LOOK OUT!

For assurances that Gen. Taylor will not veto the Wilmot Proviso about these days. Such schemes to deceive voters are afloat, and we have no doubt our friends will find them scattered through this county on the eve of the election profusely enough.

☞ A Whig in this town received a letter from that Prince of political jugglers, Horace Greeley, yesterday, under very suspicious circumstances, which many believe contains the assurance in question. Look out for deep and damnable plots!

Examine Your Votes.

It is highly important that Democrats exercise the utmost caution in relation to their votes, and be CERTAIN that they are CORRECT. You all remember the famous Easton fraud in 1844, by which the Whigs undertook to foist a part of their electoral ticket in by printing a spurious batch of "Democratic votes," made up of a part genuine and a part *their own*, and so intermixed that few except the most careful eyes could detect the fraud. Look out, then, for all such and similar schemes to cheat you of your right of suffrage! Examine every vote and every name on it carefully—compel them with those we print at our mast-head to-day—and be sure every name is correct and spelled correctly before you vote it. Without this and other precautions you are liable to be imposed upon by your Whig adversaries even in this county, who have proved by their past conduct as well as recent speculations in election farces, that they have lost none of their unscrupulousness since 1844. We warn you against every possible chance for deception, for we believe, from reasons we will not now enumerate, that deception is to be resorted to. Beware of any and all emissaries, hand-bills and extras that may be put forth by our adversaries on the eve of the election. They are always based upon falsehood and fraud, and should be spurned by every honest voter. Remember the Silver Lake, Railroad humbug of 1846, and the Bull & Patton lying sheets at the recent election!

"Come out from the foul party."

The Hon. Dudley Seldon, a leading Whig, and late a Congressman from New York, has publicly renounced Whiggery and come out for Cass and Butler. This he did in a neat and eloquent speech at the largest Democratic mass meeting ever held in Philadelphia, on the 24th ult., a few extracts from which we print below. The *Pennsylvanian* well styles it a Paixhan gun. Mr. SELDON, it continues, "has long been identified with the Whig Party. He has been one of their idols in the Empire State, and was with Hall, Graham and White at the head of the late Clay movement in New York. No man has labored harder for their success—no man has more brilliantly illustrated their doctrines—to no man has their party been more indebted for victory. He severs his connection forever, with his old associates, and boldly takes his stand under the Democratic flag. Mr. Selden is a heavy owner of coal lands, and is not misled by the silly clamor that the Tariff of 1846 has affected an interest which has only been temporarily prostrated by the heavy operations of the proprietors themselves. Disgusted by the selfish and mercenary conduct of the Whigs, he takes no middle course—like Willis Hall and Joseph L. White—but adops the best method to save the country from the election of General Taylor and goes boldly for Cass. Here is an example for the whole country to look upon, and to be proud of."

The following paragraphs are from a report of his speech, and are commended to every Whig in the country:

Mr. Selden said he had closely examined the contest, and the conduct and actions of those nominated and although he would be opposing those with whom he had for a long time acted, he would vote for Lewis Cass, and do all in his power to promote his election. [Great cheering.] He referred to the several questions of national policy, and discussed the tariff question in a style of argumentative eloquence. The financial condition and other questions next claimed his attention; all of which he discussed in a masterly manner.—Upon all of these questions he had once been opposed to the Democratic policy, but he had become convinced that they were the proper measures for the prosperity of the country.—The gentleman who had preceded him had spoken of Texas in eulogistic terms. He was once opposed to the annexation of this country; but the war is at an end, the matter has been consumated, and the question now is, shall the government be sustained? It is our bounden duty to do so. Texas is now one of our sisters, and we must treat her as such, and let her go hand in hand with us. The annexation has been accomplished, and we are bound to support the Union as it stands.

Mr. S. continued:—I have known Gen. Cass ever since I have been a man. Have known him in all his public, and private relations, and know Lewis Cass, of Michigan, to be as honest a man as ever has been in public life. It has been said that he has changed his opinion on the Wilmot Proviso, This I deny. Like many others, he has made all proper enquiry on the subject, and now stands on the constitutional construction of this question. (Great and prolonged cheering.)

General Cass is an intelligent and able man. Whether you find him at his residence in Michigan, or in the Senate at Washington, you find him exerting the energies of his mind for the purpose of individual improvement, and appropriating that improvement for the benefit of the public. This is a strong argument in regard to the merits of the man, that he has been able to obtain such a sway over those with whom he has been associated.

Gen. Cass is one of the most thorough-going business men I know, and I have had ample means of judging. Whenever asked by a political friend or otherwise to carry out a measure, he never fails in having it done. He is just the man for the people of such an age as this. He is the man in whom an American citizen should feel proud to support for the high and honorable office of President of this mighty Republic.

