewster H. N.	Mahony T.
Berg C. H. M. D.	McIntosh Wm. C.
Burritt Mrs. Henry	Murphy Jeremiah
Bayer James	Miller Nehemiah
Bosworth Miss Caroline	Mebheu N.
Bird William	Miller Miss Betsey
Baldwin Mrs. Clarinda	Morley Wm.
Babcock E. G. 2	Nichols Abel H.
Blakeslee Orsemas	Osterhout Henry S.
Bray Denis	Park Miss Abby
Bush Lewis	Pratt Amanda
Baldwin Jeremiah 2	Pierce James 2
Birchard Miss Caroline	Roberts W.
Baker Mr.	Reeves David A.
Baldwin David A.	Sutton Nathan
Cornwell Miss Louisa	Shearer Mrs. Lucena
Crane John A.	Sanderson Miss Eliza
Chamberlin Lewis E.	Smith M. W.
Curtis Mrs. Julia Ann	Smith John
Cushman M. A.	Scott Miss Marion G.
Crandal Miss Lydia M.	Stevens Eleanor A.
Cady John	Shearer James T.
Coles John O Z.	Stevens Orin
Donaldson J. C.	Stone Mrs. L. H.
Dunmore H.	Smith James
Dean Wm. V.	Smith Abel L.
Davidson Richard	Scott Daniel
Evans Signor A.	Tiffany Daniel A.
Eddy Family	Tiffany Orval
Fields E. 3	Twining Artemas
Griffy James	Townsend S. D.
Gilman Milton	Vance James
Guernsey Miss M.	Vanderburgh Robert
Grover B. G.	Washington Hubbard 2
Hale Harman	Webb Henry L.
Harding Lemuel	Webster Abel
Hickcox T. N.	Welch Richard
Hitchcock P. A.	Wright E T.
Hickcox F. F.	Wells W. B.
Jager Luke	H. J. WEBB P. M.

A new lot of Summer stuffs, Sheeting, Carpet Warp etc. etc. by B & R.

BOOTS & SHOES, a new stock just received and will be sold low by B. & R.

PATENT MEDICINES.

DAVIS Pain Killer (the original article, which has been selling in the Eastern States for several years past with unparalled success,) Dilows Heave Cure; Townsends and Sands Sarsaparilla; Dr. Vaughns Lithontripic; Dr. Drakes Panacea; Dr Jaynes Expectorant, Alterative, Vermifuge, Balsam, Hair Tonic, Hair Dye, Sanctive and Ague Pills; Shepherds Vermifuge, Cheesemans Balsam; Moffatts Pills and Bitters; Bateman Drops; Drs. Phinneys, Hyers, Brandreth's, Soule's Sovereign Balm, Porter's, Fisks, Wrights, Lee's and Hooper's Pills, and many other of the Patent Medicines of the day

BENTLY & READ.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned Tailors of Montrose, in view of the great inconvenience connected with giving credit for cutting clothes, would hereby give notice that for all cutting done by them after this date they will require ready pay, in cash or its equivalent.

P. LINES,
J. GROVES,
P. A. LOCKE.

Montrose, June 28, 1848.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Bard & Hall is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts due the firm, are in the hands of Wilson Bard who is authorised to settle the same. All those indebted will please call and settle by the 1st day of August next so they will save costs.

WILSON BARD.
JOHN H. HALL.

Dimock, June 24. 1848.

Edinburg Blood Purifier,

AND Health Restoring Mixture, and cures all Diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, for sale by A. TURRELL.

COSTS SAVED!

ALL who are indebted to the firm of *Park & Dimock* may save costs by calling on G. Z. Dimock, at his office between Post's and Salisbury's and settling their accounts.

Montrose, June 21. 1848.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

WE have just received at our *New Store*, in Lanesboro, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,	*GROCERIES,*
CROCKERY,	*SASH & GLASS,*
MIRRORS,	*PAINTS & OIL,*
BONNETS,	*STOVES & PIPE.*
PARASOLS.	*TIN WARE,*
HARDWARE,	*STONE WARE,*
SHOES,	*NAILS, &C.*

Those in want of Goods, *cheap*, are respectfully invited to give us a call. B. R. LYONS & Co.

Lanesboro, June 1848.

500 PS. *Prints, Lawns, Ginghams and* Summer Goods at

B. R. LYONS & CO'S.

CABINET WARE,

ON hand and *made to order. Painting & Glazing* done on the shortest notice.

B. R. LYONS & CO.

STOVES, STOVES.

*F. B. CHANDLER & CO. are now re*ceiving a fine assortment of Cooking, Parlor, and other stoves, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. They intend to make it the interests of persons who buy for cash to give them a call before purchasing. Call and see us.

June, 17,

COD FISH & MACKERAL, a fresh supply just in, and will be sold as low as can be bought in the market B. & R.

