Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, in Advance.

[Correspondence of the Pennsylvanian.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1848.

I learn from the public printers, Messrs. Wendell & Van Benthuysen, that some of the documents to be presented from the Departments at the approaching session, are already in hand, and partly in print. Among them is a letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting "Estimates of additional appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1849, and for the fiscal year 1850."

The following are the estimates now furnished by the Secretary:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 16, 1848.

SIR:—Agreeably to the joint resolution of Congress of the 7th January, 1848, I have the honor to transmit, for the information of the House of Representatives, printed estimates of additional appropriations proposed to be made for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1849, amounting to.....$3,744,903 49

All of which is on account of the civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous, including payment to be made to Mexico, under the 12th article of the treaty.

To the estimates is added a statement, showing

The indefinite appropriations for the service of the three last quarters of the fiscal year ending the 3th June, 1849, made by former acts of Congress, of a permanent character, amounting to.....	6,542,481 43
Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous, including payments made of liquidated claims against Mexico, under the 13th article of the treaty.....	2,682 019 84
Pensions.....	213,000 00
Interest, etc., public debt, and treasury notes.....	3,285,422 28
Reimbursement of treasury notes issued under the several acts prior to the act of July 22, 1846.....	161,989 31
	$10 287,335 12

I am, very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
R. J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 16, 1848.

SIR:—Agreeably to the joint resolution of Congress of the 7th January, 1848, I have the honor to transmit, for the information of the House of Representatives, printed estimates of the appropriations proposed to be made for the fiscal year ending June 30 1850, amounting to.....$24,153,102 92

Amount carried forward.....	24,153,102 92
Viz: Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous, including payment to be made to to Mexico, under the 12th article of the treaty.....	7,786 662 48
Army proper.....	4,432,286 00
Military Academy.....	170,142 61
Fortifications, ordnance, etc..	1,564,581 00
Surveys, light-houses, etc....	15,700 00
Indian Department.....	857,473 45
Pensions and arrearages.....	467 400 00
Naval establishment.....	8 858 857 38

To the estimates are added statements, showing—

1. The appropriations for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1850, made by former acts of Congress, of a permanent character, amounting to.....	5,297,512 52
Viz: Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous.....	869 410 14
Arming and equipping militia.	200,000 00
Civilization of Indians.....	10 000 00
Pensions.....	419 000 00
Interest, etc. public debt, and treasury notes.....	3,799,102 38
2. The existing appropriations which will be required to be expended in the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1850, amounting to.....	3,762,537 29
Viz: Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous.....	691,717 29
Army proper, etc.....	1,300,000 00
Pensions.....	572 000 00
Ind an Department.....	236 541 00
Fortifications, etc.....	462,278 00
Naval establishment.....	500,000 00
	$33,013,152 73

3 There is also added to the estimates a statement of the several appropriations which will probably be carried to the surplus fund, amounting to.....3,957,197 03

Accompanying the estimates are sundry papers furnished by the treasury, war, and navy Departments, containing reference to the acts of Congress, etc. on which the estimates are founded.

I am, very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
R. J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS.—Some important movements have recently been made by the War Department of the western frontier of the republic. The departments of Oregon and California (10 and 11) are consolidated into one, called "the third or Pacific division," under the command of Brevet Major General Persifor F. Smith. The Union publishes the general orders designating these arrangements. The general order No. 54 creates the "third or Pacific division;" No. 55 assigns Brevet Brigadier General Riley, lieutenant colonel 2d artillery, to his brevet rank; and No. 61 assigns Gen. Smith to the command of the Pacific division, on his brevet rank of brigadier general.

Gen. Smith was, on Friday last in Washington, says the Union, preparing for this new and important command, and it is said will sail for New Orleans on the 5th December, on his destination for Chagres. The brave Gen. Riley has already embarked from New York for California.

Coal in Onondaga Co. N. Y.

The Syracuse Star says in relation to the recent discovery of a bed of anthracite coal in the town of Camillus, in that county, that it is by no means prepared to say that Onondaga has suddenly become a coal region; but that pure anthracite coal is embedded in the earth, in the vicinity of which we speak, no doubt can be entertained. Its extent is a matter which time and farther developments are to determine. The coal itself was seen by many of our citizens Tuesday. In appearance it is precisely like the Pennsylvania coal, and in no respect differs from that article.

