### Gen. McClellan's Plans Carried Out.

I beg to say to the General commanding the army, that I have endeavored to dismounted. carry out the very minute instructions given me before leaving Annapolis, and fall into the Rebel camp and batteries, thus far events have been singularly coincident with his anticipations. I only can be seen being carried away on litters. voluntary or involuntary, of the sear-worn hope that we may in future be able to carry out in detail the -remaining plans of leaving the Tennessee shore, from which the campaign. The only thing I have to it is believed that preparations are being fearful responsibilities of the chief compagnet is the delay caused by the delay ca regret is the dekay caused by the cle-made for the evacuation of the works by mand. But the fortune of Gen. McClellan

I must defer, for want of time, a detailed account of the action. It is enough to say that, after an engagement of four hours, we succeeded in carrying a continuous line of field works of over a mile in site flank by a line of redoubts of over a es, in the midst of swamps and dense forvsts; which line of works was defended by eight regiments of infantry, five hundred of cavalry and three batteries of field artillery, of six guns each. The position | will be either sunk or captured. was finally carried by a most gallant charge of our men; which enabled us to by the rapid advance of the entire force up the main road and railroad.

its way up the river, throwing their shot into the forts in front of us, the enemy-retreating in great confusion, throwing away blankets, knapsacks, arms, &c., neross the railroad bridge and county road bridge. They burned the former, and destroyed the draw of the latter, thus preventing further pursuit and causing a detention in occupying the town by our military force. But the maval force had arrived at the wharves and commanded it

by their guns. I at once advanced Gen. Foster's Brigade to take possession of the town; by means of the naval vessels which Commodore Rowan had kindly volunteered for the purpose. The city was set on fire by the retreating Rebels in many places, but owing to the exertions of the naval officers, the remaining citizens were induced to aid in extinguishing the flames, so that but litte harm was done.

Many of the citizens are now returning, and we are in quiet possession of the city. We have captured the printing press, and shall at once issue a daily sheet.

By the victory our combined force have captured eight batteries, containing forty; six heavy guns, three batteries of light artillery, of six guns each, making in all sixty-four guns; two steamboats and a number of sailing vessels, horses, a large quantity of ammunition, Commissary and Quartermaster stores, forage and the entire camp equippage of the Rebel troops; a large quantity of rosin, turpentine, cotten, &c., and over two hundred prisoners.

Our loss, thus far ascertained, will amount to 91 killed and four hundred and sixty-six wounded, many of them mortal ly. Among them are some of our most gallant officers and men. The rebel loss is severe, but not so great as our 'own, they having been effectually covered by

# THE BATTLE AT PEA REDGE.

Rolla, Mo., March 16 .- The remains of Colonel Hendricks, of the Twenty-ninth Indiana Regiment, killed at the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas, arrived here yesterday, accompained by his brother and two bree other centlemen.

They left the battle ground on the Monday following the fight. They represent the contest as terrible. The Rebels fought desperately, using stones in their cannon when their shot gave out. Their force is stated at 35,000 including 2200 Indians under Albert Pike. As near as could be ascertained, our loss was 600 killed, and from 800 to 1000 wound-

The Rebel surgeons who came in to dress the wounds of their fallen, acknowledge a loss of 1000 killed, and from 2500 to 3000 wounded. We took 1000 prisoners and 13 pieces of cannon; 10 of which were captured by General Sigel's com-mand, and 3 by Colonel Patersons brig-

Two of our cannon, belonging to Davidson's Battery, were taken by the Rebels, but subsequently were recaptured by our

The Rebels were completely defeated. One division, under Gen. Price, flying in one direction, and the other, under Gen. Van Dorn, taking another.

Major Herbert, of one of the Louisana Regiment, who was taken prisoner, says that General Frost, of Camp Jackson not-

## oriety, was killed in the battle. Defeat of the Rebels at Pound Gap.

CINCINNATI, March 20 -The Calletsburg correspondent of the Commercial says that a boat has just arrived from Piketon, bringing the particulars of Gen. Garfield's expedition to Pound Gap, 42 miles beyoud Piketon.