I do not know Gen. Taylor, but from his military reputation. I have read his letters in the newspapers, which some said did not emanate from him, but let us say that every letter that appeared over his signature did come from him must we support him for that merely? No! I hope we may never see the day when a military chieftain will be elevated to that high station, for in a very little time we would be called upon to elevate no one but military men, be he General or Colonel. Andrew Jackson was out of service for fourteen years, and had held many responsible civil stations when he was a candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Harrison when elected, was for years living on his farm or in the Halls of Legislation. Not so with Gen. Taylor, he is fresh from the camp, without any knowledge of civil government.

Let me impress it upon you that it becomes you to do your duty in November next, and to choose who shall govern you—a man qualified for that high office in every particular, who has had experience in matters of State, and a man who has no knowledge whatever of that office, and who is now in the command of the Southern portion of our army. Democrats, you must send us a good report from you on the 7th of November.

Mr. Selden sat down, amidst a volley of cheers.

Gen. Taylor & the Wilmot Proviso.

By the following letter from a gentleman of high standing in Richmond, it will be seen that the Taylor Electors of Virginia are exhibting to their friends in that State a letter from *General Taylor, utterly repudiating the Wilmot Proviso, and saying that it never can receive his countenance:*

RICHMOND, *October* 16, 1848.

DEAR SIR:—In a political discussion a few days ago, in Orange county, Virginia, Doctor Pannill, the Whig county elector, read a letter from Gen Taylor in relation to his opinion respecting the Wilmot Proviso, which was decidedly against that measure. Dr. Pannill was called upon by the Enquirer for a copy of the letter, but declined furnishing it. The Democratic speaker, a young man of high character and intelligence, at the meeting, heard the letter read; and gives the following as its substance:

"The letter from Gen. Taylor is of recent date, and acknowledge the receipt of a communication from Dr. Pannill, in which he (Gen. Taylor) is informed that Democratic speakers are endeavoring to make it appear, from his letter to the editor of the Signal, that, if elected President, he would favor the Proviso.—Enclosed by General Taylor, in this letter, was a slip from some newspaper, containing his views, as expressed in a letter to some gentleman in Alabama, and explanatory of his Signal letter; in which explanation he denies, positively, that he intended to commit himself to that measure, to say nothing of his extreme Southern location, and the fact that he owns some one hundred working slaves, there are those who will yet presist in saying that he would favor it; then he must despair of setting them right, and leave them to their consciences and their God."

I wish you to know the whole truth, so that you may expose the tricks of the availables; I therefore send you the above.

READ IT CAREFULLY.

To the Free Soil Democrats of the 12th Congressional District Pennsylvania.

Fellow Democrats: We most earnestly invite your attention to the accompanying address of Horace Greely "TO THE FREE SOIL WHIGS OF OHIO." We ask of you to peruse it, and ponder it well, before you act on the 7th of November; we are encouraged to believe that you will not submit to so gross and villanous betrayal of the Free Soil party into the hands of your worst enemy, the whig party.

Horace Greely is the Editor of the New York Tribune; the great Whig Organ of the country; and the unmittigated vilifier of the Democratic party. No sooner was the nomination of Gen Taylor announced, than he repudiated it; and continued until recently to denounce the whig Convention and its nominee for President as a base fraud on the people, and that by it, the whig party was forever dissolved. He called upon the whigs to rally on the Free Soil question, as the only principle left them to do battle for. He encouraged holding the free soil Convention at Buffalo, and called upon the whigs of the North to send delgates; and thus became the leader and exponent of the free soil whigs. Now, on the eve of election, after having contributed so much to the organization of the free soil party, he cooly attempts to hand over the whig portion of it, to the support of Taylor. That it is the signal of the desertion of that portion of the free soil party, no man can doubt; that it is intended to have the Democratic portion of it vote for Van Buren, and thus doubly secure the election of Gen. Taylor, is equally obvious.

It remains then for free soil Democrats to say, whether they will submit to this base and infamous betrayal of their party, to gratify the ambition of the federal party: whether they will be used to consummate the plot conceived by Horace Greely and the federal party to elect Gen. Taylor.

