THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT
TERMS—$1:50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

A. J. GERRITSON,
EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR.
OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.

Montrose, Nov. 1st, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

Of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,

Of Georgia.

Electors

Stephen S Winchester	George M Keim
Joseph Laubach	Richard Vaux
Isaac Reckhow	Frederick A Server
George D Jackson	William C Patterson
John A Ahl	Joseph Crockett
Joel B Danner	John G Brenner
Jesse R Crawford	George W Jacoby
Horatio N Lee	Charles Kelly
Joshua B Hovell	Oliver P James
Nathaniel P Fetterman	David Schall
Samuel Marshall	Joel L Lightner
William Book	Samuel S Barber
Byron D Hamlin	Thomas H Walker
Gaylord Church	

DEMOCRATIC MEETING
AT FRIENDSVILLE!
On SATURDAY eve. Nov. 3d.

J. B. McCOLLUM will positively be present and speak. The friends of Douglas and Johnson in the vicinity will rally once again for the final contest with fanaticism.

☞ Thanksgiving, Thursday, November 29th.

☞ Presidential Election, next Tuesday, November 6.

$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.

THE REPUBLICANS ARE ABOLITIONISTS.

As the Republicans sometimes deny that they desire to abolish Slavery, it is well to remind them of their own declarations. During the last session of Congress, Mr. Blake, an Ohio Abolition Member, offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the committee on the judiciary be, and the same is hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill GIVING FREEDOM TO EVERY HUMAN BEING, and interdicting slavery wherever Congress has Constitutional power to legislate on the subject."

For this sixty Republican Congressmen voted; and in no way have any Republicans ever repudiated it. The effect of the bill proposed was to LIBERATE ALL THE SLAVES IN THE UNION. The National Members defeated the resolution; but its support proves that the Republicans were in favor of ABOLISHING SLAVERY IN THE STATES! It could mean nothing else. This agrees with Seward, who said: "SLAVERY MUST BE ABOLISHED, AND YOU AND I MUST DO IT." Also with 68 Republican Helperite Congressmen, when they said: "WE ARE DETERMINED TO ABOLISH SLAVERY AT ALL HAZARDS, AND SO HELP US GOD WE WILL."

☞ A correct copy of the Democratic Electoral Ticket is published in our paper to-day, and we caution Democrats against being imposed upon by any other. This is the ONLY TICKET issued by any Democrats; and if others shall appear at the polls they will be bogus ones got up by the Republicans. Vote no ticket that does not correspond exactly with that in our paper. SEE THAT EVEY NAME IS RIGHT, for ballots are sometimes issued by the opposition with one or two names changed, so as to defraud the voter. It was done by the Fremonters in Pennsylvania in 1856, and the same men now support Lincoln, and may as well be watched. EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS CAREFULLY.

☞ The Lincolnites seem disposed to deal largely in *brag*, just now; hoping thereby to dishearten Democrats, so as to keep them at home election day, and give them a victory. As this is no new game with them, we caution the public against being duped by it. If Abe loses 25 Northern votes he is whipped; and his friends are evidently fearful lest he lose them—which he will if all the National men vote as they believe. How sad the rail-splitters will feel if they wake up and find that Abe ain't going to be President after all! It will remind them of the dead mustang colt.

☞ In these days of fusion and anti-fusion, it may please certain parties to hear that a fusion, if we may so call it, has lately been formed in the Oregon Legislature by which Nesmith, (Douglas-ite,) and Baker, (Abolitionist) have been elected United States Senators. As the Abolitionists get the Senator for a short term only, it is said that, as a recompense, the electoral vote of the State is to be given to Lincoln. We shall see.

☞ Every voter should remember when he casts his vote, that, although Republicans talk largely about a Tariff, and Homestead Bill, they are supporting Hannibal Hamlin for Vice President; and that Hamlin has always opposed both the measures. Elect him, and neither can be adopted, for with his position of influence and balance-of-power votes, he will defeat them.

☞ The Lincolnites are still busy in retailing the story that Herschel V. Johnson once advocated the sentiment that "Capital should own its own labor." The North American, which originated this base falsehood, was obliged to retract it the next day, but its party, still cling to it hoping that "a lie well stuck to is as good as a truth" to accomplish their end.