There 5000 Rebels entrenched on the shunnit of the Cumberland mountains, at

Pound Gap. Gen. Garfield ascended the mountains with his infantry by unfrequented paths, and while his cavalry, by advancing along the main road and making a vigorous attack in front, drew the rebels a short distance from the summit. The infantry advanced along the ridge and completely routed them, after a fight of less than twenty minutes. The Rebels abandoned

everything.
Gen. Garfield pursueds the rebels six ntiles into Virginia, and after quartering any afficer who shall be found guilty, by his men all night in the captured camp, court martial, of violating this article, burnt their barracks, consisting of sixty shall be dismissed from the service. log huts, with a large quantity of stores. The rebels lost seven killed and wounded. Nobody was hart on our side.

On the very same day and in the same column in which the splendid and patriotic address of McClellan to the ar-Tribune printed this malicious despatch

from Washington "The resolution offered in the Senate executive session on Friday, requesting the President to remove Gen. McClellan from his command, and withdrawn by the mover after a debate which showed a unanimous purpose to pass it, will probably be renewed on Monday or Tuesday."

This is the kind of fire in the rear with which the commander of the greatest army ever assembled on this continent is as- would hear the thunder all around the to gain success with the least possible loss,

The Bombardment of Island No. 10. St. Louis, March 21.—The Republican has received a special despatch, dated and No. 10, yesterday, which says:

The cannonading by the gun, and mor Washington, March 19.-Gen. Burn- tar boats was continued all day on Wedside, in his official report, just received, nesday. All the guns but one in the upbeen silenced, and one gun on the Island

The shells from the mortars constantly

length, protected on the river flank by a killing fifteen of those on board. He has traction, and a conspiracy formed to rebattery of thirteen guns, and on the oppo- previously allowed five rebel steamers to move him. His great soul was troubled taile in length, for riflemen and field pice are now between his batteries, unable to trymen; and the descendant of those who

of Memphis, arrived last night, he reports gain the rear of all the batteries between that but three Rebel regiments are now this point and Newbern, which was done between New Madrid and Memphis, and they are stationed at Fort Pillow. The Rebel Government are manufact

The naval fleet meantime was pushing uring pikes at Memphis for the new recruits; but less than one hundred men have judged him only as a General and a have responded to the last call of the Gov- soldier. As such only should he be judg

> stock can be sent down the New Orleans old when necessary. Cuicago, March 21.—A special despatch

> Island No. 10 during Tuesday, Wednesday, and yesterday. The gun-boat Minnesota dismounted 21,28-pound gun placed on the enemy's upper battery.
> On Tuesday, Commodore Foote direct-

ed the fuses to be wet with a view to destroy the works and dismount the guns; the result was satisfactory. . As yet but one man has been killed, by the enemy.

Some of the Rebel gun-boats tried to orce their way up yesterday morning, but had to retire. General Pope has twenty-two guns mounted at Mount Pleasant, and has erect

#### ed a new battery four miles below. Evacuation of New Madrid.

St. Louis, March 14,-The following is copy of the official despatch sent to the

Secretary of War: After several days skirmishing and a number of attempts of the enemy's gunboats to dislodge Gen. Pope's batteries at Point Pleasant, the enemy has evilcuated his fort and entrenchments at New Madid, leaving all his artillery, field batteries, tents, wagons, mules, &c., and an im mense quantity of military stores.

Brigadier General Hamilton now occupies the place. This was the last stronghold of the enony in this State, and no rebel flag is now flying in Missouri.

Sr. Louis, March 15 .- General Pope,in desp ach to Gen. Halleck, says: Our success at New Madrid has been

reater than reported. Twenty-five pieces of heavy artillery, wenty-four pounders and rifled.) thirtyquantity of fixed ammunition, several ing personal attacks upon that, connect and sixthe money stealers and the dismion crossed over to the Virginia side of the of musket cartridges, three hundred mules, tents for an army of twelve thou-sand men, and an immense quantity of "aid and comfort to the enemy." We other property, of not less value than a look upon these continuous and unreason-The men only escaped. The enemy's through him, or beyond him on the Govulole force is demoralized, and dispersed ernment, as Treason—moral, if not politic-

their officers and the knapsacks, of their the Administration, and the confidence men. Their dead were unburied—their and affection of the officers and men of

river without being discovered. Our gavy battery was established during the night of the 12th, within eight hundred yards of the enemy's works, and opened at daylight on the 13th, just thirty-four hours after the guns were delivered to

us at Cairo. During the whole of yesterday our lines were drawn closer around their works, under a furious fire of sixty pieces of artillery. The fear of an assault on their works at daylight induced them to flee precipitately during the night.

