News from All Nations. -Piratical junks are wandering about on the I

-The duty on snuff in Eugland was last year 20,115,997 16s. 1d. A squash vine in Providence grows 18 inch daily, and at last accounts was 60 feet long. -The expense of taking care of "freed men" the Government amounts to \$80,000 a day. -Good native wines sell in California at \$1 \$1.90 per gallon.

-The remains of a skeleton more than 13 fee high were recently exhumed in France. Two hundred families from the British Provinces have settled in Lowell, Mass., within a month -A woman in Ohio was recently atung to death by a swarm of bees. -Thirty per cent, of the native Mexican popula

—Sixty copper mining companies are now in a tive operation on Lake Superior. -Government beef is dressed and delivered Texas at aix cents a pound.

-No more National Banking Institutions will be authorized other than such as filed applications price

-The leaders of the Rebellion will be placed of trial, and a universal amnesty proclaimed to the r mainder of the Southern people. —John Walsh, a Pottsville miner, began with pickaxe, and died with an income of \$614,683. -Lord Palmerston is to open a working man's thibition at Bristol about the middle of September.

-Old Government pensioners in the South are making application for a resumption of their pen-—A banking house in La Crosse, Wisconsin, los heavily by the Ketchum frauds and has been compelled to suspend.

—The "eight hour" labor question is being agi tated by the laboring classes in nearly all the large cities of the North.

-Gov. Parsons of Alabama requests the Presiden to suspend all petitions for pardons heretofore recommended by him. —Twenty thousand dollars have been already sub cribed toward the erection of the Shake-pear conument in Central Park, New York. —The Friends in England have sent to this country the sum of \$60,000, for the relief and instruction of the Emancipated Freedmen.

—The Duke of Brunswick is dying, and has willed chormous sums of money to the Emperor Napoleon and the Duke of Hamilton.

-The Empress of Mexico is shortly expected a urope, the precarious state of her father's healt —The log hut in which, thirty odd years ago, the first white child was born in Chicago, was recently pulled down upon the day that child was married.

—American ladies resident in Paris surpass th French women in the art of dress, and Parisian tast sapplies them with ample food for their expensive tastes.

The striking out of the names of Gen. Lee and James A. Seldon from the specifications and charges against Capt. Wirz was done at the earnest solicitation of Gen. Grant, President Johnson concurring. —Railroad murders are becoming alarmingly frequent, and in nearly every instance result from gross carelessness on the part of the managers or subordinate employees of the railroad companies.

—A revenue cutter is to be sent to the Caribbean at to recover the \$1,500,000 which went down is e Golden Rule, wrecked on her passage to San

—True bills have been found against McCausland and others, who were the immediate instrumentalities in the burning of Chambersburg, Pa., and the pillaging of the border by Rebels during the war. General Curtis, appointed to visit the North-Western Indian tribes, has selected a suitable as-sortment of presents to be given the Indian delegates at the approaching council.

--A recently dismissed Treasury Clerk threw him self from the fifth story of the National Hotel Washington, which resulted in his almost instan —A Minister or Commissioner from Maximillian is on the way to Washington, to seek recognition by our Government.

—A collision between a passenger and frieght train occurred on the Oil Crock Railroad, near Thus-ville, on the 23th uit. Nine persons were killed, and from ten to fitteen wounded.

—It is the expressed opinion of heads of bureaus at, as a whole, the employment of women in the epartments at Washington is a failure. The triends of Alexander H. Stephens are mak g strenuous efforts to secure his pardon and re

—Capt. Moore and party have returned free Andersonville They enclosed a cemetery of fift acres, containing 3,000 graves, each marked with proper head-board. Only 500 graves contain on known occupants. Carl. Moore further report that the propers have been supported by the containing the cont remains, in every case, had been decentle by the Rebel officials.

—The steamship Brother Jonathan, from San Francisco, with between 200 and 800 passengers, was totally lost near Cape Lincoln, Oregon, July 80th Only fourteen men and one woman were

—The "Evening Exchange in New York" has been abolished. The bankers and brokers think they can gamble enough in the daytime, without going it by gaslight.

—There occurred in New York, during the six months ending May 31st, 1865, 176 fires, 83 of which were of an incendiary origin. The total losses were \$4,052,933; insurances, \$8,400,825; amount paid, \$1,571,855.

...The Prince of Wales will not go to the naval te at Cherbourg, because there will be no prince of e blood to receive him.

There are nearly 300 Chinamen living in New York, but not half a dozen women. About 50 of the Chinamen are married—most of them to Irish women.

—A number of persons in Virginia have been swindled by a knave, who informed them that he was an agent of confiscation for the United States, and that unless they paid him fifty cents per acre for each acre of land now in corn, their land would be sold.

—A French organ in the city of Mexico admits that Maximilian's Empire is a failure, and says that only a French protectorate can save the country from absorption by the Unted States.

—Gen. Sheridan is making threatening demonstrations along the Rio Grande. Large numbers of troops and trains of artillery continue to arrive at Brownsville, Texas. —The foreign immigration to the United States, for the six months ending with June, comprises nearly 75,000 persons, of whom 42,000 are males.

Twenty-five thousand animals have been sold by the Government during the past month. The entire proceeds amount to over \$4,000,000. —A young man who was recently playing cricket in England, was struck in the temple by a ball, and died almost immediately.

The working classes of Canada, chiefly the French population of the Lower Provinces, are flocking to the New England States. Employment in the factories at high wages is the principal in-

—A ship has just cleared from Mobile for Liver-tool, with a cotton cargo valued at \$450,000—the livet cargo shipped for a foreign port since the oc-cupation of the city by the Federal troops.

