charter of sell that vessel at a valuation ound the person of Fremont, and suffered to be fixed by the department. A simi- none to approach him too nearly. lar letter was sent by them to the President of the United States. The Secreta- priest at this festival of robbery and crime;

he can sell the rejected steamer; that he had returned from Washington, and asked sutherity from them to sell to government, Fremont watched him not closely. I do which was given him on the 3d day of not pretend that Fremont shared the July. On the 31st of July, Burrill came again and made an offer from the Secreta- Kinstry, any more than I, for a moment. ry of the Navy for the rejected steamer, on believe that Secretary Welles shared the the condition that the owners pay \$5000 enormous profits of his brother in law. It to him, besides a fair brokerage; which is no excuse to say that the magnitude of \$5000 Burrill said was to be given to this rebellion, huge in proportion, the im-Government officials for their assistance pending danger casting dark shadows in selling this vessel. Jewett & Co. re-fused, proclaiming that they would first see their vessel rot at the wharf, and allowing the exercise of unlidensed cupidofficials; requesting Burrill to say to those \$5000, they would give that sum towards the very ground on which they trod. . . raising another regiment to fill the place of the New York Sixty-ninth.

Burrill left, and after the lapse of a few hours returned, saying he had heard from Washington, and that he would withdraw the condition, and they need only pay what they saw fit to allow him for his services. They accepted, and on the same day gave Barrill a bill of sale, for the department; and he presented a list; of alteratious required, in the hand writing of S. M. Pook, the Naval Constructor, and one of the board to examine vessels. On the 27th September they delivered up the vessel to government through Burrill.

Much to the surprise of the owners the Secretary sent a requisition to pay Burrill \$100,000 for the Mercedita, although the names to the bill of sale were that of Seig, owner of seven tenths, and Jewett & Co., three tenths. They succeeded in arranging so that the money should be a rawn! by a third party. Some twenty days after the date of the requisition, an order was had on the Sub-Treasury for the money. Mr. George D. Morgan did not inted to eighty pounds of baggage? yet appear in the negotiation until after the requisition for his share, admitting that he did not sell or purchase, yet the owners could not get their money untill he was paid; and if they would consent to pay he would write to Washington and urge the immediate remittance of the

The above factsmust have been known to the Secretary. They were written to Com. Hudson, October 31st, with a request that they be filed in the Navy Depart ment which doubtless was done. Since the letter of the Secretary, the Committee have not had time to examine the owners to the Mercedita, but the foregoing and subsequent facts in connection with the purchase are sustained by the affidavits of J. Rudolph Sieg and James C. Jewett. They testify that they did not nation than this armed rebellion. Like see or know anything of George D. Morgan until after the purchase and delivery of the bill of sale to the Department through Burrill; that on the 19th day of November, they called on Mr. Morgan, demanding repayment of \$2500, and he said he had credited it to the Navy Department; that the had only taken this sum so the Department might have so much back, in epartment elected to keep the same, on the ground that he understood the Mercedita cost only \$64,000; yet Mr. Morgan, when he took the \$2500, gave a receipt for the same ", for commissions on sale of the Mercedita.

The owners deny that they ever asked \$130,000 for the steamer, although Mr. Morgan claims in his statement that such rough the medium above stated

On the 17th January, Jewett & Co. courage of the nation, inspire hope, and rote another letter to the Secretary, in insure the conviction that all will be well. wrote another letter to the Secretary, in which they recite the fact of the former complaints, that they have been oppressed or aggrieved, in which they say:

Do you think it right to endeavor to earry to the public, after such su offer on our part the idea that we sought to obt-nil \$30,000 more than this vessel's value; he is now safely lodged in Fort Lafayette. and to foster this falsehood on the public, to give an idea of your brother-in-law's fitness to purchase vessels for the Govern-

PURCHASE OF HALL'S CARBINES.

Another remarkable transaction was the sale by the Ordnance Bureau, to Mr Eastman, of 5000 Hall's carbines, an arm which needed some alteration to be useful for \$3.50 each. This private sale was, made at a time when the Department was buying arms which had been condemned, and sent from the arsenals of Europe. After an expenditure of from 75 cents to \$1,25, they were sold to Sinon Stevens for \$12 50; then to General Fremont for \$22. No wonder our expenses are \$2,-000,000 per day-Government sells at \$3-50, and in a short time buys back at £22. Dr. Cummings bought 700 of the same

carbines for \$15.