We earnestly desire the free soil democrats of this district, to examine carefully the reasons assigned and urged by Horace Greely in his address, why the soil whigs of Ohio and of the country, should not vote for Van Buren; and then we ask you to apply the same system of reasoning to yourselves, on the principle of the old adage that "*what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.*"

Mr. Greely takes the ground, that free soil whigs by voting for Van Buren, in effect repudiate a protective tariff, National Bank, the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States, and the other great whig measures; not only this, but he urges the necessity of supporting Taylor in order to overthrow the Independent Treasury system, the tariff of '46 and all the cardinal measures which the democracy established by their triumph in 1844. We need not say in obedience to this call, the free soil whigs will flock to the standard of Gen. Taylor, and leave the free soil democrats to vote for Van Buren. Shall the whig portion of the free soil party after professing to act in good faith with the Democrats; after sending them delegates to the Buffalo Convention and nominating Van Buren, now be permitted to turn what they have assisted to bring about, to the account of the federal party, and thus by base and infamous trick, betray the confidence reposed in them, and elect a man who has placed himself into the hand of those whose highest gratification is to despise and spurn the Democracy?

Free soil democrats, we appeal to you, are not your principles as dear to you as are those of the whigs to them? when you have acted in good faith, will you submit to this act of treason? will you gratify the parties to this unholy coalition, and by voting for Van Buren assist to consummate the base design? this practically would be the effect of such a vote, for, as Mr. Greeley says, the contest is between Cass and Taylor; one of these candidates must be elected.

We call your attention also to the miserable pusillanimous apology, which Mr. Greeley offers for Gen. Taylor on the slavery question. It is mild language to say that none but a hollow hearted hypocrite would thus attempt to plaster his own conscience. After the profession made by Mr. Greeley in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, to thus attempt to seduce the friends of that measure to vote for Gen. Taylor by what he knows are base falsehoods and misrepresentations—we are prepared to believe that there is no interest of his country, that he is not depraved enough to betray.

In every section where there are free soil whigs, this address of Mr. Greeley will be published; it is intended for any Northern latitude. The Bradford Argus will publish it this week, and the signal be given for the free soil whigs of Bradford to wheel into line. Fellow Democrats, it seems to us, that self-preservation should be your sense of duty; you have maintained your integrity; and not until a base and damnable plot to betray you, has been fully consummated, have you faltered in the course you had marked out; now what alternative is left youbut to protect yourselves, and save your country from the insatiable grasp and merciless tyranny of the MONEY POWER.

[☞ We have not room for the long appeal of Mr. Greeley alluded to above, and can only say that the representations of the foregoing are true and correct. That he *did* fan the Van Buren flame until it began to dim, and then treacherously, basely deserted and betrayed it, is too notorious to be denied. His object is apparent, and will stamp him ever after as the Prince of political knavery and legerdemain.]

Doctrine of Martin Van Buren in 1844.

"*My name and pretensions, however subordinate, shall never be at the disposal of any person whatever, for the purpose of creating distraction or division in the Democratic party, and every attempt to use them for such a purpose,* WHENEVER *and* WHEREVER *made, shall be arrested by an interference on my part, alike prompt and decisive. I regard the Presidency as the highest and most honorable of political distinctions, but it is only as the* UNDOUBTED AND FREE-WILL OFFERING OF THE DEMOCRACY OF THE NATION *that I would accept it.*"

Now where is Mr. Van Buren, and to what ignoble purposes are his "name and pretensions" prostituted? Ah! He has become the avenger of wounded pride, the candidate of Abolitionists and New England Federalists—the ally of his former political enemies for the purpose of defeating the Democratic party. We grieve when we think that MARTIN VAN BUREN has fallen so low in the slough of political degradation!

THE DEMOCRACY OF HARMONY AWAKE.

Pursuant to notice, on Monday evening last, the Democracy of Harmony assembled in mass meeting in numbers of several hundreds for the purpose of interchanging sentiments and arousing the "spirit that will conquer" on the 7th instant. The meeting was organized by choosing SILAS F. McKUNE, Esq., President; LEVI WESTFALL, WM. P. CONKLIN, Dr. H. SHUTTS, C. C. BARKER, J. D. QUACKENBUSH, Vice Presidents, and Dr. *E. N. Smith*, Secretary.

G. A. GROW, Esq., being in attendance then came forward and entertained the meeting in an able, eloquent and effective speech, which unmasked whiggery and its unhallowed designs upon the country in the present contest, in a truly masterly manner—showed up the base means by which it hopes to smuggle itself, under the garb of gratitude to a distinguished military chieftain, into power, and proved conclusively the duty of every Democrat to rally at the ballot-boxes for those sterling patriots, Cass and Butler. At the conclusion of his remarks, which were interspersed by prolonged and rapturous applause, nine hearty and deafening cheers were given for Cass and Butler, and the meeting adjourned. The enthusiasm manifested on the occasion was unbounded, proving clearly that the Democracy of Harmony and the "region round about," have heard the recent Whig thunder, and are awake, fully determined on the 7th of November to spike that gun for the next four years.

(*Signed by the Officers.*)

LOOK HERE!

