"The Tariff of 1842." The letter now the motto that went on almost every flag that their constituents, for the firm and decided lution to "squat." If they once get a footgrown sotorious, if nothing worse, spoke of bore his name at the gatherings of the ped "reasonable incidental protection to our ple—"The Tariff of 1842."

lome industry—of the "duty of Government to extend, as far as practicable to do been read by the Chairman, Hannison by its revenue Laws and all other means Whicht, within its power, fair and just protection to within its power, fair and just protection to within its power, fair and just protection to within its power, fair and just protection and we have the beautiful fair and its position and the beautiful fair union this letter, from the Hon. cess of party and were told that these expressions of the candidate really meant something. It was known that Pennsylvania nothing but the wide spread circulation of at Washington. the Kane letter through the Commonwealth and the confidence reposed in its professions,

Mr. Polk. Mr. Polk's message went to Congress; it the whole of his remarks. could be regarded only as a gratuitous attack upon "home industry" and "incidental protection," for no great movement of the people in any part of the Union-no loud voice came from the masses up to the national Capitol demanding this thing of Congress or the Executive. The truth is, it was voluntary - Mr. Polk took the initiative and Secretary Walker followed "hard after"and the ery went forth from Washington-the Union repeated it in every editorial that the administration must be sustained.-Those who "hungered and thirsted" after office, prolonged the cry till the welfare of the country has been well nigh lost sight of, in an attempt to bolster up power. We have been deceived; it remains to be seen whether we shall be betrayed and the interests of our Commonwelth sacrificed to test the fallacious reasoning of a sophistical theorist—our mines are to be abandoned—our tonnage, and the great mass depending upon these operations for bread, without employthe people without means to pay the interest on our state debt : all these things are to be done to ascertain that the experiment has nothing in it but suffering for the country, and the means of bringing back the universal embarrassment that so recently pervaded

The present bill can but be regarded as a general invitation to create a foreign indebtedness that must produce another crisis like the one from which we are scarcely yet recovered. The country is now prosperouswho will venture to say that under the provisions of McKay's bill, the same universal prosperity will be found. He is a bold man who will risk such a declaration, and an unsafe counsellor to advise with.

Resolved, That the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, at this time, is unwise, unjust and tion of the revenue proposed by this bill is unwarranted by the now condition of the country. Unjust, because under the act of 1842, in our part of Pensylvania alone: millions of capital have been invested in coal and iron operations, and thousands of laborers look to these works for subsistence. the investments made on the faith of nation-Unasked, because from no section of this vast confederacy has the demand come up by memorial or petition to Congress or the Executive for the prostration of "home industry"-of "domestic production."

acted for the benefit of their State. They to our home industry." know that the vast system of internal improvement of Pennsylvania would seriously feel the blow that struck our Coal and Iron for paying the interest on our State debt, would be paralized by this Bill. The "lone member," it is true, is only answerable to his constituents, directly, and to their care and keeping we leave him.

Resolved That the duty imposed on Coal and Iron by McKay's bill, is manifestly insufficient to protect these great interests the millions of capital expended in developpractical solution of some "doubtful doubt," experiment."

very well without it.

Resolved, That when great alterations are to be made in the revenue Laws, that will have a wide and extensive operation, many to be affected and much capital diverted from its accustomed channels; these changes should be made with great caution and to operate with prospective graduation; that the shock may in a measure be averted. If our country is ever to prosper, it will be when her citizens have full reliance in the firmness and stability of the national pol-

Resolved. That of all the interests affected by this Tariff bill, that of labor must and will bear the hardest and beaviest blow.

Resolved, That so far as we can discov er, this most obnoxious and iniquitous billi has been pressed thus far, not by the people's wish, nor by their demand, but as a measure of the administration. With Mr. lle own opinion."

Resolved, That in the fidelity and integity of her Senators, Pennsylvania reposes tion of our mineral district be driven from bergreat and vital interests, and feels secure; the knows with her Cameron and Stungson

Resolved, That in Vice President Dallas, and knowing, as he knows, that his gard it only as a causeless infliction of in- ing a victory. nocratic candidates, because her faith was Resolved.—That the Pennsylvania dele-

The Tariff of 1842."

