fice of the county Commissioners. ties shall permit any dog or dogs to be kept or remain about his premises, that is not on our State by the War Department, son shall be liable to pay a fine of three dollars, to be recovered in a suit in the tice of the peace, with costs, as debts of like nature are by law recoverable, one

said county, except when in company with ize 2. companies forthwith family, may be lawfully killed.

the county Commissioners may think necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, they shall have power, and they are hereby required, as often as such contingency occurs, to proceed to set apart such surplus for common school purposes, and to divide the same among the several school districts of the said counties, in abitants in each of the said school districts; and shall draw their warrants in favor of the school treasurers of the resnective school districts for their proportions of the sum to be paid out, accounted and settled for, by the said school treasurers, as the common school fund is paid out, accounted and settled for.

\$9. That dogs in the said counties are hereby declared to be personal property, and shall be as much the subject of larceny as any other kind of personal property Joun Rowe,

LEWIS W. HALL, Speaker of the Senate. Approved, the eighth day of April, and no domini, one thousand eight hundred A. G. CURTIN. and sixty-two.

Letter from F. W. Hughes.

the columns of the Harrisburg Telegraph : Gentlemen:—I extract the following for help. Shall she ask in vain? An in-Editors of the Patriot & Union, Harrisburg:

from your weekly issue of this inst: "DRIVEN TO THE WALL.-The abolifor argument against the Democratic Convention. The Telegraph says the Chairman, F. W. Hughes, has a brother in the secession army, and the Press says a nephew. When such eminent falsisiers disagree, it is a difficult matter to decide, but assuming that one or the other is correct, it does not follow that Mr. Hughes is his brother's or his nephew's keeper.

Although I do not suppose that these "eminent falsifiers" will care to know the truth, and 'although -all of us too well one of the worst features of this, like that of other civil wars, is to rupture family ties, yet for the sake of truth, I turnish you the following statement of facts, viz: I have no brother in the secession army, and never had. While for one hundred and fifty years past my ancestors were Pennsylvanians, (and among them one who commanded a troop of horse in the Revolutionary war, and was wounded in battle, from the effect of which he never recovered.) yet I had, at the outbreak of this rebellion, brothers in the rebel States. One of them was accused of treason to the Southern Confederacy, and upon proof of his open and avowed Union sentiments, was sentenced to be hung by a vigilance committee in Georgia, which sat in judgment upon him.-From them and the prepared halter he made a most narrow escape into North Carolina. Here a second committee pursued him, because of declarations made by him there, and from them, through the aid of personal triends, he managed to make his second escape, and hurried back, by the way of Louisville, to this (his native) State. As regards my nephews, I cannot certainly say whether I have or have not a nephew in the secession army at this time, but it may gratify these "eminent falsifiers" to know that at one time I had two nephews in the secession army; but let me add, I had also at the same time two nephews in the Federal army. You rightly judge I am not the "keeper" of my brothers or nephews, nor do I claim any personal merit for the fact that I have two brothers-in-law in the Federal army, or seek to cast any reflection up-

in-law in the secession army.

F. W. Hughes. Pottsville, July 17, 1862.

Address of the Republican Members

of Congress. Thirty-four Republican members of Congress, among them Thad. Stevens and Congress, among them Thad. Stevens and missioned by the, Governor, and the regular number of at least two companies:

| Congress, among them Thad. Stevens and missioned by the Governor, and the regular number of at least two companies. | It is not that the President has be kept sufficiently accounts shall practice, but now that the President has be kept sufficiently accounts, and in detail. sued an address to the loyal people of the of the War Department.
United States, which is mainly devoted VI. As a reward for me to the enforcement of two propositions: First, that the Constitution of the United experience, appointments of field officers sort of restrictions upon the Government. cumstances, from men now in active ser-That "under all well regulated govern-vice. By order of ments the powers for the common defence A. G. CURTIN, Governor, &c. war until the rebellion is crushed, and are only limited by the common danger, the public necessity and the requirements of natural justice." In plain language, that the Constitution imposes no barrier to the exercise of arbitrary power. These Republican Congressmen, who have solemply sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, quote with approval the sentiment that "It is vain to oppose constitutional barriers to the impulse of self-preservation." Such a revolutionand recommended by men boastful of their loyalty it becomes doubly dangerous. We know where and how to meet the open enemies of the Government, ibut when watchfulness becomes necessary. traitor within the walls is more to be fear- ited, and recommend its perusal to our ed than a host on the outside. The abolitionists show themselves the natural allies of the secessionists, and both must be overthrown in order to maintain the Constitution and restore the Union.

