July 29th-Mr. Horton (Ohio), from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the direct tax bill as amended, ited States be requested to ascertain what

designated; to twenty millions of dol- the said James E. Harvey. lars, this amount to be apportioned among Objected to by Republicans and the States, according to their population, out of order. eration the machinery for the purpose.

riages of from \$1 to \$50; on gold watches of \$1, on silver watches 50 cents, and an Mr. Pendleton! excise on spirituous liquors of 5 cents per gallon, and on fermented liquors, 60 cts. the rights, powers and duties of all the

gress are included in the items of taxation. and hold them as territories, or provinces,

will augment the revenue.

tionable revenue may thus be derivable. ternal duties as provided for in the bill. and the addition thereto of stocks. Mr. Horton opposed the proposition

made by Mr. Colfax. . Mr. Arnold (Ill.) showed the inequality of the bill, contrasting New England and the Western States for this purpose. As an instance, he stated that while the real estate in Illinois is valued at \$287,000,000. and taxed at nearly \$1,720,000 the real estate of Massachusetts valued at \$475,000,-000, is to pay only \$1,236,000. He was in favor of Mr. Colfax's proposition, and that any bill to commend itself to the public approbation/must be equal in its op-

Mr. Colfax's proposition was rejected, the House refusing to take the question by yeas and nays, or by tellers.

The substitute for the bill, as reported by Mr. Horton, was agreed to, and the bill as thus amended was passed by a wote of 77 yeas against 60 nays. MORE PEACE RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Cox (Ohio) asked leave to intro-

duce the following: Whereas, it is the part of rational beings to terminate their differences by rational methods, and inasmuch as the differences between the United States authorities and the eleven seceding States have resulted in a state of war characterized by bitter hostilities and extreme atrocity, and although the party in the secoding States are guilty of breaking the mational unity and resisting the lawful

ed exertions by our army and navv. to this Government, the common laws of than exists for such observatice between two nations, inasmuch as the two icensed 'parties have a common ancestry, history, prosperity gloty, Government and Union, and are now unhappily engaged in lacerzting their common country.

Second. That resulting from these premises, while there ought to be left onen, as between two nations, the same means. for preventing the war being carried to outrageous extremeties, there ought also, in the interest of civilization, to be left open some means for the restoration of peace and union.

Third. That to this end, the restoration of peace and union, on the basis of the funamental principles of the Constitution, there be appointed a committee of one member from each State, who shall report to this House at its next session such amendments to the Constitution of the Fillmore, of New York; Reverdy John-goes at a venture:
son, of Maryland; Martin Van Buren, of Equal and exact justice to all men, of Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, and political; James Guthrie, of Kentucky; who shall request from the so called Confederate States the appointment of a similar commission, and who shall meet and confer on the subject, in the city of Louisville, and that the committee appointed from ed:this House shall notify said commissioners of their appointment and functions, and amendment of the Constitution of the Un-ited States for their ratification according. The supremacy of the civil over the ited States for their ratification, according to the fifth article of the Constitution. Objections being made from the, Re-

publican side, leave was not given, to introduce the resolutions. Senate-Several times there .were not ber to make a quorum. This body, however, passed the bill supplementary to the National Loan Act, after inserting an amendment authorizing the issue of five to the soldiers of the United States in the steps, and to regain the road which alone rending a sacrifice. District of Columbia, under the penalty of leads to Peace, Liberty and Safety. twenty-five dollars for each offence.

July 31-Mr. Blair (Mo.), from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported

of troops. Passed.
Mr. Vallandigham (Ohio) offered the

following resolution. Whereas, James E. Harvey, Minister to

XXXVIIth Congress-War Session by him sent to the Rebels in South Caro- THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT. lina, were first shown to the members of the Administration; Therefore,

Resolved, That the President of the Unin accordance with the instructions of the members of the Administration were thus concerned in aiding and abetting treason-Mr. Horton explained the modification able communication with the Rebels, and which had been made, namely :- The sum if not incompatible with the public interto be received from direct taxation is re- ests, to forthwith remove said persons duced from thirty millions as originally from authority under him, and to recall

The States are authorized to collect the Mr. Julian (Ind.) offered a resolution, money, each to be allowed fifteen per which was adopted, declaring that the recentum for so doing. If a State shall de tention in office here, or throughout the cline to undertake the collection of such, country, of men who are well known to the Federal Government is to put into op- entertain Secession sentiments, merits the The Committee also add a tax on car- by receives the reprobation of this House.