CROTON INK, a splendid article, just received and for sale at TYLER'S.

HERE IT IS!

By verdant G——n and blooming vales,
With dozens travelling in a flock;
The multitude keep rushing on
To get their work done up by LOCKE.—BYRON

P. A. LOCKE,

Fashionable Tailor,

CONTINUES to carry on the Tailoring business over J. B. Salisbury's Store, with the same neatness and elegance of execution that has for so long a time distanced *all rivalry.* With many thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore given him, he hopes by continued exertions to excel to merit its continuance and extention.

Cutting done with neatness and despatch, and *warranted* to "fit if properly made up."

Montrose, June 1, 1848.

HARVEST TOOLS.

SUPERIOR *Grass* and *Cradle Scythes, Cradles, Sickles, Hay Forks, Scythe Sticks, Scythe Stones* and *Rifles*, and *Rakes* at 10 cents, for sale at *H. Burritt's.*

New Milford, June 19, 1848.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL,

At WM. M. POST & CO'S.

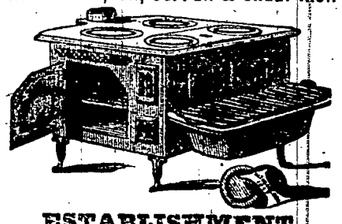
DRUG STORE.

A *COMPLETE assortment of DRUGS* & MEDICINES, also Tresses, Surgical Instruments and Glass ware, for sale low at the Great Drug Emporium of *ABEL TURRELL.*

*TOWNSEND'S, & WEBSTER'S Sar*saparilla, and the most celebrated Patent Medicines, at *TURRELL'S.*

STONE WARE, Clocks, Mirrors, Brooms Wash-boards and Bed-cords at *Turrell's.*

NEW STOVE, TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON



ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. J. LYTLE & Co. respectfully inform the citizens of Susquehanna and adjoining counties that they have opened an Establishment in Montrose, one door north of S. F. Keeler's Hotel, at which may be found an extensive assortment of

STOVES,

of the latest and most approved patterns; *also*, a general assortment of

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware,

at wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold EXCEEDINGLY LOW for ready pay. Merchants and retailers will do well to give us a call before purchasing.

Repairing done on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Remember the place to buy *Tin, Copper and Sheet-iron Ware* CHEAP, in 1 door north of Keeler's Hotel.

Montrose, June 5, 1848.

NEW GOODS.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

H. **BURRITT** is now offering a **Larger** and more extensive assortment of Goods than ever, heretofore. Having bought entirely for *Cash*, and largely, he does not hesitate to say that his selections are such as cannot easily be beat, and will not fail to suit the most particular in style, quality or price.

His stock will include a large assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

French and Eng. Ginghams, Printed Lawns and Muslins, De Lanes and Calicoes in almost endless variety, of superior styles and cheaper than ever,

SUMMER SHAWLS, Scotch Cashmere, Fancy and plain De Lanes, Stradillas, Barrage and Fancy Net Shawls, and Cravats and Scarfs—all of the latest styles and very cheap.

BONNETS—Florence and Birds-eye Braid, fancy and plain straw, Lawn and common Fancy Bonnets, and rich Ribbons, Trimmings and Flowers, of the newest styles.

Parasols—A choice lot of Silk, Gingham, and cloth Parasols, and Umbrellas, *very low*

Hats & Caps.—A large assortment of Fur napped, Pearl col'd Fur and Wool Hats, Gents Leghorn and fancy Palm Leaf do., also cloth, velvet and glazed summer Caps of the latest fashion.

GENTS DRESS GOODS.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Linens, silk and common Vestings, and common summer stuffs in large variety.

ALSO—Bed Ticks, cotton sheetings, Batting, Yarn, Carpet Warp, carpet Bags, Palm Leaves &c., with a general assortment of Dry Goods.

Groceries.—A large assortment, and lower than ever.

Crockery—a superior article, and cheap.

Hardware—a large assortment, including Carpenters' tools, cast steel, mill and ✕ cut Saws, Iron, steel, nails, and Hollow Ware.

Clocks, of new patterns, very cheap.

Medicines, a desirable assortment for Physicians. *Also*—Paints, Oils, Grindstones, Plows and castings, spinning Wheels and Reels.

STOVES—a superior assort'd of Cooking, Parlor and plate Stoves, including the new patterns of air tight—also stove pipe, zinc, &c.,

All of which will be sold on the most favorable terms for cash, produce, or approved credit.

New Milford, June 7. 1848.

TO THE PUBLIC!

ABEL TURRELL,

HAVING purchased the late Stock in Trade of *N. Mitchell & Co.,** will hereafter be found at their old stand, where a general assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,
Dye-stuffs, Groceries,

Silver-Ware, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

Together with a small but well selected stock of

DRY-GOODS, HARD-WARE, &c.,

and also the most of other articles usually found in a country store, can be bought extremely LOW for

CASH OR READY PAY.