The presmble and resolutions having

On motion of Andrew T. McClintock Esq., the same were unanimously adopted as reported by the Committee. On motion of Mr. McClintock-

at an immense gathering of an resolutions with the proceedings of this maces—the rolling mills, and meeting be signed by the officers and for warded by this night's mail to Hon. Simon and opposite who looked more to the stability of the national policy, than the sucthe State paper at Harrisburg, the Keystone and The Times, at Philadelphia, and the Union at Washington, and that copies there was a Tarif State—and as we firmly believe, of be sent to the Pennsylvania Delegation

Hon. Luther Kidder, being loudly called for, addressed the meeting in support of the and the destruction, induced her to give her electoral vote for doctrines contained in the preamble and for her destruction, resolutions just adopted, with great ability.

Resolved.—That we will, hereafter, as That confidence was indeed shaken when and feeling and was heartily cheered during

> On motion, the meeting adjourned. Signed by the Officers.

Tarif Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of Sunbury, held in the Court House, in ington Union, and in all democratic papers Bay Roberts, upwards of a mile from the seapursuance of previous notice, on Tuesday eveing, the 14th inst., on motion of A. Jordan, Esq., Hon. LEWIS DEWART, was chosen President; Peter Pursel, Thomas A. Billington, George Martin and Francis Bucher, Esqs., Vice Presidents, and John B. Packer, Esq., Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been

stated by the chair, on motion of C. W

Hegins, Esq., Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

Wherupon the chair appointed Charles W. Hegins, Wm. M. Gray, H. C. Masser, Furnaces "blown out"—our rolling mills Esqs., Hon. Geo. C. Walker, Wm. J. Marclosed onr farmers without markets our tin, Esq. Dr. D. T. Trites and George Bright failways without cars—our canals without said committee, who, after a short absence, returned and reported the following preamble and resolutions, which, on motion of A. Jordan, Esq. were unanimously adopted:

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, since the adoption of the constitution of the Union to the present, have been in favor of protection, by means of their revenue laws, home industry and domestic products against forein labor and foreign products. The doctrine stated to be "a Tariff for reveneue to the wants of the Government economically adas to afford incidental protection to home second the many calls upon me from other promise. It is in type, but was crowded out ministrated, with such discriminating duties industry and domestic productions." This doctrine has hitherto received the sanction of the Democratic Presidents and every that in banishing, great injustice has been Democratic Congress which has ever acted upon the subject. The Democracy of Pennsylvania, always distinguished for their firm adherence to the great principles of the parunasked for. Unwise, because the reducty, have cherished, with peculiar jealousy, the doctrine of protection-for it has given energy and prosperity to their immediate

social and political system. It may be confidently asserted that the Democratic party of this state would never interfere with the measures of the present have given her electoral vote to a candi- administration of my country's destinies, it date for the Presidency who had avowed will not be expected of me to enter Mexico that, in the event of his election, he unless I have the countenance and support al legislation, ought not, without some would in the administration of the Govern- of the gallant soldiers and citizens of the forment be swayed by policy hostile to her tress and city of Vera social interests. This determination was ... General Paredes was instrumental in well known during the last Presidential supplanting my own government with that canvass, and to allay the fears then express-ed, James K. Polk, on the 19th June, 1844, y, supplanted the government which overdeclared in a letter to John K. Kane, "that threw mine, is proof, on his part, that he Resolved. That to the Pennsylvania del- in adjusting a Tariff for revenue, I have also did me injustice; and inasmuch as I egation in the House, with one lone, solitary heretofore sanctioned such moderate dis- am aware of the existing necessity for whomyea, we owe a deep, and lasting debt of criminating duties as would produce the soever is in power, to consider it. by virtue gratitude: they have been faithful to their amount of revenue needed, and at the same of the oath of office, obligatory upon him

"In my judgment, it is the duty of Goverment to extend, as far as it may be prac- way personal towards myself, but as acts, ticable to do so, by its revenue laws and all interest: they knew that the legitimate agent other means within its power, fair and just in order to sustain it. I shall not, therefore, protection to all the great interest of the deem General Paredes my enemy. My whole Union."

Not only the policy but the duty of protection is here distinctly declared, and upon to Gen. Vega, offering him his sympathy such assurances the democracy relied with and purse while a prisoner. His letter exconfidence.

