that can influence the decision of that question here. When you become a State, the entire and absolute decision of it will be in your own hands. In your present condition, and with your paucity of members, I would recommend total abstinence from the agitation of the question. Such agitation might distract yourselves when you ought to be united as one man, doing harm where you are, and no good here.

Two years ago, when the people of Oregon were left without a government, I addressed them a letter, recommending to them peace and order among themselves, reliance upon Congress, and submission to their own voluntary government, until replaced by another; *and I promised them* eventual protection from our laws if they so conducted themselves. They did; *and the promise has been fulfilled.* I now make the same promise to you, in the name of many others as well as myself; and hope to see it fulfilled *on the same conditions.*

Written at Washington City, this 27th day of August, 1848, and sent by Col Fremont.

THOMAS H. BENTON.

Correspondence of the Wayne County Herald.

Execution of Harris Bell

For the Murder of Eliza Williams.

The criminal was executed, pursuant to sentence on Friday last. At an early hour in the day people began to assemble in Honesdale, and long before the time fixed for the execution, hundreds had collected together and were crowding around the jail. Every house top, too, and every window in the vicinity was thronged with men women and children who were eager to witness the execution of a human being. The neighboring cliff, and the adjoining hill tops, were occupied by numerous groups and the tall trees too, growing along the sides were filled with spectators.

The place selected for the execution was the yard in the rear of the Court house, where an enclosure of about thirty feet square and twenty feet high had been erected within a few days past to serve as a jail yard or place of execution. Around this enclosure the crowd were chiefly assembled.

At a quarter before two o'clock, in charge of High Sheriff Wood and his deputies, escorted by the Honesdale Guards under the command of Capt. Farnham, the prisoner, Bell, started from the jail for the place of execution. He wore a shroud and had a white cap on his head; his arms were pinioned fast behind him, and around his neck was tied the fatal cord. When the procession reached the enclosure the double rank of soldiers separated and the prisoner, preceded by two clergymen and the Sheriff's attendants, passed in. As he entered the first object that attracted his notice was the coffin that was prepared to receive him. He gave one fearful look at that and then fixed his eyes on the scaffold. I shall never till my latest day forget the horror of that expression. It was a deep long look of agony and unutterable despair. He ascended the scaffold slowly and with some apparent difficulty, and when he came near where I was standing, I observed that he trembled and looked exceedingly pale. After he had taken a seat he looked slowly around the enclosure and on those who were admitted within, then solemnly fixed his eyes and appeared absorbed in the exercises which were passing. Rev. Mr. Smithet read the service of the Episcopal church prescribed for such occasions. Once during the time Bell looked at his hands which were red and swollen on the account of the pressure of the cords that bound his arms; then he took the end of the cord in his hand which was fastened about his neck and held it some time. After this he gave his whole attention to the prayers till they were ended.

Here Bell arose and in a very loud voice and in a manner which evinced his deep excitement, spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen: I am going to the kingdom of Heaven. I have prayed many a day for more than a year and God has forgiven my sins. I now stand on the gallows, but this night I shall be in Paradise. Oh, Glory to God for his goodness and great mercy to me. I hope that God will bless you all and that he may bless the Sheriff and his family.

Gentlemen—I wish to meet you all in Heaven. I hope I shall see every one of you there. I here forgive my enemies and prosecutors, and my prayer to God is to forgive me for the sake of him who died on the cross."

Here he paused and Sheriff Wood proceeded to adjust the fatal cord. After all was fixed Bell added in a lower tone, "When this platform leaves my feet, my neck is broke and I land in Heaven. Gentlemen, let me entreat you by my example, to bring up your children right, and not bring them up to the gallows.—And take warning from me to govern your passions."

The Sheriff now announced to Bell that he had five minutes to live and Rev. H. A. Rowland approaching said, "Bell, do you feel that you can trust in your Saviour?"

Bell—"I feel that I do."

"Do you wish to unite with me in prayer?"

Bell—"I do."

The Sheriff then drew down the cap and Mr. Rowland in his fervent and eloquent manner commended him to the mercy of God. At the close of the prayer the platform fell and Bell was launched into eternity. He fell about four feet. For a moment his hands were clenched convulsively, but gradually relaxed. At intervals for five minutes slight tremors were perceptable after which no appearance of life was manifested.

The platform fell at ten minutes past 2.—After he had been suspended fifteen minutes one of the physicians present felt the wrist for the pulse and declared life extinct. He was, however, suffered to remain till half past two and then taken down dead. The penalty of the law was paid.