—A terrible accident occurred on the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad on the 20th ult. A passenger Irain ran off a long trestle-work. Ten or twelve persons were killed and about twenty injured.

—A convention of colored missionaries has been in session at Alexandria for the purpose of deviding means for making colored labor more efficient and

—Several heavy seizures of whisky, for alleged evasion of the revenue laws, have recently been made in Clucinnati, amounting to several millions

—When soldiers have lost their discharges a simple affidatit will not be accepted, but the existence of the papers must first be proved from the Adjutant-

—From July 15th, 1861, to July 31st, 1865, the number of rations issued from the Government bakery at Washington were 49,578,728. The expen-ditures were \$400,712 65.

The potato rot in Ohio was never so widespread as it is now. -To encourage returned soldiers to remain in the South, such as desire it will be paid off without having to return to their homes.

-About a dozen deserters from the United States have been engaged in piratical operations on set of Honduras, having murdered the crew nell schooner, and, eciting sali in it, captured d other vessels.

—At a fire in a pyrotechnic establishment in New York, one young woman was burned to a crisp, —It is said that Gen. Sterling Price of Missouri has been made a Major-General in Maximilian's ser-vice, and empowered to raise a cavalry force of :30,000 from smong the men of the disbanded South-ern armics.

-Maximilian intends to have 100,000 Robels in his service within a year, to keep watch on Sheri-don along the Rio Grande.

The Democratic State Convention of Obio nominated Gen. George W. Morgan for Governor, and Win Lang for Lieutenant-Governor, and Win Lang for Lieutenant-Governor, and

-Maximilian sent a Minister to Washington, craving an andience with the President and Secretary Seward, to present them a letter from the "Emperor of Mexico." They replied that they knew no such person, and could not receive the

—A fac simile of the genuine fifty dollar Treasury note is in circulation, well calculated to decoive. The face of Alexander Hamilton on the bill is coarse; otherwise it is very good. The back is perfect, but the paper is heavier than the genuine bill. —The shop girls of Paris request their employer or relieve them from Sunday duty.

—Manyladies of Haverhill, Mass., carry revolvers n these perilous times, every lady should be sim-arly fortified. —In a speech at Baltimore, Mr. Blair made a flerc attack upon Seward and Stanton. —Shanghæ (China) papers are advocating the horough cleansing of the city, anticipating the ad-cent of the Russian plague. -The Japanese Government have ceded land fo coal depot for the projected California and Chin

—Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi, has called on the people to form a company of cavalry and infantry in each county, to preserve order and put a stop to murders and robberies. —Ten young girls were recently burned to deal turing a church festival in Russia, by the failing of a lighted taper on their mu-lin dresses.

The employers of miners in the iron and coadistries of Wales have become alarmed at the ro-duction of laborers by the tide of emigration to America. —Returning soldiers are going West at the rite of wo or three hundred a month, to take up land un-er the new Homestead Law.

-The recent National Teachers' Association Harrisburg took measures to have a World's Covention called. —A fine steamer of over 1,000 tons, armed with twelve guns of the heaviest calibre, has been com-pleted in New York for the Tycoon of Japan, to be followed by two others.

-Ice in New Orleans sells for twelve cents per —The Canadian customs for six months amoun to forty-four and a half millions of dollars, of which nineteen and a half millions were from the Unite

The Internal Revenue collections in New York for the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June last, was between twenty seven and twenty eight millions of dollars.

—An office to procure white labor from Europhas has been opened in Mobile. —During the last six months nearly two millions of dollars have left Cuba to be invested in cotton lands in Florida, South and North Carolina. -The Southern blacks must go to work cheerfully, steadily and systematically, or they will be rooted out, except in the swamps, by white labor.

 In the South every encouragement is held out o Northern emigrants. -The negroes of the South are very willing to work for "Yankee planters," though not for their The prosperity of the South, of the planters and of the negroes, depend alike on the emigration of Yankees and Yankee energy.

—The Rebel nest in Montreal is becoming fuller every day, Tucker, Sanders, H. S. Foote and others are there, and Jeff. Davis's family is quietly living at a hotel

-A girl in Hoboken, N. J., has died from the e fects of frequent doses of phosphorus paste admini-tered by herself for the purpose of destroying h life, in consequence of disappointed love. -A woman in Pittsburg, Pa., has been for som time engaged in secretly and systematically poison ing persons who visited her, without any apparen motive. Three of her victims have died, and a fourth is not expected to live.

An Incomi

—An Imperial victory has occurred near Puobla, Mexico, and salutes of rejoicing were fired by the forts and the French and Austrian vessels in the har-—The New York Hotel begins to resume its old features. It is crowded with Secessionists of all grades military, religious and political.

-President Johnson announces that paroled lebels who desire to leave the country will be fur-sished passports on condition that they shall not eturn without the President's permission. —Alledged tremendous frauds among army pay masters are now being brought to light, which east all other defalcations completely in the shade.

The New York defaulter, Edw B. Ketchum, was trested at a bouse in West Twentieth-st. He has sol been out of the city since the discovery of the defalcations. In his possession were found \$49,000 -Up to the 15th of July there were 5,820 pension-rs on the rolls for the State of New York alone, ers on the rolls for the State of Nev 2,700 of whom are drawing full pension

-The receipts from internal revenue since July 1st, amounts to over \$43,500,000, -The President will probably order the release of

Definitions of the Latest Democratic Doctrine.

those Engaged in it Robbers and Assassing We must take the Democratic party as we find it, and we therefore propose fairly to set forth its preition as it is defined in its platform of principles enunciated on the 24th list. The accord resolution passed by that Convention is conched in the following language:

ing language:

"Second. That if the counsels of the Democratic party had prevailed, the Union would have been saved in all its integrity and honor, without the slauchter, debt and disgrace of a civil war. But when the formation of sectional parties in the North and in the, South, and the advent of one of these parties into the seats of power made war, a fact which we could not counteract, we austained the Federal anthorities in good faith, asking nothing at their hands except a decent respect for our legal rights and some show of common housety in the management of our financial affairs, but in both these particulars we were disappointed and betrayed.

these particulars we were disappointed and betrayed. I James Buchanan was President when secession
became a fact, and when he was appealed to for action to save the Union, he blandly told the American people that there was no power in Federal
authority to coerce a State; that secession was one
of the reserved rights of a sovereign State, and that
the Union was a mere compact which could be
dissevered at will by my of the States parties therein.
This was "the counsel of the Democratic party"
at the time, prevailing in the Cabinet and supreme
in the Senate of the United States during the session of 1860-61, yet it was not sufficiently potent to
save the Union. It was the doctrine of the Democraticparty which recoveraged the States to veede. It was
the doctrine of the Democratic party which first proposed
to deny the potency and justice of Constitutional majoritics; and now, in a canvas for important State officera, the Democratic leaders take the field characterizing the war forced on the American people for
Constitutional liberty, instice and order, as a disgraceful conflict, the slaughter and deltof which are
to be charged as crimes against those who fought to
maintain a just Government straggling to meristain its
life. The resolution which we quote means this and
nothing more. Elect the candidates who stand on
the platform of which that resolution is a plank,
and every Southern traitor can claim with justice
that a majority of the people of Pennsylvania justify
his treason. It any man can put a more favorable
construction on this resolution he is more skilled in
sophistry than is the drawer thereof expert in falseconstruction of the resolution pause in its false charges

sophistry than is the drawer thereof expert in false hood.

Nor does the resolution pause in its false charges concerning the action of the Government in the conduct of the way, so far as its justice and honor are involved. It deliberately asserts that the war was a betrayal of the Democraic party, after the Convention which endorses such stuff has nominated two men for office whose only merit consists of a participation in that unjust war. What can sensible people think of such charges and positions? Truly, the Democratic party of to-day is in a and plight. It denounces a great struggle for civil liberty as dispraceful, and then nominate men for office who participated in that disgrace, and now expects private-soldiers, whomit theracterizes as shaughterers and butchers of the Southern people, to support such nominations and thus become parties to their own condemnation before mankind. Is it likely that any fair minded clitzen or high spirited soldier can be seduced into the support of such a platform.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

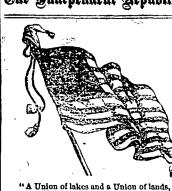
Jefferson Davis.

Speculations as to His Trial-He is Indicted as Knorville—Will Probably be Tried at Nor-folk, and by Judge Chase.

Washington, Tuesday, Aug. 29th, 1865.
The trial of Jefferson Davis will take place before a United States Circuit Court, but the particular one has not yet been designated. There seems to be no importance attached to the fact that the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia some months ago found a true bill against him for constructive treason in sending bis troops to operate against Washington in the summer of 1864. The Grand Jury of the Court at Knoxville has indicted him for treason, for there Davis harangued the people against the United States Government.

The trial, however, cannot now take place in that United States Government.

The trial, however, cannot now take place in that town, or at any other place in the Tenth Judicial District, for the reason that the vacancy occasioned by the death of Associate-Justice Catron has not yet



A Union of States none can sever;
A Union of hearts, and a Union of hands,
And the Flag of our Union forever."

CIRCULATION 3,100. H. H. FRAZIER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Montrose, Pa., Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1865.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL, GEN. GEO. F. HARTRANFT, of Montgomery Co. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, JOL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, of Cambria County,

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE, FARIS B. STREETER, of Montrose, (Subject to decision of Conference.) FOR SENATOR

WILLIAM J. TURRELL, of Montrose (Subject to decision of Conference.) FOR REPRESENTATIVE J. T. CAMERON, of Susquehanna.

(Subject to decision of Conference.) FOR COUNTY TREASURER, CHARLES E. DODGE, of Middletown. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

DANIEL W. SEARLE of Montrose. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, JONATHAN T. ELLIS, of Olifford. FOR COUNTY AUDITOR, L M. TURRELL, of Forest Lake,

ASSESS THE SOLDIERS. One of the most important duties devolving ipon the different wards, township and county mmittees, throughout the State, is that of properly and fully assessing the soldiers in each of he election districts. The absence of the soldier from his home, and his acquired right in the mean time to vote in the field, rendered it necessary to embrace his name in the new asessment made during the war. In addition to this, many soldiers have changed their residence by which re-assessments becomes also necessary The 30th of September, ensuing, is the limit of the time appointed for these assessments. This is a very short period for the performance of such an important duty, and we therefore earnestly urge our friends in the various election districts to at once collect a list of all unassess soldiers as well as citizens, and have their names placed on the proper duplicates. Every returned

oldier must be assessed, or forfeit his vote!

Mississippi takes the lead in constitutional legislation against slavery. The convention now in session at Jackson, in that State, has passed the following amendment to the State constitu tion by a vote of 86 to 11:

"The institution of slavery having been destroyed in the State of Mississippi, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, otherwise than for the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall hereafter exist in this State; and the legislature, at its next session, and thereafter as the public welfare may require, shall provide by law for the protection and security of the persons and properly of the freedmen of the State, and quard them and the State against any evil that may arise from their sudden emancipation."

guard them and the State against any evil that may arise from their sudden emancipation."

