and will receive it.

er he is opposed to the confiscation of honor. rebel property. Mr. Wright. I answer that I am, unqualifiedly. [Cries of 'Good!' and 'All

Now, I will tell you why I am in favor am in favor of forfeiting all the property. and effects that that man has who raises his arm for the destruction of this repub lican fabric that is dear to us all, whiether it be slaves, oxen, horses, or anything else that his State may regard and recognize

as property.

Mr. Moorhead. That is enough Mr. Wright. I am glad to hear my colleague from the Pittsburgh district indorse that sentiment. I have hopes from him in the dark hours that are to come upon us before this session closes. Mr. Wright. Now, with regard to the forfeiture of that property, as I said before, it is a matter that must depend upon the emergencies of the occasion, and the general in command must use his discretion subject, however, to revocation, if he acts' in opposition to the views of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States. There we agree, I have no doubt; but I do not believe that my colleague, nor do I believe that the conservative gentlemen upon the other side of the House will vote to lay down a principle as broad as the one contemplated in the speech of the gentleman from Ohio, [Mr. Bingham,] and that was, if I understood it, the immediate, unconditional emancipation of four millions of

Now, the Constitution which every man in the House has sworn to support and maintain, and which it should be our provision that the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities. If this degraded class of people called slaves are citizens, then I concede to the gentleman from Ohio that no State has a right to pass a law prohibiting their migration into it. But let me say-to the gentleman, that if his army of four millions of slaves were to commence their march into Ohio, and Pennsylvania it would be worse upon those States than the plagues of Egypt. They would de your and eat out the substance of the people. Not only would that evil come to pass, but the effect of it would also be to destroy the blacks themselves and annihilate all their power for good.

Therefore I lay it down as the only safe, pradent, and constitutional rule, - to allow the great emergencies of the occasion to provide for themselves, subject to revision from the Commander-in-Chief of the American army, and such aid as the American Congress may afford him. If those gentlemen who want to carry out this ultra policy will but stand by Abraham Lincoin, as the conservative men of this body will stand by him, six months tion, and the national glory and renown again vindicated. From the commencement of this session of Congress I have been of the opinion that, sooner or later the conservative members of it would put their heads together, and work shoulder to shoulder in the great cause of the country, Whether we shall have the great politicians. pleasure of having the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Bingham] in that number, banded for the protection of the Constitution is not for me now to say. I do not wish to indulge in unkind remarks, because liberry of speech is guarantied to us by the fundamental law of the land. Members table for the line of policy which they pur-

Mr. Chairman, the great and momentous occasion that visits us to-day is one which I can hardly realize. It is hard to realize that of the thirty millions who but a few short months ago comprised a happy people, nearly one million should to-day be strayed in deadly hostility against each other. But the fact exists. It is on us to-day. We know it. And while these two great armies are in the field, contending in deadly strife-one that the Constitution shall stand and the Government be preserved, and the other that the Government shall be destroyed-why shall not patriotic men on that manly issue stop to the war." We heard the meet the great question and dispose of ment very happily disposed of a few days legitimate issues of the war-to save the white race-and not adopt the other alternative, which is to destroy it-destroy the great principle of self government, and all for the elevation of the black race ?-I would not object to his elevation; but I prefer Union with slavery to no Union without it; and if the Government must fall in the wild attempts to minister to its imaginary wants, it is our duty to ourselves, our families, our country, to abandon a theory that cannot be accomplished. Sir, let the government of our fathers, Gibson Wednesday and Thursday, Febwith its compromises and its virtues, stand as the chief thing in our affections, and ed to attend. its preservation be the great object of our