The evidence of Major Hagner shows that Mr. Stevens was an agent or aid of General Fremont. This Stevens denies. However, the relation was one of a warm personal character. He had probably just left him with instructions to purchase. His despatch to Fremont was just such as an agent would send, or one who had the assurance of the necessities of the ed. West, and that the arms would be taken. At all events, the bargain was an unconscionable one, whereby Stevens was to make about \$50,000 in one day, without incurring any risk or investing any capital. DEPARTMENT OF THE WEST.

There seemed to be no green spot in the Republic. The gross frauds upon the erpart on the banks of the Mississippi stores and camp equipage, which was The contagion spread and fastened itself upon the department of the West. A (signed) "W. H. HALLECK, bevy of cormorants gathered around Fremont, who were feasting upon the blood St. Lonis Feb. 12. C. W. W. W. H. Porter will make him a done they were drawing from the nationblushing in their extortions. There, as vernment except through the medium of leaving the road strewn with wagons and heartless contractors. There are been leaving the road strewn with wagons and heartless contractors. There, as here, none but special favorites could share of public bounty. Those willing to furnish cheanly and well were east aside, while a hardware firm, Messrs. Child, Pratt & Fox, were allowed to furnish nearly \$1, tus is clarified and concentrated in such a 000,000 without the formality of fixing manner as to render its use much more the price in advance, they procuring from economical and healthy than any other the very men who offered to supply Gov. For culinary purposes it cannot be beat they charged an advance of twenty five to fifty per cent. Men in league with Quartern than soda and is perfectly fielthy. The list much ock, six miles south of Montrose, five twenty first extort from the honest farmer, Denot 122 Liberty Street Name of the miles west of the Delaware Lackawanna would first extort from the honest farmer, and then unblushingly rob the Treasury. In building the forts at St. Louis, more than \$100,000 was squandered upon profligate, unprincipled favorites.

California, and some for a long while in the employ and receiving food and rai our Ministers write encouragingly from the Government, gathered ar-

Quartermaster M'Kinstry was the high

ry returned an answer refusing to charter a man who had for many years been in or purchase, as she was unsuited for an the regular service of the United States; a man furnished by the Administration Burrill shortly after appears, saying that the Department of the West, which was

themselves wanting for bread before one ity. Without doubt, generals and Cabpenny should go to bribe Government inet ministers have bowed down beneath the weight of increasing responsibility; who sent him, if the Government wanted but this reckless horde were undermining

> ARMY TRANSPORTATION Another item of reckless expenditure was the order of the War Department allowing two cents per mile for the transportation of troops, and liberal price for aggage and horses. So enormous were the profits that railroad companies in the West bid and paid from \$1500 to \$2500 to nearly every regiment for the privilege of transportation. It is remarkable that the late Secretary, who was himself, by long experience and observation so con versant with the management of railroads: who rejoiced in the confidence of a friend who was intimate with railroad connections, especially in Pennsylvania, should have allowed trailroad companies such large amounts that they could lavish tho-usands for the remspertation of a single

regiment. Trains not running as swiftly, and some times with no better care, charged nearly double more than emigrant rates. Did he not know that each passenger was enan extra charge was allowed for all transported with the troops; thus thousands have been unjustly taken from the Treasury, not only by the assent of the Department, but by it's express sanction and or

The pirates who, infest the ocean, under the commission of the rebel chief, are not more deserving the experation of mankind than the gang who, oh land, are suffered to feast upon the sweat of the poor and the blood of the brave.

nerve, and bleeding at every pore, these heartless creatures-for gain, to gratify unholy passions-wretches,

"Who shrine their lusts in heaven, And make a pander of their God, have a firmer grasp upon the throat of the darkened path, they,

"Bound upon their startled prey." And while this mighty nation, this all its nerves and sinews quivering, almost could be extracted from the quartz they would pick by piecemeal the rock on which he stands, or if they could make merchandisd of his locks, dissheveled by the rough tempest, would shear him of his strength; They follow-

"With that keen second scent of death, By which the vulture snuffs the food." If we cannot overcome the open enemy amount was demanded of him. The De- in front, let us at least banish the masked partment fixed the value, and negotiated traitors in our midst. Do this, and you strengthen anew the arms and add to th

Arrest of General Stone.

