

**The Clique and its Organ.**  
As was expected, we are receiving a violent opposition from the industrious fire-proof clique, both in a sly and cowardly manner, and openly, through their organ, the "Northern Democrat." The last two or three numbers of that delightful print abound with the choicest terms of billingsgate and low black-guardism, probably picked up by the junior in some fish-market or brothel, and chiefly directed at a gentleman, who, although he may occasionally contribute to the columns of our paper, is not responsible for anything that may appear in it. We will not retort upon that paper by giving publicity to every low and indecent scandal that is whispered in the street—we leave that peculiar system of babbling warfare to the editors of the clique organ.

The impartial reader of the "Democrat" must be amused with the long, labored, and sermon-like effusions of that print, apparently acting under the belief that they are the only exponents of true Democracy in the county, or the state. They not only deem the People's paper an intrusive meddling, but have had the infinite hardihood to dub us *Whigs!* We like a cool thing in this hot weather! But, merely for the experiment, we would like to jump into the Democratic seals with the organ—we would like to see if their boasted Democracy is not a mere shell, covering the vilest political filth, and their high-sounding name, like the labels of the N. York rum-sellers, a wrong endorsement. Not only are we denominated Whigs, by the organ, but the "Luzerne Democrat," one of the most sterling Democratic papers in northern Pennsylvania, and the "Harrisburg Argus," are also coupled with us. We pity Col. Tate; he must indeed feel hurt when he learns that his Democracy is questioned by a couple of things in Susq'd co. who claim the dignity of being Democratic editors! But who are they who thus impugn the political faith of Col. Tate—a man who has been long known in Luzerne and Columbia counties as a firm and consistent Democrat—a man who was doing battle in the forefront of Democracy, when the senior of the clique organ was shouting for J. Q. Adams, and the junior "puking and mewling in his mother's arms?" Who are they who thus assume to judge the political faith of their neighbors, and pronounce upon them the sentence of ex-communication? Who are they who thus sit upon the throne of power, adjudging the creeds and consciences of men, and publishing, as fact, that which is false? Listen! In the basement of Mr. Cushman's chair-shop may be found two of the human species—rare birds—one with a pale brow, and a thoughtful, yet most sinister countenance—the other with a penitentiary expression, entirely; and, in the far-famed fire-proof, may be found a few more of the same sort, who, like Cassius, wear wan and thoughtful countenances, which speak of "treason, strategem, and spoils"—these, with one or two growing demagogues, some runners, and a baker's dozen of confederates at convenient distances, constitute the great and mighty power, who presume, not only to control and direct the political affairs of our county, but to adjudge who are Democrats and who are not. Look at them, ye men of the plough and hammer! Look at them, ye honest Democrats of the county! Look at them, ye taxpayers—these are the men, who, not satisfied with office and the spoils of office, claim to exercise a power which is yours emphatically, and yours alone.

The clique men now profess a mastery indifference toward the People's Advocate; they laugh at the idea of its ultimate success, and no doubt are anxiously looking for its speedy downfall. But it is impossible for those men to cover their fears and doubts by professing indifference. When the project of publishing a truly Democratic paper was mooted by the People some months since, it quickly spread terror and alarm among the clique. They rallied to the succor of their little seven-by-nine organ, and enlarged it to a respectable size; the senior editor, in whom the clique had no confidence, was displaced (no easy task,) by a man eminently qualified, by nature and education, for a swine driver—a man overflowing with words and low wit, froth and flattery—a political hand-bellows for the use of the clique. Still they had fears; and, to give character to their paper, they kicked over the remaining partner of the little "Democrat," and installed in the editorial chair the hero of a hundred shuffles—the weathercock of a quarter-century; not without reluctance, for that gentleman has seen enough of political intrigue and chicanery to disgust even a common thief, yet upon the most urgent solicitation, and the promise that he should succeed without in Congress, he consented to act any part they might assign him. But the organ as it is, is no better than the organ as it was. The "change," which is stamped upon all things here below, has not affected the tenor of that paper—it is "filthy still."

We are not to be frightened from our duty by black-guardism; neither are we likely to lose much by such opposition. We have thus far received the most gratifying encouragement, and many a sturdy old Democrat, when taking a receipt for his subscription, has wished us an abundant success.

