

THE MONROSE DEMOCRAT
TERMS—\$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE
 A. J. GERRITSON,
 EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR.
 OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.
 Montreal, Oct. 25th, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,
 Of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,
 Of Georgia.

- Electors**
 George M. Klein
 Richard Vane
 Frederick A. Sawyer
 William C. Patterson
 John G. Bennett
 John G. Bennett
 Oliver P. James
 Charles Kelly
 Joseph L. Smith
 Joseph L. Smith
 John L. Lightner
 Samuel H. Williams
 Thomas H. Walker
 Nelson S. Winchester
 Joseph L. Smith
 Isaac Rockwood
 George D. Jackson
 John A. Hill
 J. M. D. Hunter
 Jesse H. Crawford
 Horatio S. Lee
 John A. Hill
 Samuel Marshall
 William Cook
 Thomas Hamilton
 Gaylord Church

GET ASSESSED.

If any Democrat is found in time to vote at the State election, be sure and see that it is done before Saturday, October 27th, so that he can vote for President on Tuesday, the 28th of November.

TICKETS! TICKETS!

The Democratic Electoral Tickets, for President and Vice President are ready for distribution. Democrats from each of the townships will please call, or send to this office for a supply, immediately.

\$85 Sewing Machine for FIFTY DOLLARS.

We can furnish the celebrated \$85 Grover and Baker Sewing machine (either Family or Shuttle machine) at \$50 (less a discount for cash). Also Wheeler and Wilson's machine at reduced prices. We can sell them at lower rates than any other parties—shipped direct from the manufacturers, and by them warranted.

Fifty-two counties in Indiana give the Republicans only 1,000 majority; instead of 15,000 as stated. Indiana will go for Douglas.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS, REMEMBER.

That our own quarrels and divisions defeated us in October; that the bone of contention—the electoral ticket—has been removed, and that now we have but ONE DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET in the field, which will be supported by all true National men; and that it CAN SUCCEED if only receives a FULL VOTE. ONE VOTE may turn the tide; therefore use every honorable effort to poll EVERY VOTE for the White Man's ticket. Do not forget that as soon as Republicanism gets full control of a State, it adopts NEGRO SUFFRAGE, and that if we suffer the old Keystone to be lost, we are in the hands of the DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE THE ISSUE!

Let no white man forget that Negro suffrage follows in the wake of Republicanism. In all of the radical Northern States it now prevails. In Massachusetts Negroes have greater privileges than white men; at the polls! In New York, after careful and repeated efforts to bring public sentiment up to the idea, the Republicans are making a final effort to engrave universal Negro Suffrage upon the State and no voice from the Republican ranks is heard in opposition. As soon as Pennsylvania is brought to the sticking point, the Republicans will adopt Negro suffrage in order to retain their power. Once adopt Negro suffrage in Pennsylvania, and the blacks will flock here from the South by tens of thousands, to struggle with White men for control of the ballot boxes.

We are requested to state that an effort will be made to carry into effect the plan contemplated for securing a uniformity of books in the schools of the county. E. A. Weston has agreed to consult the Directors upon this subject, and in the townships in which an arrangement has not already been made, he desires to meet the Directors at the superintendent's examination, and solicit a general attendance for that purpose.

We call attention to the bold fraud and forgery perpetrated in Philadelphia, by which a member of Congress has been cheated out of his certificate of election. We look in vain to find a word of disapproval for this act in any Lincoln paper.

The man cheated out of his certificate is Wm. E. Lehman, of the first Philadelphia district, and the contemptible wretch who lent his aid to bring this result about, is one Wm. Byerly, the district return judge from the fourth ward. The return was filed in the Prothonotary's office show that Lehman was elected by 132 majority, but when the district return judges met, it was discovered that Byerly had so altered the figures as to elect Butler, the Black Republican candidate, by 198 majority, and to him the certificate of election was given. The judges of the several precincts swore that the Byerly return was a forgery, as they had never signed it, and the fact was immediately brought before the Court. Judge Thompson said they had no jurisdiction in the matter, and Mr. Lehman is compelled to go to Congress and contest Butler's right to a seat. Byerly was immediately arrested on a charge of forgery, and we hope he will speedily get his deserts.