In addition to the foregoing he is now just receiving from New York, a choice and well selected assortment of articles in all the respective departments aforesaid, which renders his stock *desirable* and *complete.* The patronage of the public *generally*, and of *Physicians in particular*, is respectfully solicited. An experienced hand will be in attendance to wait upon customers.

A. T.

*This arrangement takes effect from the 10th of April last.

Montrose, June 8, 1848.

LEGHORN BONNETS, from $1 50 to $5 00, Ribbons, Tabbs, Flowers, Ladies Caps & Collars, Kid, Silk, and Cotton Gloves, and other fancies for sale right by B. & R.

TWEEDS,

KENTUCKEY Jeans, Merino Coatings, Cashmerets, Gambroons, Cassimeres, Satinets, and all kinds of Cloths, also a choice lot of Vestings lower than ever, just rec'd at

June 8, 1848. SALISBURY'S.

WOOD CHOPPERS—I. L. POST & Co. wish to contract for cutting a large quantity of WOOD.

HEAVY Sheetings and prime Sugars for 6d just rec'd at SALISBURY'S.

TOILET Soaps and perfumery just rec'd at

June 22, 1848. SALISBURY'S.

GREAT BARGAINS!

THE undersigned take pleasure in announcing to their customers and the public generally, that they have now received the greater portion of their

SUMMER GOODS,

which comprises a much larger variety than is usally kept in a country establishment, and which they offer at greatly *reduced prices*, for most kinds Produce, approved credit or Cash. *We will sell goods as low, if not lower, than they can be bought this side of New York.*

June 1st *BENTLEY & READ.*

DRUGS & MEDICINES.—Our stock is now complete. Physicians and others are invited to call and examine quality and prices.

BENTLEY & READ.

Some thing New in Montrose.

C. BALDWIN would inform his friends in Montrose and vicinity, that he has just commenced the

BAKING BUSINESS

in this Village in all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand Crackers, of all kinds, Ginger Bread, Cakes, Pies, &c., which will be sold wholesale or retail, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Wedding Cake will be made to order and of the best quality. Bread and Roll Biscuit will be kept constantly on hand if the public will patronize him sufficient to warrant it.

Montrose, June 1, 1848.

A NEW FIRM.

BALDWIN & DUNMORE, would inform the public that they have entered into a copartnership in the

Grocery, Victualling, & Yankee Notion

business, and intend to keep on hand a good supply of everything appertaining to their line of business.

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Codfish, Mackerel, very cheap.

Nuts and Candies of all descriptions, wholesale and retail.

A new and splendid assortment of toys, (some very fine for the Ladies.)

Good Healthy Drinks—such as Soda-water, got up in City style, Root, Hop, and Wild Cherry Beer, and Lemonade.

Those who want to pay down will do well to give us a call.

C. BALDWIN.
J. F. DUNMORE.

Montrose, June 1, 1848.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are receiving their Spring and Summer Stock of Goods—comprising their usual variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, Tin Ware, Glass, Books & Stationery India Rubber Goods, Clocks and Patent Medicines, to which we cordially invite the attention of our friends and the public generally, promising to do *quite as well by them* as any other house in town.

F. B. CHANDLER & CO.

Montrose, May 22, 1848.

TIN Ware of the best quality, and cheaper than the cheapest. F. B. C. & Co.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber has taken the shop formerly occupied by J. Mooney, near Jones' Lake, where he will do all kinds of work to order, such as horse shoeing, ironing wagons and sleighs, making chains, hoes, forks, and other kinds of work done on short notice for ready pay. All kinds of produce will be taken in payment. J. M. STEWART.

Bridgewater, June 1, 1848. 22-3m.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber has removed his shop to the building between J. Etheridge, and B. Sayre's stores, where he will carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS
In all its Branches,

and in a manner unsurpassed by any. He has also just received from New York a choicely selected lot of

READY MADE CLOTHING

which he will sell at prices which cannot fail to induce people to buy and pay down. All garments sold by him *warranted to be well made.*

P. LINES.

Montrose, May 23, 1848.

TWO THOUSAND Y'ds Sheeting, at 6d per yard. Call quick with the Cash.

J. Lyons.

COTTON Yarn, Batts, and Wicking cheap at the store of *J. Lyons.*

25 Y'DS Calico for one dollar and 100 pieces at reasonably low prices, at the store *J. Lyons.*

HEMLOCK WOOD—2 or 300 cords seasoned Wood, 4 ft. long—wanted by the 1st of January next, by I. L. POST & CO.

NEW GOODS!

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

Montrose, May 10, 1848.

Miss Willard's School.

