A. J. GERRITSON, EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR

MONTROSE, THURSDAY, APRIL 25th, 1861.

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The laws of the United States have been for some time past, and are now opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Misissippi, Louisiana, and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceed ings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln. President of the United States, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth the militia to the aggregate number of 75000 in order to suppress the said combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the State authorities through the War Department.

I appeal to all-loyal citizens to favor, facilitate, and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity, and the existence of our National Union, and the perpetuity of the popular Government, and to redress the wrongs already long enough

I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the forces hereby called forth will probably be to repossess the the forts, places, and property, which have been seized from the Union, and, in every event, the utmost care will be observed consistently with the objects aforesaid, to avoid any devastation, any destruction of or interferance with property, or any disturbance of peaceful citizens in any part of the country.

And I hereby command the persons -composing the combinations aforesaid to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within twenty days from this date.

Deeming that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary Senators and Representative are therefore summoned to assemble at their respective chambers at 12 o'clock noon on Thursduy, the 4th of July next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as, in their wisdom, the public safety and interest may seem to demand. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty: one, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-fifth, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State:

Mayor Wood's Proclamation The Mayor of New York city issued

the following proclamation, on the 15th: To the People of the City of New York. As Chief Magistrate, representing the whole people. I feel compelled at this crisis to call upon them to avoid excitements and turbulence. Whatever may be or may have been individual propositions or opinions on questions of public policy, let us remember that our country now trembles requires a patriotic and honest effort to prevent its final destruction. Let us ignore the past, rising superior to partisan considerations, and rally to the restoration of the Constitution and the Union, as they existed in the days and in the spirit of

our fathers.

Whether this is to be accomplished by fratricidal warfare of by concession, conciliation and sacrifice, we may differ, but all will admit that here, at least, harmony and peace should prevail. Thus may we under the guidance of Divine Providence, set an example of peace and good-will throughout our extended country. In this spirit and with this view, I call upon the people of New York, irrespective of all other considerations or prejudices, to unite in obedience to the laws, in support of the public peace, in the preservation of order, and in the protection of prop-

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

· President Lincoln has issued a proclamation announcing a blockade of the ports of the revolutionary States.

-Ex-President Pierce made an eloquent address to the people at Concord, N. H., on Saturday evening last. . He hoped that Providence would avert the disasters that ding upon him, cance forward and added at present distract the country, but if a his name to the roll, stating that he did so collision between the two sections must on the strength of the resolution; which occur, he declared it the duty of all good had just been passed. He was greeted citizens to sustain the government and de-with cheers.

Dr. Patrick moved that a Committee fend the flag of their country.

-Trouble has broken out in Delaware. The citizens of Wilmington have resolved to maintain an armed neutrality during

Albany on Monday. Stirring speeches were made by some of the most prominent men in the State, in which they pledged the democratic party to stand firm for the protection and preservation of the Union. -----

-A special messenger from President Lincoln reached Philadelphia on Sunday hight. On his journey from Baltimore I N Burnitt were appointed to take charge he was frequently stopped, but managed of the Enrolling Book which contains the to reached Philadelphia safely. He reports the federal capital as safe from any Whereas The call of the Country and of attacks that can be made at present, and the Country's Gold is upon the Young Men that if assailed it can be successfully de- of Susquehanna County to do what in fended until the reinforcements now on them lies to save that Country and Govtheir way reach there.

who is so misguided as to wish success to go microstration against the shall direct.

There were loud calls for R. B. Little, who responded in an eloquent manner, and will be an adjourned meeting of the Susqa.

We hereby place ourselves upon the always heartily applicated.

We hereby place ourselves upon the always heartily applicated. who is so misguided as to wish success to go wherever and whenever the Governor public measures, is not to be deemed a the Company to be organized. reason for ostracism or personal violence. The conscience of that man who refuses ceedings of this meeting be published in Monday, and assurances were given that S. S. Association will be presented for to stand by the government of his country, the papers. who will not lend his aid to defend his country's flag, will be his own worst punishment. Freedom of opinion must be volunteers be circulated by a committee | Calvin C. Halsey Sec. tolerated, and personal collision or mob of five.

Violence on account of expressions of B S Bentley, Leonard Scarle, Charles Norme.—There will be a meeting at resented by its Superintendent and two delegates.