The Easton whig cautious people against the Lewistown Bank bills. It states that the bank has suspended payment, and the bills are refused in that borough.

**Nominations in the West.**  
MORROW B. LOWAY, Esq., a sterling Democrat of Crawford county, in view of his nomination to Congress from the district composed of the counties of Crawford, Mercer and Venango, addressed the following unequivocal reply to a committee of gentlemen who had asked his views on the tariff. He speaks plainly, boldly and truly:  
"On the subject of a tariff I have no concealment from the public eye. In this county my sentiments on that subject are well understood. When a member of the State Legislature in 1842, I voted to instruct our Senators and request our Representatives in Congress, to sustain a tariff for revenue with discrimination for protection. At that session a bill was passed which became a law. In 1843 an effort was made to repeal it. Being in the Legislature at the time, I made a motion which was adopted, instructing our Senators &c., to vote against its repeal. Should I receive the nomination and be elected to Congress, I shall vote for the repeal of Mr. McKay's tariff bill. I will go further; should the election for the next President (as recent indications render quite evident) be carried into the House, I will not vote (if a member) for any southern free trade democrat, nor for any "Northern man with Southern feelings."

These are my sentiments on this subject; freely and plainly written. No man shall say, in the event of my election, that he was deceived in relation to them."

In the district composed of the counties of Armstrong, Butler, Clearfield and Indiana, Hon. FINDLEY PATTERSON has been nominated for Congress. Mr. Patterson is one of the most firm and unflinching Democrats in the state; he represented his district in our State Legislature for several years with ability and integrity, and on two occasions was chosen by the members of the House their presiding officer. The following strong and appropriate resolutions were adopted by the Convention which nominated Mr. Patterson. They show pretty plainly the feeling that exists in that portion of the State in relation to the tariff:

Resolved, That we are opposed to the repeal of the tariff act of 1842, and are in favor of such a tariff as will afford ample protection to the great interests of our land.

Resolved, That we disapprove of the course of the General Administration in relation to the tariff bill of 1842, and believe that the timely aid rendered by the old Keystone State in 1844, should have entitled her interests to more favorable consideration from that quarter.

Resolved, That George M. Dallas, by his vote in favor of McKay's bill, has forfeited all claims to further patronage from the old Commonwealth that gave him "birth, life, and station."

Resolved, That the course pursued by the Senators and members of Congress from this State in supporting the Tariff bill of 1842, entitles them to our grateful thanks.

Resolved, That we will not support any man hereafter for President, Congress, or any other representative office who is not a protective Tariff man in deed as well as word.

Resolved, That in the person of FINDLEY PATTERSON, our candidate for Congress, we recognize an able, efficient, and firm friend to the protective policy, and one who will stand by in the hour of danger, as well as in the hour of prosperity; and that the members of this convention pledge themselves to use all honorable means to promote his election.

**A Falsehood Fastened.**  
Several of the free-trade, dough-face journals of the country have been very industrious in circulating reports of the good effects which the tariff of 1846 would have upon the country. Among others, equally absurd, that we have seen going the rounds, was one that a Mr. Cooper, an extensive iron manufacturer, of Trenton, N. J. had increased the wages of the hands employed at his manufactory in consequence of the passage of the new tariff. When the report came to the knowledge of Mr. Cooper, he promptly contradicted it in the following note to the Phila Ledger:

TRENTON IRON WORKS, Aug. 31st, 1846.  
Gentlemen—About ten days since my attention was called to a paragraph in your esteemed paper, and which I believe has passed the general round of circulation, stating that the wages of the hands employed in the Trenton Iron Works had been raised in consequence of the passage of the tariff of 1846. I forbore to contradict the statement at the time, as it seemed to me clear that every intelligent man, at all conversant with the state and prospects of the iron business, will at once see that it was an entire error and had originated in some misconception. But finding that it has been extensively copied and widely quoted and commented upon by the advocates of the new tariff, I am compelled to contradict the statement entirely, and beg you will give the correction the benefit of your extensive circulation. It must be apparent that the reduction of the tariff will and has already reduced the price of iron, and that the loss which will accrue must fall alike on capital and on labor; and wages, so far from being advanced, must, as a matter of absolute necessity, be very considerably reduced; next, so as to meet a falling market, and after this still more considerably, unless Congress, at its next session, shall make the requisite modifications in the tariff to enable labor to receive its just reward. Very respectfully, your obed't serv't,  
EDWARD COOPER,  
Manager of the Trenton Iron Works.