Gen. Stone, commanding a division of the army on the Upper Potomac, was on Sunday, the 9th instant, arrested by the The capture of several prizes at sea. Ever since the disastrous affair at Ball's Bluff, when the lamented Baker, fell vague suspicions have existed in regard to his capacity and loyalty, and they have cul-minated in his arrest. The charges preferred against him are of the most serious nature, and if they are sustained he will meet the fate of a traitor. He is a native of the State of Massachusetts, and his first military career bears date 1841, when he entered West Point as a cadet. In 1845 he stood seventh in a class numbering 45.

The following are the official charges against Gen. Stone:-1. For misbehavior at the battle of

Ball's Bluff. 2. For holding correspondence with the enemy before and since the battle of Ball's Bluff, and receiving visits from reb-

el officers in his camp.
3. For treacherously suffering the enemy to build a fort or strong work since the battle of Ball's Bluff, under his guns without molestation. 4. For treacherous design to expose his

force to capture and destruction by the enemy, under pretence of orders for a movement from the commanding General, which had not been given.
A court martial will be speedily order-

THE WAR IN MISSOURL St. Louis, Feb. 14.—The following despatch was forwarded this morning to

General McClellan, at Washington; "The flag of the Un on floats over the Court House at Springfield, Missouri,

received despatches from Gen. Curtis, ing, February 28, 1862, at the House of overtake her. It is supposed that she more impudent in their claims, more un- stating that Gen. Price's rear guard was overtaken by the pursuit from Springfield,

baggage.
Gen. Curtis reperts having taken more prisoners than he knows what to do with.

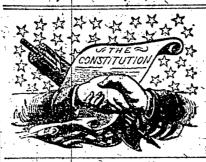
Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Salera

—The State Department reporte satis-factory intelligence from Europe by the Asia. The carnest attempt in the British These plunderers, some imported from Parliament to recognize the independ-

Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON. - - Editor.

Thursday, February 20, 1862



PURPOSES OF THE WAR!

Congress by a voice nearly manimous, passed the following resolution in July 1861:

That the present deplorable civil war has been forced poor the country by the disminnists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National energyney, Congress, bandshing 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 right; or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.

Students intending to attend the Binghamton Commercial College, can hear of something of practical ratus.

mercial College, can hear of something of practical value, by calling at or addressing this office.

We defer the publication of a soldier's letter from Kentucky, to give place to the stirring war news. "R. P.S." will please let us hear from him again. The same with others.

It now seems probable that Congress will adopt the plan of an endless paper currency; and serious fears are entertained that it will produce untold injury ing says in its leading editorial: "The to the interests of the people. The idea loss of an entire army on Roanoke Island of declaring that paper shall take the is certainly the most painful event, of the place of gold is as unconstitutional as it is war. The intelligence received yesterday inexpedient.

Secretary Stanton has ordered the release of the "State Prisoners" confined at Fort Warren, pear Boston. He ed against them, retreat being cut off by deems their longer imprisonment need the surrounding element, they were forcless. Most or all of them were guilty of ed to surrender. no indictable offence, but were arrested, as was supposed, for having been opposed While the intion is straining at every to the war, denouncing abolitionism, army stealing, &c.

The government having got rid of its prominent abolition robbers, and decided on fighting only for the Union, is doing a brisk business in the field. Let land and the narrow strip of land which panthers, at set of sup, across the nation's this policy be firmly adhered to, and the resources rightly and vigorously applied, and all will vet be well. But let the abolition plan succeed in driving off the now giant of the West, is trembling beneath loval Southrons, our means continue to be ts great weight, its arms growing weary stolen, and our case will be utterly hopeless.

The week just closed, will long be a memorable one in the a mals of the war. It is the great week of a reat war, -witnessing, it may be said, a turning the two sounds, and the carrying of suppoint in favor of the Union, on all sides, plies to Norfolk by that means, and i sea coast, as well as interior. Among the probably one step towards the capture of glorious events which will live in its history, may be mentioned:

The capture of Fort Henry.

The victory at Roanoke. The capture of Edenton, Elizabeth City, Etc., Etc.,

The destruction of the Rebel Navy in the North Carolina waters. The retreat of the Rebels from Bowling Green.

The capture of Savannah. The capture of fort Donelson.