After demolishing the Constitution, the second part of the address recommends the emancipation of four millions of slaves freemen," and fight the battles of the

Montrose Fire Company No. 2,

TO THE PEOPLE OF SUSQ'A COUNTY. In obedience to the requisition made up-

returned by him to the assessor, such per- Goy, Curtin has issued a proclamation calling for 21 new regiments of Volunteers, name of the Commonwealth, before a just whose term of enlistment shall be for the short period of Nine Months. For these half thereof to be paid to the informer, and regiments, Susq'a county is required to the other half to the county Treasurer, to furnish two companies, or 202 men.

be placed by him in the fund of taxes on The undersigned, believing that it only requires some one to "set the ball in mo-\$7. That any dog seen within an ention," for Old Susquehanns to respond closure where sheep are kept within the cheerfully and quickly, propose to organthe owner or some member of his or her may be organized with all possible dispatch, and that all portions of the county §8. That should the fund, arising from may be equally represented, we suggest the tax on dogs aforesaid, accumulate in that each township furnish its proportion, the Treasury to an amount beyond what of which the following is a carefully prepared estimate-

Apolacon 4, Ararat 3, Auburn 10, Brridgewater 10, Brooklyn 8, Choconut 4, Clifford 9, Dundaff 2, Dimock 7, Forest Lake 6. Franklin 5, Friendsville 2, Gibson 9, Gt Bends 11, Harford 9, Harmony 4, Herrick 4, Jackson 7, Jessup 8, Lathrop 7 Lenox 10, Liberty 5, Middletown 4, Montproportion to the number of taxable in rose 8, New Milfords 11, Oakland 3, Rush 7, Silver Lake 5, Springville 8, Susqu'a 9, Thomson 3. Total, 202.

It is expected to raise a bounty of \$50 for each man who shall enlist in these companies, to be paid before they leave the county. A large amount is already pledged for that purpose. This will be a free gift of the citizens, and additional to the bounty offered by the Government. Company No. I will be organized as soon as the minimum number shall have enlisted; the to consult upon such means as best procompany in each case electing its own officers. In the meantime, squads will be organized for drill, to be perfected in the Speaker of the House of Representatives. "school of the soldier." Arrangements grand rally for the Union cause. Come have been made for the subsistence of the volunteers while here.

Citizens of the County! will you not aid in this important work? See to it that the above quota of your respective townships is immediatly filled. Spare no effort of time or money until your propor-The following letter from Hon. F. W. tion of the work is accomplished. A grate-Hughes, President of the Democratic ful Commonwealth appeals to you for aid. Convention and Chairman of the State When was the Old Keystone, ever delin-Central Committee, is a complete answer quent in duty? Before, never. Suffer to the false representations originating in | not, then, so great a calamity to befall her

solent and threatening foe marches to the destruction of our cherished institutions Shall we not assist in their overthrow? tionists are certainly driven to the wall We boast that "we are ready when our services are needed." They are needed Now! Let us emulate the patriotism of our brethren already in the field. "Let but go at once." C. W. TYLER,
D. W. SEARLE.

Montrose, July 26th, 1862.

Wanted! 300,000 Men.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 28.

HEADQUARTERS PENN. MILITIA, Harrisburg, July 7, 1862. rganizing the quota required from Pennsylvania under the late call of the of the President of the United States,

It is ordered. I. Troops will be accepted by squads or companies, as hereinafter indicated, and will, as rapidly as possible, be organized into companies and regiments.

II. Hersons proposing to organize companies will be accepted under the tollowroxisions and not otherwise, viz: To be commissioned a Captain, the apmore men who have passed examination, and been mustered into the

To be commissioned a First Lieutenant, from twenty-five (25) to forty (40) men must have been furnished as above.

