CONGRESSIONAL

Dec. 20-In the Senate petitions for the emancipation of the slaves of rebels, for an armony at Rock Island, for the establishment of a system to exchange pris-oners of war, and for the expulsion of Senator Bright, of Indiana, were presented and appropriately referred. The Judiciary committee were dis-

charged from further consideration of the subject of the abolition and reconstruct-bin of the Supreme Court. A bill for the that he should not interfere with their in-form in which they have been brought. ion of the Supreme Court. A bill for the prevention of the sale of liquor to the soldiers in the District of Columbia was passed.

House-A bill appropriating \$150,000 people of those counties submitted with-to complete the defences of Washington out resistance, and eighteen hundred was passed. The House then passed the armed rebels laid down their arms. Ac-Senate bill providing for transmitting certificates of allotments of pay of the volunteers to their families and friends .--Each State is to appoint three persons to visit the Several departments of the army to receive the money.

bill so amending the Fugitive Slave law of 1850 as to forbid the recapture or re-turn of any fugitive from labor without satisfactory proof first being made that Mr. Holt found that Gen. Fremont's cess of law.—A the claimant of such fugitive is loyal to original proclamation was working misthe government was adopted by a vote of chief in Aentucky. There was a military 78 to 39.

Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary commit-tee to report a bill providing for the confiscation of all the property of all rebels, and their aiders and abettors, and the un-Before any of these things happened, and their aiders and abettors, and the unconditional liberation of their slaves, and by their masters. The proposition was laid on the table by two majority.

Dec. 22-Garrett Davis. The new senator from Kentucky, in place of John C. Breckinridge, took his seat in the Senate for the first time. The bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for gunboats on the western rivers, was passed.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill providing for the dishonorable discharge of any military or aaval officers who seize, hold, detain, or deliver up any fugitive from labor or service. In the House Mr. Vallandigham introduced a bill to enforce the writ of hubeas corpus, which was referred to the com-

mittee on the Judiciary! The resolution introduced by Mr. Wilson on Friday, forbilding the return of fugitive slaves by the army was adouted. On motion of tories was directed to inquire into the expediency of establishing territorial gov-ernments within the limits of the disloyal states or districts, and to report by bill or

otherwise. Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to increase the duties on tea, coffee, and sugar, which was passed by a vote of 77 to 29. The bill proposes to make the duty on tea of all kinds twenty cents a pound; on

coffee, five cents a pound, and on sugar, of battle only prepare, the way for anothtwo and a half, three, five, and eight cents er battle. a pound, according to the quality. The bill also proposes to fix the duty on molasses at six cents a gallon.

Dec. 23, -Mr. Hale offered a resolution -that the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit copies of all despatches which have passed between this country and Great Britain relative to the seizure of Ma- who have been deceived into hostility so and Slidell. He mid the deepatcher against the Union be disabused, so that could be examinizated either in open or they may lay down the weapons of their executive session, as may be deemed

Mr. Summer objected to the resolution. Mr. Hale said that he had understood | om the public press and from those who

Confiscation. Intelligent men from the. West sent that Gen. Hallock's order in relation The Ohio Statesman says, among the to fugitive slaves, strengthens our cause and army, and weakens the enemy. The radical and extreme measures now before Congress the general confiscation bills hold, perhaps, the foremost rank. There effect of a similar course in other cases, is thus noted by the Boston Courier are many weighty, and , we may say, con-Gen. Dix, when he advanced into the clusive objections to these measures on castern counties of Virginia, found him- the score of policy and expediency ; but self under a military necessity to it may be well to inquire whether the

The Way to Do It.

stitutions, and that their slaves would forward. That instrument provides not be allowed to come within his lines. that No person shall be convicted of treasor The proclamation met the necessity. The unless on the testimony of two witnesses

out resistance, and eighteen hundred to the same overt act, or on confession in armed rebels laid down their arms. Ac-open court. comac and Northampton counties were *** No attainder of treason shall. comac and Northampton counties were

ding one drop of blood. When Gen. McClellan first entered Vir-tainted.-Art. 3, Sec. 3. ginis from Ohio, he found himself, under The trial of all crimes except in cases of receive the money. A resolution that the Committee on a proclamation, assuring the people that trial shall be held in the State where the the Judiciary be instructed to report a he did-not come to make war on their in- said crimes shall have been committed.-

No person shall be * * deprived of life liberty or property without due process of law.-Art. 5 of amendments.

