Tenus,-\$1,50 per annum in advance;

No credit given except to those of known responsibility.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HENRY C. TYLER, DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Umbrellas, Yankee Notions, Boots and Shors, Shovels, and Forks, Stone Ware, Wooden Ware and Broomst. Head of Navi-

gation, Public Avenue, - Montrose, Pa., May 13, 1862,-1y WM, HENTTING COOPER WM. II. COOPER & CO. BANKERS, -- Montrose, Pa. Successors to Post, Cooper & Co. Office, Lathrops new building, Turnpike-st.

...D. W. SEARLE. McCOLLUM & SEARLE A TTORNEYS and Connecliors at Law. Montrose, Pa Office in Lathrops' new building, over the Bank.

Mechanical and Surgical Dentist, recently, of Hinghanton, Y. Y. Lender their priorisesional services to all who appresents the "Reformed Practice of Physic." careful and approved styles of platework. Teeth extracted without pain and all work warranted, Jackson, June 14th, 1889.

DR. H. SMITH & SON,

DRS. OLMSTEAD & READ WOULD ANNOUNCE to the Public that they have entered into a partnership for the

and are prepared to attend to all calls in the line of their profession. Office—the one formerly occupied by Dr. J. C. Olmstead, in DUNDAFF. my 73m.

DR. N. Y. LEET,

Physician and Surgeon. Friendsville. Fa. Office apposite

D. R. LEFT gives particular attention to the treatment
of discusses of the Eax and Ever and is confident that
the knowledge of and experience in the most difficult
cases. For treating discusses of these organis no fee with
the charged indices the patient is beyestired by the freatment.

Angust 30th, 1850.

Most of you have treated me with kind-JOHN SAUTTER,

TASHIONABLE TAILOR.—Montrose, Pa. Shop over I. N. Bullard's Grocery, on Main-street. Thoukful for past favors, he solicits a continuance pledging binself to deall work satisfactorily. Cut-the done on short notice, and warranted to it. ng done on short notice; and warranted be Montrose, Pa., July 2th, 1860.—tf;

P. LINES, ashionable Tatlor.—Montrose, Pa. Shop in Phonix Block, over store of Real, Watrons Foster. All work warranted, as to it mulfinish, aring done on short notice, in best style. Jan '69

JOHN, GROVES, PASHIONABLE TAILOR, Montrose, Pa. Shop near the Rapits Meeting House, on Turnpike street. All orders filled promptly, in fest-tarde side, Carting done on short notice, and warranted to fit.

L. B. ISBEEL, P UP VIIIS Clocks, Warches, and Jewelry at the sacriest rotice, and on reasonable terms. All as & warranted. Shop in Chandler and Jessay 18 store, Montrose, Pa. acc2511 .WM. W. SMITH & CO., C

COBINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTURERS Foot

HAYDEN BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN YANKEE NOTIONS

FANCY GOODS.

JOHN HAYDEN,
TRACY HAYDEN,
GEORGE HAYDEN, NEW MILFORD, PA. P. E. BRUSH, M. D.,

HAVING NOW LOCATED PERMANENTLY, AT

Springville, Will attend to the latter of his profession prompily. Office at D. Lathrop's Hotel.

HOME

Of New-York.

ASSETTS 1st July' 1860, \$1,481,819.27. LIABILITIES, " " 43,068.68.

I. Milton Smith, Sec'y. Chas, J. Martin, President, John McGee, As't A. F. Wilmarth, Vice " Policies issued and renewed, by the andersigned, at his office, one door above Scarle's Hotel, Montrose, Pa. nove y BILLINGS STROUD, Agent.

H. BURRITT

Dandelion Coffee, HEALTHY beverage. One pound of this Coffee will make as much as two pounds of other Coffee. For by ABEL TURRELL.

TAKE NOTICE!

Cash Paid for Hidos. Purs. A good-assortment of Leather and all kinds of chose constantly on hand. Office, Tannery, & Shop on this time. Montrose, Feb. 6th. A. P. & L. C. KEELER

DAVID C. ANEY, M. D.,

ABEL TURRELL

MEDICAL CARD.