When the doors were thrown open the crowd rushed in perfectly frantic to feast their eyes on the victim of the law. Even a cord which was accidently lying on the scaffold, was seized and divided in pieces among them under the impression that it had been used in the hanging. And one old man plead most earnestly for a piece urging that he had promised *a woman* to get her a part of it. The rope however which was used had been secured before the crowd came in.

Heartily sickened with the scene I had witnessed I left the place. I had gone there that I might witness the effect which Capital Punishment produces on the masses. And I came away for the first time in my life doubting the correctness of the doctrines I had hitherto advocated.

M.

Honesdale Sept. 29, 1848.

☞ The Anti Renters, at their State Convention, nominated John A. Dix, the Free Soil candidate, for Governor; George W. Patterson, the Whig candidate, for Lieut. Governor; Charles A. Wheaton, the Free Soil candidate, for Canal Commissioner; and A. H. Wells, the Whig candidate, for Prison Inspector.

For the "Democrat."

"Honesty the best Policy."

How few, among political leaders, regard the above maxim! We have an infallible rule given us, that *the tree is known by its fruit.* But how few of us adopt this rule as the criterion of fitness for public station! Professions! what are they. How long is it since some of the most prominent editors (such as those of the N. Y. Tribune and North American, for example) and some of our statesmen, *professedly* actuated by the most disinterested patriotism, were hurling their anathemas at those whom they alleged to be the authors of the war with Mexico, and were in agony for want of terms to make the war appear more wicked and odious? And yet do we not see these same statesmen and editors advocating the election to the Presidency, of that same man who counselled the President to order *the step* to be taken which these professed patriots repeatedly and solemnly averred was an aggression and the immediate cause of the war, and intended as such? Most certainly, we all see this. And this is not all. On the authority of the "National Era," which of course does not advocate either Cass or Taylor, it may be stated that the great Whig Committee (appointed I believe by the Whig Members of Congress) are sending Taylor Tracts north, and Taylor Tracts south; and that the stories which these two Tracts tell, are as opposite as are the directions to which they are sent, so far as they speak of Slavery-Extension. The "Era" makes extracts from both these Tracts, to show how the North, and the South, are talked to by this conscientious Congressional Whig Committee. But, suffice it to say that the Tracts sent north, make Zachary Taylor a very conscientious "free-soil" man; while those sent south, make him as conscientious an anti-"free soil" man! And in as much as some of the Members of this Committee must be Northern men, and known, and their electioneering doings known, to all those Congressmen and Editors of that party, who so loudly protested against Slavery-extension,—what are we now to think of *all* of them? Think! Why, sir, we have no occasion to THINK, at all; for by their fruits we *know* that they are political knaves!

This species of knavery has manifested itself in diverse ways, and in every rank of politicians from the Nativist nominee now to be voted for, for the Presidency, to the humblest laborer. Passing over the knavish humbugs of by-gone years, as "obsolete ideas," we will now commence speaking of the *present* knavish humbug where *it* commenced—i. e., the "Native American" party. On the trail of this party, is to be found the church-burning at Philadelphia, and close upon its heels the issuing of the Nativist organ with the name or title of "The American Woman," published at the church-burning "city of brotherly-love!" Or, if that paper was not the organ of the Nativist party, it was certainly its advocate. The first number was full of it; and after the third or fourth number it contained "any quantity" of laudations copied *entirely* from Whig papers, North, South, East and West. And even that honest Whig editor up there in Montrose, had his credulity so far worked upon, that *he* gave the "Woman" a hearty boost. And when the "Woman," commenting upon President Polk's Message, pronounced it void both of statesmanship and scholarship, and averred that we should never have a President of dignity till we had a Nativist President,—that Montrose editor endorsed it all, with extended comment, manifesting hostility to naturalized citizens.

The "American Woman," the embodiment of the Nativist party, got married as it is understood and believed, and hence the loss of her name; and, as is the custom in some country beyond the "big waters," although this "Woman" took the name of her husband, she is *master* of the house, and her spouse is bound to supply *all* her wants. And when she wanted Zachary Taylor to be President, on account of his superior *statesmanship, scholarship,* and *dignity,* her spouse was bound to comply and has complied—one side of his head and face all the while showing every sign of satisfaction while the other pretends to be swallowing a bitter pill, feigns disgust, with the half of a face all awry! And what the head *wills to be done*, each and all the members of the body of course *are doing*. But,—it is supposed to be known,—the knavery is all in the head—or heads—and not in the heart and other members of the body below the head.