To be commissioned a Second Lieuten-

rnt from fitteen (15) to twenty-five (25) men must have been furnished as above III. Transportation to the Central Deapplication in person or by mail, to Capt. resolutions to be submitted to the meet-R. I. Dodge, U. S. A. Superintendent ing: of Volunteer Recruiting Service for Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg to whom re-

port must be made. IV. Actual or necessary expenses for boarding and lodging of troops, raised un-der this order, will be paid by the U.S. disbursing officer, at this post, for a period not exceeding twenty days, at a rate not exceeding forty cents per day for each on President Lincoln; by reason of the man mustered into the service of the Unifact, as is said, that he has two brothersted States on the affadavit of the officer furnishing the men supported by the reccipts of the party to whom the money

was paid | V. squade will be organized into companies at Camp Curtin as rapidly as possible-the companies formed into regiments-field officers appointed and commissioned by the, Governor, and the reg-

VI. As a reward for meritorious con-States is of no account, and imposes no will be made, except under peculiar cir-

Each new recruit for the war, will re- treason punished; and to attain that end, ceive one months pay in advance, when we believe the Government should emhe shall have been mustered into service, ploy and use, promptly and efficiently, evor joined a regiment; also \$25 of the ery means consistent with civilized warbounty money.

We publish to-day the vigorous States, the integrity of the country and and characteristic address of John Campthe maintenance of this Government, bell to the Conservative and Union citi- without any condition or qualification zens of Pennsylvania. Mr. Campbell was whatever; and we will stand by them a leading Douglas Democrat, and up to a and uphold them, under all circumstances, ary dogma might satisfy Jeff. Davis and very recent period a friend and admirer of and at every necessary sacrifice of life or his Confederates of the necessity of their John W. Forney. His communications treasure; and that in putting down this treason to the Constitution and the Governed to be published in the columns of rebellion we will not look to the past, but ernment; but when deliberately endorsed the Press, but this one is of such a charto to the future, and will lend all our eneracter that we presume it was not offered gies to its suppression.

for publication to that journal. Mr. Camp
5. That we love and honor the brave of the surrounding country. They are albell is a fearless and vigorous writer. He men who have left their homes and their tells many wholesome truths with point friends for the defence of our government lutely needed for the maintenance or subthe sworn defenders of our institutions en- and fervor. We publish his address en- and country, and that a nation's gratitude courage their overthrow, the utmost tire, notwithstanding it contains some is due to them and will be ever theirs. One thrusts which in our judgment are unmerreaders .- Patriot & Union.

Legitimate object of the war, as announced at the great N. Y. meeting: Reschied, That this war is waged on the part of the loyal for the overthrow only of the disloyal; that we seek not to enforce any claims or to establish any privileges that they may "rise to the dignity of beyond those given us by the Constitution of our fathers; and our only aim and purpose have been, and now are, to maintain the supremacy of that Constitution, over every foot of soil where it ever bore sway,

Montrose Democrat.

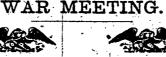
A. J. GERRITSON, - - Editor.

Tuesday, July 29th, 1862. THE UNION AS IT WAS; THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS;

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: ISAAC SLENKER.

Of Union County. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

JAMES P. BARR. Of Allegheny County.



UNION MEN, ATTEND

The citizens of Susquehanna County who are in favor of a prompt response to the late call for additional troops to put down the rebellion and preserve the Government, will assemble in mass meeting at the Court House in Montrose, on the Evening of TUESDAY, July 29th, 1862, mote enlistments. Appropriate speeches, music, &c., expected. Let there be a one come all! Assemble at 7 o'clock.

Lieut. E. S. Warner of the 56th Pa. Regiment, has opened a general recruiting office, over Chandler's store in Montrose, where he will enroll volunteers for one year, to fill up any company or regiment now in service from this State.

GRAND CONCERT!

The Montrose Silver Cornet Band will Wednesday evening July 30th. . The proceeds of this concert are to be

used for the benefit of the sick and woun ded Pennsylvania Volunteers.

For particulars see bills.

WAR MEETING.

A meeting to take steps to raise volununteers under the late call, was held at the Court-house in Montrosc, on Monday evening, July 21st. Hon. WM. JESSUP was chosen President, and A. J. Gerritson Secretary. The object of the meeting was stated by the chairman, after which remarks were made by Wm. II. Jessup, Wm. J. Turrell, B. S. Bentley, M. C. Tyler, A. Chamberlin, and Dr. J. Blackman, favoring the prompt filling up of the old regiments, and raising the required new ones. Mr. Turrell offered to be one of 20 to give \$50 each to each new company of 100 men, raised in the county, to the extent of five companies. Mr. Bentley

bounty of \$50 to each volunteer for nine plicant must have furnished forty (40) or months; and that an extra session of the Legislature is not expedient. Adopted. On motion it was voted that an adjourned meeting be held on Tuesday evening, 29th inst., and Messrs. Bentley, Tyler, Chamberlin, McCollum, Turrell, Gerritson and Jessup, were chosen a committee to report resolutions on the occasion. After consultation, the Committee apot, Camp Curtin, will be furnished, on greed upon the following preamble and