Resolved, That under the Constitution, er barrel, or 2 cents per gallon. On all States of the Umon are equal-that the ncomes of over \$600, a tax of 3 per cent- Union is founded on this equality. That um, including nioney at interest, &c .- in order to maintain the Constitution and The scope of the internal duties has also the Union, this equality must be preserved. been enlarged, and the tax on landed es. That every honest effort to perpetuate tates reduced. Every interest in the the Union must be made in accordance rs, an independent war journal, edited country is taxed in fair proportions, in- with the Constitution. And, with a pur- by a republican in principle, is perhaps a cluding a tax on the not income of banks, pose to maintain this equality, that 'any but not their currency or bank circulation. attempt on the part of the Federal Gov-Even the salaries of members of Con- ernment to subjugate any of the States Mr. Colfax (Ind.) moved to re-commit or in any position inferior to that of every the bill to the Committee on Ways, and other State, or to interfere with their to be founded upon, or biased by person-Means, with instructions to provide for State Governments, or with their domes al injury or political prejudices; but this the return of the surplus revenue hereto- tic institutions, or to abolish or interfere fore distributed among the States, which with slavery within their limits, would be would, he said, obviate the necessity for an attempt to destroy this equality, and direct taxation, and be much less object; would if successful, subvert the Constitution and the Union. Therefore,

Also, to modify the present tatiff so | Resolved, By the Senate and House of as to impose duties on the free list and Representatives, that Congress does hereincrease those on such other, schedules as by solemnly declare that the hostilities against the so-called Confederate States Thirdly. The reduction of duties which shall be prosecuted so as to enforce obedinow amount to prohibition, so that addi-ence to the Constitution and the laws passed in accordance therewith; and that And Fourthly. The retention of the in-they shall not be so prosecuted as to reduce to a position of inferiority any of the States, or to interfere with their State Governments, or to abolish slavery within their limits. Ruled out of order by Speaker Grow.

Prediction-Its Fulfillment.

In the campaign of 1856, the Democratic Executive Committee of this State issued an Address, from which the following is an extract:

"We know very well how easy, it is to sucer at any suggestion of danger to the Inion.—But we know also that the federcately constructed that they may be ruptured at any time by a serious error of the people in choosing as Chief Magistrate. gether by physical force, like the dependencies of a Kingdom, nor even by a po- to overthrow law and order, and substisame State. They are independent sover- is meant by the rights of an American citieignties united by the gentler law of mutual | zen, when our laws are spurned as too weak attraction. This law, operating on their and puny to justly punish an isolated of own free will, made the Union; and when fender here and there! Is there no way States be elected exclusively by the votes every true American? Have we then no of one section, and on a principle of avow- "inalienable rights?" and must" life, libered hostility to the men, the measures, the ty and happiness," be purchased by shoutfeelings, and the interests, real or supposting with the mob? The idea that has long

Union.: Perhaps the good genius of the mess of fish we've got to fry, then. Resolved, The t while we make increas Republic, which has brought us through agarmy and navy, to that man must be intellectually blind who recollect he is responsible to his country never before conceived of. It was just war, those maxims of humanity, modera-tion and honor, which are a part of the as in itself a great public misfortune. The hug ging a few unreasonable pet opinions, code international, ought to 'be observed by the approximation of the as in itself a great public misfortune wish to annihilate all who (even if they are by both parties and for a stronger reason by a stronger reason by both parties and for a stronger reason by both parties and by both parties and by both parties are by both parties are by both parties and by both parties are by both p (Signed by)

John W. Forney Ch'n. Jeffersonian Democracy.

The following principles, laid down by ces, and bring about a re-construction of now more than sixty years ago, have althe national unity, and that for the prep- ways been, and are still, the doctrines commission of seven citizens of the Uni-treason and threatened with "halter" and ted States be appointed, consisting of Ed- "gibbet" for publishing the creed, but shall ward Everett, of Massachusetts; Millard run the risk of that anyhow. So here

New York; Thomas Irving, of Ohio; whatever state or persuasion, religious or The support of the State governments

in all their rights as the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies: A mild and safe corrective of abuses which are lopped by the sword of revoluton the first Monday of September next, ion, where peaceful remedies are unprovid-

A generous spirit of concession and compromise, the principle of Republics, advise and confer with them, and report without which there must be an appeal their action to the next session as an to force, the vital principle and immediate

millitary authority; Economy in the public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened; Freedom of religion, freedom of speech freedom of the press, and freedom of the

Senators enough present in their Cham- person, under the protection of the habeas corpus, and trial by juries impartially If any have wandered from these principles in moments of error or of slarm, let dollar Treasury notes; and also a bill them hasten whilst the forms of our belov-

from Illinois, said : | Portugal, did in the months of March and are governed by both principles, others with every shade of abuse of it and de April last convey confidential and import- by force alone; but this is the only government for its prosant information from time to time to the erament that has always been governed ecution, that the Democrats permitted Rebel authorities of South Carolina, in re- by compromise since the foundation of the all these things to go on without a resort. gard to the movement of the Govern- government, and it must continue to be to military despotism, or mob law. But ment of the United States for the suppress- so governed so long as it continues to be now when the Democrats are doing most

TERMS-\$1:50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

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

THE UNION, THE CONSTITUTION

MONTROSE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1861.

