civil war more than any other; but, if they their whole country must be laid waste raise a regiment of Volunteers, to assist in Union from destruction, so let it be. I tion and the Union; and call upon the pawould rather sir reduce them to the contriotic young men of Pennsylvania to dition where their whole country is to be RALLY TO MY STANDARD. It will re-peopled by a band of freemen, than to consist of ten companies, of not less than see them perpetrate the destruction of this eighty of more than one hundred and one, people through our agency. It is not a officers and wen, each; and will be armed question with me of policy, but a question uniformed and equipped by the Urited of principle. If this war is continued States. A CAMP OF INSTRUCTION long, and is bloody, I do not believe that WILL BE FORMED at or near Doylesthe free people of the North will stand by town, convenient to the Railroad, where and see their sons and brother and neighboth officers and men will be drilled and bors slaughtered by thousands and tens disciplined before they are sent to the of thousands by robels, with arms in their Seat of War. Recruits will be mustered hands, and forbear to call up their ene- into the service by companies and squads mies to be our friends, and to help us in from which time their pay will commence subduing them; I for one, if it continues and rations be provided for them. None long, and has the consequences mentioned, but men of sobriety and good character shall be ready to go for it, let it horrify the will be received; and commissions will gentleman from New York, (Mr. Diven) or anybody else. That is my doctrine, and that will be the doctrine of the whole free people of the North, before two years WILL BE ATTACHED TO THE REGroll round, if this war continues. .

two drummers, who will be organized into a DRUM CORPS. It is my intention I have spoken more freely, perhaps, than gentlemen within my hearing might think politic, but I have spoken just what I felt. I have spoken what I believe will be the result; and I warn Southern gentlemen, that if this war is to continue, there will be a time when my friend from New York (Mr. Diven) will see it declared by this free nation, that every bondman in the South shall be called upon to aid us in war against their masters, and to restore served in the army of General, Patterson this Union. I demand the previous question the upper Potomac. Those who wish

Mr. Crittenden on the War-

On the 6th of this month, on his way back to Kentucky, from Washington, Mr. Crittenden reached Columbus, Ohio. He was invited to address the people of Columbus that evening, and having acceeded to the request, a large body of citizens assembled at the State House to greet him. Mr. Crittenden spoke substantially as follows:--

He spoke of the great contest before us; the suddenness with which it was precipi-tated upon us. But a few short months ago said Mr. Crittenden, such a calamity as is now surouding our country in gloom was unthought of among the people.-But now that we are involved in it, we must meet it like men. It is not a war that is to be prosecuted for the sake of war, and ought to be conducted with none of the common barbarities of war. It must nevertheless be prosecuted by no half way measures. My friends, we must gather the utmost strength of the counery, and gird up the energies of our minds to this most momentous contest. And let it be prosecuted only for the purpose that it ought to be carried on, and concluded for the restoration of our Government and the "Union. In any event, it is a war that cannot last long. It will prove itself too oppressive upon all classes of our people to permit it being long continued.