The land upon which the coal has been discovered is situated in the town of Camillus, about a mile and a half south of the village, which is a hilly, though a fertile section. Col. Ball is the proprietor of the farm on which the discovery was made, and, says the Star, has long contended that coal existed in the vicinity, and uniformly gave as his reason for such belief that he had frequently found lignite (a mineral substance which always forms the upper strata of coal beds,) in large quantities on different parts of the farm and other places in the vicinity. This belief he has always maintained, notwithstanding the opinions of geologists were against him. Some few weeks since it was resolved to put the Colonel's favorite theory to the test, and the result was that by digging some six or eight feet, a stratum of lignite was found, and farther to the depth of some fourteen feet, strata of pure anthracite coal appeared on all sides.

THE TEA PLANT IN THE UNITED STATES.—Dr. Junius Smith has imported from China five hundred Tea plants of from five to seven years' growth and also a quantity of Tea seeds. Early in the spring the Doctor will form a establishment in some favorable location South. He has made arrangements to receive more plants from both India and China.

The Value of our newly acquired Territory.

A correspondent of the *N. O. Delta*, writing from Mexico on the 31st ultimo, writes thus:—

"We hear a great deal of talk here about the lately discovered gold mines of California. Every new arrival from that land of promise confirms the previous intelligence of their immense value. At first, we set down much to the natural exaggeration of a gold fever; and when Lieut. Beall, of the Navy, passed through here, as bearer of dispatches from the Pacific Squadron, we received even his statements with many grains of allowance; but a great number of private letters have lately arrived to the hands of English and other merchants, which leave no longer ground for doubt. The *Californian*, an American newspaper, brings dates to the 4th of August, and accounts of the most flattering character. I have read a translation of the leading editorial in Spanish, the substance of which is as follows: A few months ago, it says, we were in the habit of speaking of the agricultural and commercial resources of California as the spring of its greatest wealth; and although to-day they are not inferior to those of any other portion of the world, Agriculture constitutes a very small portion of it, because every interest has become absorbed in the labor of the mines. Some time last Spring, Messrs. Marshall and Bennett, when opening a ditch to make some work in a mill which they had built on a bend of the Sacramento, found gold which the current had deposited under it, and after examining, found it to be pure. Immediately this began to attract the attention of the neighbors. They soon discovered gold in such quantities towards the middle of the river, and also some distance above the mill, that several persons who had before given but little credit to rumors, abandoned their homes and went to work in the mines. In a few weeks almost all the population turned out to gather gold. The result was, that in less than four months a total revolution was effected in the prospects and fate of Upper California. Formerly, capital was found in the hands of a few persons engaged in commercial and other speculations; but now, labor prevails over capital, and the laborers have in their hands the great mass of the wealth of the country. There are about 4000 whites, and a few Indians, who have engaged in the labor of the mines. The city of San Francisco, which then contained a population of two thousand souls, is entirely deserted—only twelve or fifteen persons remaining there. In a part of the mine called the "dry excavation," no other instrument is needed than a strong butcher's knife to dig the gold from the rocks. In other places, as in Georgia and North Carolina, the machinery is very simple for collecting and separating it. The greatest number, however, use nothing but an Indian basket, in which they place the mud, and shake it until the gold settles down to the bottom, and the dirt passes out through the sides in the form of muddy water. As to the wealth of the mine, says the writer, if we were to believe the half of what is said, it would be considered in other regions as the story of Sinbad the Sailor; or the history of Aladdin's lamp, which only required its possessor to wish a thing to see the desire satisfied. Many persons have collected in one day, in gold of the purest kind, from three hundred to eight hundred dollars; and for many days together, at from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty dollars a day. Although this is not general, the mean proportion is so well determined, that when a man does not collect, with facility, thirty or forty dollars a day, he moves with his basket to another place. But as many of those who labor are children, women, and ignorant Indians, the average of all the laborers ought to be set down at considerably less. It would, however, be safe to say that, taking the general average, and including the time in changing places and seeking better "excavations," one ounce of gold daily is the product of each man. Supposing that there are four thousand laborers, they add four thousand ounces, $64,000 a day, to the wealth of the country. As to the future prospects of California, its progress will be so rapid as to astonish the world. Its unrivalled mines of gold, silver, iron, lead and quicksilver, together with its delightful climate, and its unexampled richness of soil, will make it the garden-spot of creation.