W. H. Jessep, Pres. This is aland of law as well as of free-loon, named as that committee.

At the request of the manes of the have the manipulation of the particulars inquire of B. S. This is aland of law as well as of freedom, named as that committee. our liberty .- Pittsburg Post.

MEETINGS AT MONTROSE!

Tremendous Enthusiasm

Patriotic Addresses by Hon. Wm. Jessup, J. B. McCollum, R. B. Little, A. J. Gerritson, and

.B. S. Bentley, Esqs. and others.

Montrose, April 17th. A large meeting assembled this Evening at the Court House, was called to order by Dr. E Patrick, jr., who nominated the Hon. Wm-Jessup, as Chairman, which motion was seconded and carried by ac-

Dr. C C Halsey was chosen Secretary. Judge Jessup, the chairman, then staed the object for which this meeting had peen called, viz: That the government of the United States had been invaded by traitors, and that the President of the United States having called upon the Governor of this Commonwealth for volunteers, Susquehanna County was expected to furnish immediately the full quota of men assigned to her.

The speaker was frequently interrupted oy\_earnest and hearty applause.

The chairman read the paper prepared or volunteers, stating that some had al-

Wilmarth, Esq., whose name heads the tongue and pen retained their power. colunteer list. There being loud calls for briefly responded, saying that it was time now for deeds as well as words, and that he was in readiness to carry a musket in defence of the stars and stripes.

"The Star Spangled Banner" was then public affairs presents an extraction of the sung. In answer to can from an power in me vested by the Constitution, the house, R. B. Little, Esq., came forpower in me vested by the Constitution, ward and addressed the meeting; expressively bed been called upon. ing regrets that he had been called upon, for he felt appressed in view of the appalling state of things in our country; that we have civil war upon us; that our gevernment is imperilled, but that it must be sustained at all hazards.

There were loud calls for Patrick and Gerritson. Dr. Patrick, (formerly Colonel of the Milita,) spoke briefly and added his name to the roll of volunteers.

- A J Gerritson, (editor of the Montrose Democrat, ) being again called spoke, and but no man had a right to charge treason was in the main applauded, though some hisses were intermingled. After alluding to some personal "fling thrown out, upon the street," he stated that he was for sustaining the government—which sentiment was greeted with hearty applause.

Amid calls for Bentley, the Chairman read extracts from the New York Tribune showing how the call for volunteers was responded to throughout the country; after which BS Beutley, Esq., addressed the meeting, making "the flag of our country" the first and principal topic of on permanently placing our country in its his carnest speech. (The Chairman read old, peaceful, prosperous condition. from the paper that Ex-Governor Bigler was standing by President Lincoln' which upon the brink of a precipice; and that it teer from Montrose and Bridgewater, who planded. ent into the service, the sum of Three Dollars, and concluded his stirring re-

marks amid immense cheering.

The Chairman then read the following dispatches which had just been preceived: "From-Harrisburg, to Hon Wm Jessup -Make immediate preparations, and report how many companies—the number to be not less than Seventy-seven in each

company. "Await orders. "Signed, A G Curtin.
"10,000 men have arrived at Harris-

burg. 1,000 leave Wilkesbare to, mor-" B Case." Judge Jessup offered the following:

" Resolved, That the families of any men colunteering shall be liberally sustained in their absence. To this, this meeting is Which was carried with entire unanim ity. It was also resolved that the resolu-

tion be printed and circulated throughout the county, for signatures. The chairman read extracts from the paper, showing how the President's proclanation was received by the Montgomery

Convention.
Mr. McGee, a mechanic in moderate circumstances, with a large family depen-

of five be appointed to visit the several townships in the County, to solicit volunteers, and do all that can be done to forward the movement.

The chair appointed as that committee: The democrats in Albany held an enthusiastic Union meeting in the Capitol at McCollum, Wm J Mulford, and Dr. G Z

Dimock. On motion of B S Bentley, Sheriff Green Ex-Sheriff Eldred, and S A Wood-

ruff were added to the committee. -Ex-Sheriff Eldred announced that the company of Capt. Bradford, of New Milford, was full and in readiness for orders. W S Wilmarth, E M Rosencrance, and

ernment from the treason now arised for rows who briefly responded.