The Treasury Note Bill passed the senate on Thursday, by a vote of 30 yeas to 7 nays. The Senators who voted against it, were Messrs. Collamer, of Vermont; Cowan, of Pennsylvania; Kennedy and Pearce, of Maryland; King, of New-York ; Powel, of Kentucky; and Saulsbury, of Delaware. A proposition to strike out the legal tender clause was negatived by 17 yeas to 22 nays. The amendments adopted by the Senate raise the rate of interest on the five-year bonds to 7 3-4 percent., direct the payment of the interest in coin, and make provision for deposits of the Treasury Notes at 5 per cent. interest. It is believed the House will promptly concur in all the Senate's amend-

Secretary Stanton, has ordered the arrest and incarceration in Fort Mc-Henry of one Dr. Ives, a correspondent of the New York Herald, on the charge of being a spy, and for violating the rules set to the Rebel loss, as no troops were and regulations of the War Department. landed until the gun-boats had cleared of being a spy, and for violating the rules It appears, according to the order of Secretary Stanton, that Ives introduced himself into the chambers of the Department when private consultation was being held, Herald exclusively, under the threat of of Norfolk. the hostility of that sheet.

The loyal Tennesseeans are sanguine that there will be a full State Gov-ernment established at Nashville on the 22d of February, if the armies of the Union do not meet with any unexpected repulse The enemy retreated after a short engagement, leaving a large amount of store and confidence that a majority of the

committee. The Susquehanna Association of Universalists will hold a conference at Clifford Corners, Wednesday and Thursday, February 20th and 27th. All are invited A. O. WARREN, Standing Clerk. to attend.

Notice to Tanners.

A good location for erecting a Tannery is offered, with water privileges, free, to

The Union feeling is developing itself the people became assured that we did all over the South, and the Rebel Gov'nt not come to destroy but to save, they



ROANOKE ISLAND TAKEN. Fortress Monroe, Feb. 11.-By a flag

of truce, to day we have news of the complete success of the Burnside Expedition at Roanoke Island. The island was taken leet, of steamers completely destroyed. Elizabeth City was attacked on Sunday nd evacuated by the inhabitants. It was

Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and caused great excitement. The previous news was very satisfactory, stating that the Yankees had been permitted to advance for the purpose of drawing them into a trap.
The Rebels on the island were supposed

to be only a little-over three thousand fighting men.

General Wise was ill at Nag's Head, and was not present during the engagement. When his situation became dangerous he was taken to Norfolk. All the Rebel gun hoats but one were captured, and that escaped up the creek and was probably also destroyed. One report at Norfolk says that only

seventy; and another that only twenty five, escaped from Roznoke Island. Gen. Huger telegraphed to Richmond that only fifty on the island escaped. There appears to be no bright side of the story for the Robels.

The Richmond Examiner of this mornby telegraph is fully confirmed. Twenty-five hundred of our brave troops on an island of the sea were exposed to all the force of the Burnside fleet. They resisted with courage, but when 15,000 were land-

This is a repetition of the Hatteras disaster on a large scale.

ROANOKE ISLAND.

Roanoke Island is 30 miles north of Hatteras Inlet, and lies between the two sounds connecting Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds.-On the east is Roanoke Sound, two miles broad, between the Isskirts the coast; on the west, between the Island and the mainland, is Croatan Sound about four miles broad, and navigablewhich Roanoke Sound is not. The island itself is about seven miles long and three broad, has good natural defences, and has been strongly fortified by the rebels, who have thrown up on it five forts, with an intrenched camp in the centre. Extensive works have also been erected on the mainland opposite, provided with heavy The capture of the Island will ordnance. that off the water communication between

IMPORTANT SOUTHERN NEWS. The Southern papers contain meagre accounts of the extensive operations of at least one-quarter of all the General Burnside's Expedition on the coast of North Carolina.

seventy men, have been emptured; these at the point of the bayonet. the action was going on.

ty-five hundred prisoners. The Rebel loss is set down at three places on the enemy's works. hundred killed and one thousand wound-

Commodore Lynch's fleet has been captured or destroyed, and the Day Book says that but one midshipman has return-

ed from the whose fleet. Capt. O. Jennings Wise, is mortally Elizabeth City was deserted and burned by the inhabitants, who were fleeing in every direction. Shortly after this the

Federal troops were landed in the vicinity on the main land. All of the Rebel arms, ammunition, stores, horses and equipments have been tie of our Navy, notwithstanding his disacaptured.

The Federal loss is not known, but it is thought to be small. The Dispatch says that a Massachusetts Regiment was annihilated during the action; but, this is probably given as an off-

the way.