> Whereas, Strenuous efforts are now being made to strengthen and sustain the Government, and a new levy of troops has been called for that purpose, and as we desire as a people to do promptly our part towards raising these troops, and to show our high regard for the Volunteer Soldier, who responds willingly to the call of his country for her defence; and whereas, other communities in the differen loyal states have offered a Bounty of FIFTY DOLLARS to each Volunteer enlisting; therefore, -

Resolved, That we recommend to the people of this (Susquehanna) county to raise by subscription sufficient funds to pay a Bounty of Fifty Dollars to each vol-

2. That the war now waged for the destruction of the Government is duct, and also to secure valuable military a cruel, unholy and wicked war, and was commenced and is prosecuted without any

just cause. 3. That we are in favor of an active. fare within its power and reach.

4. That we are for the Union of the

A subscription paper has been circula ted in this vicinity, to raise money for a and expected that the citizens in the sevter with promptness and energy, until the ed, find vent in very free expressions. requisite amount is raised. Printed sub-

"We, the undersigned, do hereby a gree to pay the sums set opposite our res- Martin Van Buren, Ex-President

shall volunteer and be mustered into the military service of the United States for the county of Susquehenna, to fill the quota of Volunteers assigned by the Governor to said county, two companies being

the quota of Susquehanna county.

One half of the said subscriptions to be paid upon the mustering into the service of one Company, and the residue to be paid upon the mustering in of a second

B. S. Bentley, \$100 | Wm Jessup, \$100 Wm J. Turrell, 100 | Henry Drinker, 100 M. C. Tyler & Son, W. J. & S. H. Mulford,

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co. Wm H. Cooper, 50 Geo V. Bentley, 50 look to the future. A. Lathrop, 50 A. Chamberlin, 50 dear to us is at stake. B. Streeter, 50 W. H. Jessup, 50 E. V. Green C. F. Read, Leonard Searle, 50 C. M. Gere, C. D. Lathrop, 50 E. M. Turner, H. K. Newell, 10 D. R. Lathrop,

- 50

.50

50

General Dix, acting for the United states, and Gen. Hill, acting for the rebels, have made an arrangement for the the quota of the State. inmediate and general exchange of pris-

The rebels paroled a large number of our men who were prisoners, last week, and they were sent on from Richmond, and arrived at New York City on the steamer Vanderbilt. Among the published list appears the name of "Capt. E. B. Gates, H. 4th P. R." Corp. C. M. Chapman, same co., was on board the S.I. paulding, bound for N. Y.

Volunteers for nine and twelve months will be accepted, as the appended official despatch announces :

Washington, July 24 .-- To Capt. R. I. Dodge, Mustering Officer, Harrisburg, Pa.—If offered by the Governor muster nine and twelve months volunteers. By order of the Sccretary of War. L. Thomas. Adjutant General.

The entire militia of Missouri has been called out by Gov. Gamble to put down the rebel guerillas who now infest that state; in Wayne county they have overpowered two companies of State militia, after killing the Captain and fortyeight men, and wounding many others, end had taken possession of the town.

A UNIFORM POLICY.—There has been great clamor for a uniform policy in regard to contrabands-each General taking go to work. Hunter hires teachers to show them the alphabet, nice pictures, &c. Fremont sent them North to become a nuisance. At Washington and elsewhere Government, of order and of our common they are carefully fed and kept in idleness. All these plans cannot be judicious., A peace will again dawn upon us as a happy, general policy to force all stragglers to work, or keep out of the lines, would be By the Governor. more sensible. Set as many to work as we want: then admit no vagrants of any color into the lines. The policy will be accepted by alls except hypercritics, or those who think the destiny of the African is "freedom" from Adam's curse.