AND ALL THE LAWS.

If any of our patrons don't know what reprobation of all loyal citizens, and here the above initials stand for, we would state that they mean, Please Pay the The following resolution was offered by Printer. We have a large number of friends who have "borrowed" our paper for too long a period, and we insist that they should now pay for it, at or before August Court:

The article which we copy below trom our Susquehanna Depot cotemporaspirit exhibited by the Montrose Republican of last week, and heretofore. Anyresponse from our pen might be construed article comes from an outside source, and represents the correct ideas of all fair intelligent American citizens. Read it:

The Mob Spirit.

We clip the following paragraph from the Montrose Republican: "We learn that another case of lynching has just happened in this county.— A secessionist from the South was shaved and tarred in Brooklyn, last . Monday .-Now Democrat, howl your loudest! De fend your brother traitor!"

Again:

"Spor 'Em.-We are informed from eliable source, that meetings are being held in an old school house, near Charles B. Titus's in Lenox, called 'Peace Meetings.' The design of said meetings is not genefally known. They are conducted secretly, and by the leaders of the Democratic party in Lenox, who are known to tie in sympathy with Jeff. Davis & Co., and opposed to our Government."

so many perils, might save us again. But questions conscientionsly to himself, and and lanes, and wheat fields to an extent does not see that it would put us in fearful and his God for his actions. We would when we were worn out with severe ladanger. For this reason, the election of recommend a little for bearance on the part bor that the decisive charge in our rear towards a certain class of the States, as loyal Union men) differ from them in the our lines, and a murderous volley was its motive and rule of action, is entitled slightest degree. These extremists are poured out by a heavy force of South Carto no aid or comfort from any man who not to be depended upon. Destruction olinians, who had lain concealed all day in loves his country or desires to be faithful and misery ever follow in their wake. If the same locality. This could not have to its government. The greatest, the this class of excitable persons could find been otherwise than a carefully prepared wisest, and the best men this country ever time to pause and think before proceeding scheme. produced have warned us that the Union to extreme and unlawful measures against could not last under the control of a geo- such as honestly differ from them in opingraphical party. Need we refer you to ion how much better it would be for our had embraced every possible event, there Washing ton's Farewell Address? Need cause Ought not all loyal citizens to was a most lamentable deficiency in the we remind you of the admonitions which counsel moderation at the North in a time direction on our side. What was gained Jefferson and Jackson have given? If like this? The N. Y. Tribune, by its was owing to the bravery of our troops." the solemn voices which come from the headlong course has been instrumental in tomb at Mt. Vernon, from the sepulchre decimating our army and is justly regardat Monticello, and from the Hermitage, ed-by a large number of its former friends have ceased to be regarded, them we are with undisguised contempt. Grocley sees and we find the Montrose Republican en couraging lawlessness-and cool-blooded murder-will rapidly follow in its wake if United States as shall assuage all grievan- Mr. Jefferson in his Inaugural Address; seeh crimes as it winks at are permitted by the people to continue. Any unprincipled, revengeful man, who has a fancied band of desperadoes at his back to maltreat or murder the loyal citizen, according to fancy. Let such hellish doctrine as disregard of law prevait, and all the lowest characters are unrestrained—crime adopted: inals unchecked will gloat on crimesdead bodies will be no uncommon spectais violated, and a terrible retribution will compromise, therefore, follow—every imaginable villany will flourish. Let us, then, as good Union different invites a least state of Lenox yield to none in our strong attach-

> blood let him go South. SHARP COLLECTING.—A Constable's ad. to arms, but by peaceful means. vertisement was Posted up on the streets poor Billy was to be sold, was \$100, and throughout the length and breadth of other claimants can levy on and sell him- hurl back the dark clouds that overspread

A cotemporary appropriately al-Was ir Propugric?-On the 5th of ludes to the fact that when Hon. Tom. a bill providing for the monthly payment States, Gen. James Shields, then Senator the American troops with bloody hands from Illinois, said:

"There are only two principles employs stood up in his place in Congress and ed in the government of the political world made the enemy's argument against the -force and compromise. Some nations war-when the press of opposition teemed

For the Montrose Demograt The Montrose Republican of July 31st asking for patronage, recommends itumn appears the foll owing editorial:

"Good TIME FOR FARMERS.—Farmers will not feel the hard times very materially. Crops are good and prices will be good for almost everything which the farmer produces. And while they will be the price of everything they consume will be lower than has been the case for years. The Farmer is therefore well off and can fat upon the result of his indusclass of citizens in the commonwealth."