The annual message of President Polk to congress was, therefore, received with chargin and astonishment. It avowed docing the vasti staples, are to be sunk—the trines in direct opposition to those published men who have invested their money, under in his letter to Mr. Kane. It counselled a the provisions of the act of 1842, are to be policy which if carried out by congress, would made bankrupt, to ascertain what will be strike down "home industry and take away the result of an untried theory, to procure a all protection from our domestic products. It was still hoped, however, that the practiin the financial operations of our "grand cal wisdom of congress would triumph over the untried theory of the President; but the Resolved. That the country under the passage of McKay's pill thro' the House of Tariff act of 42, has prospered to an almost Representatives has well nigh extinguished unprecedented extent—this we know and this last hope—its faint ray rests upon the and we protest most earnestly against Senate. To the Senate, then, in the exerthis attempt to "tinker at" that which works cise of the right of Democratic Freeman, we solemnly protest against the passage of

Resolved. That the Tariff Bill which has recently passed through the House of Representatives of Congress, abandons the settled policy of discriminating for protection and last.—It is given as the opinion of General adopts the new theory of discriminating for Gaines that the Mexican war has only been revenue alone—that it will prostrate our do- begun, and that a serious and arduous unmestic manufactures and home industry- dertaking is yet before the American army subject the products of the country to ruin | before its design of conquest is accomplished. by foreign competion, and destroy the home market of our agriculturalist, which Pennsylvania farmers know is the best market

the world has ever yet afforded to them. Resolved. That the ad valorem duties imposed by this bill on coal and iron, will be the place of the domestic article in our east- point of attack in modern warfere,) and noern ports—our furnaces must "blow out," Niles, we are disposed "to support the true and we be rendered tributary to Great Bri- occupied, but not destroyed. It is only a interests of the administration, even against tain for iron, the great accessary of life" temporary possession. The great mass of our vast mineral resources must, henceforth, lie buried in our soil, and the busy popula-

home in search of labor. Reselved, That this bill will inflict a fatal bere will be sething hesitating, no halting; blow upon the interest and prosperity of the do-although it is said they do that very wonder how their course will be regarded keystone state—that there is nothing in the badly. But they are not bound to fight expresent situation or prospective relations of cept at an advantage; and we will venture the country, which calls for such a total to predict they will not do it, after the lestecognize with joy a Pennsylvanian, not change in the policy of the government—son of the 8th and 9th of May, unless they birth only, but in state pride and feeling and the democracy of Pennsylvania can re- have some very strong expectations of gain-

vocacy of the tariff of 1842.

Resolved. That we have full confidence in the integrity and ability of our Senators in Congress, the Hon. Simon Cameron and the Hon. Daniel Sturgeon, who are earnestly requested to use all honorable means to defeat the iniquitous bill now before the Senate, as destructive of all the great interest of Pennsylvania, and ruinous to the whole country, and contrary to the principles avowed by Mr. Polk, through his friends and by just such men as settled Texas. in his letter to John K. Kane.

Resolved .- That we have undiminished confidence in the ability, patriotism and integrity of Vice President, the Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, and that when the interest and prosperity of his native state are assailed in the most vital parts he will not falter, but stand as ocean at a rate which promise at no very dishe has done heretofore, in defence of her just tant day, materially to effect, if not to render rights, and avert the impending blow simed useless, many of the best harbours we have

democrats, pledge ourselves to support no man for office, whose principles on the great subject of protection are of doubtful character. Resolved .- That a copy of these proceedings be sent to our Senators in congress,

with a request that they be read in the Senate, and that they be published in the Washin this state.

(Signed by the Officers.)

Further from Mcxico by Havana Papers.---Santa Anna. inteligence respecting Mexican affairs —
The decree published by the Mexican

Congress orders:nies; and that aid shall be distributed most ter having had an interview with his parents conducive to national defence.

ated to the uses to which it has been heretofore assigned.

3d. That measures will be adopted for the payment of the national debt. 4th. That measures shall be taken for the better regulations and increase of the national revenue, and that the different depart-

ments be consulted to this effect. Santa Anna, in the following extract of a letter, announces his intentions of carrying minutes and a half. of the Democratic party has been concisely into affect his long contemplated design of returning to Mexico:

Extract from a letter of Santa Anna. Should the fortress of San Juan de Ulloa portions of Mexico, it will be deemed deci- by very important news matter. ded evidence that my country is convinced done me. So direct a mode of announcing sourse in no instance, except in the way to that by the Cambria believed most conducive to the good of the republic, must occasion it to feel obligatory upon me to obey with earnest affection the wishes of the nation, and I will immediate. ly proceed from this to the post in question. As, however, it has not been my desire to

constituents, they have understood, felt and time afford reasonable incidental protection to uphold his position, I shall deem the measures which General Paredes may consider requisite to avert my return, as in no which, by law, he is called upon to perform,

wishes are for the prosperity of my country. Santa Anna has also addressed a letter presses a regret that he cannot take a share