The Republican organs have opened a most villainous series of attacks upon field 1, Columbia 1, Crawford 2, Cumber- lature. said he would be another. Mr. Bentley Isaac Slenker, our candidate for Auditor land 2, Dauphin 5, Delaware 2, Erie 5, offered the following:

General. These attacks are made up of Elk and McKean 1, Fayette 1, Franklin Resolved, That is the opinion of this outrageous falsehoods and gross misrepreneeting, the Governor should offer a sentations. His record proves his libel. Indiana 2, Jefferson 1, Lancaster 8, Lawneeting, the Governor should offer a sentations. His record proves his libel. lers to be guided by sheer malice. He ran rence 2, Lebanon 2, Lehigh 2, Luzerne 7, for President Judge last fall in a district and Pike 1, Montgomery 5, Montour 1, that was usually good for 2,000 Republi- Northampton 3, Northumberland 2, Perriotism, that he received an actual majorion 1, Venango 1, Warren 2, Washingity, and was only declared not elected in ton 3, Wayne 2, Westmoreland 3, York 3. consequence of an informal return from one town that gave him a large majority. In his own town he received an almost unanimous vote. Then, as now, the radical class of men attempted to villify him, but so popular was he among his neighand their allies. He was sustained as a tive of party; and Union men will elect none shall be destroyed in wantonness or

Put that down as SETTLED.

hostility to McClellan has lately been de- African descent as can be advantageously veloped. His custom has been to set ne. used for military or naval purposes, giving groes who come into his lines to work. them reasonable wages for their labor. The radicals never openly denounced the vertiser, &c., set up an awful howl about stand that the more "vigorous policy" which the abolitionists wanted was a more vigorous effort to set slaves free, keep them idle, and send them North! There is no denying this; for why do they now object to keeping negroes at the digging, while the soldiers, thus relieved, go on fighting? Abolitionism is easily summed up; it demands "freedom" from labor for the slave, let the Union be lost or saved.

MAJOR-GENERAL POPE has issued orders to the different generals commanding divisions in his army corps, requiring them to seize all horses and mules in their vicinity, especially in Culpepper county, so directed to seize all stores not absolicals; and that they so regard his action lutely needed for the maintenance or subis evident from the following hitter atsistence of the inhabitants.

telligence from the young Commander in-Bounty to Volunteers; and \$1,600 have that he is in excellent spirits, as are his already been subscribed; and it is desired whole army. Their devotion to him is unbounded, and the indignation expressed at sage was known to be in existence, but eral townships will take hold of this mat- the attacks to which he has been subject-

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will contribute fifty thousand dollars to provide for the bounty to volunteers.

Will meet on Monday evening Aug. 4, with not a line interpolated, or a line pective names, for the purpose of paying of the United States, died at Lindenwold, P. M. GEO. P. LITTLE, Sec. 7. , erased.

A Call for More Troops.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION. To sustain the Government in times common peril, by all his energies, his means and his life, if need be is the first daty of every level citizen.

The President of the United States has

made a requisition on Pennsylvania for twenty-one new regiments, and the regiments already in the field must be recruited. Enlistments will be made for nine mouths in the new regiments, and for twelve months in the old.

The existence of the present emergency is well understood. No patriot will pause 100 now to investigate its causes. We must look to the future. Everything that is Under these circumstances I appeal

with confidence to the Freemen of Penn-M. S. Wilson, 50 F. B. Chandler, 50 sylvania. You have to save your homes and your firesides-your own liberties and those of the whole country.

I call on the inhabitants of the counties,

cities, boroughs and townships through tion endorsed him as "true and faithful out our borders to meet and take active representative of the loyal people of this measures for the immediate furnishing of state," thereby putting him prominenly

Let those who cannot go themselves lature at this time. -

action, and the negotiation of loans. Delay might be fatal. To put down this rebellion nia; and her citizens will show on this octo throw on the Treasury of the Commonwealth a burden which they are individually ready to bear themselves.

well as certain.

I designate below the number of companies which are expected from the several counties in the State, trusting the support of her honor in this crisis, (as it may be safely trusted,) to the loyalty, fi-delity and valor of her freemen. Whilst the quota of the several coun-

ties is fixed equitably so as to fill the re- Republicans of Pennsylvania endorse : quisition for twenty-oue regiments, let not the loyal people of any county limit their exertions to the enlistment of the companies named. Our heroic sons of Pennsylvania have

have fallen sick and wounded, and their Freemen of Pennsylvania! Friends of

nationality! one earnest struggle and prosperous and united people.

A. G. CURTIN. ELI SLIFER,

Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 21st, 1862. SCHEDULE OF APPORTIONMENT.