☞ The Black Republicans are making strong efforts to carry Delaware. The means they are resorting to are money, fraud and colonization.

WHO ARE FOR "NEGRO EQUALITY"

Under this caption the Montrose Republican of last week copies an article from the Chicago Press and Tribune, which attempts to fix upon the Democratic party all the laws in Northern States permitting Negro Suffrage. The article abounds largely in *assertions*, but upon examination we find no attempt at *proof*; no dates or references being given from which to test the points at issue. We therefore pronounce the whole thing a fabrication; and will show, from the article itself, that portions of it at least, are basely false. We will only refer to such cases as are within the recollection of all—and they are sufficient to fix the responsibility where it properly belongs.

It is charged that the Massachusetts Negro suffrage law was passed by the Democratic party. Now all will remember that Gov. Banks, a shining light among Republicans, recommended giving negroes a vote upon one year's residence; and that naturalized white men be deprived of voting for two years after the period fixed by the constitution. The legislature, which was almost entirely Republican, passed the bill, and submitted the question to a popular vote. It was strongly opposed by the entire Democratic party, and advocated by the Republican—only one or two of their organs shrinking from its support. As the Republican majority was very large, niggerism prevailed. In New York, three Republican legislatures have passed bills conferring universal suffrage upon Negroes—such bills being uniformly opposed by all the Democratic Members, as well as the party. Next week a popular vote is to be taken upon the final disposition of the question. What do we now witness? The law is advocated exclusively by the Tribune, and other Republican papers, and opposed by the Democratic; and if the law is voted down, it will be because the nigger party have not yet got all their victims fully prepared to swallow so nauseating a dose. Look at Ohio which has just been carried by the Black Republican Negro vote, under the black decison of Judge Brinkerhoff. Last winter the Democrats in the legislature offered a bill so framed as to destroy the black decision, and the Republicans *voted it down*, AND BY SO DOING ENABLED THEMSELVES, BY THE AID OF THE EXTRA NEGRO VOTES TO CARRY THE STATE THIS FALL!

Yet in the face of these indisputable facts the Chicago Press and Tribune denies that Republicanism has ever favored Negro suffrage! And the Montrose Republican copies the false article, just as coolly as if the editor thought it was true! It is by such means that they try to cover their deformities and aid to elect a man President who says that the Declaration of Independence places Negroes upon an equality with Whites; and that if it does not so place them, it ought to be torn up! (See Douglas and Lincoln Debates, page 100.)

But, the false intent of the article in question, is further apparent from the fact that it repeats the false charge upon Douglas that he "don't care whether slavery is voted up or down," when it is well known that he never used the language, nor expressed the idea. In his speech against Lecompton he said his action in reference to that constitution would not be affected by the voting up or down of the slavery clause; but as it did not embody the popular will, he would oppose it. For this speech Republicans once applauded him; but now they garble his language and libel his plain meaning to deceive the honest masses.

REPUBLICAN DISUNION AT THE NORTH.

It may be well to call the attention of the public to a few facts connected with the talk about Disunion, and no doubt many people will be surprised to learn that a majority of the Northern States are in a condition of practical revolution to that extent that they have passed laws nullifying the constitution of the United States.

The last number of *De Bow's Review* gives an account of the States which prohibit their officials and citizens from aiding in the execution of the "fugitive slave law," in other words, which have nullified and broken the Constitution of the United States. They are as follows:

Maine, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Vermont and Michigan.

The States which deny the use of all public edifices in aid of the masters are, Maine, New York, Vermont Michigan, and Massachusetts.

The States which provide defence for the fugitives are,

Maine, New York, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Michigan.

The following are some of the cheerful prospects before a citizen of any Southern State who has the old-fashioned notions in his head that he is living under the Constitution of the United States, and endeavors to reclaim his property, as provided by that instrument:

State	Fine.	Imprisonment.
In Maine	$1,000	5 years.
In Vermont	2,000	15 "
In Mass	5,000	5 "
In Con	5,000	5 "
In Penn	1,000	3 months.
In Indiana	5,000	14 years.
In Michigan	1,000	10 "
In Wisconsin	1,000	2 "
In Iowa	1,000	5 "

It will be seen from the above that the Northern States are nearly all in a position of practical disunion, that is, they have refused to sustain the Constitution which their fathers adopted. In June, 1851, Doniel Webster, in a speech at Capon Springs, Virginia, remarked;

"I do not hesitate to say and repeat, that if the Northern States refuse willfully and deliberately to carry into effect that part of the Constitution which respects the restoration of fugitive slaves the South would no longer be bound to observe the compact. A bargain broken on one side is a bargain broken on all sides."