As has been well said, the phrase "due process of law" has a judeially settled necessity that it should be modified. He meaning; and the summary "process provided for in most, if not in all the con informed President Lincoln of the fact .-fiscation bills, is not the " due process of The President ordered the necessary modification. That order gave us military law? required by the Constitution. Dossession of Kentucky.

tution follows upon an attainder of treason. Gen. Butler had done substantially the The bills provide for the confiscation of protection of said slaves from recapture same thing in Maryland, offering to put the property of "rebels," but do not down insurrection without respect to the specify who are to be considered and color of the insurgents. The result is treated as rebels. We are left in the shown in his letter on the subject to Gov. dark as to whether the forfeiture is to Andrew. It enabled him to hold Mary-take place upon conviction for treason or laud for the Union.

So it has been, whenever our armies These bills provide for the confiscation have advanced successfully, and so it must of the real and personal property of rebels continue to be. Wherever they advance and for the sale of their estate to loyal there is a military necessity to quiet the purchasers. But under the Constitution, apprehensions and secure the confidence forfeiture does not take place until the of the people. Without this a State may person has been tried by a jury in the be overrun, but not restored to the Un-State-where the crime was committed and ion. It may be occupied by an over has been found guilty. It is also provided whelming force, but an overwhelming that the forfeiture of estate shall be limitforce will be necessary to hold it. By ed to the life of the person attainted .sending forward a proclamation like that Senator Trumbull, in his bill, 'attempted of Gen. Dix, enemies are `disarmed, and to meet this last requirement, but tried to occupation is made easy. Then, by circuexcuse the omission of the one as to trial lating such a proclamation, and causing it in the State where the crime was comto be generally helieved, fighter farmy may practicable. move on, supported by those whom it was

That the sweeping confiscation bills converted from enemies into friends now before Congress do, in many of their There is, there can be, no stronger miliprovisions, violate the Constitution, cantary necessity in this war, than that of not but be readily conceded by every can thus changing the minds of men, wher- did and well-informed man. In fact, ever our armies go or propose to go. By their authors do not attempt to justify every such change of minds, we decrease them in their full extent upon strict conthe number and power of the enemy, we stitutional grounds, but upon their alleg-increase the number of our friends, we cd necessity, therefore they are constitumake a permanent acquisition of territory. tional. By such reasoning anything may Without it, even a victory upon the field be proved to be constitutional.

We close with putting to the patriotic reader a question which we find in the No doubt military necessity, when ac-New York Evening Post-"Shall we tual and absolute, must be obeyed. But jourselves, in passionate revenge, trample let us understand what military necessity, that very Constitution under foot, for vioin the present cause, actually requires .-lating which we are waging war against It may require the seizing of some proper- the rebels ?"

ty, and of some slaves, as well as other property. And when necessary, let them. Anti-War Meeting in Dublin. be seized. But it everywhere and con-A great mass meeting was held in the tinually requires, that the minds of those round room of the Rotunda, at Dublin, to take into consideration the aspect and po-sition of Irish national affairs at the present momentous crisis. The following res-

olution was passed : Resolved, That the population of the

The Constitution and Wholesale THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT TERMS SLID PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. A. J. CHERRICON.

EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR. MONTROSE, THURSDAY., JANUARY Bad, 1968.

PURPOSES OF THE WAR! Congress by a voic nearly analmous, passed the fol-lowing resolution in Jaiy 168: That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the dismionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Govern-ment, and its strangerss, task hing all feeling of mere passion or resoutment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or jurpose of oreithnowing or interfer-ing with the rights or established institutions of those States, hey to defendent main the ampremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Unico, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unim-plend; and that as soon as these objects are accom-pliched the war ought to cease.