As some evidence of the negro equality tendency of Republicanism we refer to the fact that negroes join the wide-awake processions, not only in Massachusetts, but in Montrose.

THE DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

There seems to be a certain class of men in the political community who are either incapable of understanding plain English, or are bent on circulating falsehood, at all hazards. This class are now busy in peddling a gross and unexcusable falsehood in regard to the action of the Democratic State Executive Committee, which met at Reading on the 12th inst. The story they circulate is that it was decided to let the Reading electors go before the people, and after election it was to be decided, in the event of their election, whether they were to vote for Douglas, Breckinridge, or Bell. No man who reads the report, and is possessed of the least common sense, can understand any such stuff; and those who, having read it, and persist in circulating the story, must be set down, at once, as either fools or knaves. We were present at Reading, and can personally vouch for the truth of the report as published by authority—still many bogus and lying reports were manufactured for the Republican papers. The true report appeared in the Montrose Democrat of October 18th—last week.

In order that there may be no wrong impression left upon the community, we re-publish the entire doings of the committee, and invite all to carefully read the report. After doing so, no one can fail to know, and admit that all propositions for "fusion" are at an end; and the ticket stands just as it did when originally made, in March last. Neither Breckinridge or Bell are in any way recognized; and the ticket counts for Douglas or nobody. The business of the committee was all transacted in a few minutes, and the report shows all the business that was done; there being no other proposition made, and no debate.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

A meeting of the Regular Democratic State Executive Committee of Pennsylvania was held, pursuant to call, at the Democratic City Club Room in Reading, on Friday, October 12th, 1860. The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Hon. Wm. H. Welsh, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Upon the Chairman announcing that the Committee was ready to proceed to business, Capt. Alfred Day offered the following resolution:
 Resolved, That this Committee do hereby suspend its action at Philadelphia on the 3d of July, and at Cresson on the 9th of August last, and that we recommend to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania to stand by the Electoral ticket made by the Democratic State Convention at Reading on the 1st of March, 1860.

To which Mr. Isaac Leech offered the following amendment:
 Whereas, it is the duty of all Union and conservative citizens to unite in such manner as will best prevent the election of the sectional candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin; and as it is believed that there are a majority of voters in the State of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the hostile and aggressive doctrines of the Republican party; therefore, the ticket formed at Reading, on the first day of March last, be submitted to the voters of Pennsylvania for the votes of all conservative citizens opposed to the election of Lincoln, provided that each elector will pledge himself to give his vote, within ten days from the day of the election, for the ticket made by the Democratic party at Reading, on the first day of March last, and to unite as the conservative Union and Constitutional party in support of the ticket here presented.

Resolved, That the place of any one declining to give the required pledge may be filled with one who will give such a pledge to the State Central Committee, who shall assemble at this place in October 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Carrigan offered the following amendment to the amendment:
 Resolved, That a committee of five from this committee be appointed to meet the committee of the same number lately appointed from and by the State committee of the Constitutional Union party, of this State, to confer on the subject of a joint electoral ticket, the determination of said committee of five to be reported to the Democratic State Committee for their acceptance or rejection. The State Committee to assemble at the call of the chairman thereof.

Upon a vote being had both the amendments were lost, and the question recurring upon the original motion, it was adopted with scarcely a dissenting voice.

On motion the Committee then adjourned.

The Williamsport Gazette, a straight Douglas paper, says of the action of the state committee:
 This resolution looks like a total abandonment of Mr. Breckinridge by the committee. By withdrawing the Philadelphia and Cresson restrictions the electoral nominees are left subject to the resolution of the Reading convention, which makes it obligatory upon them to support the regular nominees of the Democratic National Convention. The friends of Mr. Breckinridge never claimed that he was regularly nominated, while, on the contrary, they are every day acknowledging that the regular nominee is Mr. Douglas as the regular nominee. Considering these facts, together with the fact that the Philadelphia and Cresson restrictions, now abolished, were made solely for the benefit of Breckinridge, we infer that the resolution means that the committee has abandoned Mr. Breckinridge.