Many prisoners have been taken, and

the colors of several Arkansas regiments. Our loss is about fifty killed and woun-

Hollins was in command of the fleet, and Generals McConn, Stewart and Gantt of the land forces. The gun-boats went down the river.

General Pope has twenty-five heavy guns, with two works of the enemy, which command every point of the river. -The President, on Thursday, ap-

proved the additional Article of War, which goes into immediate operation, namely: All officers or persons in the military or naval service of the United States are prohibited from employing any of the force under their respective commands caped from any persons to whom such service or labor is claimed to be due, and

GENERAL JOHNSON'S RETREAT.-His left-wing had been turned by General Me-Clellan when, three weeks ago, the Com-mander-in-Chief crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, and set in motion the my of the Potomac, was published, the columns of General Banks and General Shields. If Johnston had remained at Centerville, his left flank would have been turned by the entire right wing of Gen. McClellan, who would have attacked him simultaneously in front and on both flanks. By retreating when he did he saves his

entire army, all his artiflery and baggage. General McCiellan, not long since, replied to some questions about the future, that when the storm began the people sailed when he has gone forth to must the sky. The phrase was graphic and probut I know that, if it is necessary, you will dedicated, was destroyed by fire on with the flash, and cohoes with the thun-rightcons cause. The official list of the United States der of artillery, with which mingle the troops at the battle of Pea Ridge is 272 acclamations of the victorious armies and the battle of Pea Ridge is 272 acclamations of the victorious armies and the caultant people of the Union that our aim is to be attained without a was insured for \$18,000.

General McClellan and his Enemies.

FROM THE BINGHAMTON REPUBLICAN.

When a man is compelled to contend with enemies from without and enemies per battery on the Tennessee shore, have from within; with those even of his own every liberal and magnatinous mind.

Army of the Potomac.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Major-General Commanding.

Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, - - Editor.

Thursday, Ollurch 27,1862

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CONSTITUTION

We have stirring news from the

8000 Federals, under Gen. Shields, and

15000 Confederates under Gen. Jackson.

Rebels routed after eight hours fighting.

Loss heavy on both sides. | No particu-

We recently remarked that one of

to-day copy a specimen of such defence-

State, possessed of patriotism or manhood

enough to defend the General in Chief of

the Union army from the treacherous foe?

A Policy.-It seems to us the Repub

lican party is rather in want of a policy

just now. Our leading men have no fixed

views as to the treatment of this rebellion.

the Democracy to make what issues on

but folly. In this state we must have

some positive policy, and it is far better

defending ourselves against Democratic

We admire the frankness of the above,

attack .- Séranton Republican.

This is the fate of the young and distinguished officer, who, on the retirement, A large number of loaded wagons are veteran, Scott, was suddenly called upon is not a singular one. The great Burke The floating battery of the Rebels has been moored near the head of the Island. The public for being eminent."

Gen. Pope allowed a Rebel gun-boat to Even the noble and unequalled Washingapproach within fifty yards of a masked ton, in the darkest days of the Revolution saftery on Tuesday, and then sunk her, was assailed by malignant envy and depass on towards New Madrid, and they not only for his country but for his counabused and conspired against Washington Over a dozen vessels, together with the are now abusing and conspiring against floating battery and battering ram, are McClellan. We are not instituting, let now above General Pope's batteries, and no sagacious critic think, any comparisons between men-or even between circum Mr. Beadle, one of the oldest citizens stances. We are only drawing upon his tory for some suggestive illustrations. We have judged Gen. McClellan not as: Democrat, or a Republican. We have only recently learned that he is called a Democrat. We have not judged him as a pro-slavery or anti-slavery man. We