in the war. He says :-"Being out of our country, and forbidden return to its territory, it is truly painful to me to be unable to offer in person, at this time, the services which I have always offered in her greatest conflicts. It is equally painful to me to be unable to take a share n the dangers of the meritorious army of the republic, with whose blood I have mingled my own, in defence of the rights of the nation; and I have no choice left me, in which I can gratify my patriotic feelings, but to tender my resources, as far as they will extend, to my companions in arms, who are in misfortnnes like yours. This is what I now hasten to do, hoping that you, and the three other officers with you, will this iniquitous and destructive bill. There deaw on me monthly for amounts equal to your respective pay, under the assurance

that your letters will be promptly honored. THE MEXICAN WAR. How long it is to A Southern paper, speculating upon this

subject, says: The Mexicans must be found before they can be whipped; and if they choose to evide pursuit, this government may expend five hundred millions of dollars in the war. entirely inadequate to produce those great and then a conquest be as distant as ever. stables of this state-foreign coal will take They have little commerce, (the principal thing assailable but cities. These may be the people are beyond the reach of harm, except so far as they may be found in armed

War, too, is the trade of the leaders of the Mexicans. They have nothing else to

The principal thing the enemy has to appropriate candidates, because her faith was moratic candidates, because her faith was much the Pennsylvania delegated are distractions at home, and the last in solding she permanently securgation in Congress, with one selitary exception, are entitled to the warment thanks of the best part of the country, with the reso-

stand they have taken in opposition to Mr. hold for twelve months, and have a free chat Walker's British tariff bill, and for their ad- with the people and a talk with the girls, it will require something more than a manifes-to to eject them. This will be sufficient, without considering what influence the dis-

semination of American political and other notions may have upon the Mexican people. For these and sundry other reasons, we will not be astonished if the war should last some time yet, and end finally in the entire dismemberment of Mexico, and the permanent occupation of a considerable part of it

GRDAUAL RISE OF NEWFOUNDLAND ABOVE THE SEA.—It is a fact worthy of notice, that the whole of the land in and about the neighborhood of Conception Bay, very probably the whole island, is rising out of the now on the coast. At Port de Grave, a series of observations have licen made which undeniably prove the rapid displacement of the sea-level in the vicinity. Several large flat rocks, over which schooners might pass some thirty or forty years ago, with the greatest facility, are now approaching the surface, the water being scarcely navigable for a skiff. At a place called the Cash, at the head of shore, and at several feet obove its level, covered/with five or six feet of vegitable mould, there is a perfect beach, the stones being rounded, of a moderate size, and in all respect similar to those now found in the The Havana papers contain the following adjacent land washes. Newfoundland Times.

Execution of Porter.—The sentence of the law was carried into effect upon this 1st. That during the existing war, the call murderer on Monday, at New-Haven. On for resources shall be proportioned as may Sunday morning the sacrament of the Lord's seem most just and fit, without infringing up. Supper was administered to him. He passon the goods of private individuals or compa- ed the day in reading and conversation, afand other relatives. His demeanor through-2. That in making use of the national rev- out the day was composed and firm and so enue, it shall be as far as possible appropri-ated to the uses to which it has been here-from 3 to 5½ on Monday morning, after which he breakfasted heartily. He was engaged in religious exercises until 2 o'clock. when he was led to the scaffold. Just before the drop fell he made an address to the spectators, warning them especially against icentious indulgences, to which he ascribed his ruin. The drop fell at 28 minutes past 2. Pulsation was felt at the heart thirteen

> "Human Rights" will please excuse us for the non-appearance of his communication, in this week's paper, according to

The Steamship Great Britain, arrived at New York, on Tuesday, 21st inst. She my innocence of having shaped my public brought nothing of importance additional

> There are 688 banks in the U. S. the aggregate capital of which is \$206,988,833.

Receipts for the Peoples' Advocate, For the week ending July 30, 1846. \$1.00 Pays to No. 58

WOMEN STREET	4 1,00 10	., . w	4.0.	. •
Mills & Sherman,	1,00	• ,,	**	5
H. S. Knapp.	1,00	**	**	
J. A. Birchard,	1,00	", ,	**	Ş
Samuel Brundyge,	1,00	"	**	į
Martin Hogan,	1,00	**	**	į
Otis Newton,	1,00	**	**	Ę
Loren Wright,	.50	**	**	es es es es es
Honry Drinker	1,00	11	77	!
Champlin Harris, -	1,00	"	**	
James O'Brien,	1,00	**	64	:
A. Fordham,	.50	**	**	:
Morris Blakeslee,	1,00	44	44	:
Julius S. Catlin,	1,00	44	46	
Jacobus Barley.	1,00	64	64	
W. H. Dimmick.	1,00	44	"	
H. B. Beardsley,	1,00	"	_ ##	
J. H. Hall,	.50	**	**	:
James Robinson,	1,00	**	**	
C. How	1,00	44	44	,
J. C. Stevenson,	1,00	.44	46	
Lucius Collins,	1,00	44	u,	

List of Jurors drawn to serve at the August Sess ions, A. D. 1846.