Mr. Chairman, these fanatics have just as much interest in the preservation of this country as we have. They may suppose that by advocating universal emancipation, they will best accomplish the prosperous result. But upon this question of expediency I differ with them widely. Change the policy of the war, and you have left no principle upon which the nation can rely in this hour of need. Change the policy of the war, divert it from the cardinal point which brought it into existence, and we are hopelessly gone, and gone forever. Nor do I wish to survive the time when this country is to survive the time when this country is held at Montrose, commencing on Tuesbroken up and destroyed. I do not want day, February 4th 1862, at ten o'clock to see two confederacies upon this land. a. m., to continue four days, and close good There is not room enough in this broad with a grand concert on Friday evening, not. land to contain two confederacies. One under the direction of Prof. John G. flag, one Constitution, one common desti-ny is what we all should ask, is what we ic, Geneseo, N. Y. all ought to pray for, is what we all ought to move heaven and earth to accomplish, in the hour of danger and of trouble which is suspended like a black pall over us.

drive your brave men from the army, destroy their courage, weaken their zeal, and intimidate their valor. Do that, and you will either have no country at all, or this notice to their congregation and at fessions of patriotism and denunciations you will have in existence two confeders, tend the convention free of charge, cies, between which there will be a war E. B. ROBERTS, See

is, by virtue of the Constitution, Com- of extermination for all time, in the great mander in Chief of the American armies, future. I am in favor of settling that and if any of his subordinates, as was the great principle now. I am in favor of decase with General Fremont, undertakes ciding the question at once. Let us deto change the rule of policy upon which cide legitimately and properly, as it ought the war was mangurated, he has a right to be decided—upon that broad and electo countermand the orders of that subor vated position that freemen know and dinate, and if he acts conservatively, he can appreciate those imperishable gifts is entitled to the support of the nation, which are the common inheritance of us all, and which we should guard and pro-Mr. Lovejoy. I want to ask him wheth- tect with our life, our liberty, and

THE MONTROSE : DEMOCRAT TERMS-\$1:50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. A. J. GERRITSON. of the confiscation of rebel property. I EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR.



PURPOSES OF THE WAR!

Congress by a vote nearly unnalmons, passed the fol lowing resolution in July 1861:

That the present deployable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Consiliutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National energency, Congress, banishing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, 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 purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established fustitutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dicarity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease. Congress by a vote nearly unanimous, passed the fol

Students intending to aitend the Binghamton Com mercial College, can hear of something of practical relue oy calling at or addressing this office.

Foreign Remittances. - Heretofore the people of this vicinity have been offeraim and object to live up to, contains the ed no regular or convenient means of remitting money to their friends in the Old Country; but W.H. Cooper, & Co., Bankers, at Montrosc, now offer to sell drafts payable in all the principal towns in England, Ireland, and Scotland. Those desiring to send money to their friends at home' can now do so on the usual terms. See card in another column.

To CURE BOTS IN HORSES.-Steep a teacup full of Black Tea, ten minutes in one quart of water, and give to the horse while warm. If the bots are in the fore part of the maw, it will give instant relief; if otherwise the horse should be rolled upon his side or back.

The above receipt has been furnished is by a gentleman who vouches for its certainty to cure, and requests us to give it to the public.

The Hutchinson family have been wandering about among the troops along the Potomac, singing abolition songs .shall not pass away before the rebellion is The generals, discovering that this was dead, the national flag restored to its posi- offensive, and productive of undesignable controversies among the volunteers, ordered them of, it is said by consent of McClelian. Right. Our troops have not enlisted to catch negroes, in any sense, nor to carry out the purposes of abolition

court last week, except the trials of Isaac and not for the emancipation of slaveryat | L. Post for the crimes for which he was indicted at Nov. term. In each case he was acquitted; but the jury stipulated in their verdict that he pay in one case one have a right to express their views on this half, and in the other two thirds of the question of slavery. I would not abridge costs. We shall publish the usual report that right, but I would hold them accounnext week. next week.

sue that is calculated to destroy the public confidence, to paralyze the army, or throw any obstacle in the way of its advance forward.

The remains of Adams, son of Joshua K. Adams, of Harford, Susquehanna county, were recently brought home for interment. He died near Washington.

The "Winnebago Chief" having omnhawked and scalped the "Woolly Horse," has been himself laid out by the "Rail Splitter."