"Mr. Rosas has given me a sample of California wine, which he also carries among his 'private stores' to Washington; and I assure you that it is equal, if not superior, to the best sherry. California, in spite of the sneers of partisan editors, who wish to depreciate the value of the 'indemnity' acquired by the prowess of our arms, and the policy of our cabinet, will soon become the Italy of the West and the Potosi of the North. J. K."

THE CALIFORNIA GOLD FEVER.—Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co. have received a letter from one of their captains, of which the following is a copy:

MONTEREY, Sept. 15, 1848.

Messrs. GRINNELL, MINTURN & Co.:

Sirs—I embrace this opportunity to inform you of my situation, which is bad enough. All hands have left me but two; they will stay till the cargo is landed and the ballast in, then they will go. Both mates will leave in a few days, and then I will have only the two boys, and I am fearful that they will run. I have got all landed but 900 barrels; on Monday I shall get off ballast if the weather is good. There's no help to be got at any price. The store ship that sailed from here ten days ago took three of my men at $100 per month; there is nothing that anchors here but what loses their men. I have had a hard time in landing the cargo; I go in the boat every load. If I can get it on shore I shall save the freight. As for the ship she will lay here for a long time, for there's not the least chance of getting a crew. The coasters are giving $100 per month. All the ships at San Francisco have stripped and laid up. The Flora, of New London, is at San Francisco, all left. You probably have heard of the situation of things here. A sailor will be up at the mines for two months work on his own account, and come down with from two to three thousand dollars, and those who go in parties do much better. I have been offered $20 per day to go, by one of the first men here, and work one year. It is impossible for me to give any idea of the gold that is got here. Yours, respectfully,

CHRISTOPHER ALLYN,
Captain of the ship Isaak Walton.

The North Carolina Standard has no hesitation in asserting that the contest in that State turned mainly upon the slavery question; and that as many as forty thousand whigs, and probably a thousand democrats, voted for Gen. Taylor *because they believed he would veto the Wilmot proviso*; while on the other hand the whigs opposed Gen. Cass and democrats failed to vote for him, *because he was a northern man.*

The first Victim demanded.

The Louisville *Journal* is out in favor of prompt removal, by General Taylor, of General Joseph Lane, Governor of Oregon. The assigned cause is to be found in the fact that General Lane defended the volunteers of his State from unjust attacks.

From the General in command down to the lowest subordinate, the army boasted not a braver officer or more devoted patriot, than General Joseph Lane. Wherever fighting was to be done, there General Lane was to be found and so much was his daring and chivalrous conduct admired, that the army, officers and men, bestowed upon him the sobriquet of the "Marion of the Army," the highest praise that could be bestowed.

When appointed Governor of Oregon he promptly left friends, home, and all to rally to the rescue of the citizens of Oregon, in danger of slaughter by their savage enemies, and at the time this call for his removal was made, General Lane was struggling with the snows of the Rocky Mountains, and if not cut off by the savages, encountering the chill blasts of the pararies in a northern latitude, still struggling on, animated with the hope of reaching Oregon in time to defend it, with his single troop of mounted riflemen, against the savage hordes, whose numbers have cut off many of the best citizens of the land.

Such is the man that Prentice of the Louisville Journal, demands shall be removed from office—such is the victim who is the first marked for the Guillotine by the leaders of a party that professed to proscribe proscription. Let them do the deed—let the gallant soldier be recalled and our Indiana friends will make him Governor of a State, instead of a territory, and that too, by a majority that will make Whiggery tremble.—*Ohio Statesman.*

The Capacity of the West.