The Homestead bill or scheme is a Republican hobby in this campaign, while at the same time they support candidates who are opposed to it. Mr. Lincoln is mum on this question, as upon all other questions of importance, except slavery and niggers. Mr. Hamlin has always opposed the Homestead bill. In July 1854, he spoke strongly against the bill. In 1858, he voted with Southern members to postpone the bill, although Senator Fremont would be equivalent to its defeat. In May 1860, Mr. Hamlin voted against the Homestead bill which gave settlers the public land at twenty-five cents per acre.

We learn that a negro named Wright, from Springville, addressed the Lincoln club, in Dimock, on the evening of Friday, week before last. He did so by invitation; and the speech is declared, by members of the club, to have been the best one made during the campaign. As several Republican lawyers, &c., have spoken there, we leave the conclusions to be pondered upon by those interested.

How long will it take the public to discover that negro equality is the real mainspring of Republicanism?

DEMOCRATS OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

Are you ready for duty on the first Tuesday of November? Although beaten at the State election, you are now deemed to certain defeat in November. Remember that in October, 1856, we carried the State by only a few hundred majority, yet we beat Fremont by 27,000. The dispute about our electoral ticket encroached so much attention that the State issues were overlooked, in a great measure; and through the idle wrangling, thousands of Democrats staid away from the polls, and many from sheer revenge voted the opposition ticket. But the disastrous result has awakened all true men to a sense of their duty, and we confidently hope that the November vote will all be given in its proper place. Add to this the many thousands of National men who always vote with the negro suffrage party at State elections, but who do not vote for President, and we have a sufficient gain to take our State from the invaders.

A FULL, UNFITTED VOTE WILL BRING ABOUT THE DESIRED RESULT! Will not Susquehanna do her duty? Let us hope that she will!

THE 'STRAIGHT' TICKET WITHDRAWN.
 The Haldeman-Rounsfort "Straight" Douglas State Central Committee, met at Philadelphia on Thursday last, and withdrew their "straight" electoral ticket, and pledged themselves TO SUPPORT THE READING ELECTORAL TICKET—endorsing Douglas and Johnson as the regular nominees of the party. Thus the quarrel that resulted in defeating Foster for Governor, is now out of the way, and we have a chance for a UNITED DEMOCRATIC VOTE, on the 6th of November, which will send Abe Lincoln up Salt River. All we now want is a full turn out and support of the electoral ticket, to carry the State; for, notwithstanding the October result, there is an actual Democratic majority in the State. Then let us have a FULL TURN OUT. In this county, several hundred Democratic voters staid at home, and such was the case all over the State. We confidently believe that a FULL VOTE in November will redeem the Old Keystone. Will not each Democrat see that EVERY VOTE in his district is polled?

OHIO CARRIED BY THE NEGROES.
 The result in Ohio was truly a "Black Republican" victory! The majority against the Democrats is about 10,000. Judge Brinkerhoff, the black candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court had decided that, although the constitution gave none but white men the privilege of voting" quareons, mulattoes, &c., were "white" men, and could vote. This gave 14,000 negroes a chance to vote. Leaving out this negro vote, the Democrats have at least 4,000 majority.

Thus the startling, the humiliating fact appears that Ohio, a sovereign State of this Union, is UNDER NEGRO RULE. To such a disgrace would the Black Republican party reduce the whole country. This thing is too shameful, too sickening, too revolting to contemplate.

The following paragraph is from the Cleveland Plaindealer:
 "Full blooded negroes voted in several of the wards yesterday. At the second Ward, negroes as black as coal pedaled tickets. Negroes hired carriages and carried white men to the polls. Negroes were everywhere."