ed. When in a subordinate position, he The railroads terminating at Memphis | achieved those brilliant and rapidly succesare being connected, so that all the rolling sive victories in Western Virginia, his name rung through the land! Why should he be condemned now because he is at the head of the Army of the Potomac from Cairo, to the Journal, says that a and but recently the acting head of the moderate fire was kept up by the fleet at whole American Army! Nothing that he does, or does not do satisfies his enemies. If he had attacked the Army at Manassas and been driven back in defeat and carnage from their entrenchments, he would have been abused for an ill-judged and precipitate impetuosity. If he had attacked them and with great loss of life succeeded in driving them back; the question would have been, why not have waited until the great coil of the Federal Anconda forced them to go? The rebels have gone without a battle, or loss of life to our Army; and the complaint now is that he did not attack and rout them without regard to bloodshed or the results! The rebels have been allowed to go off in

peace, without fighting! "I do not like thee, Dr. Fell, The reason why-I cannot tell, I do not like thee. Dr. Fell!"

In our view of Gen. McClellan we have not paused to ask whether he would or that is, with some marked exceptionswould not be a prominent candidate for and the party is drifting along, allowing the Presidency; or whether the Democratic party, through him, might not gain more glory or power from the war than the Republicans.

We have been from the commencement are now, and shall be throughout, in favor of crushing the Rebellion first, and lettig all other things take care of themselves If the Democratic Party shall do more to put down the Rebellion than the Republic cans, (if such party names and distinctions must be kept up) they will deserve the more credit, and should receive it. We have no prejudices for or against Gen. McClellan. We are not his apologist or advocate. But we are disgusted-nay, we are indignant at the bitter, unrelenttwo batteries of field artillery, an immense ing personal attacks upon him; conflicting as their protection. Meantime, requantity of fixed ammunition, several ing in their charges and only agreeing in thousand small arms, hundreds of boxes their hostility and rancor-attacks which tend to undermine him in the confidence nsillion dollars, have fallen into our hands. ing assults upon Gen. McClellan, and whole force is demoralized, and dispersed in the swamp on the opposite side of the river.

The enemy abandoned their works so harriedly as to leave all the baggage of harriedly as to leave all the baggage of harriedly as to leave all the confidence of the river.

suppers were on the tables, and the can-the army. With such a support, let him just cause, is now busy in giving his kind Ellsworth. It is now occupied with our A furious thunder-storm, which raged all night, enabled them to get across the

the Patriot, and unite as brothers in the great, common cause of crushing the Rebellion, and restoring the Constitution and integrity of the country. This is a work large enough, noble enough, to engage all our powers and affections; our sympathies, our hopes.

## ADDRESS OF GEN. McCLELLAN TO HIS SOLDIERS.

Head quarters of the Army of the Potomac, Fairfax C. H. Va., March 14, 1862.

Soldiers of the Army of the Potomac ;-For a long time I have kept you inactive, but not without a purpose. You were to be disciplined, -armed and instructed.

be made those of the Republican party, we did not stop till we had a good floor. We have our quarters in good condition now, and feel ourselves at home—well contented. The formidable artillery you now have had to be created. Other armies were to however much a few honest ones, and move and accomplish certain results. I many of the rank and file may shrink held you back, that you might give the from their approval. We had no intendeath blow to the rebellion that has distracted this once happy country. The nunciation; for loyal citizens are all around him, to prevent his communication by the prevent his communication in their conclusions about Mr. dence in your General, are worth a dozen Phillips, and can make their own com-

victories. These preliminary results are now accomplished. I feel that the patient labors of many months have produced their fruit. The Army of the Potomac is now a real the disunionist, Wendell Phillips to Leetfor the purpose of returning fugitives army—magnificent in material, admirable from service or labor, who may have estimates in discipline and instruction, excellently in discipline and instruction, excellently equipped and armed. Your commanders

are all that I would wish. The moment for action has arrived, and I know that I can trust in you to save our country. As I ride through your ranks, I see in your faces the sure prestige of victory; I feel that you will do whatever

Lask of you.