A writer in the North American Review gives quite a glowing account of the capacity of the West. The sketch, however, is by no means exaggerated. He says that of all the great products of the world, coffee is the only one which does not or may not grow there. Take the people of Britain, Ireland, France, Holland, Germany, Italy and Spain, and place the whole in the valley beyond the Alleghanies, and it would continue to ask for "more." Ohio alone, without sinking a pit below the level of her valleys, could supply coal equal to the amount dug from the mines of England and Wales for twenty-five hundred years; and Ohio is but a pigmy, in the way of bitumen, compared with western Pennsylvania and Virginia. Iron abounds from Tennessee to lake Erie, and forms the very mountains of Missouri and Arkansas. Salt wells up from secret store-houses in every northwestern state. Lead enough to shoot the human race extinct is raised from the great metalic dikes of Illinois and Wisconsin. Copper and silver beckon all trusting capitalists to the shores of lake Superior. And mark the water-courses, the chain of lakes, the immense plains graded for railroads by nature's own hand, the reservoirs of waters waiting for canals to use them. Already the farmer, far in the interior woods of Ohio or Indianna, may ship his produce at his own door to reach Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, or N. Orleans, and every mile of its transit shall be by canal, steamboat and railcar.—*Bicknell's Reporter.*

Later from Santa Fe.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28—P. M.

We have received advices from Santa Fe to the 18th October. The people in Convention, had agreed to petition Congress for a speedy Territorial organization and had protested against the dismemberment of any part of their territory. They have also asked protection against domestic slavery.

General Lane had arrived, and had consented to stop awhile, before starting for California.

Kit Carson was met on the 24th, at Whetstone, with the Oregon Express.

Business generally was dull, and the Indians disposed to be peaceable.

STEAMBOATS LOST ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—The Cairo Delta of the 9th inst. contains a list of the steamboat disasters which have happened on the Mississippi river, amounting in all to 251; by which it appears that 167 boats were sunk, 79 burnt, and 5 blown up. The Delta says it is indebted for the list to officers of the steamer Saint Paul, who prepared it expressly for that paper. Estimating each boat and cargo destroyed at $20,000, the total would be $5,000,000. The probability is, however, that the loss greatly exceeds this sum, as many of the boats were of the first class, with full and valuable freights.

THE POPULAR VOTE.—The N. Y. *Herald* publishes returns from seventeen states, which give a majority of 64,300 against Gen. Taylor. Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina and Georgia are the thirteen states not given by the Herald, and which, it is probable, will swell the majority against Gen. Taylor to about 100,000. A President elected by such a minority vote, comes in under peculiar obligations. General Taylor can now, with strict propriety, execute his avowals, that he would not proscribe for opinions sake—that he would be the President of the country, and not of a party. Appearances are certainly against the success of the legions of whig applicants for office.

HERRERA IN BOSTON.—General Herrera and family are reported in the Boston Times as passengers in the ship Loo Choo, which arrived at Boston on Sunday from Valparaiso. The wife of Gen. H. is a native of Maine.

☞ One of the most conspicuous guests at the whig dinner at New York, in honor of General Taylor's election, was son of an English lord.

COPPER MINING ON THE SCHUYLKILL.—The company successfully mining copper at Shannonville, Montgomery county, Pa., are mostly Philadelphians, instead of Englishmen, as stated by the Ledger lately. Mr. E. P. Remington, of Philadelphia, is the superintendent. The operative miners are principally English. The ores are shipped via Schuylkill canal, &c., to Baltimore, to be smelted. The mine is a new one, on the Perkiomen creek, a mile above its junction with the Schuylkill river, and is known as the Perkiomen mining association.

Where is the man on the face of the green carpet of God's footstool that believes Zachary Taylor ever told a lie?—*Gov. Jones.*

IF EVER I FILL THAT HIGH OFFICE, (the presidency) IT MUST BE UNTRAMMELLED WITH PARTY OBLIGATIONS OR INTERESTS OF ANY KIND.—*Zachary Taylor.*

CLERGYMEN POLITICIANS.—In Michigan, at the recent election, the Rev. Wm. Sprague, a Methodist clergyman was elected to Congress. The Rev. Dr. Comstock, Baptist, is elected to the Legislature by democrats, and the Rev. J. D. Pierce, Presbyterian, was near being elected by the Democrats. A writer in the Detroit Free Press says, "such is the personal character of these gentlemen, that neither has prostituted his ministerial character to gain a nomination, or during the canvass, so far as I can learn. Is not this a sign to politicians?"