Adams 2 companies, Allegheny 15, Armstrong 1, Beaver 2, Bedford 2, Berks of Pennsylvania to show up this aboli-6, Blair 2, Bradford 5, Bucks 5, Butler 3, tion secessionist in his true colors and to Cambria 2, Carbon 2, Chester 6, Centre 2, make the issue of his re-election, against Clarion and Forest 2, Clinton 1, Clear- every Republican candidte for the Legis Wyoming 1, Susquehanna 2, Tioga 3, Un-

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, July 22, 1862. First! Ordered that military commanders within the States of Virginia, South bors that he made a large gain from the sissippi, Louisana, Texas and Arkansas, in Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Misopposite party, and will do it again. The an orderly manner seize and use any propman who out-rode the storm of last year erty, real or personal, which may be necescannot be lied down now by abolitionists sary or convenient for their several commands, for supplies, or for other military purposes; and that while property may Union mae then, by the people, irrespec- be destroyed for proper military objects,

malice. Second. That military and naval Another cause for the abolition and from said States, so many persons of commanders employ as laborers 'within

Third. That as to boy's property and persons of African descent, accounts shall ordered all Generals to do likewise, all the to show quantities and amounts, and from leading radical organs, Tribune, Post, Ad whom both such property and persons shall have come, as a basis upon which its injustice! They even declare that the and the several departments of this Gov compensation can be made in proper cases, Union is gone unless the negroes be set ernment shall attend to and perform their free! So we can now more fully under- appropriate parts towards the execution of these orders. By order of the President.

E.M. STANTON, Sec'y of War. The President Attacked by the Radi-

cals. The Harrisburg Patriot and Union of the 19th says:

After signing the confiscation act, amended in accordance with his suggestions, Mr. Lincoln sent to Congress a veto message which he had prepared to the people of this Commonwealth are rethe original act. This message enumerated a number of constitutional objections, showing the reckless character of rad cal legislation. The President evidently sent it to Congress after his approval of the amended bill, as a rebuke to the radtack upon him in yesterdays Tribone :

"The Presidents veto message was en-GENERAL McClellan.-The latest in- tirely unexpected, and fell like a wet blan- North. ket upon his friends in both Houses of pliance with his wishes than ever did Legislature before for Executive. The mesit was supposed that its author would commit it to the flames, after signing the soberest Senators were unwilling to hear the message read, and some of the President's most devoted friends in the House

refused to listen to it.

No motion was made in the Senate to print it, and in the House it was Mr. Al. the Printer. Court commences on the 3d len, of Ohio, a deadly foe to every Re Monday in Angust

publican or Administration measure, who Proposition to Raise a Soldiers' Relief made the motion for the printing of extra the President had consulted Kentucky in- and continue during the year, unless such stead of the free North, although the for-

his olive branch of gradual emancipation. David Wilmot. This Abolition-Secessionist is a candi-

mer had but a few hours before spurned

date for re-election to the United States Senate. The Republican State Convenforward before the people as the candi date of the Republicans. We alluded on contribute to provide bounties, equal, at Saturday to the fact that Mr. Wilmot least, to those offered by adjoining States. wrote a letter to an abolition meeting The Constitution prohibits me from held at the Cooper Institution, New York, drawing money from the Treasury with on the 6th of March last, giving his unout authority of law, and I will not cast a qualified endorsement to Summer's Abolidoubt on the patriotism of our citizens by tion Secession doctrine. This meeting assuming the necessity of calling the legis- was called to sustain the Government in the prosecution of a purpose to recover This is no time to wait for Legislative | the " Territories heretofore occupied by certain States recently overturned and wholy subverted as members of the Fedis the business of every man in Pennsylva-nia; and her citizens will-show on this occupied to the confederate

casion that they do not wait for the slow States." Mr Wilmot in his letter says, process of legislation, and do not desire "I heartily approve of the objects of the meeting as set forth in the call." The objects of the meeting so "heartily approved" by Mr. Wilmot were not to The conduct of our men already in the sustain the Government in the prosecufield has shed immortal lustre on Pennsyl- tion of the war against insurrectionary vania. Let their brethren fly to arms to combinations in States belonging to the support them, and make victory speedy as Union but for the mere recovery of Territory of certain States that had actually seceded from the Union, thereby acknowl edging the power of rebellion to dissever

this Nation. Postmas.cr General Blair was invited to be present at the same meeting. Listen how pointedly he rebuked the doc-trines which Mr Wilmot approved and the

"I do not" said Mr. Blair, " concur in the proposition that certain States have been recently overturned and wholly subverted as members of the Federal Union upon which the call is based. That is. moistened every battle-field with their in substance, what the Confederates themhis own course, generally, in respect to blood; thousands have bravely died de-selves claim, and the fact that secession is them. McClellan and Butler make them fending the unity of the Republic and the maintained by the authors of this call for sanctity of our flag, and other thousands, a different purpose, does not make it more constitutional, or prevent them from being actual aiders and abetters of the Confeder-

David Wilmot heartily approved of the purposes of these actual aiders and abetters of the Confederates, so pro nounced by the postmaster General of the United States; and the Republicans of Pennsylvania endorse the same David Wilmot as a " true and taithful representaive of the loyal people of this State. Heaven preserve us from such loyal men! Our liberties are worth nothing in their

keeping.
We call upon the conservative press

Profession and Practice.