Now, according to Daniel Webster, and he is generally regarded as good authority at the North, the South are to-day justified in presuming that this confederation of States, framed for mutual protection and benefit, is at an end.

THE 1850 DOCTRINE IS THE TRUE ONE.

In these days of political excitement on the question of the right and duty of Congress to meddle with slavery in the territories, it is well for cool headed, sensible men to sit quietly down at home and read the record of the settlement of the question of slavery in the territories, as adopted by all the leading statesmen of the Whig and Democratic parties, and gladly received and acquiesced in by the entire mass of the voters of the Union, without reference to party lines.

The following is an extract from the Report of the Committee of Thirteen, of which Henry Clay was Chairman, made in the United States Senate on the 8th of May, 1850:

"To avoid, *in all future time*, the agitations which must be produced by the conflict of opinion on the slavery question—existing, as this institution does, in some of the States, and prohibited as it is, in others—THE TRUE PRINCIPLE WHICH OUGHT TO REGULATE THE ACTION OF CONGRESS in forming Territorial governments for each newly acquired domain, IS TO REFRAIN FROM ALL LEGISLATION ON THE SUBJECT in the Territory acquired so long as it retains the Territorial form of Government—☞ leaving it to the people of such Territory, WHEN THEY HAVE ATTAINED TO A CONDITION WHICH ENTITLES THEM TO AN ADMISSION AS A STATE, to decide for themselves the question of the allowance or prohibition of domestic slavery."☜

This was the Clay and Whig doctrine in 1850, and it was also the Democratic doctrine. The Democratic party always adhered to this sound principle, as the record will most conclusively show; and upon this principle—that the people of a Territory should be left free to determine whether or not they would have slavery—the Territories of Utah and New Mexico were organized, which was a part of the Compromise measures of 1850.

In 1852, both the Whig and Democratic parties, in their National Conventions, endorsed the Compromise measure before alluded to—including with the above doctrine the *Fugitive Slave Law*, the admission of California into the Union, &c., &c.

This doctrine was endorsed by Wilmot, Grow, Read, Frazier,—in fact by all the great and little lights of both the Whig and Democratic parties, in all sections of the country, both North and South. And why is it not good doctrine to-day? Who has ever shown anything wrong or undesirable about it? No one—nor could it be done. We believe, and always have held, that it is the only doctrine that can fairly, peacefully, and permanently settle the question—and we have always repudiated any and all other dogmas, and do so now more earnestly than ever before because we see that an attempted departure from it tends not only to keep open an agitation which can result in no good, but which distracts the attention of the country from its legitimate channel, and will, if continued, finally plunge the Union into all the horrors predicted by Washington and Jefferson, and of which they warned their countrymen to beware.

In 1856, the Democratic party, in National Convention at Cincinnati, adopted the following resolution as their platform:

"*Resolved*, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents, and WHENEVER the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution, with or without slavery, and be admitted into the Union, upon terms of equality with the other States."

Now, then, the true position of every Democrat is to stand by the record. The doctrine of the compromise of 1850, of both the Whig and Democratic National Conventions of 1852, of the Cincinnati Platform of 1856—which was reaffirmed at Charleston by the Democrats of 1860—is the one which must finally become the settled policy of the country, let demagogues put that day as far off as they may. Only let this doctrine of non-intervention be faithfully adhered to, and there will be an end of the troubles growing out of the slavery excitement, for it takes the question away from Congress, and destoys the source from which excitement originates and is carried on.

WORK FOR ELECTION DAY.

We trust our friends will not overlook the necessary work for election day. Go to the polls early; see that all are out; keep a working force about the pols all day; challenge all illegal or doubtful voters; see that yours tickets are not stolen or changed; that no man is improperly influenced; and finally remember that "the victory is not for the strong alone; but is won by the vigilant, the active, the brave."

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.

☞ We have a plentiful supply of election tickets at this office.