The friends of Eld. E. Sturdean, will give a donation at the house of Asa Carlin, in Dimock, on Thursday, February 13th, 1862. Al. are invited.

It has become a favorite argument with certain Abolitionists that "slavery diana, who is opposed to the war. Is the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to recognize the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to recognize the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to recognize the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to recognize the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to expulsional to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probably a majority favorable to the cause of the war and therefore slavery is probable to the cause of the war and therefore ry must be removed in order to put a sion. Among those who oppose it are the soldiers and complimented them for pounds. Why not confine ourselves to the ago, by a "culled pusson." He seemed to understand the operations of such a position. "Ef slaver'y," said he, in his vernacular, "am de caws ob war, an' ought to be wiped out den de nigga am de caws of slaver'y,an' ought to be wiped out too; kase than would be no war widout slaver'y, an' no slaver'y, widout de nigga. An' who made de niga? Take keer dat you do'n wipe out too much."

> The Susquehanna Association of Universalists will hold a conference in ruary 5th and 6th. The public are invit-

O. A. WARREN Standing Clerk.

Dedication.

The dedicatory services of the new Presbyterian church of Montrose, will be attended, the providence of God permitting, on Wednesday, February 5. religions exercises will commence at two o'clock, p. m.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Vocal Music.

A Musical Convention and drill, will be Towner, of the Normal Academy of Mus-

Instructions given in vocal training according to Prof. C. Bassini's method. "The Olive Branch, Oriental Glee and suspended like a black pall over us.

Adopt the principle for which the genPerkins, will be furnished to the singers tleman from Ohio contends, and you during the Convention free of charge,

cluding Concert 50 cents, Concert 15 cts.

E. B. ROBERTS, See'y.

mons vote declared that the object of Jrmy Correspondence. imous vote declared that the object of

the war was to restore the Union and not to abolish slavery. Now, the Republican members refuse to readopt the declaration. They not only refuse to do so, but they show an intention to not only abolish slavery, but to abolish states-in fact to annul the Constitution entirely. and then go out as picket guard. I volof the House on the 20th.

Mr. Hutchins, of Ohio introduced a bill revolted States. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Allen of Ohio offered a resolution

alaves," Fremont says:

Again, when the nation needs strong men to strike its foes, Fremont is on the that two of our boys were wounded. but the poisoned chalice is now being re- killed and six wounded—three of the turned to the lips of his dastard foes.

from his negro hunt. In another sen-tence the organ bids the pathfinder "On-just captured, and beyond that lay our So we suppose that if Old Abe stands by out sheets of flame with deep-mouthed the constitution and the Union he may thunder that shook garth, air and water, beware of an abolition rebellion-or and among the neighboring creeks, was a

The war is developing the latent abolitionism of the party in power. Its organs hereabouts and elsewhere, are printing petitions declaring in substance that their reason for refraining from enforcing their idea that the slaves ought to be set at liberty, was because they respect-ful explosion seemed almost a realization unqualified abolition. The people are beginning to see the true issue.

Attention is directed to an adverisement of Crittenden's Philadelphia Commercial College. It is an old and excellent reputation among business men. Young men who may desire to learn more of it, with a view of taking a course, will

the surrender of Mason and Slidell, but silence till every vestige of a lurking foe had left their cover, save the mangled The enemy that planned our troubles are ask why when we had made a lodgement not going to let us escape from them, if on the main and we did not go on? I in her power to prevent. If she finds we did not understand that any advance was | Printing Office, formerly the publisher of

essary to give them a sight rebuke.— to the depository of new materials, every opportunity was improved to convey income at Fortress Monroe, who are fed miles from Beautort, and is deep and narrous from the office to his boarding-house.

It is said that there are now 5000 Coosaw river, an arm of the sea, is ten opportunity was improved to convey tipe from the office to his boarding-house.