The last report is that consternation prevails throughout the South, and an advance of the United States gun-boats and demanded news for publication in the up the Albemarle Sound and on the rear

FROM TENNESSEE.

CINCINNATI, Feb, 12.-Special despatches to the Gazettee and Commercial, dated Fort Henry, the 10th inst., give the following account of the expedition up the Tennessee river ;—
After the capture of Fort Henry the

gun boats Lexington, Conestoga and Tyler gave chase to the Rebel steamer Dunbar. Reaching the Memphis and Louisville Railroad bridge, our troops took a quantity of stores, &c., and passed on in chase of the Dunbar, but did not ing, February 28, 1862, at the House of escaped by running into some creek dur- SUSO. CO. CLASSICAL AND NORMAL ing the night.

The gun-boats went to Florence, Alabama, at the head of navigation, and a dis-tance of two hundred and fifty miles from Paducah. Everywhere along the fiver they were received with a hearty welcome Tennessee and North Alabama, and at Mr. I. S. Baker, let Assistant, & Teacher of Vocal Music.

Miss L. Richards, Instructures of French and Drawing.

Miss S. Blackman, Instructures of French and Drawing.

Miss S. Blackman, Instructures of Music on Plano.

Miss A. W. Hartwell, Instructures in Primary Department of the primary Dep

with shouts of joy.

Capt, Grim, of the gun-boat Tyler, recruited thirty men for ervice on the gun-boats, and says he can get enough to man

toexpress their delight and joy. Our boats captured four steamers, including an un-dinished butthest and hurned sayen offices. finished gunboat and burned seven others. They captured a large quantity of stores and two hundred stand or arms. A gunboat will be sent up the river again this Balance of Collectors' Accounts for 1861 morning. The weather is improving and

the roads are drying. LATEST FROM TENNESSEE. February 13 .- Fort Donelson is invest-

ed by our troops. Our lines are formed from right to left, and from north to south, nearly surrounding the fort. Heavy cannonading and skirmishing has been going on since 7 ho'clock. February 13, 8 o'clock p. m .- The can-

nonading skirmish has continued briskly possession of, and Commander Lynch's all day, but has lately been discontinued. A considerable number have been wonnded on both sides. The Twenty-fifth Indiana which rushed boldly up to the enpreviously burned, whether by our shells trenchments, had during the day 110 men or by the inhabitants is not known for wounded—all slightly.

Certain.

Wounded—all slightly.

February 15.—The firing commenced

The first news of the defeat arrived at again at daybreak on Friday, and continued at intervals all day long. We have reports here from Bowling

Green which say that, the rebel forces there, amounting to about twenty thou sand men, left for Fort Donelson several days ago, and are now within the works. The Federal force was expected to reach 75,000 by Monday noon. The fight commenced on Thursday and

was continued on Friday and Saturday. The fight during the latter day was desperate. The attack was conducted by both land forces and gunboats. The loss on

both sides is heavy. Fort Donelson is on the Cumberland river, near the Kentucky State line, and about twelve miles from Fort Henry, on

THE FORT CAPTURED. CHICAGO, February 17 .- Fort Donelson

the Tennessee river.

urrendered yesterday forenoon, Gen's Buckner, Busherod and Johnston, with 15,000 other Rebels are prisoners. General Floyd, by his great experience

in the buisness, stole away with 5,000 men Saturday night. Washington Feb.17.-General McClel-

lan has received a dispatch fully confirming the capture of Fort Donelson.
We are also informed that fighting has been going on near Savannah, and that 1861 has, probably been captured,

Our loss is estimated as 400 killed and 800 wounded. The loss of the enemy is heavy, but not so large as ours, as they fought behing en-

trenchments. Floyd and Pillow escaped with their Brigades on steamers without informing Buckner of their intent. The Rebels denounce Floyd as a black hearted coward and traitor. Our troops took 3000 horses and a large

quantity of war materials. The Rebels loss forty-eight field pieces, seventeen heavy guns, twenty thousand stand of arms, besides a large quantity of commissary stores. The Rebels had, all the advantages of

position, being well fortified on two immense hills, with their fort near the river on a lower piece of ground. From the foot of their entrenchment rifle pits and abattis extended up the river, behind the town of Dover.