And then, how is it with Zachary himself? Let us judge the tree by its fruit. For a time, Zach. would not express his opinion of the right or wrong of the war—*his position forbade it.* And besides, it might embarrass Government in negotiating a peace. All this was very plausible and was an inferential promise that if the war closed he would give such opinion. Has not the war closed? and has he given the expected opinion? At the outset, he was entirely unqualified for the office of President; would not be the candidate of a party; but if he should be nominated by the spontaneous voice of the people, irrespective of party, he would accept the nomination; and if elected would be the President of THE PEOPLE and not of a party; and though at a certain time he would have voted for Henry Clay, he did not know enough about politics to tell which side he would favor or which oppose; but rather thought he would let Congress have its own way, and he approve their acts unless he should think that what they did was wrong; in which case he would undo it. But it is quite remarkable that his acquisition of political knowledge, kept pace and tally with the demonstrations in his favor, till at last he was a Whig "all over," "nothing else," and submitted to be made a strictly *party candidate!* Would not the popularity-seeking demagogue, looking solely to office,—would *he* not have *professed* as much diffidence, and as much regard for the honor of the country and for the rights and well-being of THE PEOPLE; and would he not have wiggled along in a similar manner?

There is probably not a Whig in Susq'a. Co., but has preached against Slavery-Extension; and yet, because some body has come here and *said* that Zachary is a free-soil man, they *think* they believe it, and have covenanted to vote the Taylor ticket—though the thirty or forty post-office expectants might have effected the same thing and saved the journey of his Accidency. No office is so worthless that it cannot purchase servility to slaveocracy—*some* Whigs though, HAVE CONSCIENCES, and it would be well if *all* had.

"Honesty is the best policy," is in every-body's mouth; and yet how few practice what they preach!

DOW.

PRESIDENTIAL VETOES.—The veto power says the Virginia Recorder, has been exercised twenty-five times since the formation of the government:—By George Washington, twice; James Madison, six; James Monroe, once; Andrew Jackson, nine; John Tyler, four; James K. Polk, three times—total number of vetoes, twenty-five. The whole number of acts pass-

Susquehanna County Election Returns.

MAJORITIES.

TOWNSHIPS,	Gov. LONGSTRETH,	Gov. Johnston,	Canal Com. PAINTER,	Canal Com. Middleswarth,	Congress. WILMOT,	Congress. Tracy,	Congress. Brewster,	Representatives. TAGGART,	Representatives. LITTLE,	Representatives. Moxley,	Representatives. Sterling,	Sheriff. GERE,	Sheriff. Stephens,
Apolacon,													
Auburn,		14	6		24							8	
Bridgewater,	96		107		167			110	110			88	
Brooklyn,	23		28		82			32	32			30	
Choconut,	42		43		44			42	42			44	
Clifford,	64		64		64			67	67			56	
Dimock,	46		43		68			48	48			2	
Forest Lake,	12				22								
Franklin,	15		17		25			17	17			15	
Friendsville,		8		4	6			9	9				3
Gibson,		68		65		45							
Great Bend,		28		26		8							
Harford,	68		67		109			49	49				55
Harmony,	42		43		75								
Herrick,	13		10		39								
Jackson,	21		21		43			21	21			15	
Jessup,	64		67		102			70	70			43	
Lathrop,	54		54		54			59	59			48	
Lenox,	152				158			145	145			78	
Liberty,	55		58		60								
Middletown,	45		47		55			65	65			49	
Montrose,		31		22	55					21	21		31
New Milford,	52		44		102			29	29			16	
Rush,	78		87		133			85	85			76	
Silver Lake,	59		59		54			57	57			57	
Springville,		81		81		65							102
Thomson,	26		27		27								
	1027	230	891	198	1568	118		905	905	21	21	625	191

☞ The returns, *in numbers*, on the remainder of the county ticket are not very fully reported yet, although all agree that the entire ticket is elected by about the usual Democratic majority, except Sheriff and Commissioner, which have been been cut down a little, as elsewhere noted. The lowest majority, however, cannot fall much short of 550.

☞ Thomas M'Whinney and Isaac Hill each received 51 votes in Montrose and 20 in Bridgewater for Trustees of Dundaff Academy.

☞ Brewster, the bogus candidate for Congress reeceived 47 votes in the county.

ed and approved since the origin of the government, is about 7000, which will make 280, acts to one vote.