44

27th :

Dec. 13, 1861. (Our whole division was ordered out to-

rebels, concerning our troops for some tity of clothing and stores. Gen. McCall grown three and one half inches since time; but the gent got nicely traped the had ordered up General Reynolds to a other day by Col. Taylor. He had his point on the Leesburg turnpike to support —From time immemorial the prison at point on the Leesburg turnpike to support General Ord, in anticipation of an attack; reg't out on picket duty and this Johns- General Ord, in anticipation of an attack; Washington, directly under the noses of ton went through our picket and went to but before Generals Reynolds and McCall the members of Congress, was good the rebel picket and gave them our conntersign and told them some other news been defeated by the irresistible fire of lot of Niggers are confined therein, all but while wandering around he got inside our lines again, and it being in the night, Kane's Pennsylvania regiment. Our loss "disgraceful" and "miserable" quarters lost binuself and came across Col. Taylor was about ten killed and fiftcen wounded. in which these gentlemen of color are and two or three others, and thought that The troops of General McCall returned to lodged:" White men also languished

IT A meeting of the Democratic State He said that he had been with the yan-Arecutive Committee will be held at the kees long enough, and was going to join the rebel army, and he said that he could be the rebel army, and he said that he could tell them how they could take five hundred of our pickets. Col. Taylor made him believe that he belonged to the rebel army and asked him if the yankees were well armed, and he said they were, and showed his revolver to the Colonel who then asked the gent to show him his carlearn him better than to carry news to eight wounded. the rebels. He was brought back to camp,

think to be marched into a field before 16 then returned to St. Louis from Rollaz- the following ; I Much anxiety is felt, particularly 000 Soldiers and sit on your coffin to be They had brought in a rebel major as a in interested circles, to see upon what shot by six men ? This is the way this basis the House of Representatives at man was served, and after he was shot, basis the House of Representatives at we were all marched by where he lay on go on parole, being unable to bring them ported since the war commenced; for the Harrisburg, is to be organized. If one the ground to see him. I tell you it look in. A party of rebels destroyed about labor of which they pay five dollars per tenth part of the place-seeking patriots od tough to see him lay there with six are satisfied, it will be necessary to cre- bullet holes through him. - As T passed by this county is not without an aspirant of his heart, one to the left of it, and one over the left eye. I prisoners. The rebels had attacked a down. Such is one of the effects of confis-through it, and one over the left eye. I gains made to keep Gen. Warner from did not see where the other two hit him. going under, last fall, was the disposal- It was an awful sight but it was no more prisoners. so far as Warner could do so-of the than he deserved and I could be one that office of Messenger. Mr. Preserved would like to have shot him, for if he had not been taken he might have made us

> Sheriff Green will sell, at Montros on Saturday, the 18th :

The house and lot of John A. Stanton, on plank road, near Montrose. The faim of Enos Gardner, in Herrick.

216 acres-130 improved. More of the Post lands about Montrose. 111 acres of land, in Lathrop, owned by A.K. Brink.

Ww Keech's farm of 83 acres in Rush Saw mill and 30 percs of land in Lonor. owned by Noah Phillips. Further sales and particulars next week

roads and telegraphs, will be immediately REMEMBER

WAR NEWS. NEWS ITEMS.

-The Kentucky Legislature have pass-Dec. 20 .- A brisk and successful conflict took place at noon yesterday on the ed resolutions requesting President Lin-lines in front of Washington. Gen. Mc. coln to dismiss Mr. Secretary Cameron Call's brigade went out in the morning on from the cabinet ; also thanking the Presa foraging expedition towards Drains-ville. His advance force, commanded by General Ord, consisted of four regiments tion.