Grand Jurors Bridgwater—Harvy Patrick.
Brooklyn—Stephen Breed, Gilbert N. Smith.
Choconut—David Buffum, Daniel Chamberlain. Clifford-William S. Frier. Dunock-John Foster, Simeon Tyler, Jr. Great Bend-Nelson Baker. Gibson-William T. Case, Asa Howard, Harmony-Morean Shutta Harford-Daniel M. Tiffany, Edwin Tingley. Jackson—Martin Hall. Middletown—Robert Porter, James Taggart.
Montrose—Samuel H. Sayre, Abel Turrell. Rush-Wakeman C. Handrick. Springville—Ira Scott. Thomson—John Jenkins.

Traverse Inrora.

(1st Weck.) Auburn—Samuel King, Andrew Love, Jacob Low Bridgewater—Ezekiel Maine, David R. Street. Brooklyn—David Kent, Rodney Jewett, Charles erigo.
Chacanut—James House, Howard Kimball. Forest Lake-Timothy D. Shay, Barrett Sherer.

Franklin-John Watson. Great Bend-Nicholas DuBois, Peter Decker Enos Stoddard. Harford—Erastus Brewster, Silas B. Guile, John Gilbert, Titus Preston. Harmony—Willard Salisbury. Jackson—John Olen, Oliver Clinton, Augustus

Pickering.

Liberty—Joseph E. Webster.

Montrose—Dana F. Austin.

Milton Brista Middletown—Milton Brista, Judson Stone, 2d. New Milford—William Green. Springville-James McKinsey, Milton Shelden esse Scott, Arad Wakelee. Silver Luke—Dennis Ballivan, John D. Murphy. Thomson—Arnold Cargill.

(2d Week.) Brooklyn-Francis Perkins, Edwin Tiffany, Bridgewater—Elista Osbura.
Choconut—Patrick Green, Mabel Graves.
Clifford—John Baker, John Halated, George Sala

bury, Sidney B. Wells.

Forest Lake—Samuel D. Cornell, James Lannon
Franklin—Friend Tuttle, Edwin T. Stephens. Great Bend-Peter W. Mesick. Gibson-Gurdon L. Abel, Chirdon Barnes, Fitch Ressegui, Harford—R. S. Brooks, Asa Spicer.

Harmony-Joel Salsbury, Jones Taylor. Herrick-William Churchill. Jackson-Hirem Follet. Lenox—Lucius Utley, Warren Price. Montrose John P. Warner. New Milbrid Kennsch A. Johnston.

Rush — Larry J. Dusmore, Albert Kelsey, Dennis McKeeby.

Springville—Gilbert Palmer.

Silver Lake—James Phelan, James McCormick,

Thomson-George Gelatt.

MARRIED

In Brooklyn on the 24th inst., by Rev. A. L. Post, Mr. HERRY JESSUP of Middletown, Orange Co. N. Y., and Miss MIRRRYA R. WILLIAMS of the former place,

Trial List

Pleas of Busquehanna County for August Term, 1846.