its overthrow, now we, the subscribers,

A. J. Gerritson being called out alluded the 12th of May, next. Now we should regret to know hereby volunteer for its service, and hold to notice of his speech in report of the last that there is one man in this community ourselves ready at a minute's warning to meeting and made a few remarks which

and effects, the right and the wrong of hereto-when fifty or more have signed,

A Chamberlin Esq., moved that the being no further business the meeting ad-being no further business the meeting ad-the families of absent hourned. Wu. Jessup Pres. pledge to sustain the families of absent journed.

opinion must be avoided or prevented. Neale, CF Read, and R.B Little were the Court House on Thursday evening

taining of authority is the palladium of of the volunteers (over thirty in number) Bentley, Jr., Dr. G. Z. Dimock, or G. A. Jessup. were read as follows:

W S Wilmarth, M Bunnel; H C. Lines. LE Woodruff,

S E Leonard. ohn W Trucsdell. Z N. Roberts, M Rosencrance, High Mitchell. F Mecker, Marshall White, Benj. Covert. Edward F Norris, George Dennis, E Patrick, jr., Philip Ryan, O II Darrow, CF Watrous, L'Lyons,

T L Case, E F Baldwin, IN Burritt, Amos M Quick, Seth Millius. Charles N Warner Alfred Smith, James Shaughnessy, Joseph Larney, Jeremiah Storrs David Perkins, Adjourned to Friday evening the 19th

- Lorenzo D Park.

Wiliam Magee,

W J Maybinney,

nst., at 73 o'clock. Wm. Jessup, Chairman. Calvin C. Halsey, Secretary. In accordance with request of friends, and to prevent any possibility of misrepresentations, we give a brief report of the substance of the remarks made by the

editor of this paper. MR. GERRITSON'S REMARKS.

In response to calls A. J. Gerritson said: He was always ready to respond, and give his views' freely, and frankly. Ho ieartily responded to the sentiment already advanced, that all our people were in favor of sustaining our government. This so far as he knew, of every individual, had four more to give. and he hoped that those upon whom it devolved would manage affairs so as to save our country and not destroy it. Still, while yielding due allegiance to our counready signed it, and also that as soon as try he believed it to be the right of every fifty had volunteered they are to organize citizen to discuss the causes of difficulnto a company, choose their officers, and ties, in the proper place—yet now was not hold themselves in readiness to start at the occasion to do so; and he only alluany moment at the call of the Governor, ded to it because a fling had been thrown J B McCollum, Esq., being loudly call-out upon the street that to do so was treaout upon the street that to do so was treaed for, came forward and addressed the son. It men do not possess this right, we meeting in an earnest and cloquent man- have not a free government. He was an ner that eligited frequent and unbounded advocate of free speech and a free press, applause. In closing he called out W S and should maintain the right while his

He reminded those who now denied Wilmarth, he came forward and very the right to discuss the causes of war, before, and if need be, after its outbreak, that the present President had seen fit to do so in reference to the Mexican war, and yet that had not shaken their confidence in his patriotism.

He regretted to hear the charge too freely thrown out that "Democrats are tories." No cylidence could be given to sustain such allegations. In all times past, present, and future, Democrats were and would be found among the most ardent of the friends of their country, and he repelled the charge of treason with indignation, and hoped to hear it no more We have differed about matters of policy in political affairs, as was our right-and each had labored to show that his opponent's principles, and not his own, had tended to plunge our country into trouble against another for difference of opinion. Let this matter be fairly understood and it would remove much of the ill feel ng which now exists in our midst. 'It had been truly remarked that we had always lived peaceably together, before and after elections, and let us not forget that we will have to live together after the war. The radicals in the country have. quarreled-war is the result and we

\* At this point the speaker was inter-

on permanently placing our country in its

chairman of the former meeting presi-

Reports were called for from those who had visited the several townships in the County, for the purpose of arousing the the Fair Ground. citizens to make a prompt response to the call for volunteers.

As many of these persons were absent iddressing meetings held this evening in the different townships in the County, it was impossible to get many of the re-

Dr. Halsey reported a spirited and en-thusiastic meeting held in Lathrep the vening previous.

S. A. Woodruff reported that the people in the places which he had canvassed cere wide awake.

Judge Jessup gave an account of a rousing meeting at Susquehanna Depot, detailing many striking incidents. Spoke of Maj. Andersons return to N. Y .- said he didn't surrender Sumter-only, evacueted it, saluted his own flag, hauled it down with his own hands and brought it

away with him. He also gave an account of the meetings held successively at Great Bend and New Milford this day, at which place there was great enthusiasm and numbers

reported as volunteers. Sheriff Green made the same report as to the state of things in Harford and Gib-

Telegrams were read respecting the 7th Regiment of Penn, being mobbed to day on its passage through Baltimore.