Execution of a Soldier: We copy the following from a letter written by Sergt. J. L. Ross of the N. Y. Th: of cavalry, who were concealed in the says that it is all a hoax. He had been bishes. The fire was returned from our out on a collecting tour, and had returned rifles and the battery, after an hour's to Knoxville. fighting the rebels fied towards Fairfax —A Connecticut soldier writes home

day to see a man shot. Ho belonged to Court House, leaving 150 killed and that the Commissary at Annapolis has the Lincoln Cavalry. It seems he (W. H. wounded behind them, together with given the boys so much mule meat that Johnston) has been carrying news to the two caussions of minunition and a quan- the cars of the whole regiment have

reached the field of action the rebels had enough for white men, but now, since a Easton's batteries and the rifles of Colonel abolitiondom is in arms on account of the they were rebels, and went on to tell them camp last night. the news, and what he intended to do.— Altogether affairs in Missouri of late knowing what for, not a word of enquiry bear a most cheering aspect. In addi-tion to the brilliant feat of General Pope, of their imprisonment.

near Clinton, another portion of his force, under Colonel Davis, surprised a second rebel camp on the evening of the 18th, near Milford. The rebels, who were J. H Van Evrie's peculiar ideas in relathirteen-hundred strong, surrendered tion to the inferiority of the Ethiopiupon finding themselves surrounded.- an, has been forbidden further mail facili-

Among the prisoners were three colonels, ties, seventeen captains, 1,000 stands of arms, The Boston liberator 'calls the Meisbine and saber, which he did; and as 11000 horses, sixty:five wagons, and a age "feeble, rambling and ridiculous" quick as the Col. got hold of them he told large quantity of supplies, tents and bag- -says Mr. Lincoln " makes a merit of his him he was his prisoner, and made him gage. The loss of the enemy is not known imbecility"-styles the colonization dismount his horse and told him he would but the Union loss was but two killed and project "nonsense" and the President impertinent" for suggesting it, and -On Saturday General Halleck tele- finally characterizes the whole paper as

-The Washington, Pa., Review has

"We learn from a reliable source that prisoner of war. They had taken about a number of our farmers have now in their one hundred of Price's men, but let them employ, contrabands from "Dixie," imone hundred milling from eight miles north | enterprising farmers are making a move of Hudson to Warrenton. Major Nickle, to get a large supply of this article, so as stock train and held the railroad men as cating negroes."

-Said a laboring man the other day, Dec. 23.—Some of the prisoners of rank who had been in the habit of voting the captured by General Pope at Blackwater Republican ticket, "I begin to see where on Thursday, were sent down the Missouri the "irrepressible conflict ' is to be, if this river on December. 22d. Among them war is made an abolition war. It will be are Colonels Magoffin, Robinson, and Al-between the white laborers of the north grander; Lieutenant-Colonel Robinson, and the negroes turned loose to compete Major Haws, Dr. Smith, and others. The with them." And so it will be; of

federal expedition was absent five days, course. during which they captured 1,500 prison--Senator Wilmot denies the story of ers. 1.000 horses and mules. 1,000 stand his being afflicted with cancerous affucof arms, 100 wagons, and a large quanti- tion, and states that he left Washington ty of stores and clothing. General Hal-leck congratulated General Pope on his of being down sick, where no proper care success, and the greatest enthusiasm pre- is given to the sick.

vailed in the federal camps. From War-rentown we learn that the destruction of -The Caucasian .- This paper has been rentown we learn that the destruction of again denied the privilege of transmission the North Missouri Railroad is complete. in the mails by the P. M. General. Causer. Conoral Wallook, has isoned on condition in which he says that any one caught in the opposition to Abolitionism act of burning bridges, and destroying rail-

GOOD NEWS!

IN THE

DRY GOODS

TRADE

JOHN BULL Threatens WAR!

BUT

UNCLE SAM STANDS FIRM

To the Last.

SO DOES THE FIRM OF

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co.

THE CERTAIN RISE IN

DOMESTICKS,

has put us on our guard, and we have lately laid in a large stock, which enables us to offer to our customers, good on equally as good terms as formerly, considering the lat-

DRY

GOODS

SHAWLS

CLOAKS!

FURS, ROBES

BONNETS!

RIBBONS,

&C., &C., &C.