SECRETARY WALKER.—According to the *Union* Secretary Walker will, upon relinquishing the charge of the Treasury Department, resume the practice of the law in the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington, and make his permanent residence there.

MILITARY DICTIONARY.—Col. Gardner, of Washington, is compiling a dictionary of all the officers of the army of the United States who have served since 1789, including the provisional army of President John Adams.

POSTSCRIPT.

The "Asiatic Cholera" is announced at New York. Several cases, which proved fatal, actually occurred on board the packet ship N. York, from Havre, which arrived at Quarantine on the 1st inst., and several have sickened and died of the dread malady since landing. The city is said to be in great consternation.

Congress met and organized on Monday, a quorum in both branches being present. The message was to have been read on Tuesday. It is said to be *a very long one.*

500 LBS. *good* Hay wanted immediately by the PRINTER'S COW.

—MARRIED—

On the 6th inst., by Rev. H. A. Riley, Mr. JOS W. MERYOTT, to Miss SARAH ANN GREEN, both of Franklin.

In Jessup, on the 2d inst., by James Lathrop, Esq. Mr. DANIEL SMITH, to Miss MARY NEWCOMB, both of Jessup.

In Great Bend, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. B. McCreary, Mr. LORENZO CARPENTER of Harford, to Miss ESTHER BINGHAM, of New Milford.

New Advertisements.

Clerk Wanted.

A BOY of about sixteen years of age wanted as Clerk in a store. One who is disposed to make himself useful will find good encouragement, and if with some experience in a store would be prefered
New Milford Dec 7th 1848. H. BURRITT.

Stray Heifer.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the first of September last a pale red, brocle faced heifer, two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.
Harford, Dec 5th, 1848. PRESTON TITUS.

Hurrah for General Taylor.

2 Journeymen Tailors wanted immediately, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash, to wit: the following prices $4 for plain dress coats, and all other garments in proportion.
JOHN GROVES, T. M.
N. B. None but good workmen need apply. 3w

PIANOS! PIANOS!

JUST received by the subscriber, and for sale, several splendid **Grand Action Piano Fortes**, manufactured after Loud's celebrated Patent, which has repeatedly received the first premium at the Franklin and American Institutes. Persons wishing to purchase a good instrument, are invited to call and examine these Pianos before purchasing elsewhere.
Montrose, Nov. 29. T. P. St. JOHN.

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA
At 75 cts. per bottle at TURRELL'S.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the Estate of JOHN SIMPSON, late of Silver Lake, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against said Estate, to present them, duly attested, for settlement
E. W. ROSE. } Adm'rs.
Nov. 28, 1848. R. C. SIMPSON. }

Fresh Arrival of New Goods.

JUST received a new stock of iron and steel, India Rubbers, Drugs and medicines, camphine, sole leather, boots and shoes, codfish, mackerel, shad and swordfish; etc. etc., all of which will be sold at the very low-est mark.
November, 28 1848. BENTLEY & READ.

BUCKWHEAT and Wheat Flour for sale by B & R.

10 SACKS Turks Island Salt, also Borax, Camphor Gum, Winter strained Oil, Castor oil and Sperm Candles, exported on Saturday next, to sell cheap at
Montrose, Nov. 30th 1848 TYLER'S

New Tailoring Establishment,
In Great Bend Sus'q. Co. Pa.

CORNELIUS DOHERTY, recently from the City of New York, where he has had sixteen years experience in all branches of the tailoring business, respectfully asks a reasonable proportion of the patronage of the people of Great Bend and of the County. Mr. Doherty will cut and make gentlemans' apparrel of all kinds in fashionable style, at cheap prices and accept in payment for his labor all kinds of farmers produce.

Mr. Doherty's shop is located over the Post Office, in Great Bend in the vicinity of the depot on the N. Y and Erie Rail Road.
Great Bend, Nov. 21, 1848.