NEGRO VOTES IN OHIO.—The Georgetown (Brown County) *Argus* says that "a negro of that place, fearing that public sentiment would not allow him to vote at the polls there, started off for Ripley on the morning of the election, where he knew his Abolition friends would allow his vote, and he returned in the evening, boasting that he had voted, together with twenty-one other mulattoes!

☞ The first anniversary of the taking of Harper's Ferry, by Old Ossawotamie Brown, was celebrated in Philadelphia by a grand Wide Awake torch-light procession, serenade to the Governor elect, and a number of eloquent speeches by eminent Black Republicans.

ADDRESS
OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania:

The Democratic State Committee deems it a duty, once more to address you, before the final vote for President of the United States. It is enabled to do so now, with a consciousness that, every sacrifice of private feeling having been made, the Democratic party is once more united in the support of the regularly nominated electoral ticket, which in its aggregate, represents the public sentiment of Pennsylvania, adverse to sectionalism, and faithful to the Union and the Constitution.

The object of the State Committee now is, to invoke for that ticket a zealous and active support. Such a support, given in every county of the State, may reverse the defeat at the State election, and, even if it does not, will save the Democratic party from that disintegration, which an apparent abandonment of its flag would seem to threaten, and which our ancient enemies so much desire. If the Democratic party in Pennsylvania can be demoralized and broken to pieces, the permanent success of the mercenary crowd now forming the People's or Republican party, will be secured, and the State which is more substantially Democratic than any one in the Union, be handed over for a series of years, to the control of those whose policy is alien to its true interests—the policy against which the Democratic party has so long and so resolutely contended.

A thorough organization and full vote of the democracy at the Presidential election is important for other reasons.

Intoxicated by one victory, won mainly through the unhappy differences of the democracy—sure, without effort, of another in November—the leaders of the Republican party are meditating an extensive export of Pennsylvania voters into the neighboring States, especially in New Jersey and Delaware, where the contest is very close. Not wanted, as they think, here, they will be very serviceable there. Let this fraud be frustrated, if possible, by such activity on our part as will compel our adversaries to remain at home. It may be, should the attempt at colonizing be persisted in, that Pennsylvania now can be redeemed.

But there is a higher and stronger motive to action. Every Democratic vote cast in November—every vote, indeed, against the Republican ticket—is a vote for the Constitution, the Union and for the rights and property and safety of our Southern brethren, and swells the great conservative body, which, whether it be at the time a majority or minority, now stands as the only barrier to sectionalism and fanaticism. Should Mr. Lincoln be elected, and his administration prove, as we fear it will, to be animated by the aggressive spirit of anti-slavery fanaticism, and threaten still more the well ascertained rights of any portion of the Union, the Democratic party of Pennsylvania will be the great constituent of the constitutional opposition which must check and control the Executive. It is all important that the elements of such an opposition should develope themselves at the polls now. Such a demonstration of Northern Democratic sentiment, even if it should not insure victory, may ultimately save the Union, by showing to the South how many true friends they have in the North, and especially in those Middle States which are the truest and most loyal to the Constitution. Let it be remembered that when, in 1854, the storm of kindred fanaticism broke upon Pennsylvania, the Know Nothing candidate was elected Governor by an overwhelming majority; and yet, in less than two years, fanaticism died out as suddenly as it arose, and the Democratic party, true to its principles—faithful, even in disaster, to its standard—resumed its influence and predominance in the State. So will it be now. All depends on activity, on concert, on honorable and magnanimous forgetfulness of past differences. Let any one who hints at their revival, who seeks to excite again any unkind feeling among Democrats, be marked as an enemy to his country and to his party. Let the County Committees take immediate measures to secure a full vote of the Democratic party, even in districts where local success is impracticable; for, remember that, in November, every vote counts in the great result, and that every Democrat who stops at home, expresses his despair of the Republic, and practically votes with the enemies of the Union and the Constitution.

W. H. WELSH, Chairman.
Democratic State Executive Committee Rooms, Philadelphia, October 23, 1860.

BLACK REPUBLICAN LAWS ON CITIZENSHIP.—In Massachusetts, by an act of the Republican Legislature, a *negro* upon a six MONTHS residence is entitled to a vote, while it requires a TWO YEARS residence to entitle a white man to the same privilege.