Mr. Rosencrance made a report respectteer from that place.

The minutes of the meeting at Lathrop

with applause. L. F. Fitch and Wm. II. Jessup were successsively called out, and responded in eloquent terms.

were read by the chairman and greeted

the matter should be attended to. There adoption,

Meeting on the Fair Ground. On Monday afternoon, the Volunteers, ecompanied by a vast concourse of citizens, marched to the Fair Ground near Montrose. The meeting organized by calling Hon. F. B. Streeter to the Chair. pon taking his scat be made an eloquent

und patriotic address, setting forth the objects of the meeting and the necessities for prompt and energetic action.

\* John S. Conklin of Great Bend, was elected Secretary.
Wm. H. Jessnp, Esq., responded clo

prently to a call for a speech. The deep celling, the carnest purpose, and the strong letermination manifested by the speaker, was but an expression of the feeling of every heart in the vast crowd. J. B. McCollum came forward in re onse to a call, and addressed the crowd.

His heart overflowed with true patriotism. After a short and elequent address he presented, in behalf of Gen. C. D. Lathrop, beautiful sword to Capt. C. N. Warner of the Montrose Volunteers, bidding him use it bravely in defence of the liberties of his country. In a brief reply Captain Warner exclaimed with much emphasis "So help me God I will never dishonor

A. H. Fish, of Liberty, and John Mc-Cauley, of Great Bend, then addressed the meeting-the latter in his usual happy and pithy style. He gives himself and was true in regard to his own feelings, and four sons to his country, and wishes he Judge Jessup offered the following

resolution, which was adopted unanimously. The loud and hearty response to the call for the ayes showed that every man was determined to make his voto good. Resolved, That Susq'a Co., here in Mass leeting assembled, tender their means. heir money, and their influence, to the Government until the end; and all here issembled individually pledge themselves to do all in their power to sustain the Government until an honorable termination be had.

Judge Jessup then read the following LANESBORO' April 20th, 1861.

Hon. WM, Jessup:—Dear Sir:—My wife and I each have \$100 laid by for a rainy day. We now see a cloud arising—the storm approaching—and hasten to inform you that draft at sight as may be needed for support of families of Volunteers will be honored to that amount.

Respectfully, B. A. LYONS,
P. S.—II it should be needed in this town I of course would prefer to have it used here.

S. A. L.

iness, and the crowd dispersed.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

Monday last was a day long to be renembered by the citizens of this county. During the latter part of last week, notimeeting of the volunteers at this place.

During the day few if any of our methe all absorbing topic; all were anxions for the latest news, and throngs assembled about the telegraph office and bulletins.

The Stars and Stripes waved from twenv-four flag-staffs on as many buildings. Delegations from Susq'a Depot, Gt. Bend. New Milford and Brooklyn, and members from almost every township in the county were constantly arriving during the clicited uproarious applause.) Mr. Bent- rupted by hisses, which a rebuke silenced. forenoon, with their banners and bands the streets were greeted with hearty en

Montrose and vicinity was held this even- ing the immense crowd from out of town, ing at the Court House, Hon. Wm. Jessup the preparations made were ample for as

many more. At I'p. m. the volunteers were formed

nessed in this county—old men and young generally, to weaken the cause of our components.

The expedition for the description men in the ranks, ready to go into the mon country. The expedition for the debattle at a momont's warning whenever fence and reinforcement of Fort Sumter the Governor should call upon them-their wives and children looking on.

need not be noticed here, as they are such force as to make success a certainty, tunate. elsewhere reported.

the volunteers were perfecting some of counter of the Federal Government with rests of New England; for he was natheir arrangements in the Court House, a the disunionists. Whatever we may think large concourse of people was successively of the wisdom of thus provoking an ataddressed from the steps of that building, been anticipated by the administration, by Messrs. Little, McCollum, Fitch, Gerwe will all unite in deploring its success.
The distinctions which we have thus Revs. A. L. Post and J. F. Deans, whose applied to the conduct of the revolutioncloquent and patriotic speeches were re lists at the South, and of the republican ceived with cheers and rounds of applause, the attention of all conservative men. We [Some features of the remarks of the two do not like the course of the revolutionlast named, were much regretted by many lists. We think they have committed a good citizens of both past political parties, crime which we forbear to name. But and would have been only appropriate at let us not therefore ourselves do harm to a meeting called with the view of advoca-North or South, whose patriotism glows ting their peculiar ideas.—ED.]