And the Black Republicans carried the State. But it is confidently believed that the disgusting outrage can yet be overcome, and Douglas will carry the State.

Carl Schurz, the German Atheist, is now one of the bright lights of the negro equality party. His position, as stated substantially by himself, is, that if this government was instituted by white men, to be administered by white men for the benefit of white men, and if the negro is not the equal of the white man, "then our Declaration of Independence was a diplomatic dodge, an excuse, a hypocritical piece of special pleading, drawn up by pettifoggers to throw dust in the eyes of world and to inveigle noble hearted souls into lending their aid, and assistance—A MEAN YANKEE TRICK—A WOODEN NUTMEG—THE MOST IMPUDENT IMPOSITION EVER PRACTICED UPON THE WORLD."

The Montrose Republican of last week deliberately asserts (what is not true) that slaveholders do vote for their slaves, in choosing the President; yet distinctly disproves its own allegation in the same article, when it went on to show, what was not german to the subject, and which no one denies, that three-fifths are counted in making up the representation of the several States, in the House of Representatives. By the motto which the Republican takes of making assertions, we might with just as much truth, claim that the abolitionists in this State vote for their negro neighbors.

White negroes are counted the same as white men, in the census, while slaves are not; they being estimated at two-fifths less. By this means the South loses sixteen Congressmen and electoral votes. If the Republicans are not suited with their claims, they may get the South to suit their desires free, and then they can be counted on an equality with those of the North, thus increasing, in a one-seventh ratio, the political power of the South.

We learn that a negro named Wright, from Springville, addressed the Lincoln club, in Dimock, on the evening of Friday, week before last. He did so by invitation; and the speech is declared, by members of the club, to have been the best one made during the campaign. As several Republican lawyers, &c., have spoken there, we leave the conclusions to be pondered upon by those interested.

How long will it take the public to discover that negro equality is the real mainspring of Republicanism?

The construction attempted to be put upon the action of the Democratic State Committee, by the Montrose Republican, is entirely unwarranted, and false in each and every particular. First—the committee is not a Breckinridge committee. Second—no resolution to confer with the Douglas party was either offered or voted down. Third—the quotation from Forney's Press that a number of the electors have declared, they never would vote, as electors, for Douglas, is false. Fourth—the allegation that none of them are now in any way pledged to Douglas, is false. Fifth—the Breckinridge do not nor cannot claim that the electoral ticket is their own.

A TRUE VIEW OF REPUBLICANISM.
 The shrewd managers of the Lincoln party try to dupe the honest masses of the people into their support by denying an intention to abolish slavery in the States. Yet a careful review of the more candid leaders, prove that they simply aim at abolition. In addition to this, if we learn the impression received by the honest abolitionists among the masses, we find that they have somehow been assured the liberation of the Southern slaves is yet to be accomplished by Republican triumphs. We call attention to the following letter. The parties live, we believe, in Jackson's country.

Mr. TYLER, Esq.—If you are a man of literary science, and a lover of your country, and a philanthropist, you will be glad to read the truthful life of Abe Lincoln. If you are a principled man, you cannot but adopt it. Perhaps the prosperity of our country, and the liberation three millions of human beings from SLAVERY, depends on your vote. The way and manner in which you read it will be brought to a final account. This book will meet you in judgment, if you do not adopt its true. Methinks it will be brought against you as a sin.

N. B.—Teach your sons how to vote, for you are accountable for their breeding. Yours truly, &c.
 H. V. WASHBURN.

Mr. Washburn sent Mr. Tyler a copy of the Life of Lincoln, and the above letter with it. Washburn is a staunch, honest Lincolnite, and his crudely expressed ideas show what an ardent rail-splitter he is. First he looks for Lincoln's election to bring about the liberation of slaves in the South. That is plain enough. But his idea that Abe's Life is the "Book" that is to be used to judge the world at the Day of Judgment, may strike the reader as novel. But when we bear in mind that Burlingame, a leading Republican, claims "that the times demand, and we must have, an anti-slavery constitution, an anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slavery God;" it throws light upon the subject. Doubtless Mr. W. thinks that Abe's Life is to be the "anti-slavery Bible," and that all who don't vote for Abe will be condemned to eternal punishment for their "sin."