AND



Buchler House, Harrisburg, on Wednesday, January 15, 1862, at 9 o'clock, P. M. WM. H. WELSH, Chairman.

We are indebted to Hon. H. B. WRIGHT for valuable public documents. We have no authentic advices in John Bull is now showing the North how

true his "friendship" is, and how much he hates slavery.

The musical concert at Brooklyn, had his trial and was sentenced to be shot will be held on Monday, January 6th, the —which was done this afternoon and I saw it. Dear Brother what would you enemy to the south of Houston, and just —The Washington, Pa., Review has time having been changed.

Hinds had some aspirations for a lose five hundred, and I have no sympa-Judgeship ; and to keep him in the traces thy for such a man. and help save Warner, his son, Ansel

Hinds; was selected for Messenger ; and due arrangements have been made to carry out the programme-provided the House sanctions Warner's selection, which is doubtful. We advise Mr. II. to look to

other sources for a winter Job, and suggest that before making bargains, in future, he should learn whether those who promise office have power to fulfil their contracts. Mr. H. is no doubt a worthyyouth, but he has pat to learn that, some politicians will promise almost anything

oution was passed : Resolved, That the population of the Great Republic, from the St. Lawrence to the Guif of Mexico, and from the At-should be reminded of a future settle. In the Lawrence of a future settle. In the Lawrence of a future settle. In the Lawrence of the should be reminded of a future settle. In the Lawrence of the should be reminded of a future settle. In the Lawrence of the should be reminded of a future settle. In the Lawrence of the should be reminded of a future settle. In the Lawrence of the should be reminded of a future settle. In the Lawrence of the should be reminded of a future settle. In the Lawrence of the should be reminded of a future settle. In the Lawrence of the should be reminded of a future settle. In the Lawrence of the should be reminded of a future settle. In the Lawrence of the should be reminded of a future settle. before election. But another October is · *

MASON AND SLIDELL. Were given up on the 28th, to Jno. Bull also their secretaries. We learn this

since going to press,-Too late for details.

No important war news up to Monday.

CAMP FRANKLIN, Va.,

a proposition fraught with more evil to ! had gained in the revolution, and be huhimself for peace, but he would not, sub-, mit to National disgrace and dishonor to obtain such a peace. He would favor the arbitration of another power, but if a demand had been niade by Great Britain for the annandes of Maccor and Britan it

He would make all honorable concessa surrender would be infinitely worse than war. His triend from Indiana (Mr. Lune) had remarked this morning that his State had now sixty thousand men in the international law settled, England and field, and would double that number to the United States will be degraded from maintain the national honor. If this Senate their proud preeminence, and France will should go home after such a surrender and be the leading commercial nation of the scorn and indignation of the country. He humiliation, it would be the subject of

ges be pillaged and burned, but let our i of at the present time. national honor be preserved. Fransis the First said after the battle of "Pavia," that all was lost but honor. He would pray

that this Administration might not sacrifice our national honor ; thousands would | the Legislature of Illinoie, a few days beyet come to the field to defend it.-

If this surrender was made, the Adin the rear that it would be hurled from tions of the South. power. If we had war with Eugland, it

less and hoaseless over the world, and one rescue. lieved, too, that if Napoleon had one de- his reliability ?-- that the abolition cabal sire more than another, it was to wipe ont in the Senate was just as intent as the the stain on the French arms at Waterloo, Southern secession leaders upon breaking All over Canada there were thousands of up the Union. The same cabal is in the

Irishman who would rush to arms to sus senate now, and is banded to prevent any tain such a cause. Our principle was our determination of the war that shall not great strength and if war must come, he would say let it come, and thank God that we were the instruments in his hands

to work out his own cause.

The Coolie Trade.

with privates for their victims. poses a general scheme of amelioration, in stowing his fascinating person upon the order that the African slave trade may second bride for a couple of nights, he be suppressed by the substitution of cool-

: د .