At the close of this beautiful Spring administration or the party which has like day the masses from abroad turned put it in power. We have little confiing Forest Lake and introduced a volun- their faces homeward and our village subsided into something of that quiet state of week.

Notice.—All persons holding money raised on subscription, to pay for the Judge Jessup read an extract from last monument to the memory of B. F. Tewksdaily that Cassius M. Clay had proposed bury, are requested to forward the same bury, are requested to forward the same to the Sec. of War to enlist; and other extracts which were greeted with rounds of monument is nearly completed, and the acts, let us stand by our country, respect ment—one that is strong enough to one Rev J. C. Boomer was called, and after money will have to be paid in a short the authority of its government, and dear few words introduced Hon-Urbane Burtime. Be sure to collect and send all the fend everywhere and on all occasions our money in, if possible, between this and

W. FAUROT, Chair. Com,

W. J. Turrell Esq. made a call upon nesday the 1st, day of May, 1861, at one the citizens of Montrose to provide for o'clock P. M., at the Baptist Church in It was moved and carried that the pro- the Volunteers, when they meet here next Montrose, where the Constitution for the blood-stained as that of Nero."

> It is carnestly hoped that all the friends It is as follows: and patrons of Sabbath Schools, will be present on that occasion, and that each School in the county will at least be rep-C. C. Halsey, Sec.

THE CRISIS!

To all appearance the Union is broken up and civil war is already upon us. This Nation, hitherto so happy, so prosperous, so free, is plunged from an eminence so high as to have commanded the admiration of the world, and made its own citizens giddy, to a depth of misfortune the extent of which we cannot yet realize, and fear to contemplete. Of the cause which have produced this result, we have heretofore spoken as those causes have ecome history. For we are among those who are not altogether taken by surprise by these sad events which are daily developing themselves, having foreseen and predicted them, as the necessary result of course of action which we have from ime to time felt called upon to condemn. But our present purpose is not past. That cannot be recalled. So far as our own action is concerned, we have no wish to recall it. We are satisfied with it, The Administration, by which it is to be hoped past action of others, it will do no good now to censure.

But what is, what should be the pres ent position of all conservative men of the We believe this war, this difficulty in

the nation, altogether unnecessary—and being unnecessary, it follows that it is altogether wrong. We believe this not of one side, but of both. That our Southern fellow citizens had suffered much wrong, that their rights had for years been interfered with, their feelings outraged by northern abolition, we have so often said that it need not be repeated. That a great political error was committed when, for the sake of the spoils, an unholy alliance was formed between that abolitionism sections of the old whig and democratic parties, few will be able now candidly to deny. But all this, and the triumph of that alliance in the nation added, does not and by their faithfulness to principle and excuse, nor palliate, the action of the Southern disunionists. It is not our purpose, it is not our business, to say they have committed a wrong towards the parunwillingly with them into revolution, they committed an unmitigated wrong. The letter was quickly responded to by imiliar offers from Wm. J. Turrell, F. B. of the North, they have added the base-Streeter, Wm. Jessup, and B. S. Bentley. ness of ingratitude to the greatest politi-The volunteers were then requested to cal wrong they could have done them. epair to the Court House for private bu- They should have trusted in them for the redress of their wrongs, within the Union. But the republican party and the Admin-

ees had been circulated throughout the omit their action at Chicago and in the during the last session of Congress to secounty, that there would be a general late campaign, including the off-repeated cure a compromise that would hold togethchanies were at work, and the merchants the two systems of labor. We come down to obtain from Republican Senators 2 had almost nothing to do. Knots of men to the last Session of the last Congress, recognition of Southern rights that would everywhere in the streets were discussing and ask, did the republican party do right save the remaining States, and bring back tion? Did they not on the contrary oppose all substantial measures of concilia-And what has this administration done and what is it doing? It has talked peace and conciliation, given the country to understand that Fort Sumter would be evacuated by the withdrawal of its garrison, wasted a month and a half until the South Carolinians had ample time to strengthen ley pledged himself to give each volun- The other portions of his speech were ap- of music, who in their movements through and multiply their batteries and systematize their plan of attack, and then dispatch-ed an insignificant fleet to Charleston, to tion; twelve of the Southern Senators ADJOURNED MEETING.