A GREAT MEETING of the Democracy of New York was held at Tammany Hall on Wednesday evening, to congratulate each other and the country at large upon the success of the measures passed by Congress at its last session. In the midst of the proceedings a flare-up occurred between Mike Walsh and Captain Bynders, which produced any thing but peace and harmony among the "unterrified." After this was quieted resolutions were passed approving of the leading measures of the administration.

**Liberty Nominations.**  
At a meeting of the friends of Human Rights, who go especially for placing MAN before the Tariff, Bank, or anti-Bank, the following Nominations were agreed to, and the appended Resolutions unanimously adopted:

For Congress,  
GEO. F. HORTON, of Bradford co.  
For Representatives,  
JOHN M'KINNEY, of Great Bend.  
IRA KINNEY, of Wyoming co.  
For Commissioner,  
THOMPSON PECKENS, of Bridgewater.  
For Auditor,  
ABEL BOLLES, of Rush.  
For Canal Commissioner,  
Wm. ELDER, Esq. of Philadelphia.

Resolved, That American Slavery had its origin in piracy and rapine, has been preserved and perpetuated by the votes of the Freemen of the United States, and that they have thereby sanctioned and approved the original wrong.

Resolved, That the right to vote for, implies the right to vote against: that if voting has rivited the chains and knotted the chords of bondmen, we believe voting will undo the same knots, and loose the same rivets.

Resolved, That we will try it.

Resolved, That every man who has a right to vote, ought to vote; that every man who ought to vote, ought to vote right; that this is an obligation which God has laid upon him, and for which he is answerable to Him, and not to any political party, caucus or junta.

Resolved, That the present crisis of our national affairs, to which we are driven by the aggressions of the slave power, calls upon sober thinking men to pause, and seriously consider; and especially should we inquire whether our co-operation with slaveholders in party politics, and electing slaveholders to office is calculated to remedy our national evils.

WHAT A PITY.—The editor of the Troy Banner is in despondency because of a scanty patronage. Alas, that so much talent, and decency, and gentility, should receive such a merited and parsimonious support! Alas! alas! Is there no poorhouse in Troy?—no tread-mill there! We would advise the editor to hang up his fading Banner at half-mast, and hang himself!

GENERAL GAINES.—This distinguished officer has received through the Adjutant General's office, at Washington, his orders from the proper Department to take command of the Eastern Division, fixing his headquarters, either at New York, Philadelphia or Troy.

He has selected New York as the most important point, and the very first conveyance that left after his orders were received on Saturday, found Gen. Gaines on his route to duty.

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.—The Morning News gives the following arrivals of passengers at the port of New York, during the month of August, 1846, entered at the Custom House:

From Great Britain,.....	7,184
France,.....	4,570
Belgium,.....	1,300
Bremen,.....	1,060
Hamburg,.....	267
Holland,.....	451
Norway,.....	216
Sweden,.....	115
Prussia,.....	97
Other parts,.....	214
Total passengers,.....	16,232

ELECTIONS.—The coming fall elections will take place as follows:

Maine,.....	Monday, September 14.
Georgia,.....	Monday, October 5.
Arkansas,.....	Monday, October 5.
Maryland,.....	Wednesday, October 7.
South Carolina,.....	Monday, October 12.
Pennsylvania,.....	Tuesday, October 13.
Ohio,.....	Tuesday, October 13.
Mississippi,.....	Monday, November 2.
Michigan,.....	Monday, November 2.
New York,.....	Tuesday, November 3.
New Jersey,.....	Tuesday, November 3.
Massachusetts,.....	Monday, November 3.
Delaware,.....	Tuesday, November 10.

EXITEMENT IN FLORIDA.—The Charleston News publishes the following extract of a letter dated Quincy, Fa. Aug. 14th:

"The minds of the people here are too unsettled to think of anything at present. Our jail is full of rascals for negro and horse stealing, who will be hung in less than six weeks. Last night, about 10 o'clock while the Western stage was within half a mile of this place, the driver was shot and died a few hours after. There is a dreadful state of things here, but the den of villains is fast breaking up. We have now in jail eight finished rogues, the murderer of the poor stage driver among them. An extra Court is to be held on the 14th, September, to try and hang them all, of course—in fact, a great number were anxious to have them hung to-day."