Gen. Taylor in a recent letter, says:—

"MY OPINIONS, EVEN IF I WERE THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ARE NEITHER IMPORTANT NOR NECESSARY."

This confession is vastly important. For it goes either to confirm the opinion that Gen. Taylor had previously expressed of himself, that he was unqualified and incompetent to discharge the duty of President, if elected, and therefore, his opinions were of no consequence, or that he had pledged himself, if elected, to be put into whig leading strings, and under keepers, so that, in that case, his opinions would be of no consequence, being under the control of others. On one or the other horn of this dilemma, Gen. Taylor must hang, for if he meant anything by what he said, he must have meant to convey one idea, or the other. In either case, it is well that the people have determined not to trouble him with the office of President, so that his opinions, whether important or unimportant—will be at all "necessary." But it is humiliating to American feeling, that a candidate should be placed in nomination to that high office, who could, in truth, speak thus degradingly of himself.—*New London Dem.*

REVOLT AT TAMPICO!—WAR IN YUCATAN.—Advices have been received from the city of Mexico, which represent public affairs to be very unsettled, and that another Revolution is impending over Herrara.

Despatches have arrived at Vera Cruz, stating that the city of Tampico had proclaimed its independence of the state of Tamaulipas, and proposed to seek annexation to the United States.

Later advices have also been received from Yucatan. It appeared that 10,000 Indians had attacked the garrison of Texcabu, and that 200 of the garrison had fallen in the contest. The number of Indians killed had not been ascertained.

Later Foreign News.

The Steamer Europa arrived at New York on the 26th ult., with seven days later European advices.

The trial of Smith O'Brien in Ireland, for high treason, has been concluded, and the unfortunate man has been found guilty and sentenced to death. The jury, however, accompanied their verdict with a recommendation to mercy.

Mr. McManus, also indicted for high treason, has been tried, found guilty, and sentenced to death. He was, however, like O'Brien, recommended to mercy.

The result of these trials, although not altogether unexpected, has produced great excitement throughout Ireland. The country, however, is free from outbreaks, as every thing seems to be settling into a deep melancholy on the part of those heretofore anxious for a revolution.

Several cases of Asiatic cholera have appeared in London, but the authorities are making every exertion to prevent the disease from spreading, with what success remains to be seen.

France is in a state of great excitement, and an outbreak seems to be on the eve of taking place. The National Assembly has determined that the President shall be elected by universal suffrage. Gen. Cavaignac had previously declared against it.

The ministerial crisis which has for some time been brewing at Vienna, has at length broke out into an open and terrible insurrection, in which blood has been shed and life lost.

The emperor has taken to flight, and the Minister of War has been brutally murdered, and his lifeless body hung, by the infuriated mob, upon a lamp-post! Many lives have been sacrificed, and much valuable property destroyed.

The Italian question has been arrayed against Gen. Cavaignac, whose course in regard to it has induced the French Minister to tender his resignation. It was not, however, accepted.

In the Liverpool market there has been a decline of 6d per bbl. in Flour.

The Corn market is dull, with a good supply.

The weather in England has again become favorable; and in Scotland the crops have been got in with unusual success.

The potato crop in Scotland is abundant, more than enough to supply the wants of the inhabitants.

The Spanish Minister had made the most ample apology to the American Minister for the outrage committed on his servant.

The Earl of Carlisle is dead.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.—We are informed that the rails on this road are laid from this place east, as far as the Great Bend; that a locomotive has been placed upon the track, and in a few short weeks the highest expectations of the people will be realized in the completion of the work from this place to its entire termination. We venture the remark, that a work of this magnitude has never before been conducted with greater energy, perseverance and skill in this country. And the promptness with which all difficulties are met and honorably adjusted, entitle the Company to great credit.—*Binghamton Democrat.*

Cattle-Show and Fair.

The third annual Cattle Show and Fair of the Society for the promotion of Agriculture and the Mechanic Art in Susquehanna County, was held at Montrose on Tuesday, October 17th, 1848.

Premiums were awarded, under the rules of the Society, as follows, viz:—

WHEAT.—For the best Winter Wheat, to Landes Lyman, of Springville. Products, 27 bushels per acre. A variety of beautiful specimens were exhibited by others.