THE "HONEST" CANDIDATE.—We copy below extracts from two of Gen. Taylor's letters as samples of Rough and Ready consistency:

Allison Letter.	*M'Conkey Letter.*
"I have no concealments—I hold no opinions which I would not readily proclaim to my countrymen."	"I have laid it down a principle not to give my opinions upon the various questions of policy now at issue between the political parties of the country."

Remarks of Freeman H. Morse, late whig congressman from Maine, candidate for governor, &c.:

"What has Gen. Taylor done for the country that connects his name with any principles? I don't want a man for my candidate who has no principles to avow. I don't want a man who will run as the candidate of the Native American party, or the free soil party, or the locofoco party, or any party that may take him up."

Arrival of the Hermann.

Steamship Hermann, Capt. Crabtree, from Bremen via Southampton, arrived at N. York on Wednesday afternoon, bringing four days later advices than those brought by the America.

There is no news, political or financial, of importance from England. Queen Victoria and Lord John Russell were still in Scotland.

The Liverpool cotton market had not undergone any change since the America's departure.

At Marklane on the 18th Sept., new English wheat advanced 1s to 2s per quarter; foreign wheat advanced 1s; barley declined; flour was firm.

It appears that the Irish outbreak has not attained the character of an organized rebellion, but is the doings of a desperate set of men who, under the pressure of extreme misery and want staring them in the face, have dispersed themselves into marauding bands, and have committed some excesses.

The news from France represent that the elections were quietly proceeding

The taking of Messina by the Napolitans is confirmed. When the latter landed the inhabitants who had mined the city sprung the mines and blew the Napolitan troops into the air.

THE SECOND WASHINGTON.—The whigs says the Washington Union, are sometimes sacrilgious enough to call Gen. Taylor "a second Washington!" It would be impossible to find in Gen. Taylor's character a single trait entailing him to this distinction. There is a very marked difference between their conduct in one respect; Gen. Washington refused to receive pay for his services, and resigned his commission as soon as the war in which he was engaged was concluded; Gen. Taylor clings to his commission after the war is over, and while he is a candidate for President. Washington commited no such outrage upon the public feeling. When his country needed a defender he took up his sword; but he laid it down the moment peace was declared: Yet federal whiggery presumes to call a man who holds on to his commission in peace, and while a candidate for President, "*a second Washington!*"

OHIO—ALL RIGHT.—General BUTLER, the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency, was announced to address a Mass Meeting at Dayton, Ohio, on the 21st. An immense gathering was anticipated. Senator Allen is doing good service among the Buckeyes. Weller's eloquent voice is ringing through the State, also. The Gubernatorial election may result against us, but the Cass electoral ticket will beat either of the opposition tickets by at least 10,000 votes.

☞ "I cannot consent to be the candidate of any party," says Gen. Taylor, and accepts the nomination of all parties. "I do not want a single lover," says the coquette, and spreads her net for all.

"I am no slaveholder—I never have been—I never shall be. I deprecate its existence in principle, and pray for its abolition everywhere, when this can be effected justly and peaceably and easily for both parties."—*Lewis Cass.*

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public vendue on Saturday the 14th day of Oct. inst., at the house late of Zara Smith, dec'd, in the township of Brooklyn, the following property to wit:—

1 yoke of Oxen, 2 Cows, 6 yearlings, 3 calves, 15 sheep, 3 hogs, 2 shoats, 10 hives of bees, a quantity of hay, and grain, also farming tools, a variety of household furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Terms of Sale.—In all sums not exceeding three dollars, cash down—all above three dollars, nine months credit with interest and approved security.

A. G. BAILY, Adm'r.

Brooklyn, Oct. 3, 1848.

School Director's Notice.

The School Directors of Bridgewater district will meet at the Court house in Montrose on Saturday the 21st inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. for the examination of teachers. Those interested will please govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the Board, HARVEY TYLER, Pres't.

—MARRIED—

In Elmira, Chemung Co., N. Y., on the 12th ult., by Rev. H. N. Seaver, Mr. LEVI P. SABIN, to Miss OLIVE C. FIELDS, both of Spencer, Tioga Co., N. Y.

In Forest Lake, on the 7th inst., by H. Allen, Esq., Mr. GEORGE L. STONE, of Towanda, to Miss MARTHA H. WARNER, of Bridgewater.

In Jessup, on the 1st inst., by J. W. Smith, Esq., Mr DAVID F. GREEN, to Miss LOUISA MILLS.