The period of inaction has passed. will bring you face to face with the Rebels and only pray that God may defend the

In whatever direction you may movehowever strange my actions may appear, ceasing to raise cotton. to you-ever bear in mind that my fate is linked with yours, and that all I do is to bring you where I know you wish to be 10 had been going on for several days, and took three Colonels pai —on the decisive battle field. It is my but at last reports, printed elsewhere, was loss was about twenty five. business to place you there. I am to likely to continue. The Rebels are sufferwatch over you as a parent over his childing most and must be beaten. en, and you know that your General loves you from the depth of his heart.

It shall be my care, as it ever has been

ifice, at Binghamton, just completed at an expense of 31,000, and about to be

ure in their half.

mined to commit the Republican party to

There are reports that Wm. L

running the blockade off the Florida coast;

The new Presbyterian Church ed

manly struggle. I will not disguise it "Let us always remember that from you. You have brave focs to encoun- the triumph of the Democratic organizater-freemen well worthy of the steel you tion under its present leaders, no matter will use so well. I shall demand of you what their professions, will be greeted by great, heroic exertions-rapid and long the traitors in arms as their own victory J. W. Forney.
This is what Mr. Forney writes to the marches, desperate combats, privations,

perhaps. We will share all these together, and when this sad war is over, we will Philadelphia Press, and places it in emhousehold, as well as with the foe in arms, all return to our homes, and feel that we phatic italics. This is the testimony of a he certainly deserves the sympathies of can ask no higher honor than the proud Democrat, who has better opportunities consciousness that we belonged to the of knowing the true Democratic sentiment, than any man in the United States; and he is borne out by the resolutions of some Democratic conventions, nd the utterances of Democratic presses -Montrose Republican.

> The above is a specimen of the base ly ng habitually indulged in by those who advocate the abolition of not only slavery, but the Southern States and consequently the Union. In their mad zeal for party teers and fighting officers with being in open support of the rebellion. "If a dewickedly false statements, the certain Democrat March 20th. knowledge that it affords moral aid and lion from uttering them; when you make was made by us, and we hope the indignant mittee, composed almost entirely of lawthan a million of men at the North who has got in the way and been hurt. If any desire the triumph of treason, you give guilty scamps are about, who plundered unconstitutional. Of course there will be them a hope to which they will cling poor Channey, they may be expected to several minority reports, no two members ine of the Potomac. A battle was fought while a man of them lives-and the renear Winchester, on Sunday, between bellion must, in that event, succeed. Besides, if the European nations suppose that the North is about evenly divided

> ecognition. Forney a Democrat? Why, there is our Republican exchanges defended Gen. not a more violent enemy of Democracy are listening to hear something from you. that the President stands by Gen. McClel-McClellan from the attacks of the Tribune in the Union! He is a Democrat' of the and other Northern disunion organs. We Sunner and Wilmot stripe-an enemy alike of Democracy and the Union cause; a patriotic article from the Binghamton and his papers have of late been spying J. F. Deans in the chair. Officers elected out and publishing army inovements for for the year were: M. L. Catlin, Pres.; W. Arizona, reported to the House prohibits the benefit of the Rebels, until his Wash. H. Jessupiand S. F. Carmalt, Vice Pres. ts; slavery in the Territory. Republican, edited by that staunch Republican, Wm. Stuart, Esq. the Postmaster. ington paper has been suppressed and its Gere, Carresponding See.; F. H. Hollister, paper says;
>
> Secondary arrested on charge of a crime Executive Committee; A. Lathrop, Treaster is true that the Republican leaders are a crime in the respective Committee; A. Lathrop, Treaster is true that the Republican leaders are a crime in the respective Committee; A. Lathrop, Treaster is true that the Republican leaders are a crime in the respective Committee; A. Lathrop, Treaster is true that the Republican leaders are a crime in the respective Committee; A. Lathrop, Treaster is true that the Republican leaders are a crime in the respective Committee; A. Lathrop, Treaster is true that the Republican leaders are a crime in the respective Committee; A. Lathrop, Treaster is true that the Republican leaders are a crime in the respective Committee; A. Lathrop, Treaster is true that the Republican leaders are a crime in the respective Committee in the respective Committee is a crime in the respective Committee in the respective Committee is a crime in the respective Committee in the respective Committee is a crime in the respective Committee in the respective Committee is a crime in the respective Committee in the respective Committ We desire McClellan's very many bitter enemies hereabouts to notice that this patriotic member of their party brands them as Traitors, and insists that they are givguilt and ignorance, were released on presented, duly examined and audited by ing aid and comfort to the enemy. Have promise to aid the enemy no more. we a Republican editor in McClellan's own