Montrose Pa., April 19th, 1861.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of the "latch strings out," and notwithstand
Indicate the substitution of the flag of the Dis
The houses of our citizens generally had and the substitution of the flag of the Dis
The houses of our citizens generally had and the substitution of the flag of the Dis
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The houses of our citizens generally had and the substitution of the flag of the Dis
The houses of our citizens generally had and the substitution of the flag of the Disunionists for the Stars and Stripes! The own States which might remove them voluntary evacuation of Fort Sumter, as also with an opposition majority disposed contemplated four weeks ago, would have to load Mr.Bnchanan's administration with been looked upon as a peace measure and every conceivable charge, when it could

so as to have saved the country the hu-

for the whole of it. We do not like the

tions, no party bias prevent this. glorious Flag, the Star Spangled Banuer, -Owego Gazette,

ported Mr. Lincoln, through the campaign last fall, now says;-

"We rejoice that the abominable Union is broken up. We leap from the pile of its ruins as we would from a throno as blood-stained as that of Noro." and to ourselves, that we shall meet it in a spirit which becomes a free and great government.—Wellsharo Democrat.

`-President Davis' answer to President Lincoln's proclàmation is rough and curt. Fort Sumter is ours and "nobody is hurt." With mortar, paixhan and petard. We tonder 'Old Abe 'our Beau-Regard.

from four to six weeks carlier than the

ordinary varieties.

Reports of meetings in the different sowns will appear next week.

Messrs. Buchanan and Bigler.

tation which had been heaped upon Mr. Buchauan through all his term of office, but particularly during the last few months by the sectional party and press of the Mercantile College. On reference to our re-action in the public mind whenever they propose to test their title to this . reason should resume its sway, and his claim by comparing their writing with governmental policy be viewed in a fairer that of any penmen in America. This en light than the false medium of party prejudice. But this misrepresentation was ables persons in all parts of the country to so persistent that the unreflecting masses see at once where the best penmen are to received it after a time as admitted truth, be found. and it was but reasonable to suppose that a period would clapse before the public mind would yield itself to more charitable belief.

Therefore we perceive, with delight, the unmistakable signs of this re-action, that the honorable name of the venerable statesman who stood at the head of it may be rescued from the fiendish attacks of his enemies, and allowed to dignify and adorn that calm retirement to which his remaining years are devoted.

The President of the Unted States occupies a position inferior to none in the world in prominence, and is not likely to be overlooked for praise or blame by the myriad eyes that are ever fastened on him : his virtues are liable to exaggeration his mistakes are certain of it; but the tried and true men who aid and counsel him. and who in their devotion help to swell his fame, or share his reproach,—they are oftentimes overlooked with indifference or forgotten in a day. A few such men, among many who proved weak or false, stood nobly by Mr. Buchanan in all.

sincere devotion to the welfare of their country, merit not only his gratitude, but the respect of every true American. Of such was the Hon. Wm. Bigler, of ty thus made up—towards those guilty against them. But that party is not the efforts for the preservation of the Union Country, and should not be mistaken for the Country. Towards the Country, the disunionists have perpetrated a heinous we esteem it a duty as a pleasure to add wrong. Towards their conservative fel. our tribute to his worth. This distinguishlow citizens of the South, whom they drag unwillingly with them into revolution. Democratic member of the Senate are known to all, but few are aware of the more perminent traits of his character, in simple justice to himself and for the better information of his countrymen, will reap the fruit of the reed he has sown. His ability as a practical working legislator, istration are by no means in a condition aside from his fine telents, was very great. as of the past, their commencement of sectional political agitation to the injury of the South. We are willing even to threat that the General Government itself or the old confederacy, by personal effort ting in both coarse and fine hand. in republican hands, was to be made a par- with Southern Senators, were untiring, ty to an "irrepressible conflict" between and untill the very last moment he strove then? Did they take any measures to re- those that had rashly left us. His sound lieve the Country from its unhappy condi- judgment and personal exertion were largely felt upon the tariff bill of the last session; and although a Republican major ity refused to adopt many of the numerous amendments offered by him, yet the bill is far less objectionable than it would have