The Republican Convention in one of its resolutions professed to forget all former Lycoming 3, Mercer 2, Mifflin 1, Monroe party names and distinctions. The Convention then exhibited the utter hollowness and hypocricy of this pretence by can majority; yet such was his ability, in-tegrity, popularity, and unblemished pat-kill 5, Snyder 1, Somerset 2, Sullivan and for no other reason than that he had refor no other reason than that he had refused to follows party dictation—and praised Senator Wilmot because he acted as a subservient partizan.

The Convention retrained from condenning the enourmens frauds upon the Government, and from denouncing those instrumental in robbing the public Treasury of millions, because this would have been striking at prominent members of

the Republican party. The Convention sanctioned and sustained oll the measures of the Administration-measures unconstitutional and meas ures confessedly unconstitutional-measures wise and measures fooolish, simply because it was expedient in a party convention to sustain an administration of its own party. This was the way the Convention ignor

Gen. Halleck Commander-in-Chief.

d party.

Executive Mansion, July 11, 1862. Ordered that Major General Henry W. Halleck be assigned to the command of the whole land force of the United States as General-in-Clief, and that he repair to the Capitol as soon as he can with safety to the positions and operations within the Department now under his special charge. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Meeting of Democratic State Central Committee.

The Members of the Democratic State Central Committee are hereby requested to meet at the Merchant's Hotel in Phila. on Tuesday, July 29th, at 71 o'clock, p.m. A full attendance of all the members is

earnestly requested.

Beside the business of the organization of the committee, it will be necessary to adopt measures for the thorough organization of the LOYAL MASSES thro'out the State, who desire that their political action the ensuing Fall shall afford convincing evidence that the great body of

TO MAINTAIN THE NATIONAL CONSTITUTION,

and that the UNION OF THESE STATES SHALL NOT BE BROKEN UP, either by the open and armed assaults of enemies South, or the equally direct, but more insidious movements of foes in the

It is also desired that, in view of what Congress, which has gone further in com- the course of events has rendered probable, -foreign intervention in our domestic strife, and the complete cooperation of Abolitionism at home and abroad, to prevent the restoration of the Union on the basis of the Constitution, the Democrats act. There was even more dissatisfaction and other loyal citizens supporting our orthan appeared on the surface. Some of the ganization should present an undivided front to foreign and domestic foes.

> Chairman Democratic Central Committee Court week will be the time to pay

F. W. HUGHES.

copies, which was defeated by the arrival to E. V. Green Sheriff of Susq'a Co.:

Of the four of adjournment. In the filibratering contest which followed, John the Democrat as one of the two papers in F. Potter and Thad Stevens led the opponent of this chinal state, in point of this chinal state, and Mr. Wickliffe, of Kenvotes indicate, and Mr. Wickliffe, of Kenlief of sick and wounded Volunteers, who tucky, figured at the head of its suppor- may enlist from this county under the late The leadership assumed by this call; or of the families of such Volunteers latter gentleman gave color to the sugges. who may be destitute; the funds to be tion which was heard on all hands, to the paid over by you to the County Commiseffect that, in sending the message, after sioners, or such other special committee the necessity for it had been avoided by as may be agreed upon, for disbursement. the passage of a special explanatory act, This arrangement to be entered upon now

> relief shall not be so long neededs This offer is not to be so construed as to necessarily affect the price paid to such other paper as you may select to advertise your sales in ; and I further offer to include such other notices as you may have to publish in two papers; also on such notices as are limited to one paper, I will devote THREE-FOURTHS of the bills, as above. And should there be no necessity for the use of a relief fund for new volunteers from the county, I will donate one half of said bills to the relief of sick and wounded volunteers from the county, or elsewhere,

in the army of the Union.
A. J. GERRITSON,
Publisher of the Montrose Democrat. Montrose, July 16th, 1862. The terms of the above offer are

stended to the other public officials of Susquehanna county. Publication to be made of the amount of such moneys, and how, and to whom dis-A. J. G.