Last Thursday one of the workmen had the chief of the correction and college. 1000 spelling books are to be sent from Massachusetts to be used in opening schools by the soldiers who are to teach sc the contrabands. If this be true, hereaf breakfast we crossed the ferry in perfect was instituted upon his movements. The days, we again have advices from Fortress ter, when the question is asked, what is safety, where but twenty-four hours before next morning early he came to the office. Monroe, but strange to say, nothing deter, when the question is asked, what is safety, where but twenty-four hours before next morning early he came to the office the army doing? it may be answered—

Seeping free schools for darkies, an object not supposed to have been embraced ject not supposed to have been embraced to the main dear the pack up another lot of material for removal may be graphic despatches to Norfolk, from Newject not supposed to have been embraced to the one of the great Burnside Expedition. Televal to the pack up another lot of material for removal in the evening. The watch-man delight despatches to Norfolk, from Newject not supposed to have been embraced. ject not supposed to have been embraced ferry in flames, set by order of our offi- tected him in the act of placing pages of in the original war programme.

The Senate is still discussing the Cowan of Pa., Harris of N. Y., Ten Eyck their noble daring at the battle of Cooclaims giving any sympathy, much less on that day, and encouraged us to make for the North. aid, to the rebels, and there is no evidence further attainments as soldiers. I underof any treasonable act, or even word, he stand that Brigadier-Gen. Stephens said is guilty of no offence, even if he is opposed to the war. Lincoln, Corwin, Ash not think they would be afraid of the the Mexican war.

Wood-Wood-We have about enough wood, and beg of our patrons to "hold on." We will take Beef,

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, offered a resolution in the U. S. Senate on Monday, appropriating \$10,000 to pay the expenses of the Special Committee on the conduct of the war. This strikes us as rather a large sum to expend in these times, for

the plunder schemes so fearlessly exposed Admittance to the whole course, in- by Mr. Dawes in the House of Represent-

BEAULORY, S. C., Jan. 13,'62.

DEAR FRIEND: The health of the boys is generally good. We landed on Port Royal Island December 6th, at night. Twenty from each of our companies were to land first Read the tollowing from the proceedings unteered as one of the twenty from com-

pany D. We went half a mile from the not less than five dollars each, and such village of Beaufort and quietly took our o establish Territorial Government in the different stations in the brush while others were landing, and very soon after some rebel horsemen came near our advance and twenty bullets flew out from hat, in the judgment of the House, no bashes that but an hour before were part of the appropriation now or hereafter harmless to their approach. The rebels made, nor of taxes now or hereafter to be returned the fire; and rode on after relaid by Congress, shall be used in or ap- ceiving a second volley from our advance. plied to the prosecution of a war for the and came up, not knowing their whereamancipation of slaves in the slaveholding bouts, to our second station who gave them two volleys of Union bullets before On motion of Mr. Blake of Ohio, the they could get away, when lucky for esolution was tabled—Yeas, 91; nays 37. them or us they went away and we saw osolution was tabled—Yeas, 91; nays 37. It nem or us they went away and the no more of them. This is one adventure of many that we frequently experience.— -or, as they are now properly called, Our time has been employed in camp duabolitionists; as the tabling of the resolu- ties, foraging excursions and picket adtion is fully equivalent to a direct avowal ventures. December 31st we marched that they intend to tax the people to car- to near the main land. January 1st, 1862, we had a New Year's ball. This was the ry on a war For the emancipation of first ball that I ever attended where there were no ladies, but we had good mustc and made "secesh" keep the step. In the Lincoln may well exclaim, "Save morning we landed on the main land, our me from my friends," if those who elected gunboats meantime were firing on a small him can be called "friends." A republi- fort of the enemy at the Ferry, and shellcan organ in Pennsylvania speaking of ing the adjacent shore, and our column marched to our position over a narrow causeway with the enemy's shells bursting over and around us, so close indeed, frontier of the field. "Impossible" march- The Eighth Michigan as skirmishers then es are made, and victory within his grasp, attacked the enemy's battery in the edge but small men like a cur at his heels, di-vert his attention and he is turned back; guns in this battery. Their loss was one wounded have since died. The 50th Pa., The terms " small men, cur, and das having gained a position to the left protard foes," can only mean Lincoln, as he tected that wing while the gunbeats only had power to call Fremont home opened fire over our heads, and for the from his negro hunt. In another sen- space of an hour the scene was one of surward," and warns" dignituries to beware." | dark, wrathful looking vessels, vomiting perfect reproduction of the rapid explosions in the channel, and overhead the shells were hurtling along through the groaning air on their mission of death, with a constancy and relentlessness of purpose that boded ill to all who lay in their destructive pathway, and as the missiles reached their destination among the concealed enemy in the wood, their awed the Union, but that they now go in for of a dream of horror and blood, for no sooner did the first shell explode in the sooner did the first shell explode in the fill the vacancy made by the untimely cover than South Carolina chivalry rushed death of the gallant and eloquent Baker, pell-mell into the road leading to the were referred to the Senate Judiciary northward, when with fatal precision the committee. They were engaged to-day shells quietly changed their range so as in their consideration. Mr. Stark declines to drop in the very centre of the crowded thoroughfare, and where but a moment but has made a written statement, in