## Letter from John W. Granger. NEAR ALEXANDRIA, VA., )

February 22, 1862. FRIEND FAUROT:-I take this opporunity to address you a few lines. health continues good, although I,in common with my fellow soldiers, am consid-

erably exposed. A winter in the south is quite different from a winter in the north. We have a us they please. In this there is nothing great deal of rain and snow, but no sleighing. Some nights it freezes quite hard but generally thaws the next day. to have an inferior one than to be simply soil being loamy and readily diffusible in water, we have mud: constantly.

We remained in camp near Washing ton till February 18th. At 2 o'clock. and will be equally frank in a word of ad- m., we were awoke by the sound of the vice. Let your party copy Democratic bugle. We then made ready with all example, viz: Insist that the existing war which had been given the shall be vigorously prosecuted for the res- At 4:30, a. m., we ate our breakfast, and toration of the Union under the Constitu- at 6 o'clock, our knapsacks, haversacks tion, until rebellion yields, the leaders are canteens, &c. were slung, and we stepped hung, and the deluded masses hall the old | into line ready for a start. We marched abolitionists. Thus help restore the Un- Potomac. The mud was very deep and ion and preserve the Constitution. Who our loads neavy, many of us carrying 60 We accepts our policy? and who does not?— pounds each. About ten o'clock, a. m. we were ordered to halt, stack arms, un sling knapsacks, and take some refresh-Wendell Phillips, the infidel adments, which we had provided ourselves vocate of negro equality, who calls the Constitution of the United States "aleague formed into line and moved for our new with death and a covenant with hell," who camp which is about two and one-half has advocated the dissolution of the Un- miles southwest from Alexandria, the notion for many years, and who eulogizes edicity of secesh, which is consecrated by Old John Brown as a patriot martyr in a the blood of the gallant and patriotic

of lectures in different parts of the country, and at Washington, to large audien- at 3 o'clock, p. m. The ground was very ces, and it is boasted, he is warmly greet minddy, and we were extremely tiredof a trumpet.

Let us all strive to sink the partisan in ed by the Vice President, a number of and pitch our tents, which was no small Senators, and others, and has been es-job you may depend. A little after dark pecially invited to visit the White House, we had our tents up. After taking a cold by President Abraham Lincoln. The bit we prepared for lying down in the Tribune and other prominent, "Republi- mud, first spreading our blankets on the can" journals, and the admiring readers ground and using our knapsacks for a pillow. With feet and clothes wet and mud greatly rejoice at all this, and hail it as a dy, we spent the night as best we could. glorious forecast of "the good" time com-ing," which, as they allege, is thus indi-The next morning the 69th Regiment of cated by an increased indersement of Mr. Pa. Volunteers moved and we got boards Phillips' sentiments. We only allude to and boxes, enough of them to lay a floor this matter, now, to make a record of it, was a caution. Although we were himand show what doctrines are sought to gry and tired, and the rain poured down, contented.

Within forty rods of our camp is the mansion of a brother of the notorious Mason, who is kept a close prisoner in his own house, scriticels being stationed

ing with his brother Rebels.

By the side of our camp lives a man who was burned out by the Rebels, last fall. He then came inside of our lines The abolition majority of the State for protection, and now seems impatient Senate (including Landon) have invited to avenge his wrongs. He says he has an "old score of wrongs that he means to wipe out when our army advances on Bull Run." It really looks as if leaders were deter-

Next week our whole regiment goes out on picket duty, to be gone four days the theory of disunion, as well as aboli. from camp. We are expecting some fun

I have received the Montrose papers regularly, for which accept my sincere Yauccy has been caught on board a vessel thanks. Yours truly, J. W. GRANGER.

but Rebel reports say he arrived at New Orleans and made a speech assuring that -We have a few lines concerning a fight in Arkansas. It appears that Colforeign recognition could not be expectonel Wood, with five companies of troops

> of Dollars would be required to purchase the Slaves of the Border States, allowing the small sun of \$300 a piece.