Montrose Bakery in full Blast!

C. BALDWIN would inform his old and new customers that he has now in his employ a first rate Baker from New York and will warrant that Pennsylvania can get up as good Crackers, Bread and Cookies, as York State can produce. Try them.
N. B. Cash paid for Lard. C. BALDWIN.

WANTED—Pheasants, Turkeys, Geese, Chickens and Ducks in exchange for Merchandise or Cash.
Brooklyn, Oct. 19 1848. E. TIFFANY.

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. F. F. CHANDLER.

1848.
NEW GOODS.

JUST received at the store of the subscriber, a large and magnificant 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.

Stove Pipe.

COOKING, Parlor, Shop and Office Stoves, Pipe Elbows, Zink, Stone Ware, etc., for sale by
B. R. LYONS & Co.

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

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

JUST rec'd a large and splendid stock of Fall and Winter Goods. 70 pc cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, satinetts and Kentucky jeans; 100 pc of elegant and cheap prints. A great variety of De Laines, cashmeres Orleans plaids, mohair lustres, plaids, fancy, cotton and silk warp alpacas, Plaid linsey's, Gimp and fringes, Bonnet velvet and satins, Fall and winter Bonnet ribbons, French Merinos and salisbury flannels, ginghams, linen, thread laces, amazing cheap; linens diapers, white goods and all kinds of Flannels, Worsted and French cotton hose, shawls, etc. etc. Boots and shoes, Groceries, all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest and no mistake.
Oct. 16, 1848. J. D. SALISBURY.

1000 LBS. more of those choice tea flavored Teas just arrived at SALISBURY'S.

2000 lbs. of Sheeting, prime quality, for 6c at SALISBURY'S.

Prices Reduced

DE Laines and cashmeres in large variety, at 25 per cent less than usual prices, in connection with a choice assortment of calicoes from 4 to 12½ cts., ginghams, fancy alpaccas, coburgh cloths for cloaks, etc. etc., all for sale very low by H. BURRITT.

HARD WARE of nearly all kinds, Cotton Yarn Wick and Bats, cheap, a variety of Tin Ware, at Porr's.

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

WINDOW GLASS, Sash, Putty, Paints and Oil, for sale by B. R. LYONS, & CO.
Lanesboro, Nov. 4, 1848.

AXES, Nails, Crockery, Glass Ware, Looking Glass etc., for sale by B. R. LYONS & CO.

PATENT Pails, Wooden Bowls, Corn Baskets, Zink Wash Boards etc., at B. R. L. & Co's.

JAPAN Candle-sticks, dust pans, match safes, spittoons, Tea Canisters, etc. *B. R. L. & Co.*

BOOTS and shoes, Hats and Caps of the latest style and Fashion. *B. R. L. & Co.*

MUFFS and Boas, Tippets, Caps for children. *B. R. L. Co.*

STOVES,

PHENIX, air tight, parlor and box Stoves, Stove pipe, elbows, zink, tubes, stove trimmings of all kinds selling cheap at *B. R. LYONS & Co.*
Lanesboro, Nov. 7.

DRY GOODS,

ALPACCAS, Ginghams, Broad Cloths, Delanes, a large variety of rich and common Calicoes, Gimps, Fringes, Dress Buttons, etc. *B. R. L. & CO.*

COTTON Yarn, Carpet, do., Bats, Wicking, Roping, Twine, Wadding, etc, at *B. R. L. & Co.*

TRUNKS, Carpet Bags, Bed Cords, Coffee Mills, and Seives for sale by *B. R. L. & CO.*

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of H. R. Esmond, late of Middletown, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands against said Estate to present them duly attested for settlement. C. L. BROWN, Adm'r.
November 13 1848

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Wilber Hilliard, late of Silver Lake, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands against said Estate to present them duly attested for settlement.
CANFIELD DAYTON, Adm'r.
Friendsville, Nov. 13, 1848.