ty think the above correct? As regards the acts of no set of men should be charged prices, is not the reverse of this nearer to the Federal Government. Had Mr. accurate 💯 🔻 Nearly all kinds of farm produce are portionate degree of censure, we would

lower and many articles farmers need to publish his speech with pleasure. buy are higher than formerly. But perhaps these are the boasted good times of Republican Administration. By the above article from the Republi-

cán upon a subject which farmers under-

stand, they can learn to appreciate the re-

ments in said paper. Anti-slavery papers and orators have labored many years to produce the state of affairs that now exists in the country. This same Republican makes lengthy and the Northern army at Manassas Junction.

The Philadelphia North American, a Republican paper, with more truth and candor, gives the following account of the battle:

"The field was so tremendous, the preprrations of the enemy so unprecedente their forces so utterly without parallel in America, and the course of events so un expected, that we cease to wonder at the result. It was not the panic among teamsters which lost us the day. It was a terrible charge of cavalry upon our flank and rear, supported by heavy bodies of infantry and a heavy fire from forces which had been concealed all day until 4 o'clock in

the afternoon. Our men for nine weary hours fourth with amazing courage in the face of odds It is sickening to witness the spirit of so fearful as to seem overwhelming. They the above paragraphs. Its tendency is carried one battery eight times in succesal relations of this Government are so deli- anarchy and terrorism. Are, then, our sien against forces continually augmented laws a myth? Is our Judiciary here at by fresh arrivals of troops. It turns out the North to be superceded by Judge precisely as some of the rebel prisoners Lynch? What means the cry of the Be- and wounded said on the day of battle, people in choosing a Chief Magistrate. The transfer of the Union are not held to-publican, "The Constitution and the that the army against us was appalling in numbers. For hours strong reinforcements kept pouring in, and could plainly litical power, like different parts of the tute instead an excited, crazy mob? What be seen moving up in solid columns, until the work seemed absolutely hopeless. As our men carried positions they kept on Chandler. advancing to attack new masked batteries, commanding what they had taken, and it ceases to operate, the Union will be to save our country without midnight dep- the general officers totally neglected to unmade. Let a President of the United redations upon all the rights cherished by bring up the needed reserves, or guard

the rear, or secure the ground traversed. But even had they dony so, we do not perceive how we could have won the battle, for although we had carried every ed, of the other section, and what must be prevailed that "An independent judiciary point, the work remaining to be done the consequence? We do not say it is the firmest bulwark of freedom, has now was equal to what had been gone over. would certainly or necessarily dissolve the proved to be a delusion has it? A fine and the army was fairly exhausted. The enemy had left no point unprotected, had Let every thinking man answer these multiplied batteries in thickets, and woods,

It is apparent to every one that while the skill and generalship of the enemy

The writer does not wish to be understood as rejoicing at the success of the Southern army, but he likes to have prohimself disgraced and considers himself fession and practice agree, and reading no longer fit to advise; nevertheless his the history of any event he prefers truth worshippers excell him in their stapidity, to falschood.

OBSERVER. OBSERVER.

Union Meeting in Lenox.

The Democratic Union men of Lenox, held a Peace meeting on Saturday evening, July 20th, to take into consideration aration of such satisfactory adjustment, held by the Democratic party. We don't injury to redress, has only to call his ent the present deplorable condition of the and the conference requisit for that end, a know whether we shall be charged with envy speeds only to call his ent the present deplorable condition of the envy speeds only to call his ent the present deplorable condition of the envy speeds only to call his ent the present deplorable condition of the envy speeds only to call his ent the present deplorable condition of the emy a secessionist, and he has an armed country. Several speeches were made; Book, W.J. Hunter, Wm. Skinner, Thomthe present troubles were calmly talked as Wands. over; after which the following preamble and resolutions were unammously

Whereas, Our once happy and prosperous country we now with sortow see, cle in our streets—the midnight, assassin plunged into a civil war, unnecessarily; and robber can do their unholy work with without even a single effort being made out fear of punishment. Let the mob by the present Executive of the United spirit prevail, and heaven's first law, order, States to settle the causes of difficulty by

citizens, insist on law and order in the ment to the Constitution of the United North. If any one has a hankering for States, or in our love for the Union; helieving that all our present difficulties might have been settled without a resort

Resolved, That 'war for the Union' is a mockery, got up as a touchstone to draw recently, offering the Goat, its harness followers to its support. We believe and wagon for public sale; but the defend- that the Union can be maintained only on ants giving good bail in the case, the sale grounds of friendship, love and good will. will not take place. The claim for which Furthermore, believing that the time has as he is now free from incumbrance any our land, as they may have a tendency to

dollar Treasury notes; and also a bill them hasten whilst the forms of our belov-prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors ed Republic yet remain, to retrace their not step in and rescue them from so heart cordance with the true principles of the Constitution; that instrument declaring that freedom of speech, and of the press, shall not be abridged; that mobbing innocent individuals on mere account of po-April 1850, in the Senate of the United Corwin, in 1849, bid the Mexicans welcome litical ideas, should not, ought not to be tolerated in what is termed the 'land of the free and home of the brave.'