This action is but preliminary, but is nevertheless indicative of the tendency of opinion among the more enlightened political leaders of the State. The convention has also passed an ordinance declaring null and void the ordinances of secession, and repealing all other ordinances of the secession convention excepting that relating to revenue. Other ordinances necessary to the restoration of the State to its proper relations to the Union have also been passed, and the first Monday in October has been fixed for the election of Governor, Congressmen, and members of the Legislature. Judge E. S. Fisher was nominated for Governor. On the 24th, Gen. Sharkey sent to the convention, just before its Sharkey sent to the convention, just before its final adjournment, a dispatch from President Johnson, congratulating the convention on it general action, and stating that he will restore the writ of habeas corpus, and remove the troop. from the State at the earliest moment, when the State shall make such progress as to have entirely returned to her allegiance.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship Africa, from Liverpool Augus 19th, via of Queenstown on the 20th, arrived at Halifax on Tuesday night of last week.

Moorings had been laid down for the Grea Eastern at Sherness and the inference was drawn that she would not go out again this season. The English papers generally regard the experiment as full of encouragement for the

The prospectus is published for the New Fortnightly steam line between Southampton and New York. The title is the Trans-Atlantic Ship Company. Two subsidiary steamers of 600 tons are to be employed to connect the service at Southampton with Antwerp, Havre and London through rates of freight being established be

ween those cities and New York. Apprehensions of the approach of the cholera were increasing in England. The epidemic had reached Marseilles. At an important meeting of medical officers and others in London, resolutions were adopted advising the utmost care and all possible precautions.

The Cherbourg fete continued until the 18th. when the French and Fuglish squadrons left for Brest. All passed off well, although the brilliancy of the early proceedings were marred by stormy

The Suez Canal was opened on the 17th, and a vessel laden with coal passed from the Mediterranean to the Red Sea. The Convention between Austria and Prussia is concluded. Concerning the Duchies, Prussia gets Lauenburg, paying Austria a pecuniary in-

demnity. The Provisional Government of the Duchies continues. Prussia rules Schleswig, and Austria Holstein. A new revolution has broken out in San Domingo. The Government of Gen. Pimentel has been overthrown, and Gen. Cabrat has been proclaimed "Protector." In Hayti, the Rebels have taken Fort St. Michael, on the opposite side of the harbor, and thus compelled President

Geffrard to stop the bombardment of the town. bistrict, for the reason that the vacancy occasioned by the death of Associate-Justice Catron has not yet been filled.

As military operations against the United States were directed by orders given from Richmond, it is pronable that the trial will take place in Virginia, at Norfolk, in which event Chief Justice Chase will preside, as that State is embrased in the Jadisai Cotrond by suything short of a Major-General—Circuit assigned to him.

A Freedman to his Old Master. The Cincinnati Commercial publishes what it declares to be a genuine letter from a treedman to his

former master, Col. P. H. Anderson, Big Spring, Tennessee. It is dated Dayton, Ohlo, August 7th, "Sin:—I got your letter, and was glad to find that you had not forgotten Jourdon, and that you wanted me to come back and live with you again, promising to do better for me than anybody else can. I have often left measy about yoz. I thought the Yankees would have hung you long before this for harboring rebs they found at your house. I suppose they never heard about your going to Colonel Martin's to kill the Union soldier that was left by his commany in their stable. Although, you shot at his company in their stable. Although you shot a me twice before I left you. I did not want to bea me twice before I left you. I did not want to hear of your being burt, and am glad you are still living. It would do me good to go back to the dear old home again and see Miss Mary, and Miss Martha, and Allen, Esther, Green, and Lee. Give my love to them all, and tell them I hope we will meet in the better world, if not in this. I would have gone back to see you all, which I was we living in the Machville hospital, but one of the neighbors told me that Henry intended to shoot me, if he ever got a chance.

chance.
"I want to know particularly what the good chance is you propose to give me. I am doing tolerably well here. I get \$25 a month, with victuals and clothing; have a comfortable home for Mandy, (the folks call her Mrs. Anderson,) and the children,

comply well here. I get \$25 a month, with victuals and clothing; have a comfortable home for Mandy, (the folks call her Mrs. Anderson,) and the shildren, Milly, Jane, and Grundy, go to school, and are learning well; the teacher says Grundy has a head for a preacher. They go to Sunday-School, and Mandy and me attend church regularly. We are kindly treated; some times we overhear others saying, "Them colored people were slaves" down in Tennessee. The children feel hurt when they hear such remarks, but I tell them it was no disgrace in Tennessee to belong to Colonel Anderson. Many Darkeys would have been proud, as I used to was, to call you master. Now, if yon will write and say what wages you will give me, I will be better able to decide whether it would be to my advantage to move back again.

"As to my freedom, which you say I can have, there is nothing to be gained on that score, as I got my free-papers in 1864 from the provoet marshalgeneral of the Department of Nashville. Mandy says she would be afraid to go back without some proof that you were oisposed to treat us justly and kindly—and we have concluded to treat your sincerlity by asking you to send us our wages for the time we served you. This will make us forgive and forget old scores, and rely on your justice and friend ship in the future. I served you faithfully for thirty-two years, and Mandy twenty years. Attwenty-five dollars a month for me, and two dollars a week for Mandy, our carnings would amount to \$11,680. Add to this the interest for the time our wages have been kent back, and deduct what you have paid for our clothing, and three doctor's visits to me, and pulling a tooth for Mandy, and the ballsnee will show what we are in justice entitled to.

"Please send the money by Adam's Express, in care of V. Winters, E-q., Dayton, Onio. If you fail to pay us for faithfull abors in the past, we can have little faith in your promises in the luture. We trust the good Maker has opened your eyes to the wrongs which you and your fathers have done to me and

reckoning for those who defraud the laborer of 11s hire.