It becomes, therefore, a duty to mainvain this great government and this magnifficent land from the terrible calamity c' disunion. This I would aim by all the powers of my life to prevent. Hence This was a long and difficult job, and only it is that I have just come from voting millions of money and hundreds of thousands of men; and in order that the issue may be decided more speedily, and our erring brethsen be united to us once more. For, fellow citizens, I believe we shall be reunited. And I have confidence in the belief that, instead of destroying, or even weakening us, this war will make our Union stronger than ever before .-One thing is certain, that this war will make the people better acquainted with each other. And each section will be convinced that it would be a great deal better to have each other for friends than enemies, for they will find that while they fire on Fort Hatteras. Our forces on can be the best of friends to each other, they would in case of separation, be the worst possible enemies. They will mutually see that neither is destitute of courege—that all are bold, brave men, as our white flag was displayed. Our men at ney, Chester Stoddard, countrymen have always been. [A voice White flag was displayed. Our men at ney, Chester Stoddard. Which is right?] Pausing a moment. The Clark, with loud shouts, started on D. Brews ege-that all are bold, brave men, as our Mr. C. continued, as in reply—All are in some things to blame. The South has, as I believe, most needlessly forced this war a believe, most needlessly torced this war upon us; needlessly because allthe wrongs of whigh they could complain could better modore Barron, fate of the United States. have been remedied in the Union and under the Constitution than by any act of many. He proposed to capitulate, if the garrison could march out, and the officers der the Constitution than by any act of der the Constitution than by any act of war. And yet others are not without blame; for, only a year ago last winter, they could have adopted measures of they could have adopted by resolupeace which were tendered by resolu- livered his sword to Commodore Stringtions; the power of securing peace was then in their hands, but their party pride prevented both from accepting the plan proposed. One insisted upon this, and the other upon that, till between the this and that of parties, the present unhappy quarrel has been forced upon us. It wise for us all to purify our own hearts and see wherein we too have been in the wrong. We cannot expect to carry ourselves along by vaunting either our courage or our cause. The burden of the connest with the people themselves to end it with 1000 men, was warned away by the in a manner satisfactory to themselves .-I have the strongest confidence in the general intelligence and virtue of our peopile, but I think the world has never seen such a degredation of political intelligence as prevailed among partisan leaders when this war began. To such a degree had this come to pass that our secession friends concluded that there was no power in the Government, and that they had only to put forth their hand, and at a single shove kins at Fort Clark. overturn the whole structure, but the Government thus assailed, though power-less itself, turned to the people, and be-all the particulars we can learn of the hold! it was found to be the strongest battle which took place at Cross Lanes, Government thus assailed, though powergovernment on earth. Even the great near Summersville, Va., on Monday, the Napoleon in the fulness of his power, could 26th instant. It appears to have been a not have raised, from all the legions of bloody affair. France, such an army as Mr. Lincoln has That government has not been and can-flanks and in front simultaneously. not be overturned. My friends, my failing voice warnes me to be brief. But let line of battle and fought bravely, while me add, that the world are spectators of they saw but little chance of success, the this unexpected strife. And we must enemy proving too powerful.

Consider that we are now holding in our Colonel Tyler sent a messenger forward

some of the papers, but it is probable that butter than cowards; if they dare fight, reply. The enemy did not pursue. let them go down to Dixie, where fight-

tous event that history has recorded for a

TERMS \$1:50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. hold this language, the means which they have suggested must be resorted to, if authority from the Secretary of War, to

only be conferred upon those who have

IMENT; and each company will recruit

to make this the best regiment of Volun-

teers in the service from Pennsylvania,

and all who desire to play soldier, in ac-

cordance with rules and regulations for

the government of the Regular Army,

to recruit companies, or parts of compa

I would remark, in conclusion, for the

Union Victory.

Fortress Monroe, Aug. 31st.—The ex-

has resulted in a splendid achievement af-

ter some delay in concentrating, the Min-

nesota, Wabash, Cumberland, Susquehan-

na, Pawnee, Harriet Lane, Monticella, a

number of tugs, and Transports, Adelaide

and Peabody, arrived off Hatteras Inlet,

on Wednesday. The Fleet being in com-mand of Comodore Stringham, and the

land forces were Commanded by General

Butler. The inlet was protected by

Forts Clark and Hatteras, and connecting

It had been the rendezvous of priva-

eers, and through this connection the

Rebels communicated with the sea. Ow-

ing to the character of the coast blockade

was impossible, and capture therefore be-

The bombardment was commenced by

the Minnesota at 11 a.m., and was soon

joined by the entire fleet. The fire was

neessant, and it was evident that the reb-

els could not reach the ships with their

guns. When the bombardment opened,

the landing of our troops commenced .-

about 300 landed. The surf ran so high

that the boats were either broken up or

went on After three hours the flag of

retreated to Fort Hatteras. Soon after

Susquehanna opened the ball, and in a few

began to range on the magazine, when a

The capture is 750 prisoners, 1000 stands

of arms, 32 cannon, 500 knapsacks, and a

large quantity of munitions and equip-

age.
At the time of the surrender, 4 killed

were unburied, and 13 wounded. Not a

man was hurt on our side. The Fort was

reinforced by 400 men the night before;

and on the afternoon of the first hombard.

ment, Com. Barron reached the Fort;

and on the second afternoon, a steamer,

guns of Fort Clark. The prisoners and

wounded go to New York by the Minnes-

The only drawback is the fact that the

Harriet Lane is probably lost. She went

over the breakers, on her way to answer

the flag of truce. She may possibly get

Col. Webber has been placed in com-

mand at Fort Hatteras, and Col. Haw-

Battle of the Kanawha.

The Seventh Ohio Regiment, command-

Our men were immediately formed in

came necessary.

and Stripes from it.

with Pamlico and Albemarle sounds.

Exchanges please copy.

W. W. H. Davis.

Capt. Doylestown Guards.

county, Penna.