CORN.—For the best crop of Corn, to Michael Hill, of Silver Lake. Products, 98 3 4 bushels per acre. The ground was an old meadow. Twenty loads of manure were spread on the acre, and turned under last fall. In the Spring the ground was plowed three times, and thoroughly harrowed after each plowing. The Corn planted 26th May, in hills 3 1-2 feet apart one way, and 2 feet 10 inches the other. Manured in the hill, about a tea-spoonful of plaster put in each hill with the seed, and a handful of ashes put on each hill immediately after covering. It was hoed twice, and a dressing of plaster applied after the first hoeing, and a slight dressing of plaster and ashes on a part of the piece after the second hoeing. Harvested fully ripe the 12th and 13th September. The ground was measured half way between the rows over on all sides. The report respecting the crop was executed in the most accurate and satisfactory manner. The Corn was the 8 rowed yellow. The stalks weighed over four and a half tons after curing.

For the second best acre of Corn, to Wm. M. Tingley, of Lenox. Product, 114 3-4 bushels. The report of this crop was not accompanied by a certificate of an actual and strict measurement of the ground. The following is Mr. Tingley's statement;

"I selected an acre of ground for the purpose of satisfying my own mind in regard to the amount of Corn that could be raised on that quantity. The piece selected was planted with corn last season and turned a tolerably good crop. I plowed it last fall once about eight inches deep. This spring, in May spread on 60 wagon loads of barn yard manure, and plowed it under 8 or 10 inches, let it lay ten days, then harrowed the ground down smooth, and marked it 2 feet 9 inches apart each way, and dropped a shovel full of fine black manure in corners of the marks, and planted the corn on that—so that there was just 36 hills to the square rod, with four kernels in the hill. The soil was of the Choclate color. The corn—the white flint. I planted 8 quarts of seed on the acre. I gave it a dressing of ashes as soon as it was all up, and a second dressing immediately after the first hoeing. Hoed twice and hilled up very high the last time. The seed was soaked in a solution of Copperas and Vitriol about twelve hours before planting. I planted on the 27th May, and cut it up on the 5th September."

Dennison K. Oakly reported having raised this season 108 1.16 bushels and one and a half quarts.—This report was not made in a form to bring it within the rule for awarding a premium.

Rodney Jewitt reported 93 1.2 bushels the past season.

ROOTS.—The Committee on Roots awarded no premiums, no reports having been received by them for that purpose. A number of fine specimens however mentioned in the Committees report. E. R. Grow, of Lenox, sent some sweet potatoes remarkably large and fine, raised on his own farm this season. A good specimen of Beets exhibited by O. T. Kinney—of potatoes by Richard Moss—of Carrots by J. C. Sherman—of Radishes by Elias Vanhouson—very large turnips by C. Carmalt—and of Beets and Onions by Judge Jessup. Judge J. raised 22 1.2 bushels Onions on 134 square feet of ground.

HORSES.—For the best Stallion, to Asher B. Seamans. Second best, to Dillis Justin.

For the best Breeding Mare, to Thos. Johnson.—Second best, to Jacob Wilson.

For the best pair of Geldings to Geo. Harris.

For the best pair 3 years old Colts broke to Harness, to M. L. Catlin.

BULLS AND OXEN.—For the best Bull, to Milbourn Oakley. This bull is 14 months old and weighs 1000 pounds. Second best, to Preston Tiffany.

For the best pair of Oxen, and best pair of 3 years old steers, to John Bard.

COWS HEIFERS AND CALVES.—For the best Cow, to Joshua W. Curtis. Second best Wm. Jessup.

For the best Heifer, to Daniel Searle.

For the best Calf, to M. L. Catlin. This Calf is 5 months old, and weighs 430 pounds. It is of the Durham stock.

The Committee on neat stock notice the exhibition of a fine lot of Steers by Messrs. Marsh of Franklin—one pair of four years old—one pair of 3 years old, and one pair of 2 years old, all red—of a pair of five years old twin Steers by Judge Jessup—a large Durham Bull by E. Fields, and a lot of excellent Calves—a fine Durham Bull by Geo. Fuller—a superior Calf by W. L. Post—a 5 years old Steer weighing 2340 pounds, by Lathem Gardner—an excellent 3 years old Steer, by L. Searle—and of good Cows by Wm. C. Ward, Rufus Smith, Luther Catlin and Milbourn Oakley.

SHEEP.—For the best fine wool sheep, to Wm. Main of Silver Lake. Best course wool Buck, of the Southdown breed, to Amos Tiffany, of Harford.—Second best Buck, (Southdown,) to Wm. Jessup.—Best Southdown Ewe, to Amos Tiffany. Second best Ewe, (Leicester,) to Geo. Walker.

SWINE.—For the best Boar, to E. T. Tiffany. This Boar is believed to be a cross of the white Boar and Hammond breed. For the best Sow, to Abel Cassedy. Mr. C's Sow is of the white Boar breed. The specimens of Swine exhibited were excellent, and would do credit to any region of country. Stephen Barnum exhibited a superior lot. John Harrington, Perrin Wells, Elijah Bunnell, had each a fine boar on the ground. Mr. Cassedy's lot of Shoats, about six months old, was an excellent lot.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—For the best full Firkin of Butter, to John Harrington, of Bridgewater. For the best Butter, less than a Firkin, and exceeding ten pounds, to Richard Moss of New Milford.