PENNSYLVANIA STATE FAIR.
 We intended, and desired to publish a full list of the premiums awarded to citizens of this county at the State Fair, but have been unable to do so, as the officers failed to furnish the papers with a list of awards. This is one of the small-potatoes of the concern; and it is, in this respect, a match for our country society. The following are all the premiums we can learn of that were given to Susquehanna county:

John C. Morris, for best Hereford bull, \$40; best Hereford cow, \$20; second best, \$10; best Hereford heifer, \$5; second best, \$2.
 Judge Jessup for best Durham bull, \$20; best single yoke of oxen, \$10.
 To Harry Smith, for best Devon bull, \$10; best Devon cow, 5.
 To Henry Drinker, for best Alderney bull calf, \$5; best Alderney heifer calf, \$5; best two yoke of oxen, \$20.
 To Robert Moore, for 2d best yoke of oxen, \$5.
 To Henry Drinker, Judge Jessup, and Robert Moore, for best team, six yoke of oxen, \$50.
 To John S. Tarbell, for best light draft stallion, ("Tiger"), \$20.
 To Post Brothers, for best Morgan mare, \$15; 2d best, 10; best two years old Morgan stallion, \$15; best two years old Morgan mare, \$10.
 To E. H. Rogers, for best one horse carriage, \$5; best spring wagon, diploma.
 To Jacob Dutcher, for best wagon, \$20.
 To Wm. T. Moxley, for best plow, (manufactured by Corwin & Bunell), \$3.
 To Wm. T. Moxley, for best plowing, silver medal. To C. J. Hollister, for 4th best plowing, \$5.
 To Post Brothers, for best cultivator, \$7; best side-hill plow, \$5; best sub-soil plow, \$5; best most numerous collection of agricultural implements, silver goblet; second best moving machine, \$10; best dog power for churns, \$5.
 To W. H. Jessup, for best kind of June butter, (made by Jas. Sterling), \$5.
 To Wm. Jessup, for best spring wheat, \$7; diploma for June butter.
 To Wm. Jessup, for best lot of 10 lbs. of butter, \$5.
 To E. N. Carpenter, for best maple sugar, \$6.
 To W. H. Jessup, for best bushel white wheat, (raised by J. B. Colvin), \$3.
 To M. H. Jessup, for best bushel of rye, (raised by M. L. Catlin), \$3.
 To Wm. Jessup, for best display of spring wheat, diploma.
 To Wm. H. Jessup, for best bushel of turnips, \$2; best 12 onions, \$1; best 12 white table onions, \$1.
 To Mrs. Dudley, aged 81 years, for best 12 yards of flannel, \$3.
 To Wm. H. Jessup, for 2d best 15 yards woolen carpet, (made by Mrs. A. O. Warren), \$3; for best silk quilt, (made by Mrs. Kenyon), \$4.
 To Mrs. Alfred Baldwin, for best ornamental shell work, \$3.
 To Mrs. Wm. A. Crossman, for best original decorative design, for "fancy grotto," \$8.
 Urbane Burrows, Abel Cassidy, and Wm. H. Jessup also took premiums on fruit.

The name "Wide Awake" was the designation of John Brown's company when in Kansas, and was adopted in compliment to that "martyred hero."

A LETTER FROM WYOMING COUNTY.

Mr. GERRITSON:—Since we have been struck by the return of our recent State Election, and hardly recovered our consciousness (Republicans as well as Democrats) quite an excitement occurred here in consequence of information being made that a quantity of stolen goods were found secreted on the mountain near here.

In pursuance of the information a warrant was issued by a magistrate for the apprehension of those suspected to be interested in the felony, Randolph, alias Fox Halstead, together with another person was arrested and committed by the magistrate to jail for self protection by running away from the constable.