A. J. GERRITSON, and made a desert in order to save the maintaining the integrity of the Constitut EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR. MONTROSE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1861.



Democratic Committee Meeting. Pursuant to notice, the Democratic Co. Committee met at the Keystone Hotel, in

Montrose, on Monday, August 26th. On Montrose, o in Montrose, on Monday, September 16, 1861, to nominate a ticket to be presented to the people at the coming election. It elections be held at the customary places, on Saturday, September 14th, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, a. m.; and that the following named persons are hereby authorized and requested to attend and superintend the same:

will find it to their interest to join my command. I am particularly desirous of TOWNSHIP COMMITTEES. having with me the men with whom I Auburn-E. J. Mowry, S. Brundage, D. Ararat-L. O. Baldwin, B. H. Dix, J. nies, will address me at Doylestown, Bucks II. Tooley. Apolacon-P. Welsh, M. Nolan, P. Ry-

information of the public, that I received Bridgewater-Thomas Johnson, O. S. Beebe, F. M. Williams, Brooklyn-E. G. Williams, R. O. Miles a military education, and have since seen good deal of service in the field in time Alvin Aldrich Clifford-Jas. W. Lowry, D. W. Wil liams, J. Bolton. Choconut-Jacob Kimble, M. Hickey,

Dundaff-B. Ayres, H. S. Phinney, E. . Chambers. Dimock-L. A. Main, C. C. Mills, C. J Lathrop. Franklin-J. Watson, 2d, Henry L. Smith, F. A. Smith.

Forest Lake-II. N. Brewster, W. Harrev, J. Bradshaw. Friendsville—M. C. Sutton, J. Mead, N. Leet. Great Bend-N. S. Griggs, D. Thom son, W. D. Lusk: Gibson-R.Tuttle, J. Smiley, C. N. Mil-

Harford-E. T. Follet, D. L. Hine, A G. Barnard. Herrick-Abel Kent, A. Tilden, II Harmony-Wm. Tremain, L. Norton, J. W. Austin. Jackson-O. H. Perry, E. N. Tucker, D.

M. Farrar. Jessup-W. C. Handrick, L. E. Birchard, Albert Kelsey. Lathrop—E. M. Tewksbury, D. B. Packer, Lyman Saunders. Lenox-A. Titus, A. L. Jeffers, II

Liberty-R. Bailey, J. B. Chalker, C. Sanford. Middletown-L, Curley, N. Camp, S. beached. Meanwhile the bombardment Dodge. -Montrose-C. L. Brown, C. D. Lathrop, Fort Clark came down, and the Rebels H. C. Tyler, retreated to Fort Hatterss. Soon after New Milford—D. McMillan, E. Aldrigh,

our forces occupied and waved the Stars- A. B. Smith. New Milford Boro .- W. C. Ward, T. Night coming on, the fleet retired for Boyle, H. Garratt. Oakland-Levi Westfall, Q. Phelps, M. anchorage, except the gun-boats, which remained near as a guard to the small Shutts.

-J. W. Granger, Geo. Harvey, E band separated and camped on the beach. | - Rush-On Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, the Maynard. Susquehanna-G. Curtis, A. W. Rowminutes the entire fleet concentrated its ley, A. J. Seymour. Springville-Dr. I. B. Lathrop, W. B. shore were now in Fort Clark, spectators Handrick, H. N. Sherman.

Silver Lake-T. Sullivan, J. O. Day, of the scene. The bombardment con-tinued until half past eleven. Our shells Jos. Ward. Thomsom-C. Wrighter, R. V. Whit-D. Brewster, Chairman.

C. S. GILBERT, Sec'y, A series of resolutions were adopted,

manimously, as follows: our country is at present distracted, is thereby strengthening their hands in rethe natural offspring of misguided sectionalism, engendered by fanatical agitators North as well as South; and that the ing a powerful Union sentiment which Democratic party have equally opposed will aid in restoring the supremacy of the the extremists of both sections; and have Constitution in the spirit in which it was ing at all times zealously contended for formed by our Patriot Fathers, and thus the administration of the General Gov- ensure lasting peace, harmony, and unity ernment within its constitutional limits, to the best government ever formed. that party is in no way responsible for calamities that have resulted from a de-

of its warnings and advice. Resolved, that Abolitionism and Secession are dangerous political heresiestwin parents of strife and disorder in the body politic. The one is the essence of despotism, and the other of anarchy. Abolitionism by aiming at unauthorized continguished from revolution, would by disintegration prostrate all government .-We repudiate both heresies. Our Union cannot be saved and perpetuated except by the repudiation of both on the part of the great majority of the people. Let it be done. In the name of our country, commission as Vieut. Col.