The Committee remark that the specimens exhibited by Sarah Walker, of Dimock, Mrs. Melhuish, of Bridgewater, and Abijah Wells, of Gibson were of excellent quality, and would compare with the finest of Orange Co. daries.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.—The Committee notice the following specimens as highly creditable, viz:—*of Carpets*—one piece Venetian, by Mrs. Carpenter—one of Ingrain and one Venetian by Mrs. Mulford—one of Venetian by Mrs. Bradshaw—a Rag Carpet by Mrs Richards—one Venetian by *Mrs.* Jonas Philips. *Of Flannels*: One piece white, by *Mrs.* D. Tiffany—three pieces colored by *Mrs.* William C. Ward—one piece Linsey, by Mrs. R. Jewett, and one by Mrs Bailey; *Of Linen*—A remarkably fine piece by *Mrs.* A. Wells. *Of Bed quilts*—One of small pieces, by *Mrs.* Chapman a lady of 83 years of age—one white Cambric by *Mrs.* Sexton—one piece work, by *Mrs.* Harrington,* first in beauty—one by Miss Bullard—one by Victoria Dimock, a girl 11 years of age—a coverlet, by *Mrs.* D. Tiffany—an embroidered coverlet, by Miss Tingley. *Of Fancy Work*—A crotchet purse by Mrs. L. L. Post, and an embroidered hair cloth Ottomen—a tufted Ottoman by Miss M. Oakley; two Ottomans by Miss Bolles; two dolby Mrs. Robison; two scarfs of tapestry worsted by Mrs. W. L. Post—a shaded blue scarf by Miss L. J. Sayre—a collerett by Mrs. Chandler—a Mexican hat purse by Mrs. Chandler—an embroidered collar by Miss Julia Riley—4 lamp-mats of tied worsted by Mrs. Sexton—an embroidered cap by Miss Blackman—a crotchet bag by Miss Fanny Jessup—a neat sampler by Susan Post—2 small mats by Mrs W. L. Post. *Of Stocking Yarn*—A specimen of white by Miss Hannah Cochran, and one of clouded scarlet by Mrs. W. C. Ward.

Two fine pencil sketches, by Miss Louisa Avery, were exhibited, and a neatly executed Map of the World by Master Isaac Riley.

The attendance at the Fair was unusually large, and several new members were added to the Society.

GEO. FULLER, Sec'y.

*Mrs. H's quilt contained 2333 pieces.

—MARRIED—

In Lacyville, Oct 16th, by Elder J. W. Parker, Mr ROBERT M. MONTGOMERY, to Miss CAROLINE DEXTER.

In Brooklyn, on the 26th of Oct., by Rev. Mr. Ruger, Mr. SAMUEL F. BROWN, of Springville, to Miss ALICE S. ELY, of the former place, daughter of Mr. John R. Ely.

In Forest Lake, at the House of Elisha Griffis, on the 26th inst., by Benjamin Glidden Esq., Mr. ABRAM CHAMBERLIN, to Miss ELIZABETH STODDARD, both of Binghamton, N. Y.

[It is but just to say that in the above case the printers were duly remembered and made the thankful recipients of a bountiful loaf of Bride's cake. May the parties ever find "life matrimonial" as sweet and delicious as the donation we have acknowledged.]

New Advertisements.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

JUST received a large and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which will be sold one the most favorable terms, for produce, good credit, or cash. The public are invited to call and see.

Oct 31 1848 — E. F. CHANDLER.

HOLD UP!

NEW GOODS, just rolling in, and will be offered *right down to the mark* for *Cash* any kind of grain, butter, flannel, lard, eggs, *furs*, sheep pelts, or *first rate credit*. Particulars next week. — M. C. TYLER.

Montrose, *Oct.* 26, 1848.

Notice to Journeyman Tailors.

ONE Journeyman wanted immediately, for which the highest and best prices will be paid in Cash, viz: the following prices: $4 dollars for plain dress coat, and all other garments in proportion. None but a good workman need apply. — JOHN GROVES.

NEW GOODS.