> -Three deserters from the rebel army lately at Acquia Creek fully confirm the reports previously received of the evacuation of the place, the destruction of large pany and a large portion of the track.

Little Meadows promises once again to become a borough, an act of incorporation having passed the House of Rep's.

The Agricultural Society will hold a on Monday evening, April 7th,-1st week of Court. Address by B. S. Bentley, Esq. C. L. Brown, Secretary.

L. O. of O. F .- The annual meeting of he Odd Fellows Hall Association of Montrose, will be held at their Hall at 63 transaction of other business.

D. BREWSTER, Pres't. Defaulting Treasurer. Chauncey W. Mott, treasurer of this county for the years 1858 and 1859, has the sum of \$4,548.17, in his hands, ninaccounted for, of the taxes collected for State purposes. It is strange ends they charge a political party that has that the proper authorities neglect to see furnished far more than its ratio of volun-teers and fighting officers with being in for promptly. Mr. Mott having entered the army no proceedings can now be com-menced against him, and the funds will be cent respect for truth cannot restrain such lost, at the tax-payers' expense. - Montrose

The Northern Pennsylvanian says the comfort to the enemy, should check all above is an attempt to "throw blame on who really desire the suppression of rebel- an entire party." No mention of a party the South believe that there are more and nervous organ will tell the public who yers, have determined to report adversely tion to some other subject, but honest men ents.

can afford to keep still. The mass of no —The Union, a German paper, publishbetween Lincoln's and Davis' govern the significant hint of the organ; yet we reached Russia, the emperor immediately ments, they will soon give them equal admit there may be a little gang or party' collected his plates, jewels and other val-So speak right out, gents; the tax-payers

held its annual meeting at the Court House the attacks on the gallant general now in Montrose Jan. 27th, 1862,—Vice Pres. cease? the Ex. Com, and approved by the Soc ety, as follows:

To balance of last year, \$132,59 Cash reed for memberships and admission tickets, Cash for grocers' stands, 19,25 County appropriation, Wm. D. Cope's donation, 50,00 Bal. duo A. Lathrop, Treas., 33,94

8956,33 By cash paid for express police, door keepers, printing, premiums, and payment to A Frink on lands, \$956,33 The President appointed B. S. Bentley, Esq., to deliver an address before the So ciety at the April meeting

C. L. BROWN, Secretary. Jury List, for April term of Court, com-mencing on the First Monday, -7th: GRAND JURGES .- Auburn-L. Bushnell Bridgewater-H C Baxter, E R Stebins Clifford Samuel Arnold, T D Reese. Forest Lake-Milan Birchard. Franklin+F E Cole, F S Smith. Gibson-C P Edwards. Herrick-Ziba H Burns. Harford-N T Hull, Benj Watrons. Jackson-Horace Aldrich. Liberty—II S Law, J E Webster. Lathrop—Flavil Williams. Lenox—Wm Stephens, 4th. Montrosc—A H Smith, II J Webb. Middletown-John B Wilson. New Milfords-D Summers, N Hager.

Rush-Worden Granger. Springville-Thomas Nicholson. PETIT JURORS-1ST WEEK:-Auburn-E L Adams, J H McCain. Apolacon-Richard Ring Bridgewater-R Benjamin Brooklyn-R Jewett DS Watrous. Choconut-Christopher Byrne. Clifford Homer Burns, Wm Leck. Forest Lake-I Strange, S R Wright. Great Bend-P W Messick, J B Ogden,

Win Smith.
Gibson—George Walker.
Hartonl G Babcock, Ansel Sterns, II B Wilcox, Byington Thatcher, R R Thatcher. Harmony—Wm.P Conklin, Wm Potter Jessup—John Cronk, Silas Baldwin, H

K Sherman. Jackson-Horace French. Lenox—Elisha Bell. Liberty-Silas Watrous.
Middletown-David Jones. New Milford-J Dickerman, Jr. Oakland-Wm Wilsey. Rush-Miles G Shoemaker. Süsquehanna-E J Carr. Silver Lake-Ausel Hill, Michael Hill-Thomson-James Foot. Second Week.-Apolacon-J Foster,

N P West. Auburn Gregory Sterling. Ararat Samuel Williams. Bridgewater-R F Jameson. Brooklyn-Henry Caswell, H C Fair-child, E G Williams. Choconut—Edward Burke
Clifford—Christopher Fetts.
Dimock—Oliver Heald.
Franklin—Ed Summers, Harry Smith,
Orlando Williams, Lyman Beebe.