Milintosh vs. Trowbridge, appeal, 273 Nov. T. 1843.
O'Day vs. Bates, replevin, 273 April: T. 1844.
Same vs. same, replevin, 274 Ap. T. 1844.
Camp vs. Trambull, appeal, 406 Ap. T. 1844.
Riley vs. Lung, trespass, 47 Aug. T. 1844.
Riley vs. Lung, trespass, 47 Aug. T. 1844.
Reler vs. Miller, in case, 107 Nov. T. 1844.
Baker vs. Miller, in case, 85 Jan. T. 1845.
Dowd vs. Roper, appeal, 112 Jan. T. 1845.
Tingley vs. Cook, in case, 32 Jan. T. 1845.
Porter vs. Jackson, in debt, 48 Ap. T. 1845.
Welsh vs. Leeman, trespass, 101 Ap. T. 1845.
Welsh vs. Leeman, trespass, 101 Ap. T. 1845.
Herrick et ai vs. Millard et al sci. fs. 200 Ap. T. '45
Gray vs. M'Keeby, appeal, 204 Ap. T. 1845.
Arnold vs. Lee, appeal, 213 Ap. T. 1845.
Williams vs. Burdick, ejectment, 215 Aug. T. 1845.
Youngs vs. Beardaley, in debt, 54 Nov. T. 1845.
Tuttle vs. Williams, replevin, 61 Nov. T. 1845.
Tuttle vs. Leibrob, replevin, 62 Nov. T. 1845.
Tuttle vs. Leibrob, replevin, 62 Nov. T. 1845.
Hunt vs. Brundage, in case, 94 Nov. T. 1845.
Hunt vs. Brundage, in case, 98 Nov. T. 1845.
Fargo vs. Sterling et al, trespass, 30 Nov. T. 1845.
Finch vs. Doud et al. in case, 17 Nov. T. 1845.
Stebbins vs. Thorpe, ejectment, 1 Jan. T. 1846.
Lewis vs. T'nship of Midl'n, in case, 16 Jan. T. 1846.
Lewis vs. T'nship of Midl'n, in case, 16 Jan. T. 1846.
Pendleton et al vs. do. in case, 17 Jan. T. 1846. August Term, 1846.

in case, 17 Jan. T.1846. in case, 18 Jan. T. 1846. ffington vs. gton vs. do. eton et al vs. do. Pendicion et al vs. do. in case, 19 Jan. T. 1846. Smith & Booth vs. Luthey, at chm'nt, 148 Ap. T.'46 Gregory vs. Coley, attachment, 149 Ap. T. 1846. Carmalt vs. Byrne, attachment, 150 Ap. T. 1846. —From the Becord.

July 16, 1846.

THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PROPLE'S ADVOCATE. NEW YORK, July 30, 1846.				
			Wheat flour, per burrel	\$3,87 @ 4,00
			Rye do do	2,62 @ 2,75
Corn meal do	2,62 @ 3,00			
Wheat, per bushel	0,80 @ 1,00			
Rye, do	U,65 @ 0.66			
Corn do	0,60 @ 0,65			
Barley, do	0,45 @ 0,47			
Oats, do	0,34 @ 0,35			
Flax, per lb. American,	0,08 @ 0,084			
Tallow, per lb. rendered,	. 0,07 @ 0.07			
Butter per lb. Orange co.	0,15 @ 0,17			
do western dairy,	0,10 @ 0,12			
Cheese, per lb.	0,06 @ 0,07			
Beef, per barrel, mess,	6,50 @ 7,00			
do prime.	4,50 @ 5,00			
Pork, per barrel, mess,	10,374@10,50			
do prime,	7,87 2 8,00			
Lard, per lb.	0,05 @ 0,07			
Hams per lb. smoked	0,05 @ 0,07			
Feathers per lb. live geese	0,25 @ 0,29			
Ox horns, per hundred,	8,00 @12,00			
Com				

2,00 @ 3,00 0,36 @ 0,38 ool, per lb. saxon full blood Merino 0,34 @ 0,36 1 & 1 Merino 0,23 @ 0,31 unive 4 1 Merino 0,24 @ 0,26 Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE. virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me Private of a writ of Venditions Exponas to me directed and delivered will be exposed to public sale at the Court-house, in Montrose, on Saturday the 15th day of August inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following described real estate numbered as 1, 2, &c. and butted bounded and described as follows, to wit; No. 1. situate in the Borough of Montrose, in the Country of Sungularyand and Street M. to wit; No. 1. situate in the Borough of Montrose, in the County of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania—Beginning at a post the North corner hereof, it being also a corner of a lot of land formerly belonging to Isaac Post, (now of E. W. Hawley;) thence by said E. W. Hawley's and Isaac Post's land south 23 deg. east 18 perches to a post; thence south 62 deg. west 9 perches to post; thence by land of Stephen Hinds north 23 deg. west, 17 perchas to a post; thence had no public stream to post.

land of Stephen Hinds north 28 deg. west, 17 perches to a post; thence by a public street north 54 deg. cast, 9 perches and two-tentlis of a perch to the place of beginning; containing nearly one acre of land, with the appartenances, a large frame house, occupied as a public house or tavern, a large framed barn or shed, and a large framed bailding occupied as shoe shops and stores and also for a dwelling up stairs, and all improved.