A slave named Henry Peyton was convicted of the murder of a fellow slave in New Orleans, and on the 17th ult. was sentenced to receive one hundred and twenty-five lashes—twenty-five lashes at the end of every month for five months, and to wear an iron collar for five years in the service of his master, the latter to pay all the costs.

The annual catalogue of the officers and students of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, has been published. The whole number of students is 183, divided as follows: Freshmen, 16; Juniors, 19; Sophomores, 20; Free-men, 19; Partial Course, 11; preparatory, 106.

Two prize fighters, named Stewart and Wilson went from N. Y. to Connecticut on Thursday for a contest which lasted nearly two hours during which they fought 60 rounds when Stewart was declared the winner by the Judges and the whole company returned to the city "unwhipped of justice."

The Charleston papers say that the cotton crops are suffering damage from the ravages of the caterpillar.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Sept. 2.  
The whole number of votes given to-day was 165, of which 130 were cast for Retrosession, and 25 against it. The polls closed at 6 o'clock, and the result of the two days' voting was announced by the Chairman of the Commissioners; as follows:

For Retrosession,.....	763
Against Retrosession,.....	222
Majority,.....	541

The announcement was received by the assembled multitude with deafening cheers, and the happy event is now being celebrated by a general illumination, the firing of cannon, a torch-light procession, &c. Never within my recollections has our town worn such a joyful aspect.

As soon as the official returns are made out, a copy will be transmitted to the President of the United States, who will thereupon issue his public proclamation of the retrocession of the town and county of Alexandria, to the State of Virginia. The jurisdiction of the United States will continue to be exercised, however, until the next meeting of the Legislature of Virginia, when the necessary laws will be passed to extend jurisdiction over us.—Public Ledger.

The number of Companies engaged in the copper business in actual operation is about 90, and the nominal capital is over \$15,000,000. Boston seems to have entered the most extensively into the business.

The decree conferred on Prof. Morse, by Yale College, the Journal of commerce says, was not that of L. D. exactly, but a degree suited to his peculiar discoveries, and more honorable, perhaps, than the other. The phrasing was, "Nature Arctique Legum Doctor;" and it will be indicated, we suppose, by these initials."

The whole world it is estimated, consumes yearly 840,000 tons of sugar; of which the United Kingdom takes 250,000—the rest of Europe 450,000; the United States of America 150,000; and the Canada and the other British colonies 15,000. Cuba formerly yielded 200,000 tons. The U. States does not exceed 100,000.

Mr. Williams, cashier of the Bank of the City N. Y., having been mulcted in \$4,000 damages for refusing to marry a young lady, carried the case up to a higher court, and has had the verdict reversed.

A verdict of five hundred dollars damages was recorded in the Berks County (Pa) Common Pleas last week, against a physician residing in Kutztown, for unskillful and negligent treatment of a fractured arm.

An old colored man at Shreveport, Louisiana, on being carried to the grave, made such a noise in his coffin, that it was opened, and he walked out alive. A few moments more and the noise would not have saved him.

The Washington Union of Thursday contains a list of commissioned officers of the U. S. A. present in the action of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma. The list occupies over two long columns.

The Phila. Ledger states that a number of wheelwrights in that city are now busily engaged in making buggy wagons for the army in Mexico. Some have been finished, and are a stout well made article and will do credit to the maker. The steamer Palmetto is to take them to Brazos Santiago. A vast number of people have been employed in the city making tents and tent poles, and there is every indication of vigorous preparations for pushing the war with energy.

CHEROKEE NATION.—The Advocate advertises for eight competent, moral teachers to take charge of the public schools of the nation.

A "Green-corn Dance, after the fashion of the olden time," was announced to take place.

The Advocate says that affairs are quiet, and that there had been no murders or excitement. The movements of the Whites seem to have pretty well broken up the dens of banditti Whites and Indians, which have heretofore existed in the State, and we have great hopes that decided action will persist, on both sides of the "line," will soon restore to the border quiet and security.

Tom Star, Jim Star, Jr., and Samuel McDaniel had been pursued, by a strong body, into Arkansas. They were mounted on stolen horses.