Resolved, That a copy of these resolu-tions be sent to the Montrose DEMOCRAT. for publication. Adjourned to meet on the evening of August the 3d, 1861, at the school house,

near C. B. Titus'.

In response to requests to print a full report of Mr. Breckinridge's speech on Executive usurpation, we would state self for accurate news, and in the same col- that while we appreciate his arguments on that subject, his failure to pronouuce an unqualified condemnation of the wickhim in an equivocal position. His oppo sition to the war may be honest; he may getting good prices for their products, believe that war is distanion, finally; but every Union man, to be consistent must have no hesitation in expressing opposition to a rebellion against the Federa try to better advantage than any other Government, which had done no wrong for the rebels only claims that fanatics at Does any farmer in Susquehanna coun- the north had invaded their rights; and

We print a report of a Peace meeting in Lenox, in our columns this week. The Republican will learn there from what a reliable informant it has in Lenox; and can also be assured that the sufficient response for the present, to the liance to be placed upon political state only "sccret" meetings exer held in that town were held by its ownstripe of men. They only plot in secret. It would be advisable for such meetings to insert a trine; for although we are certain all labored attempts to explain away and to Democrats repudiate this disunion basdisguise the late overwhelming defeat of tard of New England origin; yet the falsehood mongers and mobites of the and says "it was not a defeat but a check," day, are eager to take advantage of all such omissions. An opponent of abolition disunionism cannot but be against secession, and all other anti-Union dogmas

B. given both classes of wrongs their pro-

An examination of the two volumes eer bills, shows that the President is aunumber intended to be authorized. The tion has passed both houses; also the war tariff, which taxes tea 15 cents, coffee #cents, sugar 2 cents, &c. A general confiscation bill has also been passed especting rebel property and slaves.

LIST OF JURORS.

Drawn to serve at August Court -> co mencing on Monday the 19th inst.

GRAND JURORS. Apolacon—Richard Collins. Bridgewater—Thos. Johnson. Brooklyn-C. F. Perigo. Clifford-M. S. Alworth, Robert Ellis. Forest Lake-M. S. Towner Great Bend-Solon Conklin, John Colsten, Oliver Trowbridge. Gibson-Gustavus S. Ames,

Harford-Marshal Blanding. Herrick-Cornelius K. Bunnell, Samu Burritt, H. H Ellis, Mortimer Williams. Lenox - Levi Felton. Liberty-Horace Truesdell.

Lathrop-Sidney Osborne. Montrose-Philander Lines, James D Goodwin. New Milford-William Mathews.

Springville-Joseph W. Fish, Wm. II TRAVERSE JURORS-IST. WEEK

Ararat-Benjamin Boothroyd. Aploacon—Harry Barney. Brooklyn-R T. Ashley, David Kent, Bridgewater-W. R. Melhuish, Daniel

Stuart; Gilbert Warner. Clifford—Ezra Finn. Dimock-Sylvenus Tyler. Dundaft-Benjamin Brownell. Franklin-Edward L. Beebe. Forest Lake-J. D. Taylor. Friendsville Wm. C. Waters. Great Bend-Richard Stone. Gibson-George Pickering, Barney shepardson, Russell Tiffany. Harford-Jonas Adams, John Leslie,

Herrick-Sanford Burns, Alvan Chandler, George H. Lyon. Jessup-Silas Sheets. Jackson-George W. Tyler.

Liberty—B.W. Bailey, Harry Northrop. Lenox,—Samuel H. R. Grow, James Middletown-John W. Dodge, J. ınderson.

Montrose-H. H. Dunmore. New Milford-E. P. Bradford, B. H Foot, Jared Tyler, Robert Gillispie. Oakland-E. A. Barton. Rush-T. E. Brown. Susquehanna-Gaylord Curtis, J. H.

Springville-Caleb Fish Silver Lake-Wm. North. Thomson-Charles Wrighter.

TRAVERS JURORS-2D WEEK. Apolacon-H. H. Deuell. Bridgewater-George Backus, M. M. lott. A. H. Patrick. Brooklyn—James E. Howe. Clifford—Ellery Crandall, jr., Harrison

Choconut-Silas Light, Henry Porter, Dundaff-Charles Norton,

Franklin-Asa Brundage. Great Bend-A. G. Bush, George Bury, Henry Gunn. Gibson-L. O. Tiffany. Harmony-Benjamin Comfort, Seth A.