No Democratic State, no Democratic Legislature has ever admitted negroes to the right of suffrage, or elevated them to either political or social privileges with the working white man; but the Republican States have never failed to do so wherever they have had the power.

☞ Mr. Douglas, in his late speech at Milwaukie, took the trouble to refute, in the most masterly manner, the miserable calumny, that he advised the submission of the Lecompton Constitution in the manner that the Convention did choose to submit it, and that he had written to John Calhoun to that effect.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Wrecks of Humanity—Indiscretion of Youth—No object is more soul appalling than the premature senility of youth daily witnessed among the habitues of our public promenades, where may be seen the terrible results of disease in its most frightful forms of the ghastly and cadaverous wrecks of manhood, the deluded victimes of unprincipled scoundrels, who, by pernicious nostrums have impregnated the systems of their unsuspecting and confiding patients with mineral poison.—For all ulcers and impurity of blood consequent on such imprudence, Holloway's Pills and Ointment are powerfully efficacious, being composed of rare balsams and vegetables that are antagonistic to to all disorders of the blood and ulcers arising from virus in the body. They contain not a particle of mercury or other mineral poison.

☞ The New York papers concur in representing the Union demonstration against LINCOLN in the city of New York as the greatest ever held in that city. The coalition between the anti-Republican parties appears complete and cordial, and they are encouraged to believe that with proper efforts that State can yet be wrested from Lincoln. They are working manfully to accomplish this desirable result.

☞ We answer categorically that the Lincoln party, as such, has no opinions whatever on the Sunday question.
N. Y. Tribune.

Suppose, parodying this after the manner of the Republican Press, we should say, "Lincoln don't care if the Sabbath is violated or not."

When Douglas said it made no difference to him what Constitution the people of Kansas adopted—whether they voted for slavery or against it—that they were equally entitled to self-government either way—the Black Republican Presses malign him for saying "he did not care whether slavery was voted up or down."

Now Douglas is willing to leave the slavery question where Lincoln and The Tribune would place Sabbatarian legislation, in the hands of the local Governments. He may have his own wishes, as an individual, as to how those communities shall dispose of it; but as a statesman his only duty is to leave it alone.

He is right, and the world will approve of his course. [Atlas and Argus.

☞ That painful and obstinate disease, Dyspepsia, is speedily cured by the well known Oxygenated Bitters. So are Flatulency, Water Brash, Heart-Burn, Acidity, Indigestion, Debility, &c. This great remedy is prepared by S. W Fowle & Co., Boston, and sold by Druggists and Agents everywhere.

☞ Mr. Jewett, Democrat, will contest the seat of Mr. Cutler, Republican, who receives the certificate of election to Congress from the Sixteenth District of Ohio. Cutler's majority was produced by negro votes. The point was settled by Congress in the case of Vallandigham vs. Campbell. Other seats in Ohio might be successfully contested on the same ground.

☞ "*The Life of the Flesh is in the Blood*," was said by inspiration long before Harvey's discovery of its circulation had brought to light its purposes and uses. Now we know not only that "life is in the blood," but that disease inhabit it also. Many of the disorders that pervade the human frame, have their home in it, thrive and grow in it. The celebrated Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, has had regard to this important fact in making a Remedy to cure these disorders. His Extract of Sarsaparilla purges out the impurities of the blood and induces a healthy action in it that expels disease. This looks reasonable, and it is true, for we know by our own experience. Seldom as we take any medicine, we have nevertheless several times been under obligations to the skill of Dr. Ayer for the relief which his remedies never fail to afford us when we are obliged to have recourse to them.—) *Catholic, Halifax, N. S.*

☞ Our New York exchanges speak encouragingly of the prospect of the Union Electoral Ticket in that State. There is every hope that New York will crush out sectionalism in November.

J. Sterling Morton, Democrat, instead of S. G. Dailey, Republican, is elected delegate to Congress from Nebraska.

Common Sense rules the mass of the people, whatever the misnamed and misanthropic philosopher may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing; let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already ratified judgment of a physician, concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen in the immense quantities of this medicine that are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as greatly superior to all other remedies yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diarrhea, dysentery, dispepsia, and for the various fevers that arise from derangement of those portions of the system. Hostetter's name is rapidly becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific.—Try the article and be satisfied. Sold by all druggists in the world.

