MR. GERRITSON:-Dear Sir-The editors of the Republican thinking it not com- can do so no longer, and will give my patible with the relation which that paper reosons; holds to Mr. Grow to publish the holds to Mr. Grow to publish the sult, injure or abuse the humblest citizen, following article, you will confer a favor and then throw himself upon his dignity upon me by publishing it in yours. B. S. BENTLEY.

Messrs. Editors of Republican : -

In vindication of myself, I make the following statement of facts, that I desire you to publish, either as an advertisement, charging me therefor, or otherwise, as you may prefer-hereby giving you liberty to make such comments thereon as you

may deem proper. About two months since an adjourned war meeting was held in the Court-house. I, as chairman of a committee, was to report resolutions to that meeting. Mr. Gere and myself had been in the eastern part of the county for two days, obtaining funds and subscriptions for bounties for the Volunteers. G. A. Grow had been invited to address the meeting. Wm. J. Turrell, Esq., stated in presence of Mr. Grow, that as I was absent he would report the resolutions in my place, and did so. Mr. Grow then addressed the audience. Mr. Gere and myself having a favorable report to make, hastened home to make it before the adjourmnent of the meeting.—
I stepped into the Court-house—had been in but a few moments, when to my surprise and utter astonishment, Mr. Grow stated as follows: " A year ago last spring I received a letter from a Mr. Bentley of your town claiming that he had boarded Rufus D. Clark (a volunteer from Lenox) for 12 or 15 days, and asking me to contribute a part towards paying therefor, and that I did not answer the letter because I did not think it right to contribute for paying to individuals." With much difficulty I restrained my feelings till he closed and left the stand. I then declared to him in the presence of the audience, that I never wrote such a letter to him in my life, nor to anybody else, nor one of such kind or imnort, nor anything like it, and that the statement he made was FALSE. And I then and there demanded of him in the most emphatic manner, a publication of the letter in both papers, that all who had heard the charge and the denial of it could judge for themselves as to the question of veracity between us; and I further pledged myself, in presence of the audience, that if he would publish the letter, and it did not show his-statement to be false, I would pay \$500 into the Volunteer fund immediately upon its publication.-The only reply he made to my demand was that he (or they) offered Clark money be-fore he left home, and that he refused to take it, and said that I owed him and he could get some of me. I only have Mr. Grow's word that he offered Mr. Clark some money, and that he refused it as stated above, but I did reply to Mr. Grow that I never owed Rufus D. Clark a farthing in the world, and that there never was a pretense to my knowledge by anybody that I ever did, and why he should state so silly a falsehood as an excuse for, not receiving a little pocket money when he was about to leave home, that was so generously offered to him, I could not understand, nor do I now. But this is a matter between Mr. Grow and Mr. Clark, and there I let it rest.

What I then stated to Mr. Grow I now most unequivocally and emphatically rebetween us, and no other shall be forced upon me. There is no misunderstanding, no quarrel. He says I wrote to him a letter of certain import. I deny it without qualification, and demand its publication, and he does not publish it. He made the charge publicly, without reserve or qualification—at a war meeting at which he had been invited to speak. I was a part of that tack me or any other citizen at such a meeting? Was he invited to attend for that purpose? It was not his meeting any more than it was mine. I did write a letter to him or to his brothers, but it containing nothing of the kind as stated by him., I wrote it as chairman of the finance committee for raising funds for volunteers and their families, and at the request of said committee, and asking them to contribute \$100, as many others were doing. Let him publish the letter, and itwill tell its own story. I never received

doing one of two things:
1st, Either to publish the letter; or, 2nd, Come to me and say that he might have mis-recollected, or had received a wrong impression, or that he had spoken inconsiderately, or something of that kind, so as to relieve me from the uncomfortable position in which he had placed me. But not a word of it-not the least attempt to approach me, but still leaving the impression in the community that I had boarded Rufus D. Clark, (a volunteer) twelve or fifteen days, (who never are a meal in my house in his life,) and that I begged a contribution of him, Mr. Grow, to pay a part of the bill-and I am told that there are those who believe it because he stated it!

It does seem to me that any man would bave cheerfully corrected any wrong of the kind, unless he were so intoxicated with political honors and empluments that had been showered upon him from his youth up, by a generous and confiding constituency, and who from the giddy heights to which he had been raised had conceived the idea that he was almost omnipotent, and that with the breath of his mouth he could annihilate any one that came in his way, and that to acknowledge a wrong or do the amende honorable to any one of more humble position than hiniself would be humiliating to his dignity. I should think it would have given him pleasure to do so. But I have waited in vain for him to do the first thing towards any kind of reparation. His charge still stands as defiant as when he first made it, notwithstanding my positive denial of it, and my demand for proof. .

He who asserts a matter has the affirmative and is bound to make the proof

I felt the miserable charge deeply at Curtin, Bradford and Tod.-Ball. American. the time, as all who were present I think three or four months services in the year, imperil their lives should complain.

perhaps I should have done more. He has been twelve years in Congress, and I have always given him a cheerful support. I

1. I will vote for no man who will inand refuse reparation.

2. I do not consider him a safe man for the times. He who refuses to respect the rights of others, who disregards their feelings, who makes wanton assertions, and then throws himself upon his dignity, is in my judgment a dangerous man to be Congress in these perilous times, or as they may be a year from next winter. This and the knock down spirit have already too much prevailed in our national councils, instead of that gentlemanly urbanity that was so closely adhered to in the eardays of our government; and as a naon we are now most severely suffering

from it, and the knock downs in the Senate Chamber, and Hall of Representatives, are now being re-enacted on fields of bloody strife. We want those now who have a full and just regard for the rights and feelings of others, in whatever position they may be placed. Ill blood always engenders ill blood, and we are certainly having as a nation our full experience of the principle.

I regfet the position that I am compelled o take in regard to Mr. Grow It is by no means pleasant to differ from any of my politeal friends who think differently from me. But I ask, what would you have me do? Settle down under the charge thus public y made, by a man in the position of Mr. Grow, of doing a little, contemptible act, and enter no protest against it? Say no thing and ignore my own; manhood? I cannot believe that any friend of mine would do it himself or ask it of me. Mr. Grow has either perpetrated a great wrong on me, or I have told and am now telling a gross falsehood. If the former I ought not to be silent, unless he correct the wrong, and this is the matter to be judged of between us.

If I have any friends, (and I hope I have some,) to them I would ask this one simle question. Do you believe I ever wrote such a letter as charged upon me? If you do, you must believe that I am not only mean, but that I am the utterer of repeated falsehoods, and am entitled to no respect at your hands. It you believe I did not, then I claim that you should stand by me, and discountenance and repel not only the charge itself, which I could readily have forgiven had there been any disposition shown to make it right, and also the pertinacious refusal to correct the wrong, after my absolute denial. What presumed the affair would be in some way a man would do for himself, ought he not under like circumstances to do for a friend if indeed he be a friend. But it may be said personally involved. But the matter being that when important interests are at stake still open, and the Republican refusing Mr. I ought to yield my own private feetings. Bentley an opportunity for self-defence So I ought under some circumstances. If and explanation against a vile, unprovoked loyal man-the only one with whom the space in our columns for self-vindication, of our country would be safe-the only citizen, under like circumstances. The one that was in favor of sustaining unblemished character of Mr. Bentley as the present administration in every meas- a citizen, and his high standing at the Bar, from a miserly, pensioned incumbrance many others who have as deep and heartfelt devotion to the country as Mr. Grow terests would be equally safe. He may be of long-deferred justice. dected again, and so continue to be for l sion, but fifty would probably suit better. But to all this I have nothing to say. If troy they first make mad, the people are satisfied, I am. Whether meeting—was chairman of a committee to the shall be elected or defeated—whether report to it. What business had he to at the shall be elected or defeated—whether the shall be elected or defeated—whether the shall see the could of every two years he shall see

at the end of every two years he shall see some "great crisis" just ahead, that renders-it absolutely necessary that he should be elected just once more. In either event I think the sun will continue to shine. and all creation will not be unhinged. Our government will be sustained-rebellion out down, and we'vet be a great and prosperous nation, and the principles of the Republican party still be maintained. If the existence of the Republican party lepends alone on electing Mr. Grow to Congress for forty years, or as long as he a reply to it, or I-would publish it. After that had taken place at the meeting, I that any learnare numbered. If it require what had taken place at the meeting. I that any one of its members must submit did not see how Mr. Grow could avoid to any meet to reven this result of the speece of the party, then is the party weaker than I supposed. Mr. Grow may suppose he is

in justice to myself say less.
BENJ. S. BENTLEY.

the Republican party-I do not.

Montrose, Sept. 30, 1862. Charles Denison's Latter of Accept-

ance. In accepting a nomination for Congress, Mr. Denison wrote the following letter: MONTROSE, Sept. 9th, 1862.

E. B. MINER, Secretary:
Gentlemen: I am gratified with your note of this date saying that I have been unanimously nominated as a candidate for Congress at the coming election.

the Constitution in all its requirements. I am truly, your obedient servant,

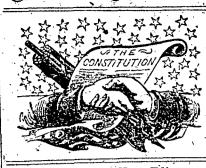
CHARLES DENISON. The Convention which nominated Mr. Denison unanimously

Resolved, That we are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war to suppress the existing rebellinn, and that all the means possessed by the Government should be employed to that end.

The despatch of the Associated Press from Washington states there was no allusion inade at the meeting of the that they admit the validity of the \$100; which he declared that rather than allow He who denies may not be able to prove Governors at Altoona to the removal of but as the people of the county, as is well disunion or abolition put off even for a few a negative, nor is he bound to do it. How General McClellan. We happen to know, refund that, it leaves Grows just months, he would prefer to see your seat difficult for me to prove that I never wrote that this is not so. The subject was iusuch a letter-how easy for him to prove troduced and urged by Governor Andrew, and properly rebuked by Governors

can testify; and I have felt it none the to the best answer to the miserable less keenly since; nor shall I till Mr. Grow attak of the Abolitionists on Gen McClebeither publishes the letter or retracts in lau is found in the fact that not an officer some way or to some extent what he has or private in the army can be met who said. I have always felt a deep interest does not regard him with the highest in the war, and in all matters connected indmiration, and declare his willingness to with it, and have done pecuniarily and in follow wherever he may choose to lead. other ways what my feeble means would If his own men, who are the most directly allow. Were I in receipt of from six to interested, are satisfied with him, we do seven thousand dollars in clean cash for not see why those, who never intend to

Montrose Democrat.



A. J. GERRITSON, - - Editor. Oct. 7th, 1862

Tuesday,

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. For Congress, CHARLES DENISON. Of Luzerne County.

ELHANAN SMITH. Of Bradford County. Nominee of the People's Convention.) For Representative,

For Senator,

GEORGE W. LEWIS, of Dimock. For Commissioner, PENUEL CARPENTER, of Harford For District Attorney, WM. M. POST, of Montrose.

For Auditor, ABRAM CARTER, of Auburn.

Mr. Bentley's Communication. We print the statement of Benjamin S. Bentley, Esq., because of his request, and for the reason that it explains something obscurely hinted at in our columns at the never explained or discussed, because we believed that Mr. Grow was the only and unparalleled assault, we grant him the overmment and all the dearest interests; just as we would do to any other esteemed

ure to the bitter end of the rebellion, and give ample guaranty to the reliability of and leave it more vigorous, healthy, and crushing it out in the most direct and ef all he alleges; we therefore only ask our prosperous than now. At the same time, fectual manner, so that its haggard head subscribers and others to read the article they believe, -and from personal knowlshould never again be seen, I might pause and show it to their neighbors. The facts edge Mr. Bentley certifies, that Denison's and try to forget everything else and do are familiar to all in the vicinity, or who loyalty and capacity are unquestionable, my utmost to elect him. But I believe no were at the "war" meeting alluded to, but Some of Grow's present and some of his such thing. I do believe that there are to thousands throughout the county who have only heard something about the villainous conduct of Grow on that occasion, has or ever had, and with whom her in- the publication of the statement is an act

Why Grow thus drove from his support forty years to come, if about once in an old and true friend, and cut the last estimate, to balance Denison's majority. twelve years the Congressional District can [link that bound hundreds of other Repubbe changed. Fourteen years will do pretty licans to him, (the last pound breaks the Camel's hairk that "those whom the Gods wish to des-

GROWS' \$1000 SUBSCRIPTION. Our readers remember that we stated in our columns, a few weeks ago, that the Grow Brothers had subscribed \$1000 towards paying a county bounty to volununteers; yet the impression has somehow townsman, B. S. Bentley, Esq., he went truction by Grow & Co. tions to him as a candidate. The \$1000 Denison.

not a word appears. The public, there- fanaties will sieze the remnants and show fore, is forced to the conclusion that either the Grows or their tools here in Montrose published the \$1000 fbid simply to but ought to be. Dewate of the abolition buy a nomination, and intend to rely on as well as the rebel foe. Vote for Denihim from defeat. Meantime, while refusing to pay the money, they give the public no explanation of the facts, with a vain hope, no doubt, that thousands who vote for him will not find out that the \$1000

Tickets. For the accommodation of many read-

ivating him-but that is all he has secured.

ers, we print a full set of tickets, and an extra one for Denison, on next page. The usual supply of tickets are ready a worthy descendant of such a patriot not known-recruting has almost entirely for distribution at this office.

FALLING BACK ON PARTY.

During the last few months the Repubcan organs in this and Bradford county have pathetically appealed to the people to abandon party in time of war. All this was meant for Democrats-hoping o seduce them into voting the Wilmot, Grow and Landon ticket; but lo! many honest Republicans, taking their wouldbe leaders at their word, bolt the party ticket, and propose to vote for men of their choice-whereupon the party organs expose the farce they have been enacting and attempt to bully Republicans into the nonsensical idea that they must vote for no man unless he and his friends have been rigid party men for many years. The Bradford Reporter has suddenly taken this position, and Grow's organ here follows suit. It objects to Elhanan Smith running for State Senator because he has not always been a rank party demagogue, and more especially because Dr. John W Denison, who supports him, has always been somewhat independent of mere par ty dictation, and who once blundered in among the Know-nothings along with the editors of the Montrose Republican. Query: If the Republican really be

lieves in the "no-party" talk in which it has so freely indulged previous to last week, why does it now rake over all the dead isms of the past in the vain hope of finding reasons why Freemen should not vote as they choose, next week, without regard to party?
The answer is plain: Wilmot, Landon

Grow & Co. always meant to keep the party lines tight enough to let none out, but just loose enough to let a few iy. But they have kept so tight that the thing has bursted, and in Bradford, one of their papers and the respectable bulk of the party have declared for emancipation-from, as the Argus says, a tyranny as bad as southern slavery. The leaven is working in Susquehanna, and Wilmot, Grow, Landon and Turrell will, all come down in a heap' together.

The prospect of Denison's election brightensevery day, and we are agreeably, surprised to hear of the continued accessions to the anti-Grow army. In addition to the support of every Democrat, many conservative, reflecting citizens, heretofore Republican, will voto against the man who feasted Wendell Phillips. Besides these, time of the occurrence, but which we have Grow's insolence, tyranny, and selfishness has alienated large numbers of his former presumed the affair would be in some way arranged or publicly clucidated by those other influential Republicans, who, while sustaining the rest of their party ticket, throw out Grow and insert Denison for Congress -believing that in thus cutting Grow, they are properly rebuking a man who has grown too haughty for his station, and who seeks a life-lease of office, even while wantonly abusing the men who have over-generously sustained him in the past. They believe his defeat will free the party Some of Grow's present and some of his late friends have each estimated his probable majority in this county, and we may state the latter only allow half the number which the former claim—and the 'claim' is made up just large enough to give him a little start in Luzerne, but not, as our side Grow will be defeated, but his opponents must run no risks, but beat him as bad as

has heretofore consented to talk to suit a ought to be beaten in. class of tender-footed republicans in that county, he shall now talk to suit himself. We are pleased to hear this, and hope he will treat the conservative people there to his home speech. Let him "go in" on the got abroad that they did not pay but \$100. that he would so use the war power as to From time to time we have been called make the land such a desert that a Carrion upon to explain this matter, and state Crow could not fly from here-Montrosewhat authority we had for announcing to the Gulf of Mexico. Luzerne would be interested in such talk, being between them as having subscribed \$1000. We here and the Gulf. We trust that the will state the matter fully, as we under- people of Luzerne will elect Charles Denstand it. The day after Galusha A. Grow ison and help save our fair land, not only made the dastardly assault upon our from division by Jeff Davis but from des-

Mr. Grow may choose to heap upon him; home to Glenwood, and a day or two af- TO THE FRIENDS OF McCLELLAN. and that it will not answer to say any- ter report was made that Grow Brothers. Every friend of Gen. McClellan, of his thing in self-defence without endangering had written to A. Chamberlin, authorizing army and his cause should vote for Denihim to subscribe \$1000 in their name. The son for Congress. If elected he will aid many who, from the fact that he had Zach. Chandler, Wilson, Sumner & Co., done nothing to support the war, and who | who put a stop to enlistments last winter, were alienated from him by his wanton defeat upon the Army's favorite General. attack upon Mr. Beutley, were opposed Stand by McClellan, his brave volunteers, to his re-nomination, yielded their object and their cause, by voting for Charles

bid for the nomination, took—succeeded; the shad not interfered, Richmond would trict." but no sooner had the delegates been have been taken, the rebellion crushed, and "fixed," than the Grows refused to pay the war at a glorious end. But the fanatthe money-for what reason we do not lets, and their allies the thieving contracknow; but somebody has canningly reastors; wanted the war to last for their own Congress at the coming election.

And in accepting your nomination I think proper to say that if elected I will sustain the Government in putting down the rebellion, and in its efforts to restore the Union and enforce the laws; and that I will, to the extent of fiv power, support the Constitution in all its requirements.

know; but somebody has canningly restors, wanted the war to last for their own wicked purposes; the result is you have been called on for 600,000 fresh troops, and instead of \$100! But it was due from the Grows that they publish the explanation, or cause Chamberlin to do so. We have waited a month for such statement, but not a word appears. The public, thereyou their idea of "a union as it never was

> son and the Old Union. OPPONENTS OF WEND. PHILIPS. Ought to vote against Grow and Warner Phillips boasts of having been a disunion

was all a sham, and suppose of course that man for nineteen years. Last winter he it was paid. It is proper for us to state, made a disunion speech at Washington, in in this position: They advertise them- of Government destroyed by Jeff Davis; selves as giving \$1000, and get Galusha yet Grow made a feast for Phillips, and nominated to Congress; back out of all Warner invited him to come to Harrisburg but \$100, and that the people of the county pay for them, finally. Or, to state as well vote for Phillips as any of these the case in different form, but same sub-Grow men-they only differ in degree. stance: Grow cheated his party into nom-Vote for Denison and the rest of the re-

al Union ticket.

sire.

TO THE POLLS!

One week from to-day the Freemen of our Revolutionary Fathers gave us. Defend, preserve, and perpetuate it, in spite of armed traitors or abolition conspira-

TO THE POLLS! And elect the State Ticket. It repre sents the Good Old Union. TO THE POLLS!

And elect Charles Denison to Congress. Grow has ruled you and abused you too long already. Defeat him; you can do it if you make a vigorous effort. TO THE POLLS!

And defeat Turrell for State Senator. He is the agent of Wilmot, Landon, Grow & Co., and his defeat is a defeat for them. TO THE POLLS!

And defeat Warner for Representative. He voted to invite Wendell Phillips to come to Harrisburg and deliver his DIS-UNION abolition speech. Vote for Geo. W. Lewis, a good Unionist, an esteemed citizen, and an honest man. Elect him. and he will stand by the Union, represent the people, and not John Brown, as Warner did. Warner is a tool of the Railroads which are now robbing the State of join a class. \$350,000 a year. Elect Lewis and he will nage tax) in the treasury, from which it has been substantially stolen.

TO THE POLLS! And vote for Carpenter for Commission er. Things are too one-sided in the Courthouse for the good of the tax-payers. Our candidate is all that any man can ask for, unless he be a fanatic or a rabid partizan. TO THE POLLS!

And make Wm. M. Post District Attorney. He is entirely unexceptionable; the whole time of the examinations. while Chamberlin the present encumber of the will find it a good time to judge brance, suits few except those who want of the qualifications of those that offer now will run him into the ground.

TO THE POLLS! And vote for Carter for Auditor. need one Auditor not "in the ring" to inspect the county accounts, and check the

TO THE POLLS! Early; hitch up your team and take your of names and watch:

TO THE POLLS! And vote: then look out for others. Do not let the timid be bullied or cheated out of their vote. See that the right tickets Oct 22d Herrick, Lyon Street School are supplied and voted.

TO THE POLLS! But not to talk. Work; the cunning Grow men will pair off with you, while others of them will cheat the voters .-Look out for this. Indulge in no debate. Oct. 26th-New Milford and Borough, Election day is for voting.

TO THE POLLS! For Victory! No debate-no wrangling, but lots of voting! Bring in all the vo- Oct. 30th-Thomson, Centre school hous. ters; put in all the votes. Do not allow your side to be cheated out of one.

TO THE POLLS! We learn that he says that although he will. We have a new district which he TO THE POLLS!

The Democratic Senatorial Conference having decided to make no nomination for State Senator, the voters are African idea, and repeat his -usual threat left to choose between Wm. J. Turrell, Esq., the nominee of the Wilmot and Montrose Democrat, and to pay for it; Grow party, and Elhanan Smith, Esq., but this year, we offered to donate half the bill to the relief of sick and wounded the candidate on the People's Ticket in soldiers—and the printing is taken from Bradford county. Mr. Smith's friends ex- us. With this explanation, and without Bradford, over Turrell, and Wyoming and lest the poor soldiers get some relief there-Sullivan are considered safe for not less by, or whether our no-party patriots do not wish to invite any but Grow men to than 500 more. Even if these figures are too high by one half, the defeat of Mr. Turrell would still seem to be certain towns as follows: should the Democrats generally vote for Apolacon, at the house of Jos. Becbe. Smith--which, under the circumstances, we recommend them to do. So far as we report was confirmed by Mr. C., who au- him in every possible way, as well as all know, the Democrats prefer Smith to I have written this much in self-vindi- thorized the printers to publish the fact in others who fight for the Union. Grow is Turrell; and if they will look at the matcation. I need not say more; I could not the list. This won friends for Grow; and a member of that wicked clique—Phillips, ter in a practical way, they will vote a gainst Turrell as eagerly as they would against Wilmot or Grow, whose agent he Dundaff, at the Dundaff Hotel. is, and whose extreme notions he represents. Smith is a Republican of conserv-

> The democrats of the other counties in the distict will poll their vote for Smith, and John Smiley, the nominee of this co. will also support Smith, heartily.

The report of the Senatorial Conference did not reach us in time for insertion this week. A Conferee informs us Herrick, in a building occupied by John that a resoulution was adopted, declaring Jackson, at the house of C. C. Payne. it inexpedient to make a party nomina-

"I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfer with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful BIGHT to do so, and I have no inclination to do so."-From Lincoln's Inaugural ddress, March 4th, 1861. The radicals, having forced the President

o issue a paper proclamation which is to end the war in sixty days," now want Halleck and McClellan to be removed from the army. The Abolition organ, the Independent, says the Cabinet and the Generals must all be discharged, and Wendell Phillips, in a recent article in the Independent, over his own name, argues that McClellan and Seward should be removed.

The exact language used by Gov. Andrew to the Secretary of War, when he asked that the war should be conductthe multivudes that New England would tribute, will be paid for every accepted pour out to obey the call." On the other Volunteer for the old regiments. Come son, Col. Denison, commanded the left hand, we see the statement in a Boston at once, choose your regiment, and go wing of the patriot army in the bloody and paper that "since the President's emanci- down and see some of your old friends, disastrous battle of Wyoming. He was pation proclamation was published—wheth-a patriot of the old stock, and Charles is er owing to that or some other cause is and \$4 premium will be paid in advance.

ceased.

Thad Stevens made a speech, at Lancaster, the other day, on the occasion of his re-nomination for Congress, in which Pennsylvania will have a trial of strength he stated that our national debt is now lisher of the American Agriculturist. He with the party of fanaticism. Great is two thousand millions dollars. He is has secured for his Subscribers fine colorsues are to be decided. We vote to de- chairman of the House committee of Ways ed editions of two splendid Maps of more and Means and ought to know something than ten square feet, shows the entire fend and maintain this Government, or to of the debt. This does not agree with take the risk of such a thing as those who the report published in some of the aboliclamor for throwing aside the Constition papers, in which the debt is figured tution, and for forming some kind of new DOWN to five hundred Millions. He also ily found. It also embraces the principal Union, would give us. Stand by what stated that the loss of men in the loyal States, since the commencement of the war, has been two hundred thousand.

Gov. Bradford, of Maryland, has published a card tendering his hearty thanks in behalf of the people of Maryland, to Gen. McClellan and the gallant officers and men under his command, for the skill and gallantry displayed by them in expelling the rebel army from the State.

Teachers' Examinations...

The annual examination of Teachers for the several districts of the county, will be held at the following times and places .-Candidates for examination will please notice and observe the following particu-

1. Each examination will commence at 9 o'clock, alm., and none will be examined who do not come in before half past nine unless the delay be unavoidable. 2. Teachers will present themselves for

examination only in the districts in which they expect to teach, or in the townships in which they reside. 3. Persons residing in other counties will not be examined unless they expect

to teach in this county.

4. Persons will not be examined who purposely attend one or more places of examination, before expressing a wish to

5. All persons unless they know they will not teach in the county during the vote to replace that annual amount (ton- year, are expected to be present for inspection, (as it is my intention now, to hold but one examination for the year) but those who do not intend to teach, will not be allowed to join the classes. 6. Each candidate will be sure and

bring two sheets of fools-cap paper, pen and ink, as no pencil writing will be received, and also a fourth reader of the kind used in the district where the examination is held. Directors, and all others

a tool for their purposes. He ran far be- themselves as teachers, and to contract aind three years ago, and a little effort with their teachers for the winter schools Examinations will be held as follows: Oct. 8th-Little Mendows and Apolacon, Little Meadow School House. Oct. 9th-Choconut, Clark's School

House. Oct. 10th-Silver Lake, School House Brackney. Oct. 11th—Liberty, School House, Brook

dale. neighbor along. If any do not come who Oct. 15th-Dimock, 4 cor. School House will vote right, go and bring them. See Oct. 16th—Springville, School House, that not one is left at home. Have a list Oct. 17th—Auburn Centre, School House. Oct. 18th—Rush, Snyder School House. Oct. 20th—Harford, Village School House. Oct. 21st—Gibson, Geo. Wells' School

House. House. Oct. 23d-Clifford and Dundaff, City

School House. Oct. 24th-Lenox, Glenwood Hall. Oct 25th-Lathrop, Hillsdale School House.

Boro. School House. Oct. 28th—Jackson, No. 2 school house. Oct. 29th - Ararat, Church.

Oct.31st-Susq'a Depot, Harmony, and Oakland, Depot school house. Nov. 1—Great Bends, Boro school hot Nov. 3-Jessup, Bolles school house. Nov. 4-Brooklyn, Centre school house. Nov. 5--Franklin, South

Nov. 7-Montrose and Bridgewater,boro. A. N. BULLARD, Co. Supt.

Montrose, Sept. 22d, 1862. Election, Tuesday Oct. 14th. Heretofore it has been the custom to

publish the Election proclamation in the pect to give him at least 1,500 majority in saying whether it is kept out of our paper vote, lest they defeat him, we proceed to state that the elections will be held in the

Ararat, at the school-house near the Presbyterian church.

Auburn, at the house of James Lott. Bridgewater, at the court-house. Brooklyn, at the house of Jas. O. Bullard. Choconut, at the school-house near Edward Clark's. Clifford, at the house of John Hewetson

Dimock, at the house of T. J. Babcock. Forest Lake, at the house of J. S. Towns alive views, and is tired of the reign of Franklin, at the school-house near Jacob Allard's.

the man who assumes to own "my dis- Friendsville, at the school house in said borough. Great Bend boro, at the house occupied by David Thomas. Great Bend tp., at the house occupied by

E. W. Fish Gibson, at the Academy building. Harford, at the house of J. F. Zeigler. Harmony, at the house of S. Winters.

Jessup, at the house of Daniel Hoff. Lendx, at the louse of Grow & Brothers Liberty, at the house of Bela Jones. Lathrop, at the house of Elisha Lord. Little Meadows, at the school-house. Middletown, at the house of Joseph Ross. Montrose, at the court house. N. Milford bo, at the house of R. C. Vail.

" tp., at the house of P. Phinney. Oakland, at the house of Robert Nicol. Rush, at the house of N. D. Snyder. Springville, at the house of S. Hickox. S. Lake, at the house lare of R. M'Gerigle

Susquehanna Depot, at the house of Jas.
M. Tillman. Thomson, at the house of Chester Stoddard.

RECRUITING OFFICE! OVER F. B. CHANDLER'S STORE

A bounty of \$100 from the Governed upon emancipation principles, was, that ment, \$50 from the County, and as much in that case "the roads would swarm with more as the different townships will con-Lieut. E. S. WARNER, Co, K, 56th P. V., Recruiting Officer,

A Dollar that Pays Well.

One of the best seasonable enterprises, now before the public, is that of the Pub-

State of VIRGINIA so completely that every county, town, village, river, brook, mountain, hill, and principal road, is readpart of Maryland and Pennsylvania. The other Man, covering about 15 square feet, gives all the Southern or Slave States. ncluding Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and all south of them. Though not so minute as the Map of Virginia, this shows all the counties, principal towns, rivers, etc., of the Southern States. Any person subscribing now for the Agriculturist is presented with a choice of the above two Maps. In addition to this, every new subscriber for 1863, (Vol. 22,) receives the Agriculturist for the rest of this year without charge. Wo have long received the Agriculturist, and can testify to its real merits. Every number is well illustrated, and contains a very large amount of really useful, practical reliable information for the Farm, the Garden, and the Household, including a very interesting department for the little ones. No one can fail to get many dollars worth of useful hints from a volume of the Agriculturist, while the maps now are so much extra. We have sent for two copies of the paper so as to get both maps. Send for the paper on our recommendation, or if you prefer, send a dime for a single copy, and examine it for yourself. The address of the Publisher is ORANGE JUDD, 41 Park Row, New-York.

The great Battles of South Mountain and Antietam

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- The following report of the victories of South Mountain and Antietam has been forwarded to the head-quarters of the army by General

McClellan:-NEAR SHARPSBURG, Sept. 29, 1.30 P. M .- Major General HALLECK, General-in-Chief United States Army—General A some of the results of the battles of South

Missing. At Antietam onr loss was-Killed 2,010 Wounded...... 9,416 Loss in the two battles.....14,794 The Rebels, in the two battles, as near

> other data, will not fall short of the folowing estimate: (Here follows a detailed estimate. This gives the Read loss, in killed, wounded and prisoners, 25,542. It will be observed that this does not include their stragglers, the number of whom is

as can be ascertained from the number of

ther dead found upon the field, and from

said by citizens here to be large. It may be safely concluded, therefort, that the Rebel army lost at least 30,000 of their best troops during their campagin in Maryland.

From the time our troops first encountered the enemy in Maryland until he was driven back into Virginia, we captured 13 guns, 7 caissons, 6 limbers, 39 colors_ and 1 signal flag. We have not lost a single, gun or color.

On the battle-field of Antietam 14,000 small arms were collected, besides the arge unmber carried off by citizens and those distributed on the grounds to the recruits and other unarmed men arriving mmediately after the battle.

At South Mountain no collection of small arms was made, owing to the haste of the pursuit from that point; 400 were taken on the opposite side of the 'Potomaca

-George B. McClellan. Major-General Commanding. The Secretary of War Providing for Contrabands.

The following correspondence explains

itself:

CAIRO, September 18, 1862. To Hon. E. M. Stanton: General Grant is sending here a large lot of negro women and children, and directs me to ask you what to do with them. Parties in Chicago and other cities wish them for servants. Will I be allowed to turn them over to responsible committees to be employed? If so, can I transport them at Government expense?

J. M. Turrerse Brig. Gen. Commanding District of

Cairo. Washington, Sept. 18-6 P. M. To Brig. Gen. Tuitle:
You are authorized to turn over to responsible committees, negro women and childern, who will take them in charge

and provide them with employment and

support in the Northern States, and you

may furnish transportation at Government EDWIN M. STANTON.

Secretary of War. The Secretary of War authorizes the senling of Southern negroes to the Northern States, to become public charges upon our tax payers and the Government is to pay for sending them hither. The people. are hereby required to pay for bringing the niggers here to "eat out their substance," and to push white men from their places! Verily the world does move!

The "Adams Sewing Machine," which is flooding the whole West, is said by those who have used it to be a very excellent family machine. Address, for particulars, C. Ruggles, Detroit, Mich. See advertisement.

SINGER & CO.'S LETTER "A" FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,

WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,
Is the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Sewing
Machines! This machine will sew anything, from the
running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth-down to the
softest Gainze or Gossamer Tissue, and ie ever ready to do
its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck,
quilt, and has a capacity for a great variety of ornamental
work. This is not the only machine that can fell, hem,
bind, and so forth, but it will do so better than any other
machine. The Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may
be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding
Cese; which is now becoming so popular, is as its name
implies, one that can be folded into a box or crase, which
when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious
table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every
imaginable design—plain as 6th wood grew in its native
forest, or as claborately finished as art can make them.
The branch offices are all well sapplifed with slik, twist,
thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality.

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I. M. Sinorar & Co., 455 Broadway, N. Y.

EXP Philadelphia Office, 510 Chesinus street.

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