done North and South ! between the two sections of the Union such an incompatibility of institutions as

Companies B, C and I suffered most thousand years past. Let us then, be severely. They, particularly, were in the wise and be watchful in guarding such hottest of the fight, and finally fought their way through against fearful odds, Two or three serious riots have cocurred in Connecticutt, from attacks on peace meetings by mobs. One or two nen were reported "fatally" wounded by some of the papers, but it is probable that some of the papers, but it is probable that it should have been only "serious." Men cutting their way through, but they soon sacrifice becoming them as good citizens service. The regiment is fast filling up, it should have been only serious. Men formed again and fired; but received no and devoted patriots, to sustain the and will leave Great Bend for the seat of who go about home inciting mobs, are no formed again and fired; but received no and devoted patriots, to sustain the and will leave Great Bend for the seat of Government, protect the flag, and to re. War, September 7th. Volunteers will be laster than cowards; if they dare fight, Our loss has not yet been definitely as store the Union which they have always received at Susquehanna Depot on Tues loved, and have labored earnestly, anx. day and Wednesday of this week.

mimmaired.

Resolved, That our fellow citizens, who romptly shouldered their muskets for President, voluntarily exchanging the comforts at home for the privations and perils of the field, exhibited noble a patritism and deserve well of their country: that the Government officials, who speculate out of the nation's calamities and put profits in their pockets by cheating rebellion." In this he is correct, so far as contrary cannot alter the record. he backs and the stomachs of the soldier, more richly merit the halter than did Benedict Arnold; and if any Administration, tederal or State knowingly tolerates such robbery and outrage, it is no better; his entire and cordial assent to it. But every case, been made from what we had and if Government agents are guilty of Dr. B., while admitting that to be the such practices, and an administration is unable, for the most part, to ferret out and punish the offenders, it is hopelessly imbecile, and deserve the contempt of every honest man.

it is a solemnly guaranteed constitutional right; that we will, now as ever, fearlesswas also directed that the usual delegate at all hazards this sacred right, inestima- freemen. The time had been when the ble to freedom and formidable to tyrants only; that an administration which fears honest, legitimate criticism (we would make no other) of its official conduct and public policy, thereby gives ground to suspect the honesty of the one and the soundness of the other; and the supporters of an Administration who attempt, by violence or threats of violence, to pregovernment, unworthy the blessings it ecures, and deserving the execrations of very order-loving eitizen and patriot.

Resolved, That as the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, we recognize no Higher Law to guide our conduct in the affairs of government, and when a lists at the North favorable to turning the senator declares the acts of a . President are entitled to admiration in exact ratio Jackson's Farewell Address, that the powers marked out in the constitution are abundantly sufficient for all the purposes for which it was created," and that from a vigorous support of the war, beanything beyond them."
Resolved, That the insune zeal manifes

ted in certain quarters to prostitute the government to the purposes of abolitionism, should be met with a firm and con- will never be a unit on the abolition idea; the costs. ish theory be encouraged, it cannot but serve to convince the doubting that the declaration made years ago by some of those now in high official positions, that "this Union cannot permanently endure half slave and half free," as our fathers designing men who have long cherished the idea of making the continent a second St. Domingo; and who desired and nov rejoice in an opportunity to put their

wicked policy into operation.

Resolved, That next to the Union, Peace s the great end to be now attained, and although no terms but submission to the constitution and laws could or should be to law and order, and as much pride in, and reverence for, the history of our common country, as any other civilized and patriotic people;"-it becomes a just government and virtuous people to cooperate with the loyal Union men at the South in so adjusting, in an honorable and constitutional manner, and at the earliest practical day, through the medium of a National convention, as suggested by Mr. Lincoln, or otherwise, such questions as promote sectional discord, and thus remove all dangers, real or impending, of Resolved. That the civil war by which the respective sections of the country,

Mr. Entron:-It has been reported parture from its doctrines, and a disregard in different sections of our county that I am in favor of and sympathise with that portion of our country now in arms against the general government, and use my influ ence to keep up that feeling in our midst. I am sorry that such men do exist to some extent, but I have no sympathy with them further than that the guilty should be pun trol of other peoples affairs, would, if successful, establish tyranny secession as dished, and the quicker the better, for I every constitution of the peoples affairs, would, if successful, establish tyranny secession as dished, and the quicker the better, for I every constitution of the peoples affairs, would, if successful, establish tyranny secession as dished, and the quicker the better, for I every constitution of the peoples affairs, would, if successful, establish tyranny secession as dished, and the quicker the better, for I every constitution of the peoples affairs, would, if successful, establish tyranny secession as dished, and the quicker the better, for I every constitution of the people affairs, would, if successful, establish tyranny secession as dished, and the quicker the better, for I every constitution of the people affairs and the people affairs are the people affairs are the people affairs are the people affairs are the people affairs and the people affairs are the people affairs and the people affairs are the people af try and the Constitution, at all hazards. GURDON G. WILLIAMS.