It was that same wily Fox, that robbed Mrs. Angel of a carpet sack containing her wearing apparel, (what a monster to rob an angel), at Nicholson Depot, and who, but recently was discharged from state prison after serving his time for the crime.

Said "Fox" is now at large and we all pray the chickens that are not high on their roost or safely housed.

The goods found and seized are now in possession of the committing magistrate for safe keeping until identified by the as yet unknown owners, or otherwise be disposed of agreeable to law.

The following is a list of the goods.
 4 pairs heavy calf boots.
 One ladies black silk dress.
 One do. do. do. dust.
 Two linen handkerchiefs.
 One do. towel.
 One old bag or sack.
 The silk dress, the two linen handkerchiefs, and the towels have been identified as the property of Mrs. S. G. Manchester of Benton township. They were taken (with other goods not yet found) from a trunk somewhere on the Rail Road, returning from the state fair.

We are in hopes to make more developments and bring the guilty to their just deserts.
 E. N. B.
 Nicholson Pa., Oct. 13th 1860.

ANNIVERSARY OF JOHN BROWN'S RAID.
 Tuesday night, the 16th inst., the Black Republicans of Boston had their great Wide Awake procession. It was the anniversary of John Brown's raid upon Virginia. Clubs from abroad were present. Dwellings were illuminated. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, the Black candidate for President, came out to Boston, with a Club from his State, to swell the procession. It was a grand display. In the first division were the "Lincoln and Hamlin Clubs of Ward 6," composed entirely of negroes, dressed in the Wide Awake uniforms, and carrying torches. They were loudly cheered by the Republicans, from windows and balconies. The Wide Awake delegation from Hartford, Conn., also rode in a boat in this division.

It is not the celebration of the anniversary of John Brown's raid sufficient evidence that the Lincoln party endorses the act?

A LATE PROMISE.—At the late great Democratic meeting at Goshen, Elkheart county, in the State of Indiana, the German Democratic club carried a beautifully painted banner representing a scene at the election polls in Massachusetts; where a long, black, thick-lipped darky, fresh from the South, is received with open arms by the board of inspectors, while a respectable German is told to "stand back as you are not been in this country seven years yet."

If Black Republicanism gets into power, some of the human probability situations of the progress of our Republics towards negro equality is sure rapid.

"NO MORE SLAVE STATES."—This is one of the points made by Republicans, and which no man can stand by the same principles as Washington, Jefferson and Jackson. Let us see.

Washington signed the bill for the admission of Tennessee—a slave State.
 John Adams signed the bill for the admission of Kentucky.
 Jefferson purchased Louisiana.
 Madison signed the bill for the admission of Alabama, Mississippi and Missouri.
 Madison signed the bill for the admission of Arkansas.

This list of Presidents comprises the most illustrious names among the fathers of this government, and they all signed bills admitting slave States.
 They were inaccessible to the sectional cry of "no more slave States."

ENGLAND FOR LINCOLN AND DISUNION.
 It is a noteworthy fact that the most inveterate enemies of Democratic institutions—the Tories of England—who would rejoice at the rupture of the American Confederacy—are anxious that Lincoln should be elected. Their reasons are briefly stated in the London Chronicle, a paper high in the confidence of the British Government.

"We would be very sorry to see Mr. Douglas elected," it says, "because he is in favor of the institutions as they exist, and the unity of the States. There is no safety for European monarchical government if the progressive spirit of the Democracy of the United States is allowed to succeed. Elect Lincoln, and the first blow to the separation of the United States is effected!"

JEFFERSON ON NON-INTERVENTION.—"He was opposed to the Missouri Compromise, and the establishment of a geographical line between Free and Slave Territories westward of Missouri. On the contrary, he believed that Congress had no power to regulate the conditions of the different descriptions of men comprising a State."—Randall's Life of Jefferson.