About the 14th of August, a Cherokee man, named Run-aboff, was seized without the limits of the Military Reserve at Fort Gibson, taken to the dragon quarters, stripped of his shirt, and tied up and severely whipped, by order and in the presence of Lieut. Gardner, of the U. S. Dragoons. The offence of which he had been guilty was a quarrel with the soldiers.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.—The Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institute will meet at Washington, Sept. 7th, when it is expected the site, and perhaps the plan of the building will be fixed upon. The bill leaves the selection of the place for building with the President and Cabinet, in case the Commissioner of Patents objects to placing it in the Patent Office yard.

Lieut. Col. Allen, U. S. Army, died at Fort Leavenworth, on the 23d ult., of congestive fever.

A female from Middletown, Con., died at a camp meeting of the Millerites and Shakers in the village of England, last week, while in a mental paroxysm brought upon her by the orgies there displayed. The body was buried the same day in a Shaker burying ground. We see nothing said of a Coroner's Jury on the occasion, though one would think it was a calling for legal investigation, if such investigation is ever necessary.

The Hon. Elias P. Seely, formerly Governor of New Jersey, died on Sunday evening last, at Bridgeton, in the 55th year of his age.

A hostile collision is daily expected to take place between the Mormons and anti-Mormons, at Nauvoo. The Governor has given them official leave to fight it out, as bloody times may be expected.

**NOTICE.**  
The "First Universalist Society of Mountbese and Bridgewater" will meet at their Church in the Borough of Mountbese, on Saturday the 19th inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing their officers for the ensuing year.

A punctual attendance is earnestly desired, as some important business is to be transacted.

By order of the Trustees,  
Sept. 1, 1846. A. N. BULLARD, Sec'y.

**Temperance Lecture.**  
S. M. HEWLETT, the "Young man eloquent," of Mass., will deliver a Lecture on Temperance, in the village of Sunday evening next. The friends of Temperance, and the votaries of Bacchus, are respectfully invited to attend.

The place of meeting is not yet fixed on.

**Receipts for the People's Advocate.**  
For the week ending Sept. 10, 1846.

Naham Newton,.....	\$1.00	No. 52
Merrill & Root,.....	1.00	" 52
Franklin T. Kealey,.....	1.00	" 52
Samuel Douglass,.....	1.00	" 52
Thomas H. Mosey,.....	.50	" 52
N. P. Cornell,.....	1.00	" 52
Joel Cogswell,.....	1.00	" 52
Amos Byble,.....	1.00	" 52
Samuel A. Caswell,.....	1.00	" 52
L. B. Hinds,.....	.50	" 52
R. B. Little,.....	1.00	" 52
George W. Brown,.....	1.00	" 52
E. T. Yougas,.....	1.00	" 52
William Odell,.....	1.00	" 52
Andrew Olinas,.....	1.00	" 52
Ostin Bishop,.....	1.00	" 52
Charles Leach,.....	1.00	" 52
L. H. Haywood,.....	1.00	" 52
Levitt Brush,.....	.50	" 52
John H. Byble,.....	1.00	" 52
Arch Stunley,.....	1.00	" 52
David Waterman,.....	.50	" 52
T. P. St. John,.....	1.00	" 52
Simon Lusk,.....	1.00	" 52
Ebenezer Cole,.....	1.00	" 52
H. Finch,.....	1.00	" 52
William Archer,.....	1.00	" 52
G. M. Gers,.....	1.00	" 52
T. S. Goss,.....	1.00	" 52
Geo. Green,.....	1.00	" 52
Calhoun,.....	1.00	" 52
William Featherbee,.....	1.00	" 52
John S. Palmer,.....	1.00	" 52
Abner Bartlett,.....	1.00	" 52
Theodore Galloway,.....	1.00	" 52
Amos Byble,.....	.50	" 52
Abner Griffin,.....	1.00	" 52
Albert Chamberlain,.....	1.00	" 52
Rufus S. Merriman,.....	1.12 1/2	" 52
A. Wickham,.....	1.00	" 52
Murry & McDonough,.....	1.00	" 52
Amos B. Holt,.....	1.00	" 52
Wm. P. Duff,.....	1.00	" 52
Arthur Smith,.....	1.00	" 52
Pope Bushnell,.....	1.00	" 52
Maj. J. Miller,.....	1.00	" 52
S. Freeman,.....	1.00	" 52
Daniel H. Wade,.....	1.00	" 52
C. Cushman,.....	1.00	" 52
J. E. Richardson,.....	1.00	" 52