Harford-Homor Tingley. Jackson-Philander Hall. Lenox-William Barber, John C. Deckr, Loren Miller. Lathrop-Ausel Sterling. Montrose-W. M. Jackson, A.

Bullard. Middletown-Lawrence Curley. New Milford-Josiah Moss, Jacob Stoddard. Oakland-Courtland Wood. Susquehanna-Edward Carlisle.

Springville-Jonathan Nutt, Giles G. Rogers Silver Lake-George North, Thomas Sweenev. Thomson-S. W. Pickering.

messengers. So is Aerrick Allen's Gold

NEWS ITEMS.

-Since the passage of the bill authoriof half a million volunteers; offers have al- ernog, and Secretary of State; and by anready been made to supply one half of other ballot of fifty-two to twenty-eight, that number, including, with infantry, a vacated the seats of members of the pres-

ton, to day, is full of spies. One half of the pretended Union men, who fice here from Virginia, are nothing more than rank of Governor, Hon. Hamilton R. Gamble, Secession spies. They are here very mys- of St. Louis; for Lieutenant-Governor, teriously, and so disappear.

the field officers to stay in their camp inthat the fresh beef which is furnished to the soldiers is not fit to cat.

-We regret to announce that the Hon. William H. Dimmick, is still very low, with little hopes of his recovery. For fact it is generally believed that he has not been well since he contracted the disease at Washington, at the Inauguration

they got to blows, when the war men left with disfigured faces. Another good Union flag was raised

-The New York 14th.-There are one hundred and torty five men belonging to ears and nose cut off. The Rochester this regiment killed, wounded and missing. The regiment was exposed to a ra- a falsehood. thorized to call out one million of troops; king fire from the Rebel batteries for nearalthough 500,000 is said to have been the ly an hour. Major Jaurdon most emphatically denies the report that any member bill to raise \$20,000,000 by direct taxa, of this regiment participated in the outrages at Centreville. He says that the Fourteenth was the guilty party. They completely sacked one store, carrying all the goods away with them. -

Baltimore, July 30 .- A prominent Marylan ler, who visited the Bull Run battle field last Friday, says that large numbers of the Federal dead still remained unburied,; also, that many wounded soldiers are still being brought in to Manassas. The stench and appearance of the battle

field, he says, is awful. -A New York contractor says "he will he d-d if he wants to see or hear of any peace with the cursed scoundrels, for ten years." A man who makes \$10,000 a month out of the war would have a nice thing, if it could last ten years-\$120,000 a year, and \$1,200,000 in ten years. It is estimated that over 150,000 Repudlicans are directly and indirectly interested in the war contractors. They, will fight hard against peace.

-When the secret memoirs of the War Department, relating to the rebellion, shall come to be written, one of the most extraordinary chapters will be that devoted to the ostracism of General Wool .-That-officer possesses all the qualifications most demanded by the peculiar exigencies of the moment at the outbreak of the rebellion, and yet his services were not only. not required by the Department, but when tendered in the most efficient way, he was snubbed, rebuked, and finally banished into imactivity.
-We hear no more of "Forward to

Richmond," and no more violent slanders of Gen. Scott. The leader in the violent abuse of the old here, who followed him at all times and all places, with his libels, s still at what he considers a safe distance from Jeff. Davis' Robel crew. Richmond, July 29 .- The Convention of Banks Presidents has adjourned, after advising the Rebel Government to issue treasury notes to the amount of \$100,000,

-Toombs has resigned the position of Secretary of State of the Rebel Governm't and is succeeded by ex-Senator Hunter, of

Virginia. -A captain, who belongs to the reguar army, and was in General Patterson's division, publicly made the following remarks:—Any man who says that Genera Patterson could have intercepted the Rebel General, Johnston, asserts a simple absurdity. It could not have been done Johnston perfectly understood the, coun try, and had with him over forty thosand men; while Patterson did not understand the country typographicaly, and had with him only sixteen thousand available

-men." -A large portion of the army apoint ments will not be confirmed by the Senate as General McClellan will not have incompetent officers in the army. They will all

General McDowell that the Rebels had taken all our wounded from the field, and were treating them well.

-Hugh Maher, the great beef contractor, is in trouble. It is stated that Major Meigs has declined to receive sixteen hundred cattle, because the meat is not fit to feed to hogs, much less human beings, -All information in regard to the movements of the army are to be heretofore kept most strictly private. Any Reporter hereafter found in the lines, no matter how he is disguised, is to be most summarily dealt with. Civilians who are anxious to witness the next battle should also bear in mind that it will be necessary for them, in order to gratify their curiosity, to join one of the forward regiments aud shoulder a musket.