HENRY BURRITT

IS receiving an extensive assortment of *Fall and Winter Goods*, which he will sell at a small advance from cost. In his stock, may be found a full assortment of *Dry Goods, including a splendid selection of Cashmeres, Muslin De Laines, silk striped, plaid and fancy Alpaccas, Coburgh cloths and Gala Plaids, French & English Ginghams, and a large variety of Rich, and common calicoes, Rich Plaid and Net, Square and Long Shalls, Bonnet Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, and Flowers, Gimps and Fringes, Broadcloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Flannels,* and a large stock of cotton sheetings, ticks cotton yarn, etc. etc. Also as usual a large assortment of

GROCERIES,	CROCKERY	HARDWARE,
IRON AND STEEL,	NAILS,	STOVES,
CLOCKS,	BOOTS & SHOES,	PAINTS AND OILS,
MEDICINES,	SLEIGH SHOES, PLOUGHS, etc. etc.	

to which he would invite the attention of purchasers with the assurance that they will all be sold as cheap, or cheaper, than the cheapest.

N. B. Salt and Flour constantly on hand.

New Milford. Oct 30 1848

BUFFALO ROBES, Muffs, Boas, Hats and Winter Caps, a superior assortment, just received, and will be sold low by — H. BURRITT.

New Milford, Oct. 30, 1848.

FALL GOODS.

BENTLEY & READ,

Have now received their entire stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

comprising a much greater variety than is usually found in a country store—all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms for Cash, Country Produce or approved credit, and pledge themselves *not to be undersold.*

BROADCLOTHS Kerseymeres, satinetts, jeans, satins vestings, linseys, alpaccas of every description de laines, cashmeres, ginghams, a large assortment, french merinoes, parmettas and a great variety of dress goods, just opened by — BENTLEY & READ.

DOMESTICS.—3000 yds of sheeting from 5 to 9 cts per yard, cotton yarn and carpet warps, batting, wadding, canton flannels, tickings, candle wick and a splendid lot of calicoes, unusually cheap by — B. & R.

GROCERIES, *Crockery, Hardware, Stone and Tinware* for sale cheap by — B. & R.

PAINTS AND OILS of every kind, warranted to be of the best quality, for sale right by — B. & R.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.—A fresh lot just received including all the Patent Medicines of the day—Townsend's sarsaparilla, Pain killer, Dillows heave cure, Roman eye salve, Jayne's medicines, etc. — B. & R.

DYE STUFFS by the barrel or lbs. of the best quality and very low — B. & R.

SOLE LEATHER, upper do. and Calf Skins by — B. & R.

COD and sword-fish, Mackeral and Shad just opened by — B. & R.

IRON AND STEEL, nails, glass, clocks, curtain and room paper, umbrellas, baskets, etc. — B. & R.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, watches, and jewelry, fancy articles, Perfumery etc., by — B. & R.

Free Soil Tickets

MAY be had of B. H. Mills, or G. Z. Dimock, Montrose.

NEW Rice and new Rasins, just opened and for sale by — J. LYONS.

WANTED—butter, lard, tallow, flannel, dried apples, wheat, rye, oats, etc. — J. LYONS.

CABINET WARE,

ON hand and *made to order*. Painting and Glazing done on the shortest notice. — B. R. L. & Co.

BREED'S Upper Leather just received and for sale by — BENTLEY & READ.

Premium Colored DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES.

WILLIS GIBBS would inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Montrose and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Searle's Hotel, and is prepared to take Miniatures by this wonderful process, daily, without regard to weather. He has at length succeeded in obtaining an apparatus by which he is enabled to produce *Life like Likenesses* in any weather and consequently without using the direct rays of the sun. Hitherto it has been generally supposed that sunshine was indispensable to the production of Daguerreotype Miniatures, but the important improvements just perfected prove that this is a mistake. Those who have never enjoyed the opportunity of seeing a specimen of Photography can hardly form an adequate idea of the extreme perfection, beauty, and wonderful minuteness of a

Daguerreotype Picture.

It is a work of Nature, not of Art—and as far surpasses the production of the pencil as all Nature's efforts do those of Man. In the creation of these pictures the light of Heaven alone constitutes the pencil and Nature the Artist.

Also—*Likenesses* will be taken from Painted Portraits, and from sick or deceased persons.

In no case will persons be obliged to take a *Likeness* unless it is perfectly satisfactory.

Instructions carefully given. Instruments, Apparatus, etc., for sale at the lowest prices.

Montrose, October 25, 1848.

OCTOBER 12, 1848.

NEW GOODS,

At Reduced Prices.

E. TIFFANY is now receiving a large and extensive assortment of fall and winter goods, which he pledges himself to sell as low as can be bought this side of the city. Thankful for past favors, I respectfully invite my friends and the public generally to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Brooklyn, Oct. 12, 1848.

SOLE and Upper Leather of the best quality for sale at — E. TIFFANY'S.

JOHN Moore's celebrated Premium Ploughs for sale at — E. TIFFANY'S.