**THE MARKETS.**  
CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.  
NEW YORK, Sept. 8, 1846.

Wheat flour, per barrel	\$4.18 @ 4.36
Rye do, do	2.50 @ 2.75
Corn meal, do	2.25 @ 2.50
Wheat, per bushel	0.80 @ 0.85
Rye, do	0.70 @ 0.75
Corn do	0.50 @ 0.52
Barley do	0.24 @ 0.32
Oats, do	0.28 @ 0.30
Flour, per lb. American	0.07 @ 0.07 1/2
Tallow, per lb. rendered	0.13 @ 0.14
Butter per lb. Orange co	0.10 @ 0.11
do western dairy	0.06 @ 0.07
Cheese, per lb.	6.50 @ 7.00
Flax, per barrel, prime	4.50 @ 5.00
Pork, per barrel, mess	8.00 @ 8.50
do prime	7.75 @ 8.00
Lard, per lb.	0.05 @ 0.07
Hams per lb. smoked	0.05 @ 0.08
Feathers per lb. live geese	0.25 @ 0.30
do do do	0.05 @ 0.08
Cow do	2.00 @ 3.00
American wool, per lb. saxon	0.17 @ 0.31
do full blood Merino	0.27 @ 0.28
do 3/4 Merino	0.28 @ 0.31
do native 3/4 Merino	0.24 @ 0.26

**Advertisements.**  
**KEEP IT IN MIND**  
THAT the cheapest lot of Goods ever offered in this market, can now be found at the store of  
J. LYONS.  
21 yds. Calico for One Dollar, Cash.  
16 yds. Sheetting do do.  
20 lbs. Cav. Tobacco, do do.  
64 lbs. Young Hyson Tea, do do.  
25 lbs. Cod-Fish do do.  
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, &c. &c. &c.

**A SPLENDID LOT**  
OF plain, plaid, changeable, fancy, ombre, stripe Alpacaes, Delaine, Cashmeres, Gingham, Alliances, &c. &c. Also, some elegant Cashmeres and Delaine Shawls for sale by  
J. Lyons.

**GOOD Dollar Tea selling for Six Shillings, by J. Lyons.**

**LADIES' Slips at 25 cents; also Ladies' and Children's Shoes going cheap at the store of J. Lyons.**

**BOOKS.**  
LARGE Family Bibles for 10s; also common and pocket Bibles, Testaments, Geographies and Atlases, Arithmetics, Grammars, Philosophical and Chemical Books; Cobb's, Saunders', and Town's Spelling Book; Porter's Readers. A good assortment of Toy Books and Tickets. Also, the new Home Book for the Presbyterian, and Baptist Societies. Methodist Hymn Books, Blank Books, &c. &c. for sale by  
J. Lyons.

**PATENT** Pails, Brooms, Clothes, Pins, Butter Stamps and Ladles for sale by  
J. Lyons.

**NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL OF 1846.**  
20 Per cent cheaper than ever offered in this market before, at  
J. B. SALISBURY.

**NEAT and elegant** and from the view of those who have seen them, it is a long time since we have had such a fine lot of goods as we now have. It is a long time since we have had such a fine lot of goods as we now have. It is a long time since we have had such a fine lot of goods as we now have.

**CASHMERE** and from the view of those who have seen them, it is a long time since we have had such a fine lot of goods as we now have. It is a long time since we have had such a fine lot of goods as we now have.

**PLAIN** and from the view of those who have seen them, it is a long time since we have had such a fine lot of goods as we now have. It is a long time since we have had such a fine lot of goods as we now have.

**MEN'S** and from the view of those who have seen them, it is a long time since we have had such a fine lot of goods as we now have. It is a long time since we have had such a fine lot of goods as we now have.

**JUST** and from the view of those who have seen them, it is a long time since we have had such a fine lot of goods as we now have. It is a long time since we have had such a fine lot of goods as we now have.

**FRESH** and from the view of those who have seen them, it is a long time since we have had such a fine lot of goods as we now have. It is a long time since we have had such a fine lot of goods as we now have.