corpses of the stricken enemy. Do you the object of the expedition, and gallant- the curiosity to pick the carpet-bag up, cannon from the fort—returned to camp resolution to expel Senator Bright of In- at Beaufort Friday, Jan. 10th, to our usthe boys of the 50th regiment were reckless, went anywhere and everywhere; did

dend. I like life on the "tented field" right Cash, Pork, Money, Grain, Cash, or most have some fun and a good deal of advenanything else, in any quantity, but send ture. The weather is very fine. I saw roses and other flowers in bloom in the gardens yesterday. The negroes are similar to those in Montrose, only they are black, and not half-and-half.

Yours truly,

I. H. CROSS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 .- The bill reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, to-day, provides that, for temporathe United States, one hundred millions of dollars of United States, notes, not bearing interest payable to bearer, at the Treasury, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, in the city of New York, at the pleasure of the United States, and of such denominations as he may deem expedient notes, and all other United States notes, payable on demand, not bearing interest for all debts and demands due to the ment. United States, and for all salaries, debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations and associa-tions within the United States, and shall also be lawful money and a legal tender in payment of all debts, public or private, within the United States.

Legislative Corruption. There is a terrible shaking among the though the actual receipt of money for the ship. votes is not brought home to any man's door. The officers of the House confess receiving various sums of money for their never refused money from any quarter or in any amount. We think legislative rasstarted as to the means of the passage of the tonnage tax exemption bill, and the Sunbury and Erie of last winter. We hope it will be vigorously prosecuted, and f the facts are brought to light, we think the constituencies of Pennsylvania will be more careful as to the character of the men they send to Harrisburg. At least he people want to see the whole business nvestigated in relation to the passage, of the various canal and railroad bills that have so strangely got through the legislacorrupt means. Professional borers acknown to have grown rapidly rich whose ily put down .- Montrose Republican. corruption is a matter of common talk .-rogues should be pilloried .- Scranton Re- years. ٠,

The Case of Senator Stark.

The papers of Senator Stark, who was appointed by the Governor of Oregon to to appear before the Committee in person, established institution, and sustains an ago were hosts of fleeing fugitives, there which he denies the charges of disloyalty could be seen only an interminable cloud and asserts that he is an unwavering eneof dust, mingled with sulphurous smoke, my to Secession. He charges that the while riderless horses dashed madly across opposition to him is stimulated and fosterfind it greatly to their advantage to call saddles spread out like the wings of some is a subject which his State has to do with the plain, their bridles all a-down, and ed by personal enemies, and insists that it on'or address the editor of the Democrat, wounded birds—the sublimest picture of wild, helpless terror, and blind despair.—But the vengeful "demons of the deep" But the deep but th

Peculation on a Small Scale.

ferry in flames, set by order of our officers to prevent them from again being occupied by the rebels. We took one large who agenced him of the foreman described by the rebels. capied by the rebels. We took one large who accused him of the theft, which he of the respective localities, and no caused him of the theft, which he did not deny. A search of the boardinghouse was made, and secreted under a pile Fortress. It is true we have intelligence

The thief, who should have been arof N. J., and Foster of Conn,—All Republicans. They argue that as he discovered duct of the 50th Regiment, Pa. Volunteers of Control of the Europa at Halipublicans. They argue that as he discovered duct of the 50th Regiment, Pa. Volunteers he took the early train Friday morning,

Use of Cavalry in Battle.