"In answering this letter, please state if there would be any safety for my Milly and Jane, who are now grown-up, and both good-looking girls.—
You know how it was with poor Matilda and Catherine. I would rather stay here and starve and die, if it came to that, than have my girls brought to shame by the violence and wiekedness of their young masters. You will also please state if there has been any schools opened for the colored children in your neighborhood. The great desire of my life now is to give my children an education, and have them form virtuous habits.

From your old servant, From your old servant, JOURDON ANDERSON.

JOURDON ANDERSON.
P. 8.—Say' howdy do' to George Carter, and thank him for taking the pistol from you when you were shooting at the The War-Department and Gen. Lee-The Chicago Republican has a long article, evidentwritten by its editor-in-chief, Mr. Charles A. Da of General Robert E. Lee The opening and closing paragraphs, which we copy below, are sufficient to show the spirit and drift of the argument:

show the spirit and drift of the argument:

"So long as General Lee remains in this country, and is allowed not only to go about without punishment, but to procldin disloyal and obnexious opinions, such as he fought for against the United States, there will always be a feeling of dissustanction among loyal citizens. There is something intensely gailing in the fact that the articles of convention between him and Grant were so loosely worded as to afford a loophole for the escape of such a traitor from the clutches of the law Nothing could have been more unfortunate than this clerical lapsus. It tarnishes what would otherwise have been the spotless glory of the surrender on the part of our great General. A cunning little layer, a less magnanimity and generosity toward a cruel and unscrupulous foe whom he had already vanquished, whose armiles were at his mercy, outgenerated and beaten at every point, would have left the R detections war waged against us, to be dealt with according to the forms and usages of law."

"Lee has been extelled by seces-lonists and all kinds of traitors in the North, as a great General, a pink and pattern of the chivairy, an exemplary gentleman. But we look in vain for the proof of any one of these allegations, in the actual life of the man. What are the great battles that he has won? Where are the oxidences of his chivalrand quantity? There

No More Contraband of War.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Aug. 26th, 1865. The following proclamation was issued this after-By the President of the United States of America:
Whereas, by my Proclamations of the thirteent and twenty-fourth of June, one thousand eight hur dred and skyt-five, removing restrictions in part upon internal, domestic, and coastwise intercourse and trade with the States recently declared in insufaction. and trade with the States recently declared in insurvetion, certain articles were exempted from the effect of said proclamations as contraband of war; and whereas, the necessity for restricting trade in said articles has now in a great measure cessed, it is here by ordered that on and after the first day of September, 1865, all restrictions aloresaid be removed; so that the articles declared by the said preclamation contraband of war may be imported into and used in eaid States, subject only to such regulations as the Secretary of Treasury may prescribe.

In testimony thereof I have hereunto set my hand and cansed the Seal of the United States to be affived.

Jone at the City of Washington this 29th day of Aug., in the year of our Lord eight ten hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the ninetieth.

America, the ninetieth.
ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary

An Original Idea. Martin F. Lipscomb, who announces that he shall stand as a candidate to represent the Congressional District of which Richmond forms a part,-not as the nominee of any party, but running, as he says, on Lipscomb's own independent hook,"—advances in his address a pian for the disposition of disloyal men, which has at least the merit of originality.— He says, in speaking of his political faith :

"Touching the question of States' rights I have only to say I am an advocate for a strong, consolidated central government. I would have it so strong that, based as it is on the affections of the people for a foundation, all the powers of the earth shall not shake it. I should do injustice to myself did not advert to the disposition which, in my opinion, should be made of any secessionist that mer arise should be made of any secressionists that may exist or that may hereafter show themselves. I would have the general government establish in each State lanatic asplums for this wicked and unfortunate f persons, whose care and custody shall be the superintendence of the Freedmen's Bu-

Union Sentiment in North Carolina.

A Beaufort, North Carolina, despatch says, Mr.
Adrian Dickinson, a merchant of this city, recently from Fayetteville, says it is not sate for a Union man to express his sentiments in that city. Two women, school teachers, recently went from Wilmington to establish a school for colored people at Fayetteville. The sheriff would not permit them to land, and informed them that if they were men they would be served as such people were before the war. While in Fayetteville Mr. Dickinson says a negro was strung up by the thumbs in the public square, and received forty-nine lashes from a civil officer recently appointed by Governor Holden. Collisions between the military authorities and representatives of the army are looked upon with contempt. The Wilmington Heruld says upon pledges of respect for the United States authorities the national troops were withdrawn from Fayetteville, but the recult has been of speedy development. The national suthorities, finding themselves deceived, have found it necessary to garrison Fayetteville sgain with negro troops. Union Sentiment in North Carolina.

A CAUTION .- The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel inflicts upon the Copperheads the "most unkind cut of all:"

"We caution the people of the South against placing any reliance in the Copperhead faction of the North. True this class will take smoothly, and promise everything as they did in days gone by.—But when it comes to acts and fulfillment of pledges, they are utterly powerless. Before the late strug-gie the South was led to believe that great things in her favor could be accomplished by them. What was the result? These been who had for years used Southern influence for their own benefit, were un-able to keep a single declaration they had made— ment have to credite the great that the their declaramuch less to render the assistance they had so pom pously boasted they would give "

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL FAIR

HARFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR THIS YEAR WILL BE HELD ON THE FAIR GROUNDS, IN HARFORD VILLAGE,

Wednesday & Thursday, Sep. 27th & 28th, 1865. PREMIUM LIST. CLASS L-HORSES Sest draft or farm stallion 4 years old or

Judges—J.O. Builard, Brooklyn; Horace Seymou New Milford; D. L. Hine, Harford. CLASS II. -CATTLE -SUB-DIVISION L - Full Blood Best Durham bull over 2 years old \$4 2d best \$ Durham cow over 8 years old.