-There is no doubt that some of the soldiers committed great excess, both at Fairfax and Centreville. Not only were houses burned down, but furniture, pictures and mirrors were destroyed. This is the result of the teaching of those abolition newspapers which promised the soldiers a farm in Virginia: and of those Congressmen who practically assert in KIND WHEDS.—Kind words! how their speeches that slaveholders, whether heap, indeed, and yet how very dear. Union men or Secessionist, have no rights Kind words are Heaven's sweet Angel which the army are bound to respect.

James Gaff.—This Gentleman was made HAMS, [Sugar Cured] Medal Saleratus earth's sweet messenger a prisoner some time ago at Harper's Ferto all who loves a good, nice light, white ry, by the Secessionists, and was repre-Biscuif. You had better throw your sented to have been hung by them as a Notice.—The Susquehanna county Ag- flour away and go hungry, rather than spy. We are glad to be able to state that molasses and Sugars, ricultural Society, will hold a meeting at use any other. Call for Herrick Allen's such is not the fact, as he is well and TEAS, COFEEE, mont of the United States for the suppression of the rebellion in the said State:

And whereas, The said James E. Harvey has subsequently declared in a public resulting the constitution, &c., the Court House, in Montrose, on Tuest the republicans stay at home to hold office day evening, August 20th, 1861.

The said James E. Harvey has subsequently declared in a public begins; and the tocsin of CIVIL WAR the republicans stay at home to hold office day evening, August 20th, 1861.

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The said James E. Harvey has a such is not the fact, as he is well and the republicans stay and have no other; it is as harmless as hearty, and at present engaged in the countries.

The said James E. Harvey has any other. Call for Herrick Allen's such is not the fact, as he is well and the countries and have no other; it is as harmless as hearty, and at present engaged in the countries.

The said James E. Harvey has a such is not the fact, as he is well and the countries and have no other; it is as harmless as hearty, and at present engaged in the countries.

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The said James E. Harvey has a such is not the fact, as he is well and the countries and have no other; it is as harm

The Missouri State Convention. This body, on Tuesday last, by a vote of fifty-six to twenty-five, declared vacant ng the President to accept the service the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Govent General Assembly. Yesterday by ed doctrine of secession, (rebellion) leaves large portion of cavalry and artillery. ent General Assembly. Yesterday by him in an equivocal position. His opposition of the control of the one respectively, they appointed as provisional officers, in place of the recreants, Willard P. Hale, and for Secretary of Since the stringent orders which have been issued by Gen. McClellan requiring ment for Governor was londly applicaded, and he was to be inaugurated at 8 o'clock, stead of the city, it has been discovered P. M. The small minority, denying the power of the Convention to take such action, declined to vote at all -Philadel-

phia Inquirer of August 1st.

Holloway's Pills and Cintment. Startling but true.-The gradual wasting several weeks past he has been failing-in of the body is a mystery which has puzzl, ed the faculty to solve, consequently, no particular mode of treatment is prescribed and the patient becomes the victim or exmany has since died.—Honesdule Herald. pires through sheer ignorance of the causo He died on the 2d day of August.

A few days ago the Union and Peace with the revitalizing powers of Holloway's men of Tioga county, hoisted a beautful Pills which seize on the direct cause—the United States Flag, with the single word | blood-and purify it -and by stimulating Peace" inscribed upon its folds; when the various function—they recuperate the to their supprise a large crowd of war debilitated, constitution, and give life to and distinion men, repaired to the pole, each tissue, strength to the muscles and resolution condemning the secession doe took it down and tore the glorious Stars the bloom of health to the palid cheek. and Stripes to atoms. Before they left For cleansing the skin of all blotches, and the ground, however, the peace men ar pimples and dry scurvy, the Ointment is rived in goodly numbers, and from words sure and speedy in effect.

Among others barbarities reported. as having been committed upon our solthe following day, silently pleading for diers at Bull Run, was that relating to peace, and there it floats in triumph un- Capt. Haggerty, of the N. Y. 69th Regiment who it is stated, was found with his throat cut from ear to ear, and his Democrat, a Republican paper, says it is

Weekly Market Reports.