☞ See advertisement in another column. nov

Boerhave's Holland Bitters.—A medicine of long tried efficacy for purifying the blood, so essential for the foundation of good health, and for correcting disorders of the stomach and bowels,—such as Indigestion, Heart-burn, Acidity, Water Brash, Costiveness, Piles, Headache, Loss of appetite, Bilious Complaints, Cramps, Colic, Summer Complaint, &c.

In Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic affections it has frequently been administered with marked success.

Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects—the stomach will speedily regain its strength, a healthy action of the liver, bowels and kidney will rapidly take place, and renewed health be the quick result.

Weakness and Debility.—All who suffer from weakness or debility, where there is a want of energy, should at once have recourse to JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS. They immediately purify the blood and act upon the main spring of life, giving strength and vigor to the system. Young persons entering into womanhood, with a derangement of the functions; and to mothers at the turn of life, these Pills will be most efficacious in correcting the tide of life that may be on the turn. Young and elderly men suffer in a similar manner at the same periods, when there is always danger, they should therefore undergo a course of this purifying medicine, which ensures lasting health.

This great Honsehold Medicine ranks among the leading necessaries of life, so it is well known to the world that it cures complaints that other remedies cannot reach; this fact is as well established as that the sun lights the world.

*** Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

Moffat's Life Pills.—The high and envied celebrity which this pre-eminent medicine has acquired for invariable efficacy in all diseases it professes to cure, has rendered the usual practice of ostentatious puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. In all cases of costiveness, dyspepsia, bilious and liver affections, piles, fevers and agues rheumatism, obstinate headaches, and general derangements of health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the LIFE-PILLS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

DR. MOFFAT'S PHŒNIX-BITTERS will be found to be equally efficacious in all cases of dyspepsia, headache, nervous debility, sickness incident to females in delicate health, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs. For sale by DR. W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, N.Y., and by medicine dealers and druggists generally throughout the country. dec'15*

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN MEDICINES,
THE
GREAT
STANDARD REMEDIES
of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
WILL POSITIVELY CURE
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys,
and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, or weakness of the Stomach and Digestive Organs,
AND WILL POSITIVELY PREVENT
YELLOW FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, AND FEVER AND AGUE.
See our Almanac for proof. PRICE, 75 cents per Bottle.

Hoofland's Balsamic Cordial
WILL POSITIVELY CURE
Coughs, Colds, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption,
and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of
CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION.
As a Diarrhœa Cordial it is unequalled. PRICE, 75 cents per bottle.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN PILL,
being well known throughout Europe and America, needs no commendation here. They are purely vegetable, are prepared with great exactness, and are sugar-coated. No better Cathartic Pill can be found. PRICE, 25 cts. per box.

These medicines are prepared by DR. C. M. JACKSON & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and St. Louis, Mo., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere. The signature of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside of each bottle or box.

In our "*Everybody's Almanac*," published annually, you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.

mh29] Sold in Montrose by ABEL TURRELL, Agent.

☞ See the Advertisement of Doct. Sanford's Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills, in another column.

Montrose Market.

Wheat ℔ bushel,	$1. @ $1 ¼	Wheat flour ℔ bbl	$6@ $8.00
Rye	63 cents	Rye flour ℔ cwt	2 60 2.50
Corn	75 cents	Corn meal ℔ cwt	2 60 2.25
Buckwheat		Pork ℔ lb	10 @ 12 cents
Oats	30 @ 35 cents	Lard ℔ lb	12 cents
Beans	75 @ $1	Butter ℔ lb	14 @ 16 cents
Potatoes	37½ cents	Eggs ℔ doz	10 @ 12 cents

ESENWEIN'S
TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA
PECTORAL,
Is the best Medicine in the world for the cure of
Coughs and Colds, Croup,
Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart.
For the relief of patients in advanced stages of
Consumption together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest and which predispose to Consumption.
It attacks the root of disease, and makes the fell destroyer succumb to its influence. It also produces free expectoration, & induces healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membrane and tissues.
It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of ASTHMA.
One dose of this invaluable SYRUP often gives ease and consequently sleep, which the particular nature of the disease denies. It is very pleasant to the taste, and prompt in its effects. Try it & be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of
Bronchial Affections.
Price 50 cents per Bottle. Prepared only by Dr. A. ESENWEIN, and sold by A. Eesenwein, & Co., N. W. corner 9th and POPLAR streets, Philad'a, Pa. For sale in Montrose by ABEL TURRELL *Druggist.*
mh29 1y* (ina)

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS—MONTROSE P. O.