Devon buil over 2 years old... Devon buil one year old.... Devon cow over 3 years old.... SUB-DIVISION II .- Grade Durhams BUB DIVISION III .- Grade Devons " bull one year old.......................

"2 year old heifer. 2
"yearling heifer. 2
"heifor call. 3
"3 yearlings. 3
"3 zealves. 3
"Julges—G. J Babcock, Harford; W.
iams, Gibson; A. J. Tiffany, Brooklyn. SUB-DIVISION IV .- Natives.

Best Bull over I year old \$2 2d best \$ " 2 years old helfer.... SUB-DIVISION V .- Ozen and Steers. over.... pair 4 year old oxen... pair steers 3 years old.

pair steers 2 years old 3 "
pair steers 2 years old 2 "
pair steers one year old 2 "
pair steer calves (broke) 2 "
Judges-Robert Breed, Brooklyn; Geo. Leach, Hat
ord; H. Marcy, Lenox. CLASS III -Sheep and Swine Best coarse-wooled buck... " 3 coarse wooled ewes 3 coarse-wooled lambs, middle-wooled buck... 3 middle-wooled ewes.
3 middle-wooled lambs.
buck lamb of each. boar 3

boar 3

breeding sow 3

spring pig 3

Judyot-E. T. Follet, Harford; J. W. Brooklyn; C. D. Lathrop, Montrose. CLASS IV .- Poultry,

Best pair turkeys.

" pair geese.

" 4 ducks.
" 5 fowls.
" 5 spring chickens. CLASS V .- (irain. lest peck winter wheat half bushel corn in the ear..... CLASS VI .- Butter, Cheese and Bread.

CLASS VII. - Fruit and Vegetables.

Best fall apples, at least three varieties
not less than 4 of each ... 50 2d best 25
"winter do ... 50 " 25
"pears ... 50 " 25
"quinces ... 50 " 25
"peachs ... 50 " 25 grapes 50 and greatest variety of fruit 51 specimen of potatoes, 2 varieties or more. winter squash pumpkins 3 heads cabbage 12 orions 12 onions.
6 beets.
6 tomatoes "6 tomatoes. 54
"and greatest variety of vegetables \$1 2d best 5
Judges—Rev. A. Miller, Harford; 8eth Abel, Gib
on; Ira Carpenter, Harford. CLASS VIII .- Vineyar, Wine, Honey and Sugar.

CLASS VIII.— Vineyar, Wine, Honey and Sugar.

Best cider vinegar. 50

" currant wine. 50

" blackberry wine 50

" clderberry wine 50

" grape wine 50

" rhubarb wine 50

" 10 pounds honey \$1 2d best 50

" 10 pounds caked or stirred sugar 1 50

" naple syrup 50

Judges—L. T. Farrar, Mrs. Otls Grinnell, Mis. A.

I. Tiffany. CLASS IX .- Izather, &c. Ct.A85 1A.—Jrather, &c.

Bost 2 sides harness leather.

" 2 sides upper leather.

" 2 sides sole leather.

" 2 call skins.

" pair fipe boots.

pair coarse boots.
carriage harness.
set of team harness.
Julges—A. Baldwin, T. J. Carr, Wm. B. Adams. CLASS X.—Agricultural Implements and Carriages.

CLASS X1.—Cabinet Work, Hardware, de. set chairs.
rocking chair.
sewing machine

CLASS XII .- Domestic Goods. sample woolen mittens 50
5 yards linen cloth \$1 2d best 50
5 yards linen toweling 1
50
5 yards linen toweling 1 Judges-D. K. Oakley, Harford; Mrs. G. J. Babock, Harford; Mrs. A. J. Adams, Harford. CLASS XIII .- Ornamental Needle Work, &c.

tidy chair cover...... CLASS XIV .- Painting and Flowers. " foral designs. 50
" exhibition of artificial flowers and fruit. 50
Judges—J. C. Tanner, Harford; Miss E. G. Blan-ing, Harford; Mrs. J. S. Peckham, Brooklyn; Mbs.
S. Miller, Harford.

CLASS XV .- Plowing, Judges-L. R. Peck, Geo. Wilmarth, O. Lathop.

SUPERINTENDENTS. Jeneral Superintendent—Amherst Carpenter.
sisitant Superintendent—Tyler Brewster.
uperintendents of Cattle-D. E. Whitney, Jos. Mooi
theep, Swine and Poultry—B. Watrous, Joseph Po Dairy Hall—Geo. Carpenten Mechanic's Hall—Wm. E. Barr

Mechanic Minister vin. E. Bernard. Fruit and Vegetables—E. N. Carpenter. Agricultural Implements—L. R. Peck. Floral Hall—J. W. Tyler, Jos. Leslie, Mrs. H. Eas-terbrooks, Miss Melissa Tiflany. Badge of Membership that will admit all of family who are females and minor male children...\$0 50

REGULATIONS. The Grounds will be open on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the reception of stock and all articles for exhibition. It is very desirable that those wishing to compete for Fremiums should have their articles properly entered on the Secretary's Book the first day of the Fair. A sufficient police force will be upon the ground to maintain order and protect the property of exhibitors.

Cards will be farmished at the Secretary's office on the ground to place upon all animals or articles for exhibition. The Judges are requested to meet at the Secretary's office at 11 o'clock on Thursday, and receive their books before entering upon their du

The payment of fitty cents for membership en titles the person to exhibit in all the classes.

Competition for Premiums in the Domestic soft Ornamental Departments free to all.

No animal or article shall receive more than on premium, and the Judges may withhold a premium where the article is not worthy though there be no consulting. ompetition.
The Annual Address will be delivered on Thurs The Annual Address was 55 and 56 and 12 o'clock, P. M.
Good Music will be provided for the occasion.