WANTED A respectable pursue of either sex in the census of 1860— Kentucky had. 225,490 slave tial and reliable basis of action.

The President acknowledged the force of this view, and admitted that the Borrest remedy knowner diseases of the throat linus, or Charrin. Also for diphtheria, from Whooping Cough, etc., My from and Suphur Powder's brengthen the system, and parity the blood. There a substantial pladge of pecuniary aid as the expect a substantial pladge of pecuniary aid as the condition of taking into consideration a proposition so important in its relations to the read way.

Aggregate. 1,193,112 to

MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.

We Join Ourselves to no Party that Does not Carry the Flag and Keep Step to the Music of the Whole Union.

VOL. 19.

MONTROSE, PA., TUESDAY. AUGUST 5, 1862.

I intend no reproach or complaint when I assure you that, in my opinion, if you all had voted for the resolution in the gradual emancipation message of last March, the war would be substantially means of ending it. Let the States which

Practice of MEDICINE & Surgery, west them of the hope of ultimately having you with them so long as you show a determination to perpetuate the institution within your own States. Beat them Most of you have treated me with kind-

ness and consideration, and I trust you will not now think I improperly touch what is exclusively your own, when, for the sake of the whole country, I ask, "can you for your states do better than to take the course I urge? Discarding punctilio and maxims adapted to more manageable times, and looking only to the unpre- port. cedentedly stern facts of our case, can you do better in any possible event? You prefer that the constitutional relations of the States to the nation shall be practically restored without disturbance of the institution; and if this were done, my whole duty, in this respect, under the Constitution and my oath of office, would be per-

wholly lost in any other event! How much better thus to save the moto sell out and buy out that without the price of it in cutting one another's throats!

I do not speak of emancipation at once, but of a decision at once to emancipate gradually. Room in South America for colonization can be obtained cheaply, and in abundance, and when numbers shall be INSURANCE COMPANY, large enough to be a company and encouragement for one another, the freed people will not have reluctor to go large enough to be a company and encour-

CASH CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS, among those who, united are none too chained all men free within certain states, and I repudiated the proclamation. He expected more good and less harm from the measure than I could believe would

such I pray you consider this proposition, and at least commend it to the consideration of your States and people. As you H Wing located permanently at New Millord. Pa., would perpetuate popular government to the tworned. Office at Todds Hotel. New Millord, July, 17, 1521 you that you do in no wise omit this. Our you that you do in no wise omit this. Our common country is in great peril, demanding the loftiest views and boldest action to bring a speedy rollef. Once relieved, Halve for sile. Merillic -601, for Sewing Machines.

10 bring a speedy-relief. Once relieved, son, it membranes from the form of government is saved to the relieved famines as saved. Helle, and Plasters, and an world; its beloved history and cherished DR. E. PATRICK, & DR. E. L. GARDNER, that happiness and swell that grandeur, any others, the privilege is given to assure

egations from the Border States, in which dobt of the same amount?

It was represented that these States and in maneipating the slaves of our States as a manter as that brought to their notice for themselves, boldly and firmly, at the highest talle, and cast yor neverse.

But, if we are told that it was expected to move in so great that only the States we represent would not be expected to move in so great that only the States we represent would not be expected to move in so great that only the States we represent would not be expected to move in so great that only the States we represent would not be expected to move in so great that only the States we represent would not be expected to move in so great that only the States we represent would not be expected to move in so great that only the States we represent would not be expected to move in so great that only the States we represent would not be expected to move in so great that only the States we represent would not be expected to move in so great that only the States we represent would not be expected to move in so great that brought to their notice in the foregoing address while as yet the column.

Congress and taken no steps beyond the same amount?

Congress and the library and firmly, and the was previously known in an interest or and in another that these states as a manter as that brought to their notice in the foregoing address while as yet the proposition, we respectfully in the foregoing address while as yet the proposition. With them it is a war against the proposition and in the same proviously known in the foreide for themselves, boldly and firmly, as the list of the states as a manter as that brought, the lesser bear that these states as a manter as that brought to their notice in this was represent would be the lesser than the states as a manter as that brought, which is the better way, to rise in this way? Let Northern men, of all that these states as a manter as that brought, and the colle for themselves, boldly and firmly, as the lesser th SALT, by the Burrel, Sack or Pound. A TURRELL passage of a resolution, expressive rather gov

THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL TO THE ference that the people of the Border these would amount to \$30 BORDER STATES.