**ALPACA**  
ROBER, a new style of dress goods, just come at  
SALISBURY'S.

**FANCY CASSIMERES.**  
LATEST styles, and amazing low at  
SALISBURY'S.

**BROADCLOTHS,**  
OF all kinds very low at  
SALISBURY'S.

**SATINETS.**  
PLAIN and striped satinets 20 per cent cheaper  
than ever, just come at  
SALISBURY'S.

**VESTINGS.**  
A Large and splendid variety of Satin, Velvet, and  
Worsted Vestings, of this Fall's Fashion, just in  
and very low at  
SALISBURY'S.

**LADIES' SHOES.**  
A Great variety of the best style and quality of  
Gaiters, Buckles and slippers—also a lot of ex-  
tremely low priced shoes, just come at  
SALISBURY'S.

**GROCERIES.**  
LARGE stock of primo sugars, and more of that  
first rate Tea, just in at  
SALISBURY'S.

**WIDE SILKS.**  
FOR Mantillas and Aprons, and Alpaca aprons,  
just in at  
SALISBURY'S.

**EDGINGS.**  
FINE assortment of black silk, thread, and cotton  
Edgings, just arrived at  
SALISBURY'S.

**THE HIGHEST** Market price will be paid for any  
quantity of Butter, Oats, Rye, Corn, and Flou-  
rel at  
SALISBURY'S.

**NEW GOODS!**  
THE subscriber returns thanks to his friends and  
the public generally, for the liberal patronage  
he has received during the past summer, and  
peculiarly invites them to call and take a look at the  
New and splendid  
LOT OF GOODS,  
he is now receiving, and which will be sold cheaper  
than ever before offered in this market.  
J. LYONS.

**PAY UP!**  
THE subscriber, having leased his  
Shop, is desirous of settling his  
accounts. All who are indebted to  
him for blackening, would confer  
a great favor by paying up immediately.  
He declines to make cost extra  
trouble, but unless this notice is promptly attended  
to, he will be under the necessity of trying another  
plan to collect his dues.  
MONTROSE, June 30, 1846.  
PERRY JENKS.

**MONTROSE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.**  
**J. B. SIMMONS,**  
Boot & Shoe Maker—shop on Turnpike at one door  
west of M. S. Wilson's store.

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

**R. SEARLE & CO.**  
A 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,**  
Dealers in Stoves, Tinware, Stationery, Dry Goods,  
&c. &c.—East side of Public Avenue.

**MERRILL & ROOT,**  
Dealers in Hats, Caps, Furs, Plough Points, &c.  
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,**  
Fashionable Tailor—Two doors below the Farmer's  
Store.

**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, East  
side.

**DR. H. SMITH,**  
DENTIST—Sets Teeth on Gold Plate and performs  
all operations on the teeth in the best style. Can  
be found at Gen. Warner's on Monday and Tues-  
days of each week.

**H. F. WHITNEY, M. D.**  
Physician, Surgeon, & Accoucher. Office at Major  
Hall's, Jackson, Pa.

**J. ETHERIDGE,**  
Groceries, Fruits, Confectionaries, Drugs, Medicines,  
Paints, Oils, and a variety of nick nacks.

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

**MAKERS' MEMORANDUMS.**  
Coach, Chariage and Sleigh Manufacturers, on Turn-  
pike stand, at the old Beardsley stand, are ready  
to serve customers, in the most refined style of the  
sundry, "not only" and Memorandums, giving  
the names of individuals who could furnish  
me with all the information in relation to  
him. Reader, what do you think was the  
result of this research? That Elias Will-  
iams, the poor girl, whom I had rescued  
from the hands of the ruffians, was the only  
surviving heir of William Williams, and to  
her was I bound by oath to pay over the  
money.  
Need I describe our interview? need I  
speak of my disinterestedness when after  
paying her the money, I took as a receipt,  
her and the money back again? I say  
disinterestedness, for it was my fixed intention  
to have asked her in her poverty, and I  
did not feel inclined to lose the object of my  
affection now that she had grown rich.  
Money, with me is only a matter of conven-  
ience, not veneration; the woman that I  
love is of far more value than this would be the  
richest gems of Colocunda. We were mar-  
ried, and to this day, though 20 years have  
passed away, are happy.  
Philadelphia, June, 10, 1846.

Four persons were recently presen-  
ted by a stroke of lightning at Richmond,  
while passing along the streets.