MONTROSE SALOON.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Montrose and vicinity, that they are now receiving from New York one of the largest and best assortments of Groceries ever before offered in this market, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please. Good teas from 37½ cts. to 87½ cts. per lb., Sugar, Coffee, Saleratus, Molasses, Spices of all kinds, fresh raisins, prunes, figs, dates, tamarans, lemons, nuts of all kinds, herring by the box, ginger bread, new mackerel from 4 to 7 cts. per lb. rice, tobacco, first rate Vinegar cheap at
BALDWIN & DUNMORE'S

A New supply of toys of all kinds. Juju paste, toys for Holiday presents very cheap, sack salt, etc. at
BALDWIN & DUNMORE'S.

Oyster Saloon.

THIS department is in good order and good habits. The Ladies department has been fitted up and is now ready for the reception of parties. Please call, you shall receive good attention and good fare. B. & D.

NEW GOODS!
ABEL TURRELL,

IS now receiving from the City of New York, a large and desirable assortment of **GOODS**, which comprises a greater variety than is usually kept in a country Store—all of which will be sold *extremely low for Cash Grain, or on short approved Credit.* My assortment may be classed, in part, as follows:

DRUGS,
Medicines, Paints, Oils of all kinds, Dye-Stuffs, Groceries, Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Stone Ware, Glass Ware, Clocks, Watches, **Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Perfumery,** *Musical Instruments, Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Choice Liquors for Medicinal purposes & the Arts, Mirrors, Brushes, Boots and Shoes, Yankee Notions, &c. &c.*

My friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine quality and prices of Goods.
Montrose, Nov. 9, 1848. ABEL TURRELL.

FAIR PLAY!
NEW GOODS.

THE following are among the articles recently selected by the subscriber, in the city of New York, and will be sold *without any bragging as low* (should an opportunity offer) as any other man or set of men will sell them in all the *region round about*, viz:

Broad Cloths, Cassimers, Satinetts, Vestings, 100 ps. prints, 1500 yds. Sheetings, Alpaccas, Thibbet Cloths, Plaids, Shawls, Muslin De Lathes,
ALSO,
Muffs, Traveling bags, Sole Leather, African Kip Skins, light Upper, a large Assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES,
IRON,
Steel, Nails, Mill and ⋈ Cut Saws, (best kind,) Fresh Teas, Sugar, Rice, new Raisins, Dinner Bells, Cotton Yarn, Wadding, Batting, Ticking, Room Paper,
ALSO,
Crockery,
Tobacco, Codfish, Shad, Mackerel, Sous & Tongues, Oil and Rubber Cloth, Over Shoes, Indian Rifle Powder, &c. &c.

Only call with the *intention* of buying, and I will try to please even those who are perhaps under some little obligation to call and see me, at least to pay up old scores. I am thus constrained to give this hint, while I feel under many obligations to all who have favored me with their custom, and have been willing to pay when they could; those who have not, and don't understand fair play, may be made willing are long.
Montrose, Nov. 9, 1848. M. C. TYLER.

Iron, Steel, Nails,

BOOTS, Shoes, Cloths, Alpacas, Ales, etc., cheap as the cheapest, at SALISBURY'S.

BROADCLOTHS, Kersymeres, satinetts, jeans, satinets, vestings, linseys, alpaccas of every description, delaines, cashmeres, ginghams, a large assortment, French merinoes, yarnesses, and a great variety of dress goods, just opened by BENTLEY & READ.

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.

WANTED—Butter, lard, tallow, flaxseed, grass seed, plaster, wheat, rye, oats, etc. J. LYONS.

LADIES' Dress Goods, such as Mohaires, Mohair lustres, Lenarthers, Satins, plaid and fancy Alpacas, French Gingham, Cambrics, and Muslins, by MILLS & SHERMAN.

U. BURROWS & Co.

ARE now receiving a large Stock of Seasonable Goods, which they offer to purchasers on the most reasonable terms. They invite particular attention to their stock of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
And Woolen Goods generally, also a
DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS,

Of which they have probably, a larger Stock, better assortment, than any store in the County, embracing 10 bales containing

6,500 YARDS
BROWN SHEETING,
At the following prices, viz:

Sheetings of good quality,	4½ cts.	Per yd.
Do Heavy,	5 "	"
Do extra do	7 "	"

They also offer for sale a large assortment of COOKING and other

STOVES,

Both Air Tight and Common, which they will sell at extremely low prices.

