THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT

'IS PUBLISHED TUESDAYS, BY A.J. Gerritson.

OFFICE ON PUBLIC AVENUE, THREE DOORS ABOVE SEARLE'S HOTEL.

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DEMOCRAT. MONTROSE

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

MONTROSE, PA., TUESDAY, NOV. 25, 1862.

VOL. 19. }

NO. 47.

BUSINESS CARDS.

No credit given except to those of known responsibility

HENRY C. TYLER, DEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Umbrellas, Yankee Notions, Boots and Shoes, Shovels and Forks, Stone Wars, Wooden Ware and Brooms. Head of Navigation, Public Avenue. Montrose, Pa., May 13, 1862.-17

WM. H. COOPER & CO., BANKERS,—Montrose, Pa. Successors to Post, Coope & Co. Office, Lathrops new building, Turnpike-st.

McCOLLUM & SEARLE, A TTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law, -- Montrose, Pa. Office in Lathrops' new building, over the Bank. DR. WILLIAM. W. WHEATON,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON DENTIST. MITH DE. MYRON WHEATON,

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N. Y. tender their professional services to all who appreciate the "Reformed Practice of Physic;" careful and sqillful operations on Teeth; with the most scientific and approved styles of platework. Teeth extracted without pain and all work warranted.

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DR. H. SMITH & SON, URGEON DENTISTS.—Montrose, Pa.
DOffice in Lathrops' new building, over
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DRS. OLMSTEAD & READ. WOULD ANNOUNCE to the Public that they have entered into a partnership for the

Practice of MEDICINE & Surgery, 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 7.3m. JOHN SAUTTER,

PASHIONABLE TAILOR—Montrose, Pa. Shop over E. N. Ballard's Groccy, on Main-street Thankful for past favors, he solicite a continuance—pledging himself to do all work satisfactorily. Cut-ting done on short notice, and warranted to fit.

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PASHIONABLE TAILOR.—Montrose, Pa. Shop in Phendix Bluck, over store of Read, Watrous Poster. All work warranted, as to fit and finish. Cutting done on short notice, in best style. Jan 760 JOHN GROVES.

PASIHONABLE TAILOR.—Montrose, Ps. Shop near the Baptist Meeting House, ion Turnpike treet. All orders filled promptly, in first-rate sivie. Cutting done on short notice, and warranted to fit.

L. B. ISBELL. PEPAIRS Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry at the work warranted. Shop in Chandler and Jessin's store, Moxmose, Pa. | oc254f

WM. W. SMITH & CO., < 7 CABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTURERS. - Food of Main street, Montrose, Pa. ang tf C O. FORDHAM,

MANUFACTI REB of BOOTS & SHOES, Montrose, Pa Shop over Teler's store. All kinds of work made to order, and repairing done neatis. je2 y ABEL TURRELL,

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dve Stuffs, Glass Ware, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window Glass, Gruceries, Pancy Goods, Jaweiry Perfurery, &c. Agent for all the most popular PATENT MEDICINES.—Montrose, Pa. aug tf

DAVID C. ANEY, M. D., II AVING located permanently at New Milford, Pa.
II will attend grouppily to all calls with which he may
be favored. Office at Todds' Hotel.
New Milford, July, 17, 1851.

MEDICAL CARD

tions, and all singical diseases, particularly attended to. 文字 Office over Webb's Store, Office hours from 8 &, m. to 9 p.m. All sorts of country produce taken in pay-ment, at the highest value, and cash Not REFUSED.

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YANKEE NOTIONS FANCY GOODS.

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Springville, Office at .d. Lathrop's Hotel. TAKE NOTICE!

Sheep Pette, Fox. Mulk, Maskrat, and all kinds of Pars. A good agfortment of Leather and Boots and Shoes constantly of hand. Office, Tunnery, & Shop on Main Street.

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

THE rates are arlow as those of any good company in New York, or elsewhere, and its Directors are among the first londonor and integrity.

Tannage Flart, Sec. Y. ARTHUR G. COFFIN. Pres.

Montrose, July 15, 62. BILLINGS STROUD, Ag't.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, Of New-York.

CASH CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS. ASSETTS 1st July 1860, \$1,481,819.27. LIABILITIES. 43,068.68.

I. Milion Smith, Sec'y. Chas. J. Martin, President.

Policies issued and renewed, by the undersigned, at his fice, one door/above Scarle's Hotel, Montrose, Pa.

note, one accordance Searle's Hotel, montrose, ra-nove y Billings STROUD, Agent. H. BURRITT

I AS just received a large stock of new Stoves, for a Cooxing, Parlor, Office and Stop purposes, for Wood or Coal, with Stove Pipe, Zinc, &c.
Hisassort ment is select and devirable, and will be sold on the most lavorable terms for Cash, or to Prompt Six Worth. Business.

Norths Ruyers, New Milford, Oct. 25th, 1880.

WATTED—A respectable nerson of either sex in every neighborhood to sell J. R. Stafford a Daviz Tan, and also J. R. Stafford's Inon and Strentt. Powners. Olive Taris a thin, transcarent fluid; is is the best remedy known for diseases of the threat innersor States. Also for diseases of the blood. I have a states page psimilate containing full explanations, and were one, knowed testimonials from well known promiters persons, which I will sent to any one free by mailers persons, which I will sent to any one free by mailers persons, which I will sent to any one free by mailers persons, which I will sent to any one free by mailers persons, which I will sent to any one free by mailers persons, which I will sent to any one free by mailers persons, which I will sent to any one free by mailers persons.

Dandelion Coffee.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

The History of the Crittenden Compromise

On the 14th of January, they cast a u-Mr. Clark of New Hampsbire to strike out the Crittenden proposition, and insert Seward, Toombs, Douglas, Collamer, Dacertain resolutions of his own, the only vis, Wade, Bigler, Rice, Doolittle, Grimes, object manifestly being to defeat the former. The year and nays on this vote were

as follows: YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Baker, Bingham, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Doolittle, Dürkee, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan,

Wilson-25 NAYS-Messrs. Bayard, Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Clingman, Crittenden, Fitch, Green, Lane, Latham, Mason, Nicholson, Bearce, Polk, Powell, Pugh, Rice, Sauls. cury and Sebastian-23.

So Mr. Clark's amendment prevailed, and the Crittenden proposition was defeated. On the announcement of this result the whole subject was laid on the table. This is the vote on which some six or

eron voted against his own motion, and wing language:

YEAS-Messrs. Bayard, Bigler, Bright, Bragg, Clingman, Crittenden, Douglas, dy, Lane, Latham, Mason, Nicholson, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Pugh, Rice, Saulshury, Sebastian and Slidell-27 Nags-Messrs, Anthony, Baker, Bing. ham, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dixon, Doolittle, Fesenden, Foot, Foster, rimes, Harlan, King, Seward, Simmons, Summer, Ten Eyek, Wasle, Wigfall, Wilk-

inson and Wilson -24. This vote was regarded by many as buchsive against the Crittenden proposiion, for the reason that the Republican contors, after full deliberation and con- willing to accept this nor the proposition of its failure. On this point the testishibation, had cast a united vote against of the Senator from Kentucky, pray tell mony is very conclusive, and I shall give is. I shall never forget the appearance us what you will do. I address the inquisitat some length, please or displease had bearing of that venerable patriot, ry to Republicans alone, for the reason whom it may. If Republicans choose to John J. Crittenden on the announcement that in committee of thirteen, a few days take the responsibility of saying that they this result; his heart seemed full to o ago, every member from the South, incluwere against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere flowing with grief, and his countenance ding those from the cotton states. (Davis ined to make no settlement, however were against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere against the proposition and determined their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been subwere against the subwere against the proposition and the proposition army has been against the proposition and the proposition army has been against the proposition and the proposition army has been against the proposition and the there the unmistakable marks of anguish and Toombe) expressed their readiness to may lament, their policy, no one could see twice as much as they say; but from that part of the field until next morning, for us on the field of battle, it certainly and despair. The motion of Senator accept the proposition of my venerable object to that position, as matter of fact; their conduct, one would suppose they. Gen. Mr cook commanded here with most retreats. Where is the army of the west of the top most whole tall the most whole ta Cameron to reconsider had inspired him friend from Kentucky, as a final settle—but they fought well—retreats. Where is the sriny of the west and one eye, but the united ment of the controversy, if tendered and world that the South was not fairly come for those some to-day? One year ago Gen. Buel started world that the South was not fairly come for those cases with hope, strong from Kentucky, as a final settle—but they fought well—retreats. Where is the sriny of the west with hope, strong fought well—retreats. Where is the sriny of the west with hope, strong fought well—retreats. Where is the sriny of the west two tongues and one eye, by new recruits, but they fought well—retreated world that the South was not fairly come for they come of the kentucky, as a final settle—but they fought well—retreated world that the South was not fairly come for the settlement on the basis of the Republican members.—world the their remarks one has settlement on the basis of the Republican members.—world that the latter from which is proposition, showed him too clearly. Hence the SOLE responsibility of our Critical proposition, showed him too clearly. Hence the SOLE responsibility of our Critical proposition, showed him too clearly. Hence the sole of the Republican members with hope were talk the sole of the Republican members.—In the sole of the Republican members with hope were talk the sole of the Republican members.—In the sole of the Republican members with hope were talk the sole of the Republican members.—In the sole of the Republican members with hope were talk the sole of the Republican members.—In the sole of the Republican members with hope were talk the sole of the Republican members with hope were talk the sole of the Republican members.—In the sole of the Republican members with hope were talk the sole of the Republican members.—In the sole of the Republican members with hope were talk the sole of the Republican members with hope were talk the sole of the Republican members with hope were talk the sole of the Republi

spining our national fabric, and after was at all willing to heed the signs of the members of the Senate supported the regardless of sectional, party or personal "Crittenden Compromise," and some op- considerations, consultation after consulta-LATE GRADUATE of THE MEDICAL DEPATMENT

LOP YALE COLLEGE, have formed a copartnership for the bractice of Medicine and flargery, and are prepared to attend to all business faithfully and punctually, that to attend to all business faithfully and punctually, that within a few hours of the close of the close of the committee of the EYE, surgical operations, and all surgical diseases, particularly attended to their care, on terms commensurate with the times.

Diseases and deformities of the EYE, surgical operations that a direct vote was had tons, and all surgical diseases, particularly attended to the proposition in a full might diseases, particularly attended to the proposition in the same time, said in the first great task was to discover whether it was possible to bring the South up to ground on which the North could stand. Many and various were the propositions and suggestions produced. But it was finally concluded that the propositions. I will go further, and now the propositions. I will go further, and now the propositions. from Kentucky (Crittendep) was most nited vote against its consideration, and likely to command the requisite support on the 15th they did the same thing, in congress and before the people. These order to consider the Pacific Rail-road bill. But the first test vote was had on the acter, were referred to a select committee, oth day of January, on the motion of composed of the following Senators: Messrs. Crittenden, Powell, Hunter,

viz, Wade, Bigler, Rice, Doolittle, Grimes,
—five Southern men, five Republicans, and vis Wade, Bigler, Rice, Doolittle Grimes,
—live Southern men, five Republicans, and
three Northern Democrats. The Southern

Republican Sanctors were recorded and Republican Senators, were recorded as the parties of the issue, and hence a rule was adopted that no proposition should be reported the Senate as a compromise unless it received a majority of both sides. All the Southern Senators, save Mr. Davis and there was some hope of a satisfactory King, Seward, Simmons, Sumner, Ten All the Southern Senators, save Mr. Davis and there was some hope of a satisfactory Ryck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson and Mr. Toombs, were known to favor the settlement, it is well known that Chandler, of December, this proposition came up for consideration, and it became necessary for Davis and Toombs to take their positions in regard to it, and I shall never forget the substance of what both said, for I reof the compromise. Mr. Davis said, "that hese proceedings, as though alarmed a stake involved, if the Republican bout the consequences of what had been side would go. for it, in good faith, he would unite with them."

party. The vote is recorded on page 443 equality in the Territory, yet when it was rial interest and value we were contending of 36° 30' shall be extended, acknowledge were struggling for, it allowed the appli-ing and protecting our property on the cation of their doctrine to three-fourths of Fitch, Green, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson of south side of that line