The commercial shipping of the world amounts to about fifteen millions of tuns; lantic to the Pacific shores, being targe had more intimate relations with the Ad- of which England has about five millions, ly composed of men of Irish birth and ministration than himself, (though the ab- the United States about five, and all the Irish blood, it would be unnatural to sence of this intimacy was not his fault, Fest of the nations combined about five, suppose that Ireland could remain an in-and he was willing to be confidential as The nation ranking next to England and different spectator of the struggle between and he was writing to be control days past anybody) that for three or four days past this Cabinet had had under consideration the united States is France, the commer-cial marine of which country amounts to Resolved, That the events of the hour the country than anything that had yet marked its history, and that was the sur-war upon the ocean, and would result in a writed rolly for the old course of their not unfrequently more work resorted to about one million of taus. A war be imperitively dictate to all Irishmen a war upon the ocean, and would result in a united rally for the old cause of their not unfrequently mobs were resorted to. render of Mason and Slidell to Great the utter destruction of the shipping of country. Britain. By this we would yield all we both nations. The vast industrial resour-Resolved, That a chairman, two Secrehad gained in the revolution, and be hu-miliated to the condition of a second-rate be directed mainly to this work of de-members, each having been duly and seppower. No man would go farther than struction. England has just refused to arately proposed and seconded be chosen

rebellion and become our friends.

War with England.

men in search for the rich prizes to be The Livernool Post says, the whole pur-found in English vessels. Like swarms pose of the meeting was to express in of rovers would issue from English har- every variety of phase and demonstration, He would make all honorable concess-ion for peace, but a peace invoking such ich carrying trade of the world would in surrender would be infinitely worse interving trade of the band of the Franch fall mainly into the hands of the French the Irish, even spart from their hatred to and Dutch. When peace shall finally be England, for scarcely an Irish family is restored, and the little doubtful points of unrepresented in the United States.

> Our Affairs With France. Our Government is undoubtedly in pos

session of information from Paris, rendering it certain that if there is a contest be-It is to be hoped that the common sense tween Great Britain and the United States as a pretence for war. She was the immeasurable evils of a war between ving a strict impartiality. But it is also determined to humiliate us first and fight us. This country cannot desire a war stated that the Emperor has already urged us afterwards. Letour cities and villa- with England at any time, and especially the Britith Government to break the

Hear Douglas.

.

Mr. Douglas, in his great speech before the Confederate States, Louis Napoleon will follow suit. fore his death. said :

It must be remembered that France "I will never acquiesce in any warfare (after the arguments of General Cass, ministration would be met with such a fire mon the constitutional rights or instituwhen he was the United States Minister "If any attempt is made to invade their at Paris,) has sided with our Government

would be for the same ause that had sent rights or incite service insurrection among and opposed that of England or the right forcing silence in reference to these frauds! only 11 were, it is said, saved. Some of nothing to do with their business of supone king to the block, and another home- them, I would be the first to rush to the of search question. She consequently regards the act of Captain WILKES as unwarranted by international law, but does He declared, during the session of Con-

English language was spoken. He he gress hist winter, and who will question i not, of course, officially express her opin- cruse we would tell the people how they ion. France, like England, is too ready

to regard the present war for the Union as a commercial struggle between the tariff men of the North and the South-"destroy slavery."

of uccessity,' to Southern ports. Goisg IT STRONG .- An enterprising -Gen. Halleck's policy in young gentleman by the name of Levi

Irvine succeeded in engaging the affections of a couple of the fair ladies of burners, at the same time showing great Bloomsburg, and not having the fear of leniency towards these who lay down Official documents show that the molie awar times before his eyes, went and mar- their arms, is having a good effect in Mistrade still continues in the face of all re- ried them both on last Saturday night. - souri. Gen. Pope-is becoming quite monstrance and propericty ; and, among The first marriage was by the justice of popular with the troops under his

other things stated to the government, the neave, and the constable, who had mand. Gen. Raines (rebel) having been our consul at Batavia writes that Spanish been escorting the bridegroom around driven back by Gen. Pope, Gen. Price vessels load at a celebrated pirate haunt, town for some time, then turned him over took the hint and retreated southward. and it is more than suspected they trade to the endcarments of his newly made Gen, Halleck has just issued a general or-

the coolies are kidnapped, and are subject course innocent of his former marriage, he commanders of our troops to be ready to Arago. to great oppression and misery, but pro- doubled himself the second time, and be- to move at a moments notice.