No. 2. Situate in Bridgewater township, county and state aforesaid, beginning at George Backus'

south-east corner; thence south 25 deg. west 9 perches to a post; thence north 64 deg. west, 5 perches the centre of the road; thence along said road south 38 deg. west 18 perches to the north-ea David Merriman's land; thence north 64 deg. west. 63 perches and six tenths of a perch to a post; thence north 25 deg. east, 27 perches to a post; thence south 65 deg. east, 68 perches and six tenths of a perch to the place of beginning—containing eleven acres, more or less, it being mostly improved

No. 3—Situate in Bridgewater township, county and state aforesaid, beginning at a post an original corner; thence south 70 deg. east, 12 perches and three tenths of a perch to a post; thence south 11 deg. east along the line of John Backus' land 31 perchis and six-tenths of a perch to a post, a corner of said land; thence south 67 deg. west 5 perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a log barn; thence south 71 deg. West, seventeen perches to a post; thence south 9 deg. west, 23 perches to the line of Isaac Post's land; thence north 67 deg. west, 47 perches to a post near the Wyalusing creek; thence north 24 deg. east, 109 perches to the place of be-ginning—containing 27 acres and two-tenths of an acre, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, a framed house, barn, and mostly improved. Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Horton and M'Camley vs. S. F. Keeler. N. C. WARNER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Mont-rose, July 30, 1846.

THE subscribers are receiving a large addition to their stock of Goods, which makes their assortnent equal to any establishment in town-which they offer at reduced prices for READY PAY July 22nd. 1846. DRINTS, a great variety, from 10 to 25 per cent.

less than last spring prices, by
MILLS & SHERMAN. BROAD CLOTHS from \$1,371 up. Satinets, Co. Sc. by MILLS & SHERMAN.

YOUNG HYSON Tea-6 lbs. for one dollar, by MILLS & SHERMAN. PLUG TOBACCO at 6 d. per lb. by MILLS & SHERMAN. BOOTS & SHOES, course and fine, of almost every quality and price, by
MILLS & SHERMAN. TRON, Steel, Nails & Hardware, just received by MILLS & SHRRMAN.

NOTICE. A LL persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase a Note given by me to Hiram Coursney, dated July 4, 1846, as said note was obtained by fraud and

aly 4, 1846, as many (have received no value. BENJAMIN B. FOX. Forest Lake, July 23, 1846. 75.1 7 COD-FISH—a new lot—just received and for

HYSLOP & COFFIN. Produce and General Commission

Merchants, 43 Front st. N. Y. PARTICULIAB attention given to the sale of Butter and Cheese. Refer to Messes. Mills & Sherman, Montrose, Penn's, who will make liberal advances on Produce consigned to their care, and pay over the proceeds as soon as sold.

New York, July 1846:

MORE NEW GOODS JUST opened. Gagham and Calico Parasols, La-dies, light colored. Silk Gloves, Delaine Shawla, Tabe, Rishes, Ribbons, Calicoes, &c. &c. at greatly educed prices, for sale by LYONS.

July 15th.

RAISINS, in small boxes, nice for family use, for J. LYONS. J. LYONS.

THE AMBRICAN AGRICULTURIST. TIERMS—One Dellar per year in advance ; single numbers, Ten Cents ; Three sophs for Two

Dollars.
Published monthly, by Secton 4. Miles, 205 Broadway, New York, containing 32 pages, foyal octave. Each number of the Agraciant contains but one sheet, and is transported by usel under the same regulations as newspapers, vis: rass any distance not over 30 miles from the place of publication; over this and within 100 miles, or to any town in the State of New York, one cent postage on each number, and one and a half cents if over 100 miles, without the State.

ber, and one and a half cents if over 100 miles, without the State.

It is so much trouble to get a port-office order
paid, and it requires so much formality, that subscribers will please hereafter remit all moneys directly
to Sozton & Miles, at their risk and exposuse; taking
care, if possible, that the package does not acceed
the weight of half an ounce, thus subjecting them to
single postage only. Agents also will please hear
this in mind.

single postage only. Agents also will please bear this in mind.

Editors of newspapers noticing the sambless of this work monthly, or advertising it, will be furnished a copy grains, upon sending such notice to this office.

Volumes I, II, and III, of The American Agricalturist, with tables of contents complete for alle at \$1 cach; elegantly and uniformly bound in cloth, \$1,25. These are handsome, tasteful books, and make very desirable premiums for distribution with agricultural societies, and should also find a piece in all our district school libraries. They considere the best and most complete, treatise on American farming, stock-breeding and horticulture, extent. When several copies are ordered, a liberal discount will be made.

ing the use of an entirely new and modern assortment of JOB TYPE, are now prepared to execute, in a neat and satisfactory style, all kinds of

JOB PRINTING t prices to suit the times. BILL HEADS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS. HANDBILLS.