The above offer was made for the purpose specified, and none other, and without reference to any other paper. It was made by us without the knowledge of any other person. All hints to the contrary are unfounded; and, if persisted in, will, from being ungenerous and unjust, become false and malicious.

DISCARDED REPUBLICAN PLEDGES

THE UNANIMOUS VOICE OF CONGRESS Resolved. That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by disunionists of Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Govern-ment, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feeling of mere whole country; that this war is not waged on their part tion or conquest, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unim paired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease, "-Adopted by Both branches of Congress, July 21st, 1861, without opposition-two-thirds

DECLARATION OF A REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful mour to do so, and l have no inclination to do so."-From Lincoln's Inaugura Address, March 4th. 1861.

REPUBLICAN RESOLUTION IN CONGRESS. Resolved, That neither the Congress of the United States, nor the people or governments of the non-slaveupon, or interfere with, slavery in any of the slave-hold ing States in the Union." - Sherman's resolution, passed

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Bhèreas. The American Constitution was ordained and established by our fathers in order to form a mor-perfect Union, establish lustice, insure doubestic trai-guillty, provide for the common defence, promute tre-general, welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to posterity; therefore

Resolved, I. That the only object of the Homo Readred, II. That to the end that the Union may be restored, and the Constitution and laws be enforced throughts whole extent, we pledge our hearty and unquished support to the Federal Government in the energetic presention of the existing war.

Resolved, III: That the true and only object of the wat is to restore the Union and enforce the laws; such a purpose alone is worthy the awful sacrifice which it costs of life and treasure; with such a purpose alone can we hope for success; and those who from sectional feelings of parity, or private motives, would give any other direction to the efforts of our armies, are unjust and unworthy to entrusted with power, and would cause all our exertions, extraordinary and amparalleled as they are, to prove futile in the end.

in the end.

Resolved, XI. That the Constitution and Union, and the laws, must be preserved and maintained in all their proper and rightful supremacy, and that the Rebellion now in arms against them must be suppressed, and that it is our duty to use all constitutional measures necessary to that end.

BOYD & WOODRUFF CARRY ON THE

TIN & SHEET-IRON BUSINESS NEXT BELOW SEARLE'S HOTEL. ALSO The CARPENTERING Business

WE keep constantly on hand a general assortment of STOVES of the most approved paterns; liuiders' flardware of all kinds. Farmers' Tools of All Kinds. Brass Ware, Porcelain Ware, Japanned and Plain Tin Fare of the best material.

NEAR THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and Sash. Pumps, Lead Pipe, Lamps, Bird Cages, etc., &c. Also, a Good Buggy for Sale. Terms right. Remember the place. Call and see us

"THE BEST JAR," NO CANNING FRUIT. Glass, with Glass corks. No chance of failure. Call and see them. Try the BOYD & WOODRUKE'S.

WR. H. BOYD. BOYD & WOODBUFF.

B. A. WOODBUFF. Montrose, July 22d, 1862.

"BREAKERS AHEAD!" THE BOOKS of the late firm of BOYD & WEBSTER are yet in my hands, and we are very desirons that all indebted would call and settle without further delay.

After August 15th, the Booka will probably be in other hands for collection.

Montrose, July 38th.

WM. II, BOYD.

CAME into the inclosure of the subscriber.
Con the 20th of June last, a two years old steer, red, with some white underneath; also a two years old heler, same colors, with a specific white specific par charge, and take them away.

property, pay charges and take them away. * Apolacon, July 24, '62. EDMUND Q'SHAUGHNESSY FIRE INSURANCE.

THE INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Has Established an Agency in Montrose. The Oldest Insurance Co, in the Union,

THE rates are as low as those of any good company in New York, or obsewhere, and its Directors are among the first for honor and integrity.

CHARLES PLATT, See'y. ARTHUR G. COFFIN. Pres.

Montrole, July 15, 52. BILLINGS STROUD, Ag't.

Auditor's Notice.

AVING been appointed by the Court of Com. Pleas
I of Susq'a county, an auditor to make distribution of
the fund now in the hands of the Sheriff of sold county,
arising from the sale of personal estate of JOHN ALBE,
I will attend to the duties of said appointment at my office
in Montrose, on fixturday, August id, 1862, as 1 o'clock,
p.m., when all persona having claims will present them
or be forever burred from coming in upon said fund.

JEMANKI IN FRASER, Auditor.