The Society having been so well sustained hereto-fore, the Committee have been able to offer larger Premiums, and a more extended List, and we woult-most cordally invite the friends of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, to still give us their support and H. M. JONES, P. CARPENTER, JOHN LESLIE,

New Advertisements.

Straved FROM the premises of the subscriber, on the 25th ult, two year and the Helfers one dark red, and the other light red with large warts on the face and rect. Anyone giving information of the with the fiberally rewarded.

A. TTERSON.

in be liberally rewarded. East Rush, Sept. 1st, 1865.-8w ½ paid, Notice in Ejectment.

Notice in Ejectment.

Susquehanna County ss.

1. Richard & Charles Avery, Extra of the last Will and testament of the Charles Avery, Extra of the last Will and testament of the Charles (Avery, Extra of the Last Will and Patrick Kills.).

In the Charles of Common Feas, Wo 164, April Term, 1875.

In the Charles of Common Least Will and Term, 1875.

In the Charles of Common Least Will and Term, 1875.

In the Charles of Common Least Will and Term, 1875.

In the Charles of Common Least Will and Term, 1875.

In the Charles of Common Least Williams (Common Least Common Least Co

Notice in Ejectment.

Notice in Ejectment.

Susquehmma County ss.

Joseph D. Rriker & Ellnor Driker, has wite, Harvey Clark & Mary Clark, his wite, va Thomas Maddox. In the "ours of Common Press of said county, August Jern, 1865, as No. 184 be land claimed &c., in the town with the land claimed &c., in the town with 185 of the land claimed &c., in the town with 185 of the land claimed &c., in the town with 185 of the land of resurvey of Henry Irrikers a Resistory of Isotropille, and town of Pentray of Henry Irrikers a Resistory of Irritant, as to No. 83, and towned on the north by lands of Hostor Pitchard, on the east by lot. No. 83 of the said survey, on the south by land of K. M. Hawley, and on the west to lot No. 83, of the said survey, and now of formerly in possession of Charles Thomas, and containing 105 acres and we perches, or these stories.

And now to wit August 20th 1843, on faction of W. J. Tur Il Actly for plainities, Court grants itatic upon the defendant to application of the property of the said Monday of November Term next, or later.

G. B. Eldred, Clerk. **Administrator's Notice** AGENTHERS ACTION OF ACCUSE OF ACCUSE.

A UP CATION AND AND AND AND AND ACCUSATION ACCUSATION AND ACCUSATION ACCUSATION AND ACCUSATION ACCUSATION

Administrator's Notice. TICE is hereof given to all persons having demands again the extate of Join tulliont, late of Apolicon township, devide same must be presented to the undersigned for arrange and all persons indebted to caud exists are requested to distance the property of the property o

Jackson, September 1st, 1865,

ONE hundred and fifteen acres situate in Bridgewater, one in the from Montrose, seventy-five acres improved, three good barn a dwelling hous, and a fine grafted ordered. For Terms apply to CLEMONS, on the printer. Montrose, Sept. 1st, 1845. ESTRAY.

FARM FOR SALE.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, July Sist, five sheep three old sheep and two lambs. The subscriber is requeste to call and prave property, pay charges and take them sway. Springville, August 25th, 1850.—5wp.

J. A. McCOY. LOST! O N Sunday, August 20th, 1863, between Wm, Baker's in Brook byn, and Avery Bolice's in Dimock's Caliatin Pocket Book, containing from fifteen to twenty doline in morey, a mail key, and the subscriber's name written on the inside. Any person returning the the owner in Brooklyn, will be libt rully rewarder. Brooklyn, August 29th, 1855.—2wp E. G. BAKER.

Watches and Jewelry. MINE Lepine, Anchor, & American Watches. JEWELRY

All warracted: Wade by the rest Manufacturers

AT

CHANDLERS

NEW GOODS! JUST FECENCE,
DRESS GOODS,
DELAINES,
PRINTS,
WORSTEDS,
DRESS BUTTONS,
One and Nomone

SELECT SCHOOL. THE Fail Term of the Select School at Great Rend will commence September 11th, 1953, under the sup of Messe C. M., and S. S. DINON C. Ones of instruction practical, at 4 comprehensive. Rates of unition low Borooms for s. chearding at reasonable rates. Pupil's request on Landyn milty, the first day of the term. Great Hend Village, August 28th, 1859.—2w

INTERNAL REVENUE! COLLECTOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE inhereby given that the annual Taxes under the Ex-change of the United States upon freemes, Carriages, Pinnor, Watches, and Devese, are now day and payable. The underdired Devese, are now day and payable. The underdired Devese, and the software annual county, will attend at the software places, at the time canted, to receive mid taxes:

raid taxes:

August \$5tb and \$2th at Montroea, from \$ a, m. to \$ p. m., with at New-Milford, Phinney's, from \$ to \$ 1 a, m. 20th at Great Bend, Baraum's from \$ to \$ 1 a, m. 50b at Great Bend, Baraum's from \$ to \$ 3 p. m. to \$ p. m. All persons liable for any of said Taxes will attend at one said named places or all penalties that may accrue from such a gleet will be strictly enforced.

Legal Tender or National Currency only GILBERT WARNER, Deputy Collector.
Montross, August 23th, 1845. Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands sgaint the estate of James Haraling late of Lenes township deri-tias the same must be presented to the most ownship deri-rangement, and all persons indebted to said create are reduceded also immediate payment. EMER'S HATIDIO, Adm'r. Lettur. Ancurs "the 156A. 6m.