NOT SECTIONAL.—At the Chicago Convention, a Judge Jessup desired to amend a verbal mistake in the name of the party. It was printed in the resolutions National Republican party. He wished to strike out the word "National," as that was not the name by which the party was properly known. The correction was made.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—The Independent (one of the Republican "Conservative" organs) is urging negro suffrage. Every "follower of Christ" is drummed to toe the negro suffrage mark. What Christ had to do with negro suffrage is not in our Bible, clear.

10 cords of wood are wanted at this office, before the next issue.

"IT IS YOUR BULL THAT HAS GORED MY OX."

In the last few days the Black Republican newspapers, including those of this State, have published accounts of the hanging of several negroes under no other authority than Lynch Law. None of them have deemed these executions the fit subject of condemnation. There is no frantically appealing for these horse thieves—there is no loud denunciation of their murderers. The punishment is considered just, and the thief dies without exciting one feeling of sympathy.

By a strange inconsistency, the same columns contain violent denunciations of Southern people for inflicting condign punishment on men, we should rather say brutes, from the free States, for stealing negroes, and for inciting the slaves to insurrection, conflagration and murder.

It is all right for Northern men to hang horse thieves without mercy, but it is an outrage, in the same manner with those who go to death, for those who Southern men to do so, as they are not their friends, and then seek not only to rob them of their property, but to compass the destruction of men, women and children with every attendant circumstance of hellish violence and barbarity. There is trouble only when our ox is gored.—*Phila. Paper.*

THE CHOLERA TRADE.—The trade in Chinese Coolies, in which the British Government is now fully enlisted as a measure of labor supply, is very rapidly increasing under British and Spanish patronage, and closely allied as it is in all its horrors and outrages, to the African slave trade, it is destined in the view of the antagonistic position of the United States Government towards both, to lead to much difficulty, and prolong the bold defiance of existing treaties with African slave dealers. The position of the British Government is one of singular inconsistency. The whole difference between the slave and the Coolie trade is a mere technicality. In no sense are the horrors of the latter less than those of the former, but greatly aggravated, not only from the greatly lengthened passage, but a somewhat higher order of intelligence on the part of the unfortunate victims.

A GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICAL HISTORY. Popularity without merit.—Reason and common sense.—Physiology.—The knowledge of the virtue of medicinal herbs; but from Pliny to Galen, and from Galen to Abernethy, but little advance was made in the science of Pharmacy. It was reserved for Holloway, to produce two combinations of vegetable substances, capable of rooting out and exterminating the virus of nearly all inward and outward diseases. The Pills and Ointment introduced by this distinguished medical botanist and physician have within a few years attained a celebrity which has never been equalled either in extent or intensity by that of any other curative preparation. The world has been often deceived by medical impostors, but the extraordinary remedies were at first sold by the inventor himself. The "Profession," defiled them, and the slaves of precedent, of every class, shrugged their shoulders and muttered "humbug." Yet in twenty years they have become famous throughout the world. Despotie Governments have departed from their ordinary proscriptive policy, and made exceptions laws authorizing their use in a variety of ailments have enrolled the inventor among their honorary members; monarchs have conferred upon him marks of the highest distinction; Hospitals and dispensaries have adopted the remedies; and leading presses of Europe and America, in whose editorial columns no advertised medicine had ever been eulogized, have cordially testified to their wonderful effects. Public opinion was never before manifested on such a grand scale. In this country alone two thousand journals have given in their adhesion to Professor Holloway's system of treatment, and two millions of people use his Pills and Ointment. These are evidences of a popularity which has no parallel in medical history.—*Christian Advocate, Buffalo.*

Upwards of twelve Hundred men, from twenty-eight different States, have been educated for business at the Iron City College, Pittsburg, Pa., within the last three years; and of the large number graduating there, not one is known to have failed in being able to satisfy his employers, or to manage successfully the books entrusted to his care. This is the result of the settled policy of the school, to grant Diplomas to none but thoroughly qualified and skillful Accountants.—*Pittsburg True Press, Sept. 1860.*