5000 lbs. of STOVE PIPE, of good quality, at 10 pence per pound.
Gibson, Nov. 1, 1848.

STOVES!
STOVE PIPE, STOVE FURNITURE, ZINC, &C.

U. BURROWS & CO.

Are now receiving a good assortment of the above articles, embracing

COOKING, PARLOR, AND BOX STOVES,

Both Air Tight and Common, and some of the best kinds, and handsome patterns, which they will sell very low prices. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine their stock. PIPE

Of good quality, at 10 pence per pound

Also a large stock of

NEW GOODS,

Embracing probably as great a variety of articles can be found in any store in the County, and sold as they have been with much care, at present prices, they will be offered on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction to purchasers. They invite attention particularly to their stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND WOOLEN GOODS

generally, and DOMESTIC COTTONS. Among which are 10 Bales containing

6500 YDS. BROWN SHEETING

Which they will sell at the following prices, viz: 6 quality 6¼ cts. per yd. Heavy, 6½ cts. per yd. 7 quality 7½ cts. per yd., for cash by the piece.
Gibson, Nov. 1, 1848.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.

U. BURROWS & CO.

ARE now receiving, and offer for sale, the best and cheapest assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND WOOLEN GOODS generally, ever offered in this market, which are *fine and beautiful*

FRENCH CLOTHS

Suitable for Cloaks and Coats, at $3 75 per yd. 20 pieces plain and fancy CASSIMERES, embracing a variety of styles and qualities. A full and handsome assortment of VESTINGS, &c.

They are also receiving a large assortment of

STOVES, PIPE, ZINC, Stove Furniture, &c.

Air-Tight, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, of some of the best kinds, and handsomest patterns; also, Stoves, both Air-Tight and Common, some of the large sizes, suitable for School-Houses.

2000 lbs. of STOVE PIPE, of good quality, at 10 pence per pound.
Gibson, Nov. 1, 1848.

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

ALMANACS, Family, Christian, Temperance, American Cultivators and Farmers Almanacs for 1849, For sale by J. LYONS.

STOVES, tin ware, sheet iron, copper and sheet zinc, stove pipe, stove tubes—for sale as cheap as the cheapest at F. B. Chandler & Co.

GRAIN, butter, lard, tallow, feathers, cash wanted in exchange for goods, by F. B. Chandler & Co.

JAPAN ware, a large assortment, very cheap by F. B. Chandler & Co.

GOOD yard. wide sheetings at 6 cts., and the best kind of heavy do. at 7 cts. F. B. C. & Co.

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 any 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 Pianos for sale at E. TIFFANY'S.

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

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

LADIES' fall and winter dress goods, Fringes, Gimps, 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.

NEW GOODS.
HENRY BURRITT

IS receiving an extensive assortment of *Fall and Winter Goods*, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. 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 Ging-hams, and a large variety of Rich, and common calicoes, Rich Plaid and Net, Square and Long Shawls, Bonnet Velvets, Satins, Ribbons, and Flowers, Gimps and Fringes, Broadcloths, Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Flannels,* and a large stock of cotton sheetings, shirtings, etc. etc. etc. Also as usual a large assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Glass, Boots & Shoes, Paints and Oils, Medicines, Salmon Brook, Plaster, etc. etc., to which he would invite the attention of purchasers with the assurance that they will sell as low as any other house, than the cheapest.
N. B. Salt and Flour constantly on hand.
New Milford, Oct. 20, 1848.

BUFFALO ROBES, Rolls, Rugs, Kersymeres, etc., a superior assortment, just received and for sale low by H. BURRITT.
New Milford, Oct. 20, 1848.

FAMILY Bibles at Rs. 1 and upwards, Testaments, Toy and Gilt Books, Plain Books, Spelling Books, Ink, Gum Tragacanth, Gilt pin Mucilage Pens, Drawing Cards, Motto Seals, Pencils, etc. etc. J. LYONS.
Oct. 26.