In Dimock, on the 1st inst., by Rev. M. Ruger, Mr. JAMES BURT, of Conklin, Broome Co., N. Y., to Miss LYDIA ANN SQUIRES, of Tunkhannock.

In Harford on the 2d inst., Eld. H. H. Gray, the Rev. Nathan Callinder to Miss Harriet M. Darrow.

New Advertisements.

Dr. E. P. Coburn,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Dimock and vicinity, and will be found at L. H. Woodruff's at all times ready to attend to all calls with which he may be favored.

Proposals! Proposals!

BROOKLYN & LENOX Turnpike letting. Proposals will be received at the house of E. R. Grow & Brothers from Oct. 23d to Nov. 4th for grading and making a turnpike road with sixteen feet carriage way, from the Clifford and Carbondale turnpike to the road near Wm. Reese, in Lenox township, about nine miles in length, including bridges. Proposals will be received on the route from Mr. Hunter's to S. D. Tompkins' and the route from Henry Williams' to S. D. Tompkins'. The whole road to be completed by the 1st of Sept. next. 12½ per cent. will be paid in stock in said road, the balance in cash.

W. M TINGLEY, FERDINAND WHIPPLE, S. J. MILLARD, ORIN T. KINNEY, ERASTUS CORRY, F. P GROW, } Managers

NEW GOODS.

BENTLEY & READ

ARE now receiving a large and well selected stock of *Fall and Winter Goods*, which they pledge themselves to sell as low as can be bought this side of the city. Our assortment is complete, and we respectfully invite our friends and the public generally to give us a call. Particulars hereafter.

Montrose, Oct. 12, 1848.

FIRST IN MARKET.

A VERY large stock of Fall Goods, of superior styles now receiving at the store of POST & Co.

October 10, 1848.

1848.

FALL GOODS.

JUST received at the store of the subscriber, a large and magnificent stock of Fall and Winter Goods, embracing every variety and style, which are offered for sale at prices unprecedentedly low. H. J. WEBB.

Montrose, Oct. 10.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

JUST rec'd a large and splendid stock of Fall and Winter Goods. 70 ps cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, satinetts and Kentucky jeans, 100 ps of elegant and cheap prints. A great variety of De Laines, cashrimers Oregon plaids, mohair lustres, plaids, fancy, cotton and silk warp alpacas, Plaid linsy's, Gimp and fringes, Bonnet velvet and satins, Fall and winter Bonnet ribbons, French Merinos and salisbury flannels, ginghams, laces, thread edgings amazing cheap; linnen diapers, white goods and all kinds of Flannels, Worsted and French collars, boas, shawls, etc. etc. Boots and shoes. Groceries all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest and no mistake.

Oct. 10, 1848. J. B. SALSBURY.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-office at Montrose Pa., September 30th, 1848:

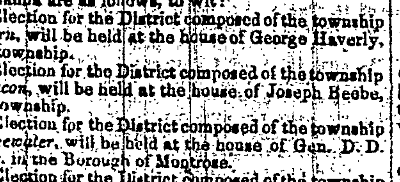
Alling Harvey,	Kenidy, Jeremiah
Ayers Squire,	Lewis Simeon,
Bryant L. A.,	Lord John,
Burrows Asa, 2,	Leonard Philip,
Budd Daniel,	Loomis Henry, 2,
Burrows William,	Lankin John,
Bray Dennis F.,	Lattan Theodore,
Babcock, Miss Jane A.	Miller Caleb,
Ballard, Miss Amanda G.	Morong, John,
Barnum, Mrs. Mary,	M'Donnel George,
Bush B. S.,	Mason John,
Bair S. B.,	McMosen Henry S.
Brown Miss Lorena,	Miller Hiram,
Bradner William,	Miller John
Baldwin Miss Mary A.	Messno Salmon,
Cook E. V.,	Meylert S.,
Constantine Abel S.,	Markley Dennis,
Chaumen J. W.,	Nocavan Miss A.,
Cook Miss Hannah,	Orton J. R.,
Churchill J. E.,	Perkins Edwin R.,
Churchill Jonathan,	Peckam Dorcas,
Dane James,	Peters Jacob,
Dean Pierce,	Patch Benjamin,
Davison William,	Pierce James
Denison William,	Perkins Miss E. C.,
Dean Judson,	Roe Robert,
Eldred John P.,	Robins Isaac,
England George,	Shipman A. D.,
Ford Wm.,	Birls Charles,
Fowler Ralph,	Sykes Mrs. M. R.,
Gardner Latham,	Salpman Nathan,
Gurnsey Levi B.,	Shay Theodore,
Griggs Ellas,	Sill Joseph,
Green Alexander,	Stebbins Israel J.,
Gurnsey Miss Ophelia,	Smith Abigail,
Galway Theodore,	Swartwout John,
Garvey Patrick,	Simrel Henry M.,
Heard Mrs. Laura,	Stephens Miss Lucy Ann,
Hurlburt J. W.,	Sinsebaugh Alfred,
Harris H. H.,	Smith N. B.,
Hendrick Henry B.,	Sprout A. B.,
Hawley J. S.,	Smith Addison,
Herman Hine,	Tiffany Miss Malvina,
Herkimer Peter jr.,	Torry Henry, 3,
Hollis Henry R., 2,	Van Winkle Miss Jane,
Johnson William,	Wells Guy,