Considerable has been said for and and Jamaica. against the employment of cavalry, and mun, and other noted Republicans occu- Devil. During the battle of the 1st in- the matter is one of serious importance, pied a similar or worse position during stant my own feelings were somewhat as the cavalry regiments now in the govbuoyant and I suppose the rest of the ernment service are costing millions of boys enjoyed it too. Francello Lewis, of money, and if no advantage is to be gained cipation and taking extreme grounds on the subject of classical control of the subject of taken to get rid of this arm of the service. the following language: With the improvements in firearms, a well; I am really getting fat slightly. I writer on war seems to think horses are able to claim for herself her just share of losing their value in battle. He says :- the burden and glory of putting down ever so sharp, or the rider ever so bold, the conical ball is too much for him. A ing to condign punishment the leaders of charge of cavalry upon a body of proper-ly armed infantry bids fair to be henceforward impossible. Two hundred yards that we seek, not the destruction of any has been fixed by the best authority as I. H. CROSS.

the proper charging distance, and in bymaintenance and enforcement of the conmaintenance and enforcement of the constitution and laws of the nation—a conlarge sum to expend in these times, for no other purpose than to give certain curious gentlemen an opportunity of interrogating army officers and prying into military secrets. This committee has not military secrets. This committee has not moved from Washington. All its witnesses were at hand. Have its inquiries resulted in ten thousand dollars worth of egood to the country? We imagine not.

The Shoddy Parrior.—It would be an interesting investigation, a cotemporary suggests, could the facts be ascertained, to inquire into the connection of the loud and noisy "patriots" who, last summer went about denouncing all who differs from the Administration as traitors, with a few days before for the great battle of Wagram while the army was entanged on the Island of Lobau, near Vienna, Napoleon walked one day with one of his Marshals on the shore, and passed a mile of the foe. If they quicken their pace to close, the maddest charge will not bring a dragoon on the bayonet in less our cellar, pointing to the river 'Dan interesting investigation, a cotemporary suggests, could the facts be ascertained, to inquire into the connection of the loud and noisy "patriots" who, last summer went about denouncing all who differed from the Administration as traitors, with IN HIS ARMY.—Just before the great bat- yards that the fire of a squadron began stitution which their fathers, with ours

NEWS ITEMS.

The beef and pork which is now be ry purposes, the Secretary of the Tressuing furnished to the army is the subject ry is authorized to issue, on the credit of inuch complaint. A large quantity of it comes from Philadelphia and New opened in some of the regiments are found

to be unfit for use. The St Louis Democrat is informed, on unquestionable authority that it has become quite a trade with horse speculaors, in that region, to buy up stock which has been rejected by inspectors there, to heretofore authorized, shall be receivable be shipped East, and sold to Govern-

-The Rev. Mr Conway, in his hamilation sermon on Fast day held up his right arm and exclaimed: "May the lightning of Heaven shiver this arm before I would fight to restore this Union with slavery in it." The sentiment was applauded by the clapping of hands and the stamping of feet by the audience. Is that treason or not ?-Cincinnati Enquirer.

+St. John, N. F. Jan. 24 .- The steam ex-members of the New York legislature. er Mauritius, from Liverpool on the 1st, The present body is pursuing some inqui- with seven hundred and fifty troops, put ries in regard to some of its legislation, in here this morning short of coal. She and enough is revealed to prove that Alba- had fearful weather on the passage, and ny is filled with corrupt influences, al threw overboard thirty horses to lighten

-The Government has made some grave mistakes in the way of imprisoning citizens as disloyal, without giving them aid, and one unblushingly avowed that he a chance to prove themselves otherwise: -N. Y. Tribune.

cality is beginning to touch bottom. In land to transport its troops across Maine to Canada.