THE Summer Term of Miss Willard's School, will commence on Monday, July 17. The pupils designing to enter, will find it advantageous to begin the first of the Term, when new Classes are organized. The services of Miss Blackman will be continued, and an additional Teacher employed.

TERMS.

Common English Studies,	$2 50
Ancient History, Botany, Nat. Phil., Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logic,	3 50
Algebra or Geometry,	4 50
Latin or French,	5 00
Music on the Piano,	10 00
Drawing or Painting, (extra)	3 00
Board twelve shillings per week.	

Montrose, June 20, 1848. 25-4w.

LATEST NEWS.

NEW Codfish, fresh Rice, Lemons, more of that 6½ Tea for 50 cents. Also, Ginghams, Mourning Lawns, Room paper, Umbrellas, Parasols, and Steel Beads, will be opened tomorrow, Friday, by *M. C. TYLER.*

Montrose, June 21, 1848.

Susquehanna Academy.

THE Summer Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, July 10th, under the charge of A. J. BUEL, graduate of Madison University, N. Y.

Tuition Per Term.

Writing, Reading, Orthography, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography & Eng'n Grammar,	$2 00
Latin Grammar and Lessons, Chemistry, Philosophy, Botany, Logic and Rhetoric,	3 00
Algebra, Surveying, Geometry & Astronomy,	4 00
Latin and Greek Classics, and French,	5 00
Music on the Piano (extra)	8 00

By order of the Board.

WM. JESSUP, *Pres't.*

Montrose, June 20, 1848.

LOOK OUT!

FOR a large, Splendid, and Cheap assortment of

NEW GOODS

about this time, consisting of everything usually found in a country store, in 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.

EXAMINE IT!

SOLE LEATHER best spanish, also Upper and Morocco skins very low by

Montrose, June 6, '48. *M. C. TYLER.*

SALERATUS and Cotton Bagging, a first rate article, at *TYLER'S.*

SADDLE, Bridles, Carpet Bags, Trevel Baskets, at *TYLER'S.*

SHEETING, Cotton Yarn, Batts, and Pairs Leaf Hats, very low at *TYLER'S.*

WANTED, In exchange for Goods, (and for which part cash will be paid) 5000 LBS. WOOL—Also Butter, Lard, Hams, Eggs, Tow Cloth, Socks, *Cash*, and *approved* Credit by *M. C. TYLER.*

DAIRY SALT.

JUST received a pure article of dairy salt prepared from the purest rock salt and well worthy the attention of Dairy men.—Also salt by the Barrell.

MILLS & SHERMAN.

WANTED, in exchange for goods, any quantity of Butter, Cheese, Lard, Dried Apples, Tow cloth, Grain of all kinds, Feathers &c. &c.

Thankful for past favors, we hope our friends will give us a call before purchasing, assuring them that we will give them as good bargains as those of our neighbors who brag so loudly. *MILLS & SHERMAN.*

Montrose, June 6, 1848.

BOOTS & SHOES—A good assortment of Boots & Shoes, both coarse and fine just opened at *MILLS & SHERMAN'S.*

GINGHAM, Lawns, and a variety of other Dress Goods, prints etc., some splendid bargains at *MILLS & SHERMAN'S.*

CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, and the largest assortment of Summer stuffs ever offered in this market at M. & S.

The Spring and Summer STOCK OF GOODS,

At I. L. POST & CO'S.

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 as the cheapest.* Thankful for past patronage, we offer to our friends a large lot of

Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Satin Vestings, plain and fancy Ginghams, rich bl'k and figured Silks, De Lains, Dress Lawns, Cambrics, Bar'd and plain Swiss Muslins, Tarletons, Linens, Diapers, Sheets, 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, Crockery and Harness ware, Mill & Cross cut saws, files of all descriptions, Steel, Nails, Crow-bars, Iron, Cables &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. at POST'S.

Montrose, May 10, 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 place.

Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, &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 steal them—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!!

"How we Apples swim!"

JOHN GROVES, the *Artiste*, has removed his Emporium of Fashion to Searle's Block, on the Avenue, over Merrill & Root'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. 20-3m.

MULBURY CROCKERY, a large and splendid assortment of this elegant style of ware just rec'd at SALISBURY'S.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING.

THE Subscriber, having opened a Shop in Searle's building, West side of Public Avenue, is prepared to carry on in all its branches, the

SHOEMAKING BUSINESS.

Having served considerable time in Shops in New York City, and the east, he flatters himself that for *finish* and *durability* of work, he can please even the most fastidious. A reasonable share of public patronage is solicited.

FRANKLIN B. WEEKS.

Montrose, June 1, 1848. 22-3m.

LEMON SUGAR—A superior article for Lemonade, for sale by J. L. POST.

FIRST rate Molasses at only 3s. per gal. just rec'd June 22, 1848. at SALISBURY'S.