Attention Troop.

A Court of Appeal for the Susquehanna County Troop, will be held at the house of Gen. D. D. Warner in Montrose, on Tuesday the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Those concerned will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. PHILIP PECKENS, Capt.

Bridgewater, Oct. 10, 1848.

PROCLAMATION.



ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

IN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine,

I, Nelson C. Warner,

High Sheriff of the county of Susquehanna, in said Commonwealth, do hereby give notice to the Electors of the county aforesaid, that a PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION will be held in said county on TUESDAY the SEVENTH day of NOVEMBER next, at which time will be elected by ballot, **Twenty-six persons**, for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the Presidential Election in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships within the county of Susquehanna are as follows, to wit:

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Auburn*, will be held at the house of George Haverly, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Apolacon*, will be held at the house of Joseph Beebe, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Bridgewater*, will be held at the house of Gen. D. D. Warner, in the Borough of Montrose.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Brooklyn*, will be held at the house formerly occupied by O. A. Eldridge in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Choconut*, will be held at the house of Justus Brown, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Clifford*, and Borough of Dundaff, will be held at the house formerly occupied by Arthur Smith in the Borough of Dundaff.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Dimock*, will be held at the house of John Baker, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Forest Lake* will be held at the house of Preserved Hinds, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Franklin*, will be held at the school house near Samuel Douglass, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the Borough of *Friendsville*, will be held at the School-house in said Borough.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Great Bend*, will be held at the house occupied by John Hodson, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Gibson*, will be held at the house of Joseph Washburn, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Harford*, will be held at the house of Nathan W. Waldron, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Harmony*, will be held at the house lately occupied by F. A. Ward, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Herrick*, will be held at the house of the late Warren Dimock, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Jackson*, will be held at the house of Nathaniel Hill, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Jessup*, will be held at the house of Daniel Hoff, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Lenox*, will be held at the house of Grow & Brothers, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Liberty*, will be held at the school house near the residence of Isaac Comstock, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Lathrop*, will be held at the house of John Squires, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Middletown*, will be held at the house of Joseph Ross, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the Borough of *Montrose*, will be held at the house of Leonard Searle, in said Borough.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *New Milford*, will be held at the house lately occupied by Joseph O. Pine, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Rush*, will be held at the house of Nathan J. Sherwood, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Springville*, will be held at the house of Spencer Hickox, in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Silver Lake*, will be held at the house now occupied by Robert McGerigle in said township.

The Election for the District composed of the township of *Thomson*, will be held at the house of Jonas Blanding, in said township.

I also make known and give notice as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act, I am directed, "that every person except justice of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be, employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive department of this State or United States, or any city or incorporated district; and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge or other officers of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for."

And by the same act of Assembly it is also made "the duty of every Mayor, Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Alderman, Justice of the Peace, Constable or Deputy Constable, of every city, county, township or district within this Commonwealth, whenever called upon by an officer of an election or by three qualified electors thereof, to clear any window or avenue to any window of the place of General Election, which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same;—and it shall be the duty of the respective Constable of such ward, district, or township, within this Commonwealth, to be present in person or by deputy, at the place of holding such Elections, in such ward, district or township, for the purpose of preserving the peace as aforesaid."

Also that in the 4th section of the act of assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes" approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section, "shall not be construed as to prevent any militia officer or borough officer from serving as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any general or special Election in this Commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district at the Court House in the Borough of Montrose, on the third day after the day of election, being the present year on FRIDAY, the TENTH day of November next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said Judges. Also, that where a Judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act, it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

Given under my hand at my office in the Borough of Montrose, the 9th day of October, 1848.

NELSON C. WARNER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Oct. 9, 1848.