Their fortifications on the land side back from the river, were at least four miles in length. Their water battery, in the center of the fortifications, where it came down to the river, mounted nine heavy

We lost three Lieutenant Colonels, and ers were killed or wounded,

During Saturday night a contraction of Romoke Island has been taken and oc- all our lines was made for a simultaneous upied by the Federal troops, and the en- assault from every point, and orders were tire Rebel garrisons, with the exception of given by General Grant to take the enemy

latter escaped in a small flag boat while Every man was at his post at daylight he action was going on. on Sunday and ready to advance; but General Burnside has taken nearly twen- when the full light of day broke forth, white flags were seen displayed in many

The people of Chicago claim the honor of the Fort Donelson victory for Illinois; there having been engaged 25 regiments of infantry of Illinois, 6 of Iowa, and 4 of Indiana. Also, 4 regiments of cavalry from Illinois and 6 companies from Mis-

The composition of the rebel forces was as follows: 8 Mississippi, 11 Tennessee, 1 Texas, 2 Kentucky, 1 Arkansas, and 4 Virginia regiments. 1 battalion of cavalry. each from Alayama, Tennessee and Ala. Flag-officer Focte, though suffering with his foot, with the noble spirit characterisbility, will take up immediately two gunboats, and with the 8 mortar-boats, which he will overtake, will make an immediate attack on Clarksville if the stage of water will permit.

D. W. TITUS, Treasurer.

Great Bend, Herrick,

Statement showing Balance due from

Collectors of Military relief fund for '61.

Townsmirs. Duplicates. Any Paid. Exon'ns.P'ret'ge

RECAPITULATION.

Treasurer in Account with "Military

To amount of Tax levied,

Relief" Fund.

exonerations to collectors. 199.83 percentage to collectors. 261.19 Treasurer's commission on \$509.98 @ 2 p ccn. 100.79 Treasurer's commission on expenditures. \$770.23, 73.40 amount in Treasurer's hands.

Treasurer in Act. Current with the Con

To aggregate amount of State Taxes levied and asserted for the use of the Commonwealth, for the year 1801, as per statement of Co. Commissioners fled with said Trensurer, \$5.0

Contra.

by five per cent allowed Collectors of 1801, 2537, 80
by Excuerations to Collectors of 1801, 120,50-2, 407, 30y amount due from Collectors of 1801, 253, 24
y unpaid deplicates for previous years 1843, 49
and 180

untin Treasurer's hands for 1861, less the

To agregate amount of outstanding taxes for previous years, viz 1843, 1849, and 1850, as per last Angliors Report. To amount received from returned lands,

1861 monwealth of Pa.

Contra. DR

SAVANNAH TAKEN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The Navy Deartment has received despatches stating that the Stars and Stripes wave over Savannah.

A report, to the effect that the city of Savannah had been taken by Commodore Dupont, is current in the South. Burnside is said to be moving up in the direction of Suffolk, Va., where the Southern and Southwestern railroads meet, thus cutting off the rebel communicetion with Norfolk. Rebels say their 'war dog" is dead.

It is reported via of Chicago, that Gen. Price and his ENTIRE REBEL ARMY have been captured in Missouri!

SCHOOL. At Montrose, Penna.

PROF. S. S. HARTWELL, B. A., PRINCIPAL ment. C. C. Halsey, M. D., Instructor of Anatomy and Physiol Other Assistants and Lecturers will be employed as the wants of the school may demand.

the whole fleet.

The people of Florence were so delighted at finding the Stars and Stripes their happy to state that their expectations of success happy to state that their expectations of success are florence. western Kailroad. The location is convenient to a good supply of bark, and an extensive business might be secured. For particulars address Ami Ely, Brooklyn, Susquehanna County Pa.

The Union feeling is developing itself all over the South, and the Rebel Gov'nt at finding the Stars and Stripes their by the latter could not remain to accept their confident in saying to the public that it is entirely worthy of the patronage of all who desire the latter could not remain to accept their converses.

Wherever our boats landed, and when of the County and to tham references is made respecting its metric.

is openly denounced in almost every town seemed to have no means too extravagant.

1861. E.V. GREEN, Sheriff. Made and Published in pursuance of an of April 15th, 1881. To amount of fines and Jury fees no per Certifi-cate of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter See-1861. Townsmirs. Duplicates.Am't Paid. Exon's.Perc't'g By amount paid Treasurer and charged in hi By 3 per cent retained for collecting. Treasurer of Susq. Co. in Account 6 15 1001. Fight, with said County.

5 16 To amount in Treasury as per last Auditors

7 19 To amount of Duplicates for 1801.