been, but for his efforts towards its improvement. Gov. Bigler's mind is one of those sound rigorous, practical organizations which ever make the safest legislators. During the last days of the last session, he was alwould have strengthened the Union feel be maligned for the benefit of party; amid in line by Col. C. M. Gere and marched to ing in the border states; but an unsuccess-ful all this he remained faithful among the ful attempt to reinforce it tends directly to exasperate sectional animosity, alienate | tegrity, candor and sincerity always com-Such a spectacle was never before with the Union men of the Border States, and manded the personal respect of his op-

cessor another Senator of like propriety should not have been undertaken, because and ability, alike acceptable to her citizens it lessened, if it did not destroy, all chance and to the citizens of every other State in of saving the Union; but when it was un-The proceedings at the Fair Ground dertaken it should have been done with ness of the postion, she will be truly for-

The retirement of Gov. Bigler to priv After that meeting dispersed, and while brought down to the dust in the first entional in his feeling, and cordially espoused any matter of legislation that commended itself to his approval, without regard to sections, for which New England should ever esteem him.

We believe he will live to be appreciated by the people, not only of his own State, but of every State that clings to the Union, and that he will exercise a large influence for good in the event ful era our country is fast entering upon, Boston

War or Peace.

Great danger is staring us in the face. and the only problem which demands immediate solution is, how to meet and overcome it. According to the theory of our government' the people are the source of dence in its wisdom, and less faith in its all political power, and it is for them principles. But let us not mistake this to declare what their will is, when those things which has pervaded it for nearly a have a brief lease of power, guaranteed them falter in their duty. In a time like to them sacredly by the Constitution, the present considerations of party must Let us respect it. Wherever they represent give place to loftier views than self agsent our country, let us see our country grandizement and power. The governthrough them. Let no party considera- ment must appeal to the people, and they will decide the controversy. If we can Whatever we may do, and whatever have peace on a fair, and honorable basis, may come, and however we may regard so much the better; if not let the conseforce the laws of the country, or we shall soon see anarchy and disunion in every State. If the two sections cannot amicahly live together in the bonds of brother hood the cooner the better a separation takes place; If war comes, it must inevi--The Anti-Slavery Record which sup, tably fead to this at last. A divided and dismembered government, is painful to contemplate; but if the issue is to be made

> -Ex-President Buchanan oxlibits in tense interest in the news from the South, and participates in the expression of a determination to sustain the Government. -The Ohio Legislature has again re-The editor of the Union Spring (Alsouthern Home Journal, has been sition to exclude mulattoes from voting. shown some sample heads of wheat grown The republicans opposed it. They also in that State this year, of fair size and defeated a bill to discourage negroes from very vigorous. It is expected to ripen settling in Ohio.

it is a duty that we owe to our country

Hope for the best, prepare for the worst,

Messrs. Wm. II. Duff, and C. C. We have never for a moment doubted Cochran, two of the most accomplished that the gross and malignant misrepresen- business and ornamental penmen in the North, would eventually be followed by a advertising columns it will be seen that

A Telegram from Syracuse says There is great diversity of opinion among the people here in regard to their support of President Lincoln's war policy. Democrats without regard to past divisions, are seen congregated on the corners of the streets, and are generally unanimous in condemnation of the policy of the Administration. Resistance to coercion or civil war, except strictly for defense, is the prevailing sentiment. A large portion of them consider the true policy of the Government to be the recognition of the Confederate States of America, rather than civil war.

The excitement is intense. The landlord of the Voorhies House, who is a Republican, was knocked down in his own nouse this morning for calling a Democrat a traitor.

Teachers' Examinations. Meetings for the examinations of the

Teachers of Susq'a Co., for the Summer schools of 1861, will be held in the different Townships as follows. Middletown, Friendsville, and Apolacon, Friendsville S. H. April 24, 9 a. m. Montrose and Bridgewater, Montrose, School House, April 27, 9 a. m. Lenox, Glenwood, S. H. April 29, 10

Clifford and Dundaff, City, S. II. April 30, 9 S. II. April 30, 9 Herrick, F. Hollow S. II. May 1, 9 Ararat, Church, " 2. Gibson, Gib. Hill, S. H. " 3, New Milford and Borough, Graded