PROCLAMATION.

ABBEY STARK, by her next friend Alfred Jones, vs. GEORGE W. STARK. } *In Common Pleas* of Susquehanna county, No. 18, August Term 1848. *Sur Libel for Divorce.*

A *Subpœna* and an *alias Subpœna* having been issued in his case, and returned that Defendant could not be found, etc. the Respondent, George W. Stark, will take notice that he must appear in the said Court on Monday the 20th day of November next (it being the first day of the Term) to answer the complaint of the said Libelant.

Oct. 12, 1848. N. C. WARNER.

PROCLAMATION.

JAMES H. MOSHER vs. OLIVA MOSHER. } *In Common Pleas* of Susquehanna county, No. 4, April Term 1848, *Sur Libel for Divorce.*

A *Subpœna* and an *Alias Subpœna* having been issued in her case, and returned that Defendant could not be found, etc. the Respondent, Oliva Mosher, will take notice that she must appear in the said Court on Monday the 20th day of November next, (that being the first day of the Term) to answer the complaint of the said Libelant. N. C. WARNER, Sheriff.

Montrose, Oct. 12, 1848.

AGENTS WANTED.

TO canvass for some new and popular works, in every county throughout the United States. To Agents, the most liberal encouragement is offered—with a small capital of $25 to $100. A chance is offered, whereby an agent can make from $10 to $25 per week. For further particulars, address (post paid,) WM. A. LEARY, No. 158 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

JEWELRY.—A new supply of Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gold Bosom Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Hoops

SPEECH.

Hon. D. Wilmot on the Proviso.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, whereas I have received the latest edition of Scott's American Reports of Fashions, and have again acquainted myself with its varied styles, I again present my claims to my numerous patrons, fully satisfied that I can meet their wishes and expectations, and also tender them my sincere thanks for past favors.

Something worth gazing at—the sequel is unraveled by John Groves the artist how to cut garments of every description without an error.

N. B. Cutting done on the shortest notice, and ready pay is expected in return.

Shop immediately over Searle's Store.

Montrose, Sept. 1848. JOHN GROVES.

MILLER'S Leather, Preservative and water proof Oil Blacking, at TURRELL'S.

LADIES' black and colored Belts, also Steel Slides at TURRELL'S.

New Goods.

SOME splendid Dress Goods, just opened and a general assortment expected shortly, which will be sold at the lowest prices at the store of J. LYONS.

WANTED 5000 yards woolen flannel. Oct. 8. J. LYONS.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

AND GENTLEMEN'S

OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 27 Cortland Street, New York.

STRANGERS and citizens desiring to replenish their wardrobes, may be immediately accommodated in the very best style, and at THE LOWEST CASH PRICES, with a choice selection of

Fall and Winter Garments

of the newest patterns, of superior make and finish, and of the best materials; equal in every respect to the

BEST CUSTOM WORK.

Having adopted the cash principle, upon which certain calculations may be made, and which he has pursued successfully for upwards of ten years, in direct opposition to the ruinous system of credit, which imposes the necessity of exacting unnecessarily high prices from paying customers; he continues to provide, and has now on hand one OF THE LARGEST, MOST FASHIONABLE, AND

CHOICE ASSORTMENTS OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

IN AMERICA, from which gentlemen may depend upon suiting themselves satisfactorily, as regards quality, style and price. His large stock embraces OVERCOATS and CLOAKS of the most approved styles, DRESS, FROCK, and other COATS. Pantaloons of every desirable pattern, and the richest assortment of black satin, cassimere, and other styles of Winter Vests.

The Fancy Department

Embraces all the new and elegant patterns, and latest and most desirable styles of Fancy, Silk, and Satin Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves and Hosiery, Shirts, Bosoms and Collars, Carpet Bags, etc. etc.

In addition to the above variety of Ready Made Articles, he has for sale by the piece or yard, at as low prices as can be found in either of the Atlantic cities, a beautiful assortment of the best quality of

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.

☞ Gentlemen can have their orders filled at a few hours notice, and sent to any part of the United States—and by sending their measures, can obtain clothing on as good terms as though they were present to select for themselves. Address J. C. BOOTH. Sept. 8th, 1848. 27 Cortland-st. N. Y.

☞ For the liberal share of patronage which has been extended to him for so many years, he returns unfeigned acknowledgments, and he promises that no efforts shall be spared on his part in future to continue to serve his customers on as favorable terms as any other house in the trade.

ACADEMY

Of the Presbytery of Susq'a.