MAILS ARRIVE—Daily (sunday excepted,) from the East and South, by Railroad at 7½ P. M.

Daily, (sunday excepted,) from the West, by Railroad, at 9½ a. m.

From Binghamton direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1½ p. m.

From Tunkhannock direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 p. m.

From Towanda direct, every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 p. m.

Daily from Friendsville (sunday excepted) at 6½ p. m.

MAILS LEAVE—Daily (sundays excepted) for the east and south, by railroad, at 6 a. m.

Daily (sunday excepted) for the west, by railroad, at 4 p. m.

For Binghamton direct, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a. m.

For Tunkhannock direct, every Monday, Wednesday & Friday, at 6 a. m.

For Towanda direct, every Monday and Friday at 7 a.m.

Daily for Friendsville (sunday ex.) at 7½ a. m.

For Laceyville (through Auburn)—leaves Monday, at 9 a. m.—arrives Wednesday at 5 p. m.

H. J. WEBB, P. M.

THE NO. 2 FIRE COMPANY
will meet on Monday, Nov. 5th, at 7 o'clock, p. m.

J. P. W. RUSSY, *Foreman.*
S. W. WILSON, *Secretary.*

Religious Notice.—Rev. N. Doolittle will preach in the Universalist church in Montrose on Sunday, Nov. 4th.

DEATHS.

In Harford, Oct. 15th, NETTIE GERTRUDE, infant daughter of A. J. and S. J. Adams, aged 11 months and 11 days. Brief was her sojourn here, but long enough to engage the warmest affections of the parents' hearts. But,

"The yearning grief of friends must fall,
To lure her from her upward track,
For father's love, nor mother's wail,
Can bring the dear young cherub back.

"The songs of angels sings she now,
The thrilling music of the skies;
Let hope's bright radiance gild the brow,
For ye one day to her shall rise."

10 CORDS of WOOD are wanted at this office, before election day, Tuesday, Nov. 6th.

Mill Property
FOR SALE.
THE undersigned offers for sale his Mill Property in New Milford, two miles east from the borough. It consists of a GRIST MILL and SAW MILL, with a new Stone Dam nearly completed—20 feet thick at bottom, 11½ feet wide at top, and 19 feet high. This is a very desirable location, both as to business and power. For further information inquire of ARCHIBALD HILL.
New Milford, Nov 1st 1860.-3m*

SHOE SHOP!
THE subscriber respectfully gives notice that he has moved his SHOE SHOP to the basement rooms opposite the Grocery of S. S. Mott, in Montrose, where he will be happy to wait on all his old friends, and as many others as see fit to favor him with their patronage.
N. B. Having secured the services of one of the best workmen in the country, he feels confident of giving perfect satisfaction to all who wish FINE or COARSE BOOTS. All work warranted, and very cheap for Ready Pay. Repairing neatly done on short notice.
Montrose, Nov. 1st, 1860.-3w O. F. FARGO.