.

A few months ago an attempt was will attend. made to establish as a test of "loyalty" and endorsement of all acts of the adminis tration, and of the war contractors. Ev-

ery means, reasonable, and unreasonable M.J.C. of Jackson, and Misses S. B. of Har-Great as were the allegations of frauds N. E. B. and E. B. of Montrose, and C. the late developements made by the Van S. M. of Harford, provided they will read Wyck committee will astonish any one, before the institute an essay on some ed. York Tribune, and Hon. William Parry, not a professional swindler and thief. We ucational topic.

struction. England has just refused to actely proposed and seconded be chosen have before us the report, covering 136 by a majority of voices at this mass mee-have before us the report, covering 136 bills of an angle into consideration the advisation of the pamphlet pages, and no one can form an steamers amply armed and crowded with state of affairs at home and abroad. Montrose, Jan. F, 1862. on our people, under the cloak of " natri-Journal (Republican) on the idea of the otism," without reading it. George D. Morgan of New York, (brother of Gov. put down without liberating the slaves is most certain means for a livelihood. Lo-"A Mr. Sherman, of New York, is 000 in a few wecks, by being an agent to credited by the telegraph with the utterpurchase vessels for the Navy. Alex-cus, on Wednesday night, which we have ander Cummings of the New York no language to fittingly condemn. He World, a particular friend of Cameron was acclares that "the government never authorized to use public money about as could put down this rebellion by the bullet

he chose-and he did so, drawing \$300,- but must eaploy slaves to help it.' Mr. 000 from the treasury, and paying out a Sherman is a fool of portentous dimens-ions or a traitor. If we can't carry on regarded the arrogant demand of England of the two communities will save us from France will studiously stand aloof, preserherring, codfish, porter, ale, &c., and af- must be a pretty set of cowards; but that ter sending some of these military goods is not the worst of it. If we are to be blockade of the Southern ports, and that to some unknown place, he quits the beaten, as M. Sherman says, unless, we blockade of the Southern ports, and that to some unknown place, ne quits the employ slaves, will he or any other ass of if a declaration of the war by Queen Vic- agency business, has left the World (and his kidney please tell us how we are to toria is followed by another royal procla- ought to leave the earth) and is about to get the slaves?"

mation, recognizing the independence of take a trip to Europe, without settling his Du the 26th a fire broke out in accounts with the government. The only question left unsettled in his case is, the government stables at Washington, enough, if the officers of the army are at whether he stole one or two hundred near the Observatory. They contained the same time forbidden to use their comthe government stables at Washington,

thousand dollars. What a nice standard, of loyalty-en-Yet the abolition organ incited a mob to the animals were so shockingly burnt that pressing rebellion. deal with this office as with " traitors" be it was judged humane to shoot them, in order to relieve them from their sufferings It is supposed the conflagration resulted were being robbed: from carelessness.

More Volunteers Wanted.

R. S. Searle, having been authorized to raise a Company, by Gov. Curtin, will be ern free-traders ; and now, the sufferings at L. Searle's Hotel for the next few at Lyons and at Manchester combine in weeks. The Company is being raised for urging the execution of the higher law the Pennsylvania Reserves, and will be entitled to all the privileges of them .--

They will be discharged from the service dealing at the same time, and are entitled to pay severely with marauding rebels and bridge and rations from the time of enlistment. rent.

R.S. Searle has served in the Pa. Reserve Volunteer Corps since the breaking out of the war, and is every way fitt attack of gastric fever. His case was not ed for the Captaincy of a company. All considered daugerous until the 13th inwho enlist under him will have the bene-stant.

fit of military experience.