Choconut, Clark's S. II. " S.Lake, Brackney S. H. "
Liberty, Brookdale, S. H. "
Franklin, South S. H. " Gt. Bend, S. S. Riv. S. H. " 14, 8 Oakland, Susq'a Depot, and Harmony, Susq'a Depot, S. H. " 15, 9 Thompson, Centre, S. H. 9 16, 9

Jackson, No. 2 S. H. " 17, 9 It is expected that the examinations vill commence promptly at the time appointed. Private examinations will in no cases be granted except in accordance with the provisions of the School law as found on page 51. Each teacher will bring a reader, such as used in the school. two or three sheets fools-cap paper, pen and ink, and also a specimen of their wri-The people generally and especially the

School Directors, are earnestly invited to be present at the examinations in their respective townships.
A. N. Bullard, Co. Sup't.

Weekly Market Reports. Wheat Flour, \$5,00@\$7,50 D bbl., 3,30@ 4,15 Dbl., 3,10@ 3,35 Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Wheat, \$\forall \text{bu.,} \\ \text{Rye,} \quad \text{\$\phi\$ bu.,} 1,2877 1,50 0,65@ 0,70 Rye, Oatr, 🏟 bu., (32lbs) 0,34@ 0,37 0,60@ .0,70 Butter, **\$216** 0,14@ 0,20 Cheese, 0,09@ 0,101

Tallow: 0,09}@0,10 MONTROSE PRICES CURRENT. Wheat Phushel, \$1, 6,\$14 | Wheat flour Phil \$66 \$5.00 Rye | Sicents | Rye flour P cwt | 26, 250 Corn | Sicents | Buckwheat | 40 curts | Corn | 10 curts | BINGHAMTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. 

Mothers, Bead This.—The following is an extraction a letter written by the pastor of a Baptist Church to the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnatti, Ohio. It says volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine—Miss. Winslow's Soothing Symp. Now we never said a word in slow's Soothing Symp. Now we never said a word in favor of any patent medicine in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no humbing—was have truebut, and know it you be all rectains. It is probably one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. Those who have babies cant do better than to lay in a supply. better than to lay in a supply.

E. O. of O. F.—MONTHOSE LODGE. No. 151, meets at that Fellows Hall, Montreso, on Tue-day evenings.

D. Brewster, Sec.

C. O. Halsev, N. G. St. John Rucampment No. 50, meets at Odd Fellows Hall, Montrose, on al and 4th Friday evenings of each month. C. C. Halsey, Ser. A. N. Bullann, C. P.

reliaws Hall, Montrose, on St and the Friday overnings of each month. C. C. HALENY, Ser. A. N. BULLARIN, C. P.

A Reward is Offered.—For the detection of any person counterfeiting, imitating, or the wender of any such counterfeiting, imitating of BERHIAVE SHOLLANIA BITTERS. The genuine, highly concentrated Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, having the name of the proprietor, B. Paus, Jr. blown in them, and his signature around the neck of each and every hottle.

This delightful Aroma has been received by Americans with that favor which is only extended to really scientific preparations. When we consider the market success attending its administration, in the most subburg cases of Feverand Armo, Weskness of any kind, Dysperia, Hearthurn, Acidity of the Stomach, Sick and Natrous Headache, Indigestion, Costiveness and Piles, together with the complete control it exercises gyer all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neurolic Affections, we cannot wonder at its popularity. Well may the invalid Walhot his remedy.

ESENWEINS TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL.

Is the best Medicine in the world for the cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup. Brenchitis, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. Palpitation of the Heart. 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 altacks the root of disease, and makes the fell destroyer success to its influence. It also produces free expectoration, is induced healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membrane and tissues.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of ASTHMA.

One does of the incubable SYRVP often gives ease and consequently sleep, which the particular nature of the disuse denies. It is very pleasant to the taste, and prompt in its effects. Try it is be consinous that it is invaluable in the cure of

Brouckini Affections. 

The Cures made by Prof DeGrath with his "ELEC. TRIC OIL," are almost miraculous and so wonderful and instantaneous, so satisfactory, and mitigating of human ill, as to call upon public functionaries, and these having charge of public installations for the sick and suffering to charge of public institutions for the sick and suffering to look well into the well attested merits, the simple efficacy of this "Recertic Oil."

137 The sales are increasing rapidly. Dealers supplied at propriotors prices by Prof. C. De Grath. No. 217 sould Eighth-street, near Chestnut, Philadelphia, PaySon advertisement.

For sale in Monirose by ABEL TURKELL. More.