EVANS & ALLEN
HAVE this day opened a new and beautiful assortment of Goods, selected in New York with the greatest care, consisting of sets of Jewelry, of every variety—Cameo, Carbuncle, Florentine and Roman Mosaic, Lava, Diamond Enameled, Fine Gold and Jet.
WATCHES, (a beautiful article for Ladies:) Gold and Silver Hunting and Open Face Watches, of the best makers, including the "American Watch;" Fob, Vest, Chatelaine and Neck Chains; Gold, Jet, and Plated Bracelets; a full assortment of
Silver and Plated Ware;
Gold, Gilt, Steel and Jet Slides and Buckels for Ladies' Belts and Bonnets; a very large stock of Finger Rings, all prices and styles; Gold Handkerchief Rings; Sandal Wood and other Fans, of all colors, entirely new patterns and very rich; Shell Combs, plain and inlaid with gold, for evening dress; Studs and Sleeve Buttons, of every pattern; Hair and Tooth Brushes, Port Monais, Lubins' Perfumery,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Chess Boards and Men; and, in fact, everything belonging to our line of business. Thankful for past favors, we cordially invite the Ladies and Gentlemen of this community to call and examine our Goods, which we shal take pleasure in exhibiting. EVANS & ALLEN,
No 2, Odd Fellows' Hall.
Binghamton, Oct. 22, 1860.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the County House, in Montrose, on Friday, Nov. 23d, 1860, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Great Bend, County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at an Ash, thence by land of David Taylor south, 72½° east, 156 perches to a red oak; thence north, 88½° west, 143 perches to a post; thence by land of Wright Chamberlin and Scott and Westbrook south, 13½° east, 253 perches to a hemlock; thence by land of Oliver Trowbridge north, 56° east, 22 perches to stones; thence south, 44° east, 192 perches to a hemlock; thence by land of N. C. Lewis north, 44½° west, 71 perches to stones; thence north, 10½° east, 78 perches to a post; thence north, 34½° east, 98 perches to a corner on the river; thence down the Susquehanna river north, 57° west, 24 perches; north, 49° west, 36 perces; north, 60½° west, 29 perches; north, 71° west, 18 perches; north, 87½° west, 52 peaches to the place of beginning; containing 221 acres and allowances, with the appurtenances, 1 house, a barn, some fruit trees and about 15 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Elias T. Young to the use of Jonathan Ogden vs. Cyrus J. Skinner.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Auburn, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by land of Westly Benscoter, east by Abijah Janes, E. J. Lacy and Seth Eddy, on the south by Jeremiah Brown and Johnson Slatter, and on the west by the Bradford County line, containing one hundred and ninety acres of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one framed house, barn, shed, corn house, and about one hundred and twenty acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Albert Beardslee vs. Julius Brown.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Jessup, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by James Fanrot, on the east by Henry Walbridge and Wm. Shelp, on the south by Widow Chatfield, and on the west by James Fanrot, containing ninety-two acres, with the appurtenances, one house, two barns, one orchard and about ten acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Increase Dewitt vs. Timothy Fanrot.]

ALSO—All the equal undivided half part of a lot of land situate in the township of Great Bend, county and State aforesaid, situate on the north side of the Great Bend and Cochecton turnpike road, adjoining land of Lowrie Green on the north, by John Colsten on the east, by the turnpike on the south, by land of H. Crane on the west, being in front thirty-seven and a half feet and in depth one hundred and twenty feet, and having thereon one three story building for store and dwelling house, and out buildings, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Stillwell & Brown vs. Geo. W. Hyer and Emory J. Simons late partners, &c., as Hyer & Simons.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Great Bend, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a point on the northerly line of Church street and westerly corner of R. T. Stephens lot one hundred feet to the southerly corner of Thomas Hay's lot; thence north, 27° west, along the line of Thomas Hay's lot fifty feet to the easterly corner of Richard Stack's lot; thence parallel with the first described line one hundred feet to church street, and thence south, 27° east, fifty feet to the place of beginning, containing about five thousand square feet of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one dwelling house, one barn, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of R. B. Little to the use of Wakeman C. Haudrick vs. William Green.]

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Rush, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by land of Wm. Ross, on the east by land of Charles Jerry, on the south by land of Dr. Hiram Cogswell, and on the west by land of N. J. Sherwood, being the same land recently conveyed by N. D. Snyder to S. H. Caufield, with the appurtenances, one saw mill, with lath machine attached, containing about eleven acres, be the same more or less, and nearly all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Wm. E. Taylor vs. James W. Bosworth and N. P. Bosworth.]

TERMS OF SALE same as advertised elsewhere in this paper. JOHN YOUNG, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Montrose, October 25th, 1860.

Montrose Marble-Yard.
SOUTHWORTH & VADAKIN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS in Italian and American Marble for Monuments, Headstones, Tomb-Tables, Mantles, Sinks and Centre-Tables. Also dealers in Marbleized Slate for Mantles, Centre-Tables, &c.
*** Shop a few doors east of Searle's Hotel on Turnpike street, Montrose, Pa. oct1y*

HUNGERFORD & PAGE,
NO. 30, COURT ST.
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MOTTO:
QUICK SALES--SMALL PROFITS.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
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Good Madder Prints, Fast Colors	6	cts pr. yd.
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