Gibson-C P Hawley. Harford-Arta Sweet. Harmony—S II Barnes, Win Tremain. Herrick—Charles A Harding. Jackson Emery Houghton. Jessup-DS Robertson. Lenor—Abraham Eaton, If Robinson. Lathrop—R S Squires. Liberty—Russell Southworth. Middletown—Miles Baldwin, John C.

Morris, P S Ross, M R Spafford. Montrose-Billings Stroud. New Milford-Thomas Wilson. Rush-A J Tickner. Springville-Ezekiel Fritz, I B Lathrop Susquehanna—H C Hill.

-A committee of the Kansas Legislaed, and advising the South to retaliate by and two steel six-pounders, pushed on to ture, appointed to investigate an alleged Salem, Arkansas, there encountering and swindle of the State Treasury to the ex-The bombardment of Island No. 10 had been going on for several days, but at last reports printed elsewhere were and took three Colonels paisoners—Our John W. Robinson, Scoretary of State, and Geo. S. Hillyer, Auditor, of high mis-—It is estimated, that from Three Hundred and Fifty to Four Hundred Millions speculating in State stocks through an agent, thus defrauding the State out of about \$48,000. The Legislature have adopted the report.

Two acquaintances meeting on a wet day, and one greeted the other with "Beautiful rain this, sivi fetching things quantities of commissary stores, together out of the ground." "Hope not sir—hope with the buildings of the railroad com. not," replied the second, disconsolately "got two wives there, sir !"

-The attacks of the Tribune on Gen. McClellan, persisted in, even now, when. that gallant man is chasing up the enemy -are disgusting even a class of people who are accustomed to swear by that meeting at the Court House in Montrose, journal. They say "this thing has gone

far enough, Horace, and it is high-time it. was stopped." The grave of Col. James Cameron. killed at the battle of Bull Run on the 21. st of July last, has been found and the

body sent home for interment. -The New Hampshire election went. o'clock, p. m., on the first Tuesday of Ap- as usual, for the Republicans; but this ril next, for the election of Officers and the time, by a small majority—only about

2,000. -"That he has foiled the Tribune patriots in their scheme of breaking up the Union, and making separate Confederacies of it, will ever entitle McClellan to the undying apposition of the philanthropic ultraists; but it will endear him still more to the memory and affections of every lover of liberty and the Constitution."

-Surgeon-General Finley has authorized the publication of statistics completely disproving the statements recently made in public lectures by Rev. Dr. Bellows and Wendell. Philips, that in the Army of the Potomac there are two thousand deaths a month disease. The army is, on the contrary unusually healthy.

-The Congressional Judiciary Comto all the bils referred to them relative to confiscation and emancipation, as being howlvery loud, and try to distract atten- exactly agreeing on authorities or proce i-

political party had aught to do in this bad ed in Pittsburg, says that when the news affair, and must not be consured even after of Cameron's appointment as Minister of robbers about, and we trust that they luables, which he securely locked up in an may succeed in unearthing themselves .- underground arch built for the purpose. -There is high authority for stating llan, and turns a deaf ear to the radical-The Susq'a Co. Agricultural Society who are laboring for his removal. Will

punishable by death; but pleading their over. The account of A. Lathrop was and the Republican masses would prefer a peaceable eparation to the bringing back of the second States as slave States.

-Springfeld, Ill., March 5 .- The State Constitutional convention to-day discussed the article which prevents regroes and mulattoes from emigrating into this State and prohibits them from exercising the rights of suffrage, and requires the General Assembly to pass laws to carry out the provisions of the article.

The article was adopted by sections in Committee of the whole. The report was then submitted to the Committee, and concurred in by a vote of 45 against 13%

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T. BOYLE, Sec. H. GARRATT, Fres.

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