THIS Institution will be opened at Friendsville on the 1st of October next, under the instruction of Hallock Armstrong A. B. and Miss M. A. Hillard, Teacher of the Primary department. It is under the immediate Supervision of the Presbytery of Susquehanna and is designed to secure a Religious with an English and Classical Education. Board can be obtained at a low rate, every facility will be afforded for the economy of the student. The situation is healthy and retired and free from many of the temptations of towns and Villages.

Terms per Term of 12 Weeks.

Common English Branches,	$2 00
Latin Grammar and Lessons, Chemistry, Philosophy, Botany, Logic, and Rhetoric,	3,00
Algebra, Surveying, Geometry and Astronomy,	4,00
Latin and Greek Classics and French,	5,00

Refer to Rev. Samuel F. Colt, Wyalusing. F. D. Ladd, Silver Lake. to Messrs. J. S. Petronnet and A. Wickham, Friendsville.

Friendsville, September, 1848. 37—6w.

MUSCAVADO Sugar at 6, 7, and 8 cents a pound now selling at WEBB'S.

New York Fashions for 1848-9.

JUST arrived at the shop of P. A. LOCKE, *Fashionable Tailor*, who will be happy to serve all who may favor him with their patronage. Work warranted inferior to *none* done elsewhere.

Cutting done on short notice and warranted to fit if made up right. ☞ Shop over J. B. Salisbury's Store.

September 13, 1848.

To the Public!

P. LINES & N. C. BISSELL, having formed a co partnership in the

TAILORING BUSINESS,

are prepared to prove that so far as this useful branch of industry is concerned, Montrose can not be excelled in the skill of her Mechanics. We will keep constantly on hand or make to order, Coats, Vests, Pants, Cloaks and Overcoats of every description suitable for gentlemen's wear, at prices to which no reasonable man can object. No garment made by us will be permitted to leave the shop that is not *right* as to fit and finish.

One of us will visit New York every Spring and Fall and thus give our fashionable patrons the benefit of what we may there gain by personal observation. We have received the Fall and Winter fashions for 1848-9, comprising garments for men and boys of almost every variety. Cutting done in the best manner for Ready Pay.

Montrose, Sept. 12, 1848.

Stoves! Stoves!!

F. B. CHANDLER & CO. would inform their friends and the public that they have now on hand a first rate assortment of stoves. Among their stock are the following patterns:

Stanley's Improved Rotary,........Air Tight.
"   "   Green Mountain,........
Phœnix,........................
"Rough and Ready," double oven,......
Rathbon's large oven,.................
New World,......................
Clinton,........................

Double oven, 4 Boiler, New England, Victory, and a host of other kinds *all celebrated for convenience and cheapness.* Stanley's coal burners, Parlor and six plate stoves in great variety. Stove ware and pipe on hand or made to order on the most reasonable terms. They would request purchasers (particularly those who buy for cash) to call on them as they intend to sell stoves or any thing else at prices which must suit every body.

New Book Establishment.

THE subscribers take this opportunity of announcing that they have just opened a Store on Turnpike st., 1 door east of Baldwin and Dunmore's Grocery, where they purpose keeping a complete assortment of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

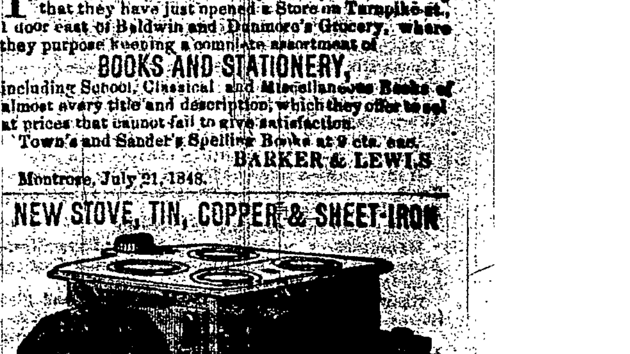
including School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books of almost every title and description, which they offer to sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Town's and Sander's Spelling Books at 9 cts. each.

BARKER & LEWIS

Montrose, July 21, 1848.

NEW STOVE, TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON



ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. J. LYTLE & Co. respectfully inform the citizens of Susquehanna county that they have opened an establishment in Montrose, one door north of E. S. Keeler's Hotel, where may be found a large 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 extremely low for ready pay. Retailers are especially invited to give us a call before purchasing. Repairing done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

Montrose, June 5, 1848.

GROCERIES.

[illegible]