> +The cofice, tea and rice furnished the Government for the soldfors is generally of the most villainous descriptions. The contractors should be held responsible. It has been ascertained that the Bailie Peyton killed in the recent battle in Kentucky, was not the late Member of Congress and Minister to Brazil, under President Fillmore, but his son, Bailie Peyton,

Jr -The London Press states that "so ture for the last three or four years, carly as June the French Government They are believed to have been passed by proposed to the British Government to recognize the independence of the Conknowledge to have made a good thing federate States." This statement may or out of them, and the singular changes of may not be true; but there can be little opinion in some quarters excite suspicion. | doubt that the rebel Government will be It is currently said that money will pass recognized by European powers before lmost any bill, and certain members are many months, if the rebellion is not speed-

John Tyler, once acting Psesident of Gentlemen, give us a fair, searching expo- the United States, and recently an open sure. Honest men will not fear scrutiny and avowed traitor to his country, died a They owe it to themselves to invite it, and few days ago at Richmond, Va., aged 72

On the 20th inst. the two Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature met in Joint Convention to elect a State Treasurer and expressed for fear it has met with some on the third ballot Henry D. Moore, Republican of Philadelphia, was re-elected to that office. The other candidates were

W. V. M'Grath and J. R. M'Clintock. -The President, on the 22d inst., nominto fill the vacancy caused by the death of declined to do. Judge McLean. Mr. Swayne is opposed to the Dred Scott decision and a Republi-

can in politics.

The news of the surrender of Mason and Slidell, is said to have been received in England with unfeigned joy.

She had made the trip in forty three hours. This addition to the number of vessels which have successfully escaped from Southern ports does not certainly speak One of the employees of the Government | well for the efficiency of the blockade.

are not likely to destroy ourselves, she in. intended. The enemy had become bold, a paper in Indiana, has been detected in Canadian, niggers for calisting in the are not likely to destroy ourselves, she in. intended. The enemy had become bold, tends to give further aid to her disunion and taunted us in many ways besides erecting batteries and fortifications along the variably with a large carpet-bag, he came ful in these Blacks, to show an anxiety to shore at various points and it became necshore at various points and it became necessary to give them a slight rebuke.— to the depository of new materials, every helped them to their freedom by means of the underground railroad.

-John Tucker, Esq., of Philadelphia and Peter T. Watson, Esq., of Washington have been appointed Assistant Secretaries of War under the act passed by Congress.

After an anxious interval of three vessel from the fleet is reported at the but where her large number of companions may be we are not informed. pool, by telegraph via Queenstown, we learn that, notwithstanding the pacific solution of the Trent question, warlike preparations continued, and vessels were still loading with heavy stores for Halifax

The Telegraphic account of the inaugural address of Gov. Tod, of Ohio, conveyed a false impression as to its tenor .-Instead of pronouncing in favor of emanthe subject of slavery Governor Tod used

"Ohio must, in all time to come, be osing their value in Dattie. He says.—
"Let the horse be ever so swift, the saber this rebellion. In my opinion this obever so sharp, or the rider ever so bold, ject can be accomplished only by bring.

by the Commissaries. They were immediately brought to trial and condemned than the fleetest hussar."

Longenecker; the 58th, Col. James, the diately brought to trial and condemned than the fleetest hussar."

Longenecker; the 58th, Col. James, the diately brought to trial and condemned than the fleetest hussar."

54th Col. Campbell; the 111th, Colonel Admittance to the whole course, including Concert 50 cents, Concert 15 cts.

All clergymen are requested to read distinguished himself particularly, by prowith the frauds upon the urgent wants
offence, insignificant, indeed, when compred
with the frauds upon the urgent wants
of his parole, on the ground that it would a total of eleven regiments. It is not posand necessities of our soldiers recently of other men as traitors, would be found up to their elbows in the public treasury.

and necessities of our soldiers, recently place him "in the position of seeming to itively known whether they go on a new to acquiesce in a prolonged and illegal banin our army would do a world of good.

and necessities of our soldiers, recently place him "in the position of seeming to itively known whether they go on a new expedition, or merely as reinforcements is himent" from his home and duties.

Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, and Puddings going through the process of baking, change all the substance of Herrick Allens Gold Medal Saleratus into carbonic acid Gas, which then passes away so that there is not a particle of it remaining in the food York, and no one appears to know how it in which it is used; thereby making it ever passed inspection. Whole barrels perfectly wholesome and healthy and peculiarly adapted to weak stomachs, and dyspeptic persons. - Grocers and Drugg.

> Executors' Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having demands against the E-tate of ISAAC SMITH late of Brooklyn township, deceased, that the same must be presented to the undersigned for agrarangement, and all persons indebted to said catate are requested to make

S. K. SMITH, Executors,

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having de mands against the Estate of ELIJAH B. MACK late immediate payment. : Jan. 22d, 6w. R. O. MILES, Executor.

Administrator's Notice. WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estate of Lillybridge Mumford, late of Herrick, town-hip, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims and the the same, will present them to JOHN M. WYERS, Herrick, Nov. 29, 1861.—6w.

Administrator,

Administrator's Notice. ETTERS of administration to the estate of the late AANNER J. WALKER, of Gibson having been granted to the understigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to JOHN SMILEY. Gibson, Dec. 5th, 1961.

Administrator's Notice. WHEREAS letters of Administration to the estate of Milton Tingley, late of Jackson two, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the sub-criber, all persons indebted to the sub-criber, all the sub-cribers and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same without delay to THOMAS W. TINGLEY, Jackson, Jan. 1st, 1852; Administrator.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against the estate of Phebe. Wilson late of Auburn township, deceased, that the same must be presented to the undersigned for arrangement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment ABRAM WALTMAN, Administrator Auburn (centre, Dec. 6th, 1861.—6w.*)

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, 1sti, at two o'clock, p. m., and on ithe first Monday of each month thereafter to receive a gilection, and make appropriationa for the relief of Volunteers and their families, under the provisions of an Act, entitled "An Act to create a Loan and to provide for arming the State, approved May 15,15c1

and to provide for arming the State, approved May 15.15.
By Onder of Board of Religi -Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, has tendered to the Government three reginvents of infantry and two batteries of artillery to garrison the defences of Washington on the Virginia side of the Poto-

meets the favorable consideration of the President and of General McClellan. -News is bourly expected from Burnside's fleet, and considerable anxiety is.

mac whenever the Federal army shall

move forward. The offer, it is said,

misfortune. The difficulty between Colonel Fried mann and Governor Curtin, about commissions for the officers appointed by Friedmann, looks like the resignation of ated Noah M. Swayne, of Ohio, as Justice the Colonel, unless the Governor concludes of the Supreme Court of the United States to commission them, which he has so far

We have no reliable news from the Burnside expedition; but it is reported that one vessel has been lost—the Louisiana, All hands on board were

GOOD NEWS! England seems to be pleased with gave no moment of peace, no interval of sition, and prove his innocence of the a cargo of three hundred bales of cotton. GREAT COMMOTION IN THE DRY GOODS

JOHN BULL Threatens WAR

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 mard, and we have lately laid in a large stock, which enables us to offer to our pustomers, goods on equally as good torms as formerly, considering the late



AT THE STORES OF Guttenberg, Josenbaum & Co.,

Montrose, Susq'a County, Pa., Elmira New-York, Susquehanna Depot, Pa.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK Is Complete.

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

In this branch our stock is complete, and will be sold lower, and more tastefully finished than any one-horse establishment, or any four-horse concern, this side of Novice City, is able to offer or produce. We can assure the public that we constantly employ the best cutters and workmen to make up our stock.

The Garments made to order the shortest notice, and the short

FURNISHING GOODS:

A Great Stock contantly kept, and sold lower than the Gnttenberg, Bosenbanm & Co's. Montrose, January 1st, 1863