It was further represented in the Conthese would amount to \$30 States were interested in knowing the Add for deportation and col-The Representatives and Senators of the Border Slaveholding States having by special invitation of the President and to themselves, that the representatives of satisfy due to the country, to the Satisfy due to the control of addressed them as follows, from a written paper held in his hands?

"Gentlemen's After the adjournment of Congress, now near, I shall have no opportunity of seeing you for several months."

"Gentlemen's Add tor deportation and coloring great importance which the President at the Executive Manison in Saturday morning, July 12, Mr. Lincoln addressed them as follows, from a written paper held in his hands?

"Gentlemen's Add tor deportation and coloring great importance which the President at the Executive Manison on Saturday morning, July 12, Mr. Lincoln addressed them as follows, from a written paper held in his hands?

"Gentlemen's Add tor deportation and coloring great importance which the President at the time to the addressed them as follows, from a written paper held in his hands?

"Gentlemen's Add tor deportation and coloring great importance which the President at the time to the ablance in the folly. I be leave to cite graded this resolution as the utterance of great importance which the President at the time to the hands as a satisfy them that no harm is intended to them and their institutions; that this government is not mixing presentatives of the border slave-holding the consideration, which they were called to the control to the first the condition of the place of the place to cite graded this resolution as the utterance of their apprehensions; satisfy them that no hard their papers of their apprehensions; satisfy them that no confidence is a sentiment, and we had no confidence in their them to the ablance in their institutions; that this government is not mixing presentations of the place the proposition, which they were called to them and their them the utterance of their apprehensions; satisfy them that no confidence in their institutions; that this government is not mixing pr

With a view to such a statement of

The following paper was sent yesterday ended. And the plan therein proposed is to the President, signed by the majority yet one of the most potent and swift of the representatives from the border slaveholding states:

> listened to your address with the pronow lay before you our response. We ret their support? gret that want of time has not permitted us to make it more perfect.

We have not been wanting, Mr. Presifreely given you our sympathy and sup-

Repudiating the dangerous heresies of the Secessionists, we believe with you, of that right. that the war on their part is wicked and aggressive, and the object for which it was to be prosecuted on ours defined by your Message at the opening of the present Congress, to be such as all good men

tional liberty. A few of our number voted for the resolution recommended by your message of sent to its dissolution, and we do them

ed the constitutional power of this gov-

census of 1860—	According to	
Xentucky had225	490	slaves.
faryland87	188	66
irginia490	787	- 56
Jelawaro 1	798	66
fissouri114	965	44
ennessee265	784	. 44

these would amount to \$358,833,600 to be pursued is obvious.

Add for deportation and col-

A TTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law. Montrore, Pa.

A Office in Lathrops' new building, over the Bank.

DR. WILIALM. W. WHEATON,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON DENTIST.

With a view to such a statement of their position, the members thus address, and opting the spirit of your meshold make to the President, and as the result of a comparison of opin.

With a view to such a statement of their position, the members thus address, and opting the spirit of your meshold make to the President, and as the result of a comparison of opin.

No movement was then made to provide and appropriate the funds recorded to assist in carrying it of the States to exercise an admitted constitution. The proposal munitary the spirit of your meshold not or was not likely sage, then but recently sent in, declared to an actual, tangible prowith singular unanimity the objects of the war, and the country instantly bounded the provide and appropriate the funds recorded to assist in carrying it of the several statement of the several to such a statement of the several to such a statement of the several to us that this resolution of a senti-tion was but the annunciation of a senti-tion was but the annunc

the fact, that while the resolution was unfound sensibility naturally inspired by the What confidence, then, could we reasoncarnestness which marked its delivery, and the overwhelming importance of the subject of which it treats. We have given held out; and on what ground could we, are the subject of which it treats. it a most respectful consideration, and as fair men, approach them and challenge

The right to hold slaves is a right appertaining to all the States of this Union. They have the right to cherish or abolish ple of the Southern States regard as ruin-They have the right to cherish or abolish ple of the Southern States regard as ruin-The officer of these measdent, in respect to you, and in devotion the institution, as their tastes or interests, ous to them. The effect of these measts to the Constitution and the Union. We may prompt, and no one is authorized to ures was foretold, and may now be seen have not been indifferent to the great different to t ficulties sur ounding you, compared with And no one has more clearly affirmed which all former national troubles have that right than you have. Your inaugubeen as the summer cloud; and we have ral address does you great honor in this recommended by you, we solemnly believe freely given you our sympathy and sub-respect, and inspired the country with we are to attribute the terrible earnests outidence in your fairness and respect for

We do not feel called on to defend the institution, or to affirm it is one that the institution of slavery is "the lever of ought to be cherished; perhaps, if we their power," but we are of the opinion were to make the attempt, we might find that the "lever of their power" is the apthat we differ even among ourselves. It should approve, we have no hesitation to is enough for our purpose to know that it formed. But it is not done, and we are trying to accomplish it by war. The incidents of the war cannot be avoided. If the war continues long, as it must if the the war continues long as it must if the long as it must be wished against the institutions of the southern states.

There is one other idea in your address the country at this term.

There is one other idea in your address we feel called on to notice. After stating the continues long as it must it to the interest of the country it is a right and, so knowing, we did not so knowing, we did not so knowing, we did not so the interest to the interest of the supplies as a right and, so knowing, we did not so knowing, we did not so the interest to the interest to the interest of the supplies as a right and, so knowing, we did n C. O. FORDHAM,

Iton myour States will be extinguished by mere friction and abrasion—by the more incidents of the war. It, will be a short order, and repairing done nearly. Jet y and to order, and repairing done nearly. Jet y and sent to others, and repairing done nearly. Jet y and sent to other, and repairing done nearly. Jet y and sent to other, and repairing done nearly. Jet y and devotion to the country. We have see what good the Nation would not have strengthened this is not the step which at once of the most discouraging the fact of your repudiation of General Hunter's preclaimation, you add:

Sent TURRELL.

Description and abrasion—by the have encouraged enlistments, and sent to stances; and we did not see why sacrification of the field some of our heat men; and sent to others, no more loyal, were exempt. Nor other sincerity and devotion to the country we have see what good the Nation would derive from it. Such a sabrifice submit this is not the edot of it. The pressure is the fact of measure of the step which at once of the war, and secures substantial the fact of your repudiation of General Hunter's preclamation, you add:

The field some of our heat men; and sent to others, in the fact of your repudiation, you add:

The field some of our persons to other, no more loyal, were exempt. Nor other, nor more loyal, were exempt. Nor other, no more loyal, were exempt. Nor other, nor more loyal complensation for that which is sure to be who high is sure to be wholly lost in any other event!

to the interests we represent, and in the pledge of our loyalty, for that had been lieve the country in this important point." hearing of doctrines avowed by those manifested beyond a reasonable doubt, in ney which else forever we sink in the war, who claim to be your friends most abhordevery form and at every place possible.—

How much before we sink in the war, who claim to be your friends most abhordevery form and at every place possible.—

There-was not the remotest possibility How much better to do it while we can, all this, we have never faltered nor shall that the States we represent would join we, by conceding what you now ask, relieves you and the country from the inflit were even possible for one party, to Both Houses of Congressions. ily unable to do it! How much better we as long as we have a Constitution to defend and a government to protect us. the rebellion, nor is there now; or of their leves you and the country from the infor you as seller, and the nation as haver,
to sell out and buy out that without

We as long as we have a Constitution to defend and a government to protect us. defend and a government to protect us. And we are recayly for renewed efforts, and in the event of a recognition of the indethat the vill not allow ourselves to think

I am to-day where I have stood for a even greater sacrifices, yes, any sacrifice, pendence of any part of the disaffected reand the pricelesss blessings of constitu- the Union; they see to safety for them-

sire in this direction is still upon me and is increasing. By conceding what I ask, you can relieve me, and much more, can relieve the country in this important point.

Upon these considerations I have again begged your attention to the message of March last. Before leaving the Capital, consider and discuss it among yourselves.

According to the census of slaves in the country; from natural in the country; from natural in the same as the country of slaves in the country; from natural in the same as the country of slaves in the country; from natural in the same limits; confine your constitutional authority; confine your subordinates with the land!

Confine your constitutional authority; confine your subordinates with the land!

Confine your constitutional authority; confine your subordinates with the land!

Why am I thus severe and sweeping in the same limits; conduct the war sole in th

to that we add the cost of colonization, at the Union of all classes in the insurgent \$100 each, which is but a fraction more States; and while the Union lasts, the the interest on that sum, in addition to the rast and constantly increasing debt in such that a large portion, per which has not failed to impress us, to the rast and constantly increasing debt in such that are so we must glance at Southern societies of the war; and, if we had been will ling, the country could not bear it. State the classes into which it to the consideration of our states and people," Thus appealed to by the Chief doing harm in the border States, and estimates and the treasury of the insuance ravings of the violent anti-the Government."

The insuance ravings of the violent anti-the same cavings of the violent anti-the same cavings of the consideration of our states and people," Thus appealed to by the Chief doing harm in the border States, and estimates and the treasury of the considering and that a large portion, per this deficient and at least to commend it to the consideration of our states and people with this infernal Rebellion.

The insuance ravings of the violent anti-the cast to commend it to the consideration of our states and people," Thus appealed to by the Chief doing harm in the border States, and estimates a sentiments:

Year of the first the constitution by the constitution by enable to the constitution of the constitution to the cons ture fully assured, and rendered inconcern the interest on that sum, in addition to haps a majority, were opposed to sees-ceivably, grand. To you, more than to the vast and constantly increasing debt sion. Now the great mass of Southern to attend to all business faithfully and punctually, that may be interested to fair care on terms common under the concentration of these remarks with the times. It is given that the continuous and surgical diseases and deponding of the content of the consideration and ultimate that the content of the consideration and ultimate the consideration and ultimate the content of the consideration and ultimate the consistent reasons. The leaders, which fering from you as to the necessity of a content of the co Congress had taken no steps beyond the passage of a resolution, expressive rather of a sentiment than presenting a substantial and reliable basis of action, supposes, to maintain and preserve its particular line of policy which peculiarly and exclusively belongs to them, yet tial and reliable basis of action.

With them it is a way against due the people of our states to adopt any and or states to adopt any ondersed at the time of its first appear. In according to supposes, to maintain and preserve its particular line of policy which peculiarly and exclusively belongs to them, yet tial and reliable basis of action.

With them it is a way against due the people of our states to adopt any ondersed at the time of its first appear. Supposes, to maintain and preserve its particular line of policy which peculiarly and exclusively belongs to them, yet tial and reliable basis of action.

Kentucky had. 225,490 slaves, when you and our preserve what the retention mentions issue of civil war. The Government at this time. According to supposes, to maintain and preserve its particular line of policy which peculiarly and exclusively belongs to them, yet tial and reliable basis of action.

Kentucky had. 225,490 slaves, what the retention mentions issue of civil war. The Government at this time to the time of its first appear. In according to the time of its first appear.

States sincerely believe that the retention mentions issue of civil war. The Government at this time of its first appear.

The Charleston Courier says that the country mention and or in minute present the time of its first appear.

The Charleston Courier says that the country mention and preserve its particular in the century of a sentiment than presenting a substant of a sentiment than presenting as the time of its first appear.

The Charleston Courier says that the country mention and preserve its particular in the country mention and preserve its particular in the country mention and preserve its particular in the country mention and preserve its particul

never assent to peace. The policy, then, the propriety of putting it aside.

and as the result of a comparison of opin- osition. As movement was then made war, and the country instantly bounded directly from the Nation to the several to provide and appropriate the funds required to carry it into effect; and we have seen that resolution had been adhered to, we are confident that we should be provided.

And our belief has been fully instified blorable conflict. But a particular manner and obtained to exercise an admitted constitution. If States to exercise an admitted constitution, I beg leave to the spirit of that resolution had been adhered to, we are confident that we should be for now have seen the end of this decided ought to consider the proposition it should be provided.

And our belief has been fully instified blorable conflict. But a particular manner and obtained following resolutions passed by the presented in such a tangible present of the tangible presented in such a And our belief has been fully justified plorable conflict. But what have we be presented in such a tangible, practical. States House of Representatives on the subsequent events. Not to mention seen,? In both Houses of Congress we efficient shape as to command their conf. other circumstances, it is quite sufficient have heard doctrines subversive of the dence that its fruits are contingent only for our purpose to bring to your notice principles of the Constitution, and seen upon their acceptance. We cannot trust ly that in no event will the States you represent ever join their proposed Confederacy, and they cannot much longer maintain the contest. But you cannot divest them of the hope of ultimately have effect than to distract and divide loyal men, and exasperate and drive still further from us and their duty the people of the rebellious states. Military officers, shall adopt the abolishment of slavery, eight of the resolved, That those persons in the following these had a result of the force of the divided of the force of the divided of the force of th found sensibility naturally inspired by the high source from which it emanates, the carnestness which marked its delivery, and the overwhelming importance of the liberated liberat passage of the resolution to which you're ation, by such decision as in their judgter has been ostentatiously proclaimed as the triumph of a principle which the peo-

To these causes, Mr. President, and not to our omission to vote for the resolution ness of those in arms against the Governthe law. Our States are in the enjoyment ment, and the continuance of the war.

of that right.

Nor do we (permit as to say, Mr. President, with all respect for you,) agree that prehension that the powers of a commor Government, created for common and e-

ieve the country in this important point." sage to discover its true import, but we Abolitionists in the affairs of the nation, are yet in painful uncertainty. How can and to the still more villainous teachings selves, and no hope for constitutional lib. that we would not be parties to any such since made up my mind to stand or fall, measure, and we have too much respect having no regard to who may be Presi-

sailed by this government. This latter States sincerely believe that the retention mentous issue of civil war. The Govern-place. That is just what the New York class are not distinionists per se; they are of slavery by us is an obstacle to peace ment will not assail you. You can have Times and a part of the Republicans tried so only because they have been made to and harmony, and are willing to contrib- no conflict without being yourself the age to do with President Lincoln one year a believe that this administration is inimitute pecuniary aid to compensate our gressors. You have no onth registered in go, cal to their rights, and is making war on States and people for the inconveniences their domestic institutions. As long as produced by such a change of system, we their domestic institutions. As long as produced by such a change of system, we their domestic institutions. As long as produced by such a change of system, we while I shall have the most solemn one to People who love so much to talk their these two classes act together, they will are not unwilling that our people consider preserve, protect, and defend it." cal to their rights, and is making war on States and people for the inconveniences Heaven to destroy the Government,

NO. 31.

inthority is removed from them. tance, and they ought not to be expected; and order its own domestic institutions, actively months ago both Honses of even to entertain the proposal until they cording to its own judgment exclusively. instances you have felt the necessity of in slaves, then will our States and people terfering to arrest them. And even the take this proposition into careful consider-

ment is demanded for their interests, their

C. A. WICKLIFFE, Chairman, GARRET T. DAVIS, R. WILSON, J. J. CRITTENDEN, JOHN S. CARLILE, J. W. CRISFIELD, J. S. JACKSON, H. GRIDER, JOHN S. PHELPS, FRANCIS THOMAS, CHARLES B. CALVERT, C. L. L. LEARY, EDWIN II. WEBSTER, R. MALLORY, AARON HARDING, JAMES S. ROLLINS, J. W. MENZIES, THOS. L. PRICE, G. W. DUNLAP,

"PARSON BROWNLOW PAPERS."

WM. A. HALL.

Parson Brownlow is writing a weekly eries of "Papers" for the N. Y. Weekly. We make a few characteristic extracts? Extracts From Paper No. One.

that the proposition is that we consent to quarter of a century, upon the Slavery Southern people, for it is too well known its Constitution and Laws, I have long

advice or solicited aid. Many of us doubt if we had voted for the resolution in the that we are, and we believe that you are, whether I am at home in the South, or a

of slaves in the country; from natural increase they exceed that number now. At look for other causes for that lamented even the low average of \$300, the price even the low average of \$300, the price slaves in this district, and greatly below their real worth, the value runs up to the enormous sum of \$1,200,000,000. And if treasure of constitutional government.

Mr. President, we have stated with through a long life of wickedness! Know-frankness and candor, the reasons on ing this, as I have done all the time, I his section, should be successful, it was his deliberate opinion that on the 4th of to bring a speedy-relief. Once relieved, than is actually paid by the Maryland its form of government is saved to the world; its beloved history and cherished memories are violeted, and the saved to the memories are violeted, and the saved to memories are violeted, and the saved to the memory of the saved to the memory of the saved to the sav

JOB PRINTING of ALL KINDS. DONE AT THE OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRAT

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY, AND AT "LIVE AND LET LIVE" PRICES.

Tite office of the Montrose Democrat has recently been supplied with a new and choice variet) of type, etc., and we are now prepared to print pamphiets circulars, etc., etc., in the best style, on short notice. Handbills, Posters, Programmes, and other kinds of work in this line, done according to order Business, Wedding, and Ball Carns Justices' and Constables' Blanks, Notes Deeds, and all other Blanks, on hand, or printed to ere e Job work and Blanks, to be peld for or delivery

And if this teaching of the Inaugural But we have already said that we re- will not convince the viltro men in Congarded this resolution as the utterance of gress of their folly, I beg leave to cite

is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fubric depends."

But if none of these things move the ob-

"Resolved, That neither the Federal Government, nor the people or Governments of the non-Slaveholding States, have a-purpose or Constitutional right, ter

going proposition, are too insignificant in numbers and influence to excite any serious attention or alarm of any portion of the people of this Republic; and that the increase of their numbers and influence does not keep pace with the aggregate

poonlation of the Union." But I hope soon to start my paper in East Tennessee, and then to be heard in lefence of the Constitution, of the rights. of the States, as well as in opposition to Secession, and the breaking up of this Government, under any and all circumstances.

Extracts from Paper No. Two.

Congress to some extent is degenerating into a Negro Debuting Society; and the extreme men seem to have but one iden, and that is the elernal negro. It these men would devote halt the time and energy to the vigorous prosecution of the war, and to the washing out of this Re-bellion that they do to the consideration of the abelition of slavery, they would better serve the interests of their constituents and of their distracted country. I am fully persuaded in my mind, that these rabid Abolitionists are as great a curse to the country as any equal number of Distinionist. Indeed these violent men will prove to be to the North . what Secessionists have been to the Souththe doers of evil deeds, and the enemies

of all righteousness.

I called at the White House this morning, in company W. H. Polk and other Tennesseeaus, to see the President but found him absent, holding a "council of war," and hence I shall leave without see-We have anxiously looked into this pas-country to the officious intermeddling of both. The Mountain having gone to Abolitionists in the affairs of the nation. Mohamet once, Mohamet must come to I charge all the troubles now upon the ing him, a matter of small moment to

Both Houses of Congress have agreed on the following pensions for a total disability for officers, non-commissioned offiwhich the war could never have been, than to sink both the thing to be sold and the maintenance of this gloring cers, unsieians and privates, employed in their resolution to adhere to and support to the proclamation may be let loose on the rious Union. With my Government, and the military service, whether regulars volunteers or militia, and in the marine corps since the 4th of March, 1861: Lientenant Colonel, and all officers of a higher rank, olution recommended by your message of the 6th of March last; the greater portion of us did not and we will be described by your message of the 6th of March last; the greater portion of us did not and we will be described by your message of the first deliars per month; Major, twenty-tion of us did not and we will be described by your message of the first deliars per month; Major, twenty-tion of us did not and we will be described by your message of the first deliars per month; Major, twenty-tion of us did not and we will be described by your message of the first deliars per month; Major, twenty-tion of us did not and we will be described by your message of the first deliars per month; Major, twenty-tion of us did not and we will be described by your message of the first deliars per month; Major, twenty-tion of us did not and we will be described by your message of the first deliars per month; Major, twenty-tion of us did not an an an once of the first deliars per month; Major, twenty-tion of us did not an an an once of the first deliars per month; Major, twenty-tion of us did not an an an once of the first deliars per month; Major, twenty-tion of us did not an an an once of the first deliars per month; Major, twenty-tion of us did not an an once of the first deliars per month; Major, twenty-tion of the first de tion of us did not, and we will briefly state no more than justice when we assure you ests in slavery we appeare the spirit that the 19th century, is utterly without cause, dollars per month; First Lieutenant, sevthe prominent reasons which influenced that while the war is conducted to pre- controls that pressure, cause it to be with- and has been forced upon the country by a content dollars per month; and non-comlarge enough to be a company and encourt agement for one another; the freed people will not be so reluctant to go.

I am pressed with a difficulty not yet mentioned—one-which threatens division among those who, united are noise too strong. An instance of it is known to you. General Hunter is an hongst man, II was, and I hope still is, my friend. It valued him none the less for his agreeing with me in the general wish that all men free within certain states, on which they had not songlat and sclusively belonged to our respectively ranking with Licuteur and company and encountry by a letter detail disability of officers, and non-som diawan, and rid the country of the pestillation of slavery? We that they bound a being in men in as long as they can muster a controls that the wont, to compare them with drawn, and rid the country of the pestillation of slavery? Went that deplorable catastrophe, they will drawn, and rid the country of the pestillation of slavery? Went that deplorable catastrophe, they will drawn, and rid the country of the pestillation of slavery? Went that deplorable catastrophe, they will drawn, and rid the country of the pestillation of slavery? Went for the south, who, to compare them with Juda, would be an insult to the memory of the United through both Houses with and a dollar. Nor will they over consent, in any event, to unite with the liberation of sever obsent, in any event, to unite with the liberation of sever obsent, in any event, to unite with the liberation of sever obsent, in any event, to unite with the liberation of sever obsent, in any event, to unite with the liberation of sever obsent, in any event, to unite with the liberation of sever obsent, in any event, to unite with the liberation of sever obsent, in the south, who, to corrupt the South who, to corrupt the South who, to corrupt th fessor of Mathematics, Master, Assistant emancipation message of March last, the unalterably opposed to any division at all. fugitive, wandering over the North, the Surgeon, Asst. Paymaster, and Chaplain ITAS instructived a large stock of new Stoves for Cooking Parlor, Office and Shop purposes, for Wood follow. Yet, in repudiating it, I gave distinct and the measure than I could believe would for the object designated, and all of us unable to see how our action in this parson the most favorable terms for Cook, or to Prompt Size Months Hongers.

It is short the measure than I could believe would for the object designated, and all of us unable to see how our action in this parson the most favorable terms for Cook, or to Prompt Size Months Hongers.

It is short the measure than I could believe would for the object designated, and all of us unable to see how our action in this parson thought our finances were in no condition ticular has given, or could give, encounty on the most favorable terms for Cook, or to Prompt Size Months Hongers.

In make appropriations of money the measure than I could believe would for the object designated, and all of us unable to see how our action in this parson thought our finances were in no condition and finitely the country cannot afford to lose.

In make Appropriations of money the measure than I could believe would for the object designated, and all of us unable to see how our action in this parson thought our finances were in no condition and finitely the country cannot afford to lose.

In make Appropriations of money the measure than I could believe would for the object designated, and all of us unable to see how our action in this parson the most favorable terms for Cook, or to Prompt Size Months and Paymasters' Clerks, Second and Third has passed; and if there be virtue in it, it the country. Mr. President, no such sage living men on both sides of the line are worked to make appropriations of money the measure than I could believe would the measure than I could be see the work of the ernment to make appropriations of money war would be substantially ended. We are for the object designated, and all of us unable to see how our action in this parsupport the country cannot afford to lose. And this is not the end of it. The pressure in this direction is still upon me and is increasing. By conceding what I ask, which its acceptance would be contained with the country of the country. If we have no power to bind our states in this respect by our votes.