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICES. Wheat Flour, \$2 bbl., \$4,00@\$8,00 3 bbl., 3,10@ 4,00 Rve Flour. e) bbl., 2,80@. 2,85 Corn Meal. ,90 € 1,25 ₹) bu., Wheat, Rve, bu., (32lbs) 0,30@ 0,25 Oats, ф) bu., 0,40@ 0,50 Corn, Butter, 0,06@ 0,13 Cheese. 0,02@ 0,07 Tallow. 0.094@0.10 Lard, 0,09**}**@0,08

Board of Relief.—Notice is hereby given, that the Board of Relief, composed of the Associate Judges and County Commissioners, will meet at the Commissioners' Office, in Montrose, on Monday, July 1st, 1561, at two o'clock, p. m., and on the first Mouday of each month thereafter to receive applications and make appropriations for the felief of Volunteera and their families, under the provisions of an Act, entitled "An Act to exate a Losm and to provide for arming the State, approved May 15,1861 BY ORDER OF BOARD OF RELIEF.

Great Discovery I.—Ample tests, both by able practitioners and chemical analysis, have demonstrated the great value of Prof. De Gratis. "ELECTRIC OII." for the relief and cure of pain. But the people themselves are rendering their verdict in a manner both numistakable and satisfactory. More than twenty, thousand bottles have been sold in a very short time-agreat proportion to those who heard-others recommend it, who had tried it. That its a splendid discovery is everywhere acknowledged, and nothing like it was ever before prepared.

The only Genaine ELECTRIC OII is Prof. Da Grath's which is to be had at all the respectable Druggists in the cities, and at wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's press of the agent. See advertisements. Jet 3m.

Nothers. Head This.—The following is a second

Mothers, Head This, -The following is an extract the "Journal and Messenger." Clucimatif, Ohlo. It says volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine—Mus. Wrystow's Soothing State for Children Textuno.

"We see an advertisement in your columns of Mrs. Wisslow's Soothing Styrup. Now we never said a world in favor of any patent medicine in our life, but we feel compellectic say to your readers that this is no humbug—we have trippin, and KNOW it to be all it claims. It is probably one of the most successful midleines of the day because it is one of the best. Those who have bables cant do better than to lay in a supply.

DEATHS.

At St. Joseph's, Pa., John N., cldest son of I.N. and M. L. Austin, aged six years and four months.

Mourn not for him thus early taken From midst friends and kindred dear. His eyes on brighter scenes awaken. His home is in a brighter sphere.

Of Takes through mistake: Dark colored Over Coat, on Saturday evening last. Left in stage, near the court house, enjoyee for Wind. Montrose, July 30th.

M. C. Ti NEW MILFORD

NORMAL SCHOOL TEACHERS-NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

MISS M. DICKERMAN. MISS MARY KRAPP. TUITION-NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

petent officers in the army. They will all have to undergo an examination.

The Secretary of War has no information of the employment of Indians and negroes in a military capacity by the socalled Southern Confederacy, and has so advised the House, in response to their resolution on that subject.

Major Jaurdan, of the Fourteenth New York Regiment, states that a lady just from Manassas Junction informed

TUITION—NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

English brauches,—common, 183

Indiang Latin and French, 5

Primary department, 184

The next term of this school will commence on Wednesday, angust spin, and continue eleven weeks. One primal object will be to render all possible assistance to those who are preparing to tach. Board can be had for \$1,78

per week. Rooms for students to board themselves on resonable terms. Lectures will be delivered during the term. For full particulars inquire of E. B. Hawley, Gibson, or the directors, New Milford, July 20th.

By order of the Board:

T. BOYLE, Sec. [New Milford, July 20th]

Register's Notice. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned in the Estates which are named below that the accountants have settled their accounts in the ligister's Office, it and for the county of Susqueisnans and that the same will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court of said County, on Friday, August 23d, 1861, for confirmation and allowance: 1851, for confirmation and allowance:
Estate of Timothy McCarly, deceased, Bridget McCarly,
idministratrix.
I. V. Whitford, dec'd, S. S. Mott adm'r de'bonis non.
Dennis McDonald, dec'd, Margart McDonald, adm'r.
S. D. Tompkins, dec'd, H. W. Kent, executor.
Clarinds Fuller, dec'd, E. L. Beebe, administrator.
Montrose, July 14.

H. K. NEWELL, Register

NOTICE. THE Late Firm of Baldwin & Allen, Flour and Provision dealers, will be continued under the name of Allen, Deans & Co. All due the old firm is in the hands of A. Baldwin for immediate settlement.

A. BALDWIN, July 9th, 1861.

W. L. ALLEN,

NEW FIRM.

Under Montrose Democrat Office. A RE RECEIVING A Fresh Ground Western FLOUR

every 80 days, which we warrant to gife satisfact as any in market; if not good returned at our expense Feed, and Buckwheat Flour, SALT AND PORK. BY THE LOAD, BARREL OR POUND. Dried Beef,

Smoked Halibut, Drips and Syrups, TEAS, COFEEE, SPICES. BROOMS, AND NAILS,

which we offer for sale at Low Prices, for READY PAY ONLY:

ONLY:

Montrose, July 9, 1461