10 amount received from E. V. Green, Sheetif,

14 of these and Jury fees. 1861. rent, with said County. Z DR. report.
To amount of Duplicates for 1991.
To amount received from E. V. Green, Shefiff,
for fines and Jury fees.
To amount received from additional taxes.
To amount received from returned Lands,
To amount received on Judgmests, &c., By amount paid County Anditors. 13,50
By Exonerations to Collectors, 1861 2212-57
By Perpentage to Collectors, 1861 0200—905,67
By Nide Refunding Orders.
By County Orders redeemed from No. 1 to 36
inclusive,
By Countiesions on receipts, 212,551,63, at 2 per cent.
By Countiesions on Expenditures, 211,780,77, do. 221,73—\$505,57 \$14,133,73 \$18,167.96 \$273.87 \$693.00 RECAPITULATION. Statement of Susq'a County Treasury, January 1st, 1862. Treasurer's Office, Montrose, | D. W. TITUS, Treas. To available funds in the Treasury.

To uncurrent money of previous years,
To uncurrent money for 1801.
To several amounts of Notes, Bonds, Judgments,
&c., as per Auditors' report, Susquehanna County-1861. To Commonwealth Costs. &c., as per Auditors' report, 500,00

We certify the foregoing to be a correct statement.

M. C. STEWART,

J.B. COGSWELL, County

JAN. LEIGHTON, Commissions

Attest—W.M. A. CROSSMON, Clerk,
Commissioners' Office, Montrose, Jan. 1st 1862. County Auditors' Report. We the undersigned, Auditors of, and for raid county, met in parameter of our duties, at the Count House, in Montrose, on Monday, the 4th day of January, 1869, and proceeded to audit, the accounts of the Commissioners and Treasurer of said Gonary, and found in the hands of D. W. Titus, Treasurer, the sain of two Consaid two hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-four dollars.

Auditor's Office, Montrose, C. W. MIGHT. Auditors, January, 6, 1862.

List of Collectors.

P. Welsh Auditors. Harford. notary and C.

any Bonds,

In Young late Sheriff and Jailor,

Printing,

Court flouse and Jail Fuel and Lights,

Justices of the Peace,

Insurance,

Stationery,

Court flouse,

Jail:

Lunatic W.