HATS and Caps of the latest fashions for sale very cheap at — E. TIFFANY'S.

BROAD Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts and Vestings, the cheapest ever offered in this market at — E. TIFFANY'S.

LADIES' fall and winter dress goods, Fringes, Gimp, etc., to trim them with, at very reduced prices at — E. TIFFANY'S.

60 BUSHELS of Turks Island Salt for sale at — E. TIFFANY'S.

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

JEWELRY.—A new supply of Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gold Bosom Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Hoops, Pencils, etc., at — TURRELL'S.

COTTON yarn, Batts, and Wicking, cheap at the store of — J. LYONS.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public vendue, on Friday November 10th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the late residence of ONEY SWEET, late of Gibson, dec'd, the following described property, viz:

1 two horse carriage, 1 one do., 1 two wheeled carriage, 1 two horse sleigh, 2 one horse sleighs, 1 two years old, 1 yearling. Farming utensils, plows, harrows, Fanning mill, 2 two horse harnesses, 2 clocks, 3 stoves, and various other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of sale made known on the day of sale.

CHAS. TINGLEY, Adm'r.

Gibson, Oct. 18, 1848.

HARDWARE Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, etc., a full assortment, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp, Batts and Cotton Carpeting at — E. TIFFANY'S.

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving one of the largest and most desirable stocks of Goods ever offered in Montrose, which we offer for READY PAY at unprecedented low prices. Our stock consists in part of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY and HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, etc. etc.

We make no pretensions of selling Goods *less than cost*, to accommodate the dear public, but will be satisfied with a small advance. We would invite our friends to examine our stock before purchasing, satisfied that as usual they will be found "cheaper than the cheapest."

MILLS & SHERMAN.

Wm. M. Post & Co.

Have just received a large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, MUFFS & BOAS, BUFFALO ROBES, &C. &C.

Our stock is superior in quantity, quality, and cheapness to any in this part of the country. Purchasers are invited to call and examine for themselves.

CASH paid for Pelts & Furs,

Montrose, Oct. 20 1848 — WM. M. POST & CO.

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.

Window Glass & Sash.

WINDOW Glass and Sash of all sizes on hand or made to order on short notice.

Aug. 31. — MILLS & SHERMAN.

PACKING Barrels will be kept constantly on hand. — MILLS & SHERMAN.

Stoves.

AN assortment of Cooking and Parlor stoves, and stove pipe just rec'd. — MILLS & SHERMAN.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna Co. to make distribution of the assets of the estate of William Cleveland, deceased, to and among the creditors of said decedent, hereby gives notice that he attend to the duties of his appointment on Tuesday the 14th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. at his office in Montrose, when and where all persons interested can attend.

CHARLES AVERY, Auditor.

Montrose, October 25, 1848.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna Co. to audit the accounts of Shubael Dimock, Ex'r of the last will and testament of Simon Marcy, late of Lenox, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Tuesday the 14th day of November next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at his office in Montrose, at which time and place all persons interested may attend.

CHARLES AVERY, Auditor.

CORN Baskets—A first rate article—also SALT, for sale by — BENTLY & READ.

A LARGE stock of Crockery just received, some new styles, which we will sell lower than can be found elsewhere. — I. L. POST & Co.

HARDWARE of nearly all kinds, Cotton Yarn, Wick and Bats, cheap, a variety of Tin Ware, at — POST'S.

PINE Boards and Shingles, and PORK by the Barrel or pound for sale at — POST'S.

Montrose, Oct. 16, 1848.

NEW GOODS.

J. LYONS,

THANKFUL to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage of the past summer, would respectfully invite their attention to the new and cheap Goods he is now receiving, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, Crockery & Glass Ware, GROCERIES, BOOKS & STATIONERY, DYE STUFFS, TIN & JAPAN WARE, Nails, Shoes, &c. &c.

Oct. 16.

NEW GOODS.

I. L. POST & CO.

HAVE just received a nice assortment of fall and winter Goods, consisting of Plaid Worsteds of all kinds, D Laines, Thibet cloths, Goats hair Lustres, Alpaccas, Ginghams, a nice selection of calicoes, very cheap, [illegible] cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Winter [illegible], and almost everything in the Dry Goods line.

Groceries,

a good assortment and at very low prices. Sugar for 6d per lb. cash, Molasses 37½ cts., sweet Tea 38, Nails for 5d, Iron from 4 to 5, and other goods low in proportion.

A good assortment of Boots and Shoes on hand and for sale cheap by — I. L. POST & Co.

GOOD Vinegar, Cobalt for killing flies, [illegible] for [illegible], Fowler's extract of Wild [illegible] for Dysentery and sea sickness, at — TURRELL'S.