CATALOGUES. BLANKS. &c. Printed on short notice, and in the best style of the

And A share of the People's patronage is respect ully solicited. July 9, 1846. DOW & BOYD.

BEGISTER'S NOTICE.

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all per concerned in the following Estates, to wit:
The Estate of JOHN LANGSTAFF, late of Breck. lyn township, deceased,

Abel Hewett, Surviving Administrator.

The Estate of WILLIAM KNAPP, late of Lenox

The Estate of WILLIAM ANALY, issue of township, deceased,

Leac Knapp, Administrator.

The Estate of ROBINSON WOOD, late of New Milford township, deceased,

John Kingsley,

Gurdon Mozley,

The Estate of IRA GREGORY, late of Bridgewater convention deceased. ter township, deceased,

Mason S. Wilson, Administrators.

Eri Gregory, Administrators.

That the accountants have settled their accounts in the Register's Office in and for the county of Susque-hanna, and that the same will be presented to the Judges of the Orphan's Court at Montrose, on Monday, the 17th day of August next, for con

H. FINCH, Begister Register's Office, Montrose,

MONTROSE BUSINESS BIRECTORY.

J. B. SIMMONS, Boot & Shoe Maker—shop on Turnpiks et. one west of M. S. Wilson's store.

OWEN WILLIAMS. Barber and Hair Dresser—shop on Turnpike st. in the basement of A. Baldwin's shop.

R. SEARLE & CO. good assortment of Dry Goods, Crockery, Hard-ware, &c. &c., West side of Public Avenue.

BENJ. SAYRE. Dealer in Stoves, Hardware, Dry Goods, &c., West side of Public Avenue.

LYONS & CHANDLER, bealers in Stoves, Tin-ware, Stationery, Dry Goods, &c. &c.—East side of Public Avenue.

MERRILL & ROOT, Dealers in Hats, Caps, Furs, Plough Points, dec.—
West side of Public Avenue.—

JERRE LYONS. Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Books, Paper, &c. and Bookbinder—East side of Public Avenue. ISAAC L. POST & CO.

Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, &c.,-corner of Public Avenue and Turnpike st. JOHN GROVES, ashionable Tailor—Two doors below the Farmer's

S. S. MULFORD & SON. Dealers in Dry Goods, Crockery, Groceries, Joiners Tools, &c. &c. East side Public Avenue.

J. B. SALISBURY. Cheap Goods for the People Public Avenue Esst.

DR. H. SMITH, DENTIST—Sets Teeth on Gold Plate and perfor all operations on the teeth in the best style. Om be found at Gen. Warner's on Mondays and Tues-

H. F. WHITNEY, M. D. hysician, Surgeon, & Acconchier: Office at Major Hall's, Jackson, Pa. J. ETHERIDGE, roceries, Fruits, Confectionaries, Drugs, Modicines, Paints, Oile, and a variety of nick nacks.

MILLS & SHERMAN, armer's Store. A general variety of goods always on hand. One door below the residence of Judge Post. MACK & ROGERS,

oach, Carriage and Sleigh Manufacturers, on Turn-pike street, at the old Beardiley stand, are ready to serve customers, in the most refined style of the age. Articles in our line constantly, on hand, for sale, and repairing done on short notice.

DAVID CLEMONS arriage and Sleigh Maker and repairer, may be found at his shop a few rod Boath of the Belleugh, where he will be happy to wait on Customers. D. POST JE & CO.

from Founders, and Plough Menufacturers Si the old stand near the residence of D. Post B. S. BENTLEY.
Attorney at Law at the old office a few role of the Court-house.

PARK & DIMOCK. Physicians & Surgeons, Office, west side Public Avenue over the Boore of R. Searle E. S. PARK.

JAMES N. ELDREDGE.

Cabinet and Chair Making. Also Sign and Two).
Painting Turning Paper Hanging. &c. Blap in
his old stand on Turnpile at

A CHAMBERLIN, TO THE DATE Attorney at Law, Office over the Stere of L. L. Past & Co., corner of Public Avenue and Torockie st. LUSK & MULFORD,

Attorneys at Law | Office is less rule Boats of the Court House | F. Luan | 8, 8, Meaning. LINES & LOCKE

Still continues the Riash Still continues the Blacksrafthing business in its various branches at his old Stand to the standard of the st

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