S. C. Jali: Lunatic Hospital, S. Crossmon Court Crier. General and Township Elections William A. Crossmon, Clerk, P. Welsh. Apalteon J. H. M. Jones. Harford. T. A. Dawson. Auburat. W. Fahrot. Jessup. C. Avery. Bridgewates, F.A. F. Snover. Lenox. A. W. Kent. Bridgewates, F.A. F. Snover. Lenox. A. W. Kent. Bridgewates, F.A. F. Snover. Lenox. M. Donnelly, fr. Choccount. W. H. Ives. Liberty. E. S. Lewis. C. Glübert, J. C. Cribaycal, Middletown. L. Blakeslee. Binget. W. A. Crossfort, Montrose, A. W. Barrager. Dander W. A. Crossfort, Middletown, J. C. Webster. Franklin. S. H. Prostalprok. New Millord. J. C. Webster. Franklin. S. H. Prostalprok. Salvar Jake. C. P. Woodwardt, Gibson. H. M. Freick. Silver Jake. Gibt. B. Greit Bend. d. Westgate. Historical P. C. Sandela, Swan Depat. Barid Taylor. Harmony, J. E. Willeam. Thomson. Eastern Penitentiary, Agricultural Society. Wild Gats, John F. Deans, S. W. Breed, And 13.50 \$12,416,78 ₹ OR. Contra. By Co. Orders Redeemed, from No. 1 to \$11,773.27 124.6 18.56 595,0 *Jos. Lines collected the Militar D Courts of A \$12,416,78 THILE Commissioners of System Y I fixed upon the following day of an Appendation to Tribungal Assay on et Treasurer's Statement of Militia Fines for the years 1850 and 1861. Great Bend, Friday Schooler very testi-at Poomas Robell New Millord and New Millord Boro I Saign Duplict'e. Am't P'd. Exon. P'ret'ge Townshirs. \$3,00 \$1,50 Silver Jalie and Choosing, The silve in the Silver Jalie and Choosing, The silve in the Apolacon and Friend's III., Welder and Jalie in the Silver III., Welder and Jalie in the Silver III. Welder and Jalie in t \$16.62 \$1.00 \$ Ararat Bridgewater, Brooklyn, Middletown, Thursday, mass a mass had lead the Resh. Rash, Priday, marghath, at Day's Honel the Resh. Anburn, Saturday, mass had at J. L. W. Lin Anburn. Dimock and Spring ville, Jonathy, 19 had the Lin Springville. Dimockatta springs and it blooms flot | in Springstite.
Lathrop and Booklyn. The day, for it blooklyn.
Harford, Wednesday, in h he at J. F. ker for's holel.
Gibson. Thurstley, insight 13th.
Lengs. Friday, march 14th, at Shover's Botel, Glenwood.
Culford and Dundan, Samuslay, hareh bloom.
at the Dandan Hotel. Aracat and Herrick/Monday, march 15th, at the Dandat Hotel, at the Dandat Hotel, at the Dandat Hotel, at the Dandat Hotel, at Alanson Thigher's in Herrick, Jackson and Thousson, Tuesday, march 18th, ft.J., Turnby'ein Jackson, Sasynehanna Bero', Wedne-day, march 18th, and Comment of the Sasynehanna Bero', Wedne-day, march 18th, and Comment of the Sasynehanna Bero', Wedne-day, march 18th, and Comment of the Sasynehanna Bero', Wedne-day, march 18th, and Comment of the Sasynehanna Comment of the Sasynehann Harmony and Oakland, Thursday, mercally Harmony and Oakland, Thursday, magneticiti, in Themase v. As in "as channa Boro. For et Lake and Jo Jan. Friday, man helist, at the Commissioner Office in Montrose. Bridgeward and Montrose. Saturday, Montro 20. at the Commissioner of the Trailor of Commissioner. By order of Commissioner. M. CHOS-SMON, Clerk. Commissioners Office, Montrose, Jan. 1983, 1842. 3.00 \$910.30 . \$591.58 \$205.50 \$30.42 B.TANTERALET. MAY THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO For year 1850. GOOD BEWS! Amount of Upilicates (Substitution of Upilicates (Amount and by Collectors, 1851, 2015)
Am't of Exoneration, do., 253, 261
Percentage to Collectors, 250, 262 \$544.53ia 265.50 30.42 20,00-\$919.50 GREAT COMMOTION Statement of Treasurers Acct. with IN THE Military Fund. DRY GOODS 1861. D. W. TITUS, Treasurer. & DR. TRADE. To am't received from Collectors, 1861. 8584,58-\$584,58 JOHN BULL Threatens WAR! 1861. Coutra ₹CR. Boan't paid C. M. Gere, Brig. Inspector, as per account rendered. \$172.0 Bean't paid C. M. Gere, Brig. Inspector, as per received.
By any paid C. D. Lathrop, Mal. Gen., as per receipt filed.
By amount paid Assessors,
By amount paid Printers.
By amount paid Commissioners,
By amount paid Commissioners Gerk,
By amount paid Commissioners Gerk,
By amount paid Commissioners Gerk,
By Treasurer's Percentage on ESSLES at 1 per cent.
By amount in Treasurers hands
Treasurers Office, Dec. 21, 1801 NOLE SAM STANIS PIRM

STATEMENT

Statement of Sheriff's Acct. for '61.

Contra.

Contra.

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\$216,00

\$15,010,23

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233,73---\$505.87

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815,690,29

500,00

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f hagonnt.

DOMESTICKS ms put us on our guard, and we have lately laid in a large tock, which enables us to offer to our extomers, cook in equally as good terms us formerly, considering the late DRY CLOAKS! FURS, ROBES RIBBONS. \$5,436.10 \$5,039.98 \$120,93 \$205.19 &C., &C., &C., AT THE STORES OF

To the Last.

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum! & Co

THE CERTAIN RISE IN

SO DOES THE FIRM OF

\$584.5

. \$5,436.10

\$3,770.9

\$5,426.10

{ DR.

\$7,250,60

Guttenberg, Bosenbunm & Co.,

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

Susquehanna Depot, Pa. OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK is Complete.

In this branch our slock is complete, and will be sold lower, and, more insteadly finished than any one-horse establishment, or any four-horse concern this side of N. York City, is able to offer of produce. We can assure the public that we constantly compley the hest cutters and workment to make up our stock.

137 Garmout's made to order.

137 On the shortest hotice.

FURNISHING GOODS: A Great Stock contantly kent, and sold lower than the 5.908.40 lowest at 60,28 Gnttenberg, Rosenbanm & Co's.