> Jackson, Aug. 26th, 1861. Prof. Stoddard is said to be about raising a regiment for the war. He has a

as possible. to involve a conflict that can end only in THE HANCOCK GUARDS.—Lieut the subjugation of the one or the other; McCreary, son of Rev. J. B. McCreary, of compatibility for the purpose of a common pany II, 71st Regiment, New York State Government, as abundantly demonstra-Militia, is at present in this County, reted in the wondrous career of the United cruiting for this first class Regiment, in rallied, in the brief space of but ninety ed by Colonel Tyler, was surrounded States, and therefore repelling the idea of which he has been chosen a Second Lieudays, for the defence of the Government, while at breaktast and attacked on both their separation into distinct confederal tenant. This regiment is now at Camp pose in the present crisis to support no Creary, at Great Bend, and he is prepared measure, approve of no policy, whether of to pay their fare to New York, where peace or war, which does not recognize they will be immediately mustored into such compatibility, and look to the preser- service and provided with Sharpo's rifles,

truly say they are guiltless of having pro- day for mechanical, and twenty-five cents voked or given excuse for the unjustifia per day for common labor. The Regible revolt of eleven States against the austiment will be mustered in as Light infanthority of the Federal Government, or of try, but it is intended to act on the same

To the Young Men of Penna. THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT. jously though unsuccessfully to preserve The discussion at the Union prayer It will be noticed that during all the country to be: " not about a piece of dis. allegations, unsustained by proof, and the was burned to death. but simply to maintain the government always advocated adhering to the Usion as it was before the breaking out of the and the Constitution; lying rumors to the the avowed intent of the administration is concerned; and of the other speakers who touched the point, one, Mr. B., gave avowed issue frankly said that the govless slavery was wiped out. Mr. C., retion; and he hoped that emancipation would become an administration doctrine, ly assert and uncompromisingly maintain and that all slaves would soon be made " Higher Law " advocates were sneered

at, but he now expected a different tone

of sentiment. &c.

This opens up the secret of the great contest among the people of the North. The true issue was fairly stated; and if vent such criticism, prove themselves en- not be departed from a great change emies to a fundamental principle of free would be wrought. Our people, among whom we mingle all want the Union maintained, and they are willing to sustain all legal and just steps to do so, even to war, since it cannot be averted. But the fact that a considerable influence exwar to an abolition purpose, justly creates a powerful opposition, and hence the law, it is time for citizens to beware lest violent controversy now going on. The we rush into hopeless despotism; that we abolitionists mean to influence the Presi-agree with the declarations in General dent to adont their mad theory, and as a matter of course a large class of people costs. N resist this fanatical idea; and many shrink there can be no justification for claiming cause they honestly believe that as soon as a pretext can be made that it is a popstate here, the manifold and unanswerable | K. Lewis to pay costs. objections to it. They are familliar to all. The assortion of Dr. B. that there are

do not know of one. But where a man Bennett, for one year. James Worden like himself exists, who makes abolition recognized in \$100 for detts, good behavior his favorite idea, he must expect to find a desires a cordial support of his measures \$10 and costs. yet, remembering the language of Presi- his political friends desire any consideradent Lincoln's Inaugural Address,—"suppose you go to war; you cannot fight alcourse are again upon you" and consider- plies sufficient to conquer Europe; and diet, guilty. Doft. sentenced to pay a course are again upon you and considering also the declaration in his message to control to conquer rurope; and fine of \$75, and costs.

Congress, that at the opening of the retion becomes hopeless. Corruption, vio- maintenance of the child. lation of law, &c., may be legitimately Comth. vs. Benj. S. Gage, Aaron Meekcondemned; in fact, he who winks at ing of the arm of government. The reselutions of our county committee(see another column) show where Democrats unjust eneroachment upon the rights of stand, and we venture to say that if the insane idea of making this an abolition war is no more advocated by republican men and prints, but repudiated, during County. the coming month, the feeling which Dr. B. complained of and misrepresented on Sunday evening, will pretty much cease to exist. Remove the cause, and the 'effect cannot remain.

We call attention to the full report of the county committee, printed in this paper; and advise hypercritics to read it before they condemn. As a convention pointed H. F. Beardsley a special deputy has been called, the matter should enlist the earnest attention and action of every Democrat who goes for the maintenance of the Constitution and Union under all circumstances; and who is not afraid to take issue against those who would drink the last drop of the government's life-blood by means of corrupt army contracts, set the public peace, and to give security and their feet upon the necks of the people, or protection to the persons and property of protection to the persons and property of as it was performed without the aid of a rope, the twigs at the end of the limb secured around the neck. He had a piece ends of the John Brown Co. Existing declare established Martial Law throughout the State of Missouri. The lines of one North and South:

Resolved, That we repudiate as false and nestly requested to call at the Montrose tion, issue was taken against sectionalism the present declared to extend from Leavelle Control of the present declared to extend from Leavell Control of the present declared to extend from Leavelle Control issues must be met. At the last convenunpatriotic the dogma that there exists Post Office, and learn particulars, quick and disunion. Sectionalism beat us, and enworth by way of the posts of Jesseson disunion has thereby become more immi- City, Rolla and Ironton, to Cape Girardeau nent, and broken out in another alarming on the Mississippi river. All persons who shall be taken with arms in their form. Defeated, but not subjugated, the hands within these lines shall be tried by. The idol of to-day may become the victim on the contrary, we hold to their entire Great Bend, and an ex-member of Com- Democracy will yet struggle, as in the a courtmartial, and if found guilty will be of to morrow, and the history of mob past, for the maintenance of Union and shot. those primary elements that form the basis of free institutions. As to the policy of party tickets this fall, there is some cies as one not for a moment to be enter- Astoria, at Astoria, Long Island. Re- diversity of oplalon; and wo need only say taken active pert with the enemies in the taken active pert with the enemies in the long city, endangers the lives and interst tained, we proclaim our deliberate pur- cruits for it will be enrolled by Lieut. Mc- that our committee would not have met field, is declared to be confiscated to the diversity of opinion; and we need only say taken active part with the enemies in the who fires a domicil in the midst of a paper to arrange for a ticket; had not the office public use, and their slaves, if they have of all around them. seekers and radicals of the Republican any, declared free men. All persons who shall be proven to have destroyed, after party, forced their machinery into the the publication of this order, railroad the Siek.—Headache, Dizziness, &c. consider that we are now noting in our constant of the constitution and the resto- quarters rations, uniforms, &c. None field; and if the two conventions will let tracks, bridges or tolegraphs, shall suffer tracks, bridges or tolegraphs, shall s INDEPENDENT platform, made up of their ing tumults, in disturbing the public tran- acts on the stomach and bowels—the root individual worth and popularity, and such present and future policy as they might reports or incendiary documents, are in basis of Holloway's system, and experience entertain, the people generally, will give their interest warned that they are expose endorses it by the millions of certified such course a hearty approval. But the formation of a ticket creates one necessity required to return to their homes forth- Practice is as far ahead of theory as the for two, just as one volunteer candidate with. Any such absence, without sufficibrightness of noonday is to the darkness of brightness of noonday is to the darkness of the darkness

The Trenton True American," the

The Montrose Republican falsely alleges that we manufacture or exagger ate mob stories. Our statements have, in reason to believe were facts; and in one case we made a correction when we were ernment would not be worth attempting informed of the error, just as we do in all to maintain, and could never prosper, unmatters; and if any reliable person, presented in the error, just as we do in all the error. The Evening at any riot, or who has definite means of obtaining information, will furnish us with corrected version of any riot, we will put it in these columns. The Republican has printed one false, and, at least, one incorrect report of these wicked affairs, and we suggest that its snarling at us is only an exhibition of characteristic hatred, and a We pity such a man-especially, if he is a sample of the various means its editorsregular and special-have employed in the base design of inciting a mob to attack our office. The Republican intimates that in exposing and condemning mob-law, we malign the people of Susq a county." Far from it. The people of the county are mainly honest, and detest the spirit of viassurance could be given that this would olence which a few would-be cut-throats are laboring to infuse into their minds. We only condemn the wickedness, and none but "the wicked will wince." The none but "the wicked will wince." 'people' are all right.

Court Proceedings Comth. vs. John S. Wood, Ethel Wood John McCormick, Henry Alderson, Hariet Ayers, and Sarah Light. Indictment, malicious assault and battery. Verdict, follows: John S. Wood and Ethel Wood policy of conciliation and justice to all the to pay a fine of \$20 each, and costs: John States. to pay a fine of \$20 each, and costs ; John McCormick, Henry Alderson, and Harriet Avers to pay a fine of \$10 each, and costs dent to adopt their mad theory, and as a and Sarah Light to pay a fine of \$1 and

Cointh, vs. Chester Stoddard. Indietment, selling spirituous liquors without a license. Defendant pleads guilty, and is cause they honestly believe that as soon as a pretext can be made that it is a popular demand and military necessity, abolibattery. Grand Jury find bill ignoramus, most of the property of th tion is to be the doctrine. But the North and prosecutor, Wordon Rockwell, to pay Comth. vs. Perry Jaquish. Assult and

tinued opposition; and should said fiend- we shall resist it to the last, and need not battery. Ignoramus. Prosecutor, Charles

Comth. vs. A B. Edwards. Indictment. assault and battery. Deft. pleads guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$1. revolutionists in our midst is a great er- the peace. Court ordered deft. to give State cannot, or will not enforce its laws, made it, was but a watchword of a set of ror. He is either ignorant of the views security in \$100 to keep the peace and be of the people or he mis-states them. We of good behavior, especially towards Asa

> Comth. vs. Cyrus B. Jackson: Indictbitter opponent, and, to that extent, an ment, keeping tipp ling house. Deft. pleads opponent of the war. If the President guilty, and is sentenced to pay a fine of

Comth. vs. David Wilmarth. Indietconstitution and laws could or should be dealers a Country offered to the leaders of armed rebellion; let him frown down abolitionism; and if ment, selling liquors to persons of known intemperate habits. Verdict, not guity, on go to war; you cannot ught al-and "when you cease fighting the the abolition deadfall, and renounce it.— Counth, vs.T J Sherwood, Indictment, formidentical question as to terms of inter- Congress with great manimity voted sup-

Congress, that at the opening of the rebellion, the "Southern people possessed as much of moral sense, as much of devotion the purpose, and in the way then an Ford, prosecutrix. Verdict, guilty. Deft sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 to the Overs. sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 to the Uverbe adopted, such as many of us feared seers of the Poor of Auburn township; to pay Isabella Ford \$25 for expenses &c; would be, we have an issue which it is and to give security in the sum of \$100 to our duty to fight to the last, until opposi- the said overseers of the Poor for the

er. Charles Mecker, and Lorenzo Sallivan. Indictment, disturbing a religious meetthem in these times, endorses the weaken- ing. This case settled by leave of Court, prosecutor, B. M. Gage, to pay cost of prosecution, and defts, their own costs. John Leo, vs. A. M. Wright. In Debt. Verdict for plaintiff for \$256,38 and costs On motion of R. B. Little, Esq., E. W. Baird, Esq., was admitted to practice law in the several courts of Susquehanna

On motion of F. B. Streeter, Esq., Edward N. Willard was admitted to practice law in the soveral Courts of Susquehanna County.
S. G. Huston vs. Michael Meylert and

E. W. Rose, Ejectment. Verdict for In the matter of appointment of Constable of New Milford borough. On representation that M. C. Dikeman, Constor Constable protem, to act until the said Dikeman returns and resumes his duties

in said borough. Missouri Affairs.

Gen. Fremont has issued a proclamation from which we copy : 🔍 🦠

In order, therefore, to suppress disorlers, maintain, as far as is now practicable,

The property, real and personal, of all unheard of in the annals of crime. Those persons in the State of Missouri, who shall who encourage the destruction of propertake up arms against the United States, ty, if indeed they do not instigate the or who shall be directly proven to have worst of crimes, and, like the incendiary enemies of the United States, in fament- rise and set-and why?-simply that it quillity by creating and circulating fals of the disorder—this is the plain but suro ing themselves. All persons who have cases throughout the civilized world, been led away from their allegiance are without a single instance of failure. evidence against them.

-The British Government has dispatch-Jersey has not, and will not be suspended with arsenal to Quebec.

-The house of Bridget Simmons, in meeting, in Montrose, on last Sabbath time that our enemies have been publicly Glenn Carbon, Pa., was attacked by a moeting, in Montrose, on last Sabbath time that our chemics have been publicly mob and set on fire. At the time there evening opens too important a theme for and privately trying to injure us, they was no one in the house except the widow reflection to be allowed to pass with have in no case dared to quote our views, and her son; several shots were fired on of the Government, at the call of the out notice. Mr. L. very logically and spoken, or written, to base their slanders after the son, who, finally escaped; the forcibly stated the true issue before the upon; but resort to vague and general woman in attempting to save her property

country to be: " not about a piece of dis-puted territory, or the liberation of slaves; circulation of silly falsehoods. We have admit that, mob rule may be justifiable in any case, there is an opening made for violence, which may expose every one by turns to its mercy?

-A Canard-The report that Garibaldi had tendered his services to our Government, that they had been accepted, and that a Major General's commission had been tendered him. -Everybody will be rejoiced to hear

that General Shields—the man that bullets cannot kill-will again take the field as The Evening Post states that the

Government has refunded to Illinois forty per cent, of the expenditure of the State fitting out volunteers, which gives the State \$1,100,000. -The Poorest Man to be met with. especially in these stirring times, is the

man who is 'too poor to take a newspaper.

man of property. Whoever heard of a man 'too poor' to smoke or chew tobacco. -The President in his Proclamation, setr apart the last Thursday in Sept'ber, to be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, for the triumph of our arms, the preservation of our liberties and

the restoration of peace. We should no-knowledge a Supreme Ruler in all things. May God hear and answer our prayers! -The Albany Argus remarks that the demagogues who have plunged the Southern States into disunion and civil war, have committed a crime for which the present ruin and the curses of posterity and the denunciations of history will be the punishment. The same judgment is reserved in not less degree for the fanatics of the North, who proposed to reverse the

-The past few weeks have been eventful ones in the history of our Republic .-Heretofore mob violence was mostly confined to the Southern portion of our country, but the times are sadly out of joint -and where respect for law and order once reigned supreme, we now find the apologists of mob iaw and disorder plen-

-No one can read the accounts of the masterly reforms introduced by McClellan into the army, the thorough re-organization, the correction of abuses, the close attention to the comfort of the individual soldies, without feeling that the real war has yet to begin.

-The worst foes of constitutional liberty are those who delight in or justify moles Comth. vs. Simon Skinner. Surety of when they fancy that the Courts of the or will not coincide with those notions of right which may be entertained by an excited mob.

-The Adams Express Company having discontinued the sending of letters to the South, those now received and arriing from the North will be returned to the senders.

-The Richmond correspondent of the Memphis Appeal says that Frenchiagents were in that city buying tobacco, and that this fact is significant of the future purpose of the French Government.

Aug. 27.—The extensive powder mills four in number, at New Denham, N. H., were blown up this afternoon, instantly killing five men. The concussion shool the country for miles around. The milks had a large contract to fill for the Government. The cause of the disaster in up--The Provest Marshal has recalled all

passes hitherto extended to newspaper reporters, and ordered that under no circonstances shall they be allowed to crossthe Potomae at present. This is to pro-tect the Government from certain "black sheep" who have acted improperly. No news agents will be allowed to cross. -In the case of Col McCunn, the Court Martial has honorably acquitted him of

the charges preferred against him, and he has been restored to his rank and to his command. He is very popular with his regiment. -William Bedford, was found dead on

Tuesday afternoon last, in the woods of T. Ludlow, near Yonkers, -In the headlong endeavors of some of

the New York papers to eater to the vanity of the Administration, they outrun all discretion, and run their zeal into the ground. Thus it is stated that it will please the Administration if "Americans learn to view with greater indulgence the means by which the depots of Europe "are compelled to maintain their existence:" and that because " European dynasties resort to the most secret agencies and the sternest measures, including the employment of male and female spies in every rank of life," that therefore, our Government has determined to do so also in order to maintain its existence!

-About 8 o'clock Thursday evening, the body of an unknown man was found suspended to a branch of a hickory tree in a thicket near Finger Board Road, Staten Island, not far from Mr. Appleton's dwelling. Apparently several persons cured around the neck. He had a piece of paper in his pocket on which was found the word Connecticut; no other writing was found on his person, nor any clue as to where he came from. -The mobing of printing offices is of

frequent occurrence throughout the north. law in America may yet present atrocities

Hollowar's Palis.-The Refuge of disease may be consistent in a lunatio as ylum-put when life and death are in the balance reason should unite with experiso-called organ of the Democrats of New ed over 600 tons of war stores from Wool ence, and practice guide the hand of civil ized society.