The Arago arrived at New York water and bad diet will be unavoidable, on Thursday Gen. Scott and ex-Minister but armed with Holloway's Purifying &

-The War Department has issued an shipped for Canada. Very active move escaped prisoner, that Col. Corcoran get to Mexico. be supposed by the substitution of col-ies, arguing that a supply of such Asiatics is ould fully meet the demand for laborers in countries where negroes are now prof-itably wet. Ted. The Australasian arrived at Halifax on itably wet. Those that have constable who hale con.

· · · · · · · · · · made to entertain all the Teachers that tucky have torn up the railroad track be tween the Green River and Bowling Green's confirmed. Eight members have Permanent certificates will be granted been expelled from the Kentucky assem-

to Measrs. E. P. G. of Brooklyn, M. H. P. Hy for aiding the rebellion. now of Great Bend, L. B. P. of Montrose, New Settlement of Vineland. By our advertising columns, the reader will find a full account of an extensive enof Franklin, M. C. S. and S. J. S. of Rush, ferprise in the way of a new settlement within thirty miles of Philadelphia. The report of Solon Robinson, of the New

vouch of the good quality of the soil .--SUPT. This settlement appears very opportune in its commencement at this time,

The language of the Indianapolia so many people are thrown out of their ordinary business; and when people in general are finding out that agriculture Abolitionist that this rebellion can't be affords the most profitable, as well as the very pointed and unmistakable. Hear if: cated in the delightful elimate it enjoys, and so near the large city of Philadelph

it will no doubt soon attract an excellent population. As to the correctness of the facts stated, the founder appears to invite persons to visit the place, and learn for themselves; and one condition of pur-chasing is, that it shall be for actual settlement only. This would scarcely be the case, unless the new settlement of Vincand was prepared to meet the critical inestigation it invites. By reading the advertisement, however, or sending for the eports, the reader can judge for himself.

The House of Representatives has instructed the committee on Military Affairs to report a bill prohibiting officers of the army from using any portion of their commands for the return of fugitive.

slaves to their masters. This is all right over 600 horses, between 150 and 200 of mands for the purpose of enticing slaves which perished. Of a train of 102 horses from their masters, or in any way interbelonging to a Massachusetts regiments, fering with domestic relations which have

-The Hon. A. Ely, who was taken

prisoner at Bull Run, having been releas Guttenberg, Rosenbrum & Co.. ed in exchange for Mr. Faulkner, reached Fortress Monroe, on the 26th, by a flag -The news from Canada is unusually imof truce, and shortly afterwards left for

portant. The militia to the number of Baltimore, at which place he arrived in 50,000 have been ordered to hold them. the evening. Montrose, Susq'a County, Pa., selves in readiness, and officers have been -From southern journals received at detailed to train them for the field. The Chicago, we learn that the Legislature of

note of preparation for war is heard from Mississippi has concocted a scheme to help one end of the province to the other, and the planters, a little, by advancing the the tone of the press is unusually belige needful to the extent of \$25 upon each bale of cotton. Propositions have also

-Prince Albert, the husband of Queen been made to charter banks on a cotton Victoria, died in England at noon on basis. Property, valued at \$2,500,000, Saturday, the 15th instant, after a short belonging to northerners, has been con fiscated in Memphis and its vicinity. It cost the confederacy the snug little sum of \$120,000 to take the famous steam

turtle, or rain, up the Mississippi river to Soldiers Attention !- Pain, disease Columbus.

Ind it is more than suspected they trade to the endoarnents of his newly made with privates for their victims. The British governments admit that the coolies are kidnapped, and are subject ogreat oppression and miscry, but pro-poses a general scheme of a melioration, in the African slave trade may and the final exclassion and miscry but pro-poses a general scheme of a melioration, in the African slave trade may and the final exclassion and miscry but pro-the War Department has issued and minution was being the African slave trade may and the final exclassion and miscry but pro-the War Department has issued and minution was being the African slave trade may the

Elmira New-York, Susquehanna Depot, Pa.

AT THE STORES OF

AT

FURNISHING GOODS:

Montrose, January 1st; 1862

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK Is Complete,





We are determined not to be outdone, either in prices or qualities, and we will endcavor to give our customers all possible satisfaction.