CLASS XIII.—Ornamental Nectate Work, a.e.

lest patchwork quilt... \$1 00 23 best 56

quilt of any other kind 1 (0 " 50

bed apread... 1 00 " 50

worked skirt. 1 00 " 50

worked collar 50 " 25

worked collar 50 " 25

and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make many
specimen worsted embroidery. 50 " 25

specimen worsted embroidery. 50 " 25

specimen allk embroidery. 50 " 25

specimen allk embroidery. 50 " 25

specimen allk embroidery. 50 " 25

specimen worsted embroidery. 50 " 25

specimen allk embroidery. 50 " 25

specimen allk embroidery. 50 " 25

specimen allk embroidery. 50 " 25

specimen worsted embroidery. 50 " ako immedinte payment. Lecox, August 20th, 1865 -6w.

NEW ARRIVAL

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Guttenberg Rosenbaum & Co.

M. S. DESSAUER

Cotton Department.

Sheetings, bleached and brown, 10-4, 8-4, and 4-4. Fillowense Muslins, 6-4, and 42 inches. Inches bleached and brown chirtings, 4-4, and 7-8. Callone of the best make, and bandomet patterns. Glinghams of domestic and foreign manufacture. Blue check and striped shirtings. Canton fannels, paper and cambric muslins, &c., &c.

Woolen Department.

baker fannel; heavy twilled grey, blue, and red; cotton mute slik mixed : fancy and plain Mallabury do.; fancy striped ; plain shirtleg do. Fine wool Bed Blankets, 10-4, 11-4, and 12 wide, all qualities. Ladies, Misser, and Childrens wool long, all styles, colors, and qualities. Nubles, searts, muffers, back, sontage, beaches-tas-tas-wig, table and plane sprends, styley wented and Shetland wool, &c., &c.

Linen Department.

sirting, and heavy sheeting do. White and brown linen tax

Dress Goods.

A large assortment of the following varieties:
Printed, part cotton and all wool delaines.
Plain
Fine solid colors, French Merinos, all colors as
Parmettos

Mohairs

all wool plaid Merinos,

tolures Hominaines, Rupps, &c., &c.,

.

" silk striped
" " warp
" Poplins
" Mohatrs

J Silks. Fine fancy dress tilks, every variety of colors

and beavy mantus silks. bonnet silks, all colors, and beautiful shades.

White Goods.

Fine cambrics, swisser, mults, striped and harred musiling.

Linem cambric handkerchiefs, plain, him-elitched, him-ed and embruidered d³ Drapery muslim; fine embruidered d³ Drapery muslim; fine embruidered del pies and intertings; plain and embruidered collars; collars are discussed in sets; crape do. Kushroidered Infanta' walsts; also in ermo embroidered Infants' caps, different nattern nd edgings in cotton and linen. Valincene edgings. Ac Ar

Linen and cotton threads: sowing and embrokiery sine. ting cottons, etc. Darso durings and excess eximations of all fashionable and leading styles; clock and basque ornaments, the pice or in sets; hair nets and hair dresses, velvet ribtons whiths; alapaces braid, all colors. Valls, Silk graussine ve

Notions and Fancy Goods.

Showle

.ove veils; crape veils; mask vells; plain, and w

Cloaks,

Hoop Skirts, Balmorals and Corsets, ent styles and make, of French and American manufat

are, and which we sell at extreme low prices.

Cloth and Piece Goods.

Black broadcioths, benvers, ladies cioths, cascsimeres, saun-ts, entucky jeans, &c., &c., in great variety.

We would say to those in the trade, that we have a rull assur We would say to those in the trade, that we have a FULL ASSICHANT of those good usually kept in this line of business, and at smalled to furnish them at New York Jobbers prices. We whame part of the good in this line:

Bonnet and Hat blocks. Bonnet and Hat frames, in luckret and fest. Straw, fest, and beaver hats. Ribbers of all widely styles, and colors. Laces, blonder, illusions, crapes, net, creating, bonnet silks, but and ment silk velvets of all colors; at figual flowers, plumes, &c., &c., and too many other silkeles too superous to mention. Please give us a trial and convince yourselve.

Millinery Goods.

GENTS DEPARTMENT. Clothing. We have Dut little space left to say much; but to those who we to clothe themselves this fail and winter with warm, curable, and comfortable clothing, we would merely say that notwithstanding the general cry of a searchty of ready-and coloning, and consequently the high price thereon, we are nevertheless prepared to furnish you all, and suit you both in prices and materials. Our stock is large; our shelves are crowded; and we are almost daily receiving new adultions thereto. The clothing we sell it all of our way that it is a suit of the property of the stock in the same and we can therefore merence the mathem of the same and we can therefore merence the mathem of the same and we can therefore merence the mathem of the same and we can therefore merence the mathem of the same and we can therefore merence the mathem of the same and the same

OWN MAKE, and we can therefore guarantee the making and unit-terial of each garmont we soil. Give us the first trial and we can have you all further looking abound. The following articles we have in stock:

Black frock coats, single and double breasted; black and fance Business coats; plain and finey cassimers English walking coats and in substances coats; plain and finey cassimers English walking coats and in suits to match; plain and faney sack coats—also is suits to match; plack and faney cassimers pants and verse to match; sit mixed and Harris cassimers suits; silk, gatin, and verset well-Bora Cournico,—a large variety.

Oversoars? Oversoars? Oversoars? All styles and qualities.

Gents Furnishing Goods.

Our Custom Department

Is as usually filled with a choice selection of cassimeres, breacloths, benvers, velvets, de., which we keep to make clothing to or der, and we would request all those that are in the habit of haring their garments made to erder, to give us a call, feeling convinced that we can give you entire satisfaction, we would may once more to all of you that will sort of groots usually kept by us, to give us a call, and we

GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM & CO.
M. B. DESSAUES, Maraging Parinti. Mantrons, Bept, 1, 1865.