NEGRO "WIDE AWAKES."—The Republicans of Chelsea, Massachusetts, were a progression on Wednesday night, and among the clubs in line were the "Attucks Wide Awakes," composed entirely of negroes. Hon. John A. Andrew, the Republican candidate for Governor, honored them by taking his place in the line, just in their rear, the cry of the party, and other "white folks" following. These facts we take from the Boston Atlas Republican.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Exercise your judgment.—A newer and better philosophy.—To pull down all absurd and antiquated notions of a rational system on the ruins, has been the chief endeavor of Dr. Holloway through life, hence the origin of his celebrated Pills and Ointment—remedies in keeping with common sense because subservient to nature rather than at variance with her laws like those in general use. To the stomach—we trace dyspepsia, headache and general debility; to the liver, bile, jaundice and yellow fever; to the bowels, diarrhoea, dysentery, constipation, piles and fistula; to the lungs, consumption, &c., to the blood, scurvy, and all cutaneous eruptions. By keeping these organs and the vital fluid pure and healthy, we may safely defy the attacks of disease and no medicine yet prepared for this purpose can equal the action of these Pills and Ointment, as they dire to the seat of the disorder and by extirpating its cause destroy its effect.

READ! READ!
HANNIBAL HAMLIN AND THE HOMETOWN BILL.—The Senate finally, on the 10th of May, passed Mr. Johnson's bill, 44 to 8—the nays being Messrs. Briggs, Clingham, HAMLIN, Mason, Pearce, Powell and Toombs.—*Greely's text book, page 187.*

Every Northern Senator, with the exception of Hannibal Hamlin, voted for the bill.

The oldest Postmaster in the United States who has never been out of office since the date of his appointment, is John Billings, at Trenton, Oneida County, N. Y. His appointment was made on June 19, 1805.

"A NICE LITTLE ANTI-SLAVER."

On Thursday evening last, a couple of young folks called on Quinry F., and after considerable hesitation, requested to be united in the "holy bands of matrimony," which request the Esquire at once proceeded to comply with. The bride, from the lateness of the hour and the peculiar nature of the call, thought some explanation necessary, and so very innocently remarked:—"We came from Columbia county to attend the Fair, but finding the tavern full, and no place for Alex. to sleep, we concluded to get married, so he could sleep with me!" Such a wife as that is worth having.—*Madison's Wis. Patriot.*

LINCOLN'S OPINION OF JEFFERSON.

Let every voter remember that Abe Lincoln said, in a speech delivered in 1844, that—

"THE CHARACTER OF THOMAS JEFFERSON WAS REPULSIVE."
 As Lincoln has never retracted the language, he still thinks so. Let every man who thinks Jefferson's character was not repulsive vote against this libeller.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS—MONTROSE P. O.
MAILS DELIVERED.—Daily (except Sunday), from the East and South, by Train, at 7 1/2 P. M. Daily, (except Sunday), from the West, by Railroad, at 6 P. M.
 From Burlington direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
 From Burlington direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
 From Towanda direct, every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 P. M.
 From Friendshipville (excepted) at 6 1/2 P. M.

MAILS RECEIVED.—Daily (except Sunday), from the East and South, by Train, at 6 P. M. Daily, (except Sunday), from the West, by Railroad, at 5 P. M.
 For Burlington direct, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 P. M.
 For Towanda direct, every Monday and Friday at 4 P. M.
 For Friendshipville (excepted) at 3 1/2 P. M.
 For Learyville (through Ansonia)—leaves Monday at 9 P. M.—arrives Wednesday at 6 P. M.
 H. J. WEBB, P. M.

Montrose Market.
 Wheat 30 bushel, \$1.00
 Corn 50 bushel, .75
 Rye 40 bushel, .85
 Oats 60 bushel, .60
 Potatoes 100 bushel, .40
 Butter 100 lbs, 1.50
 Eggs 100, .25
 Hens 10, 1.00
 Chickens 10, .75
 Turkeys 10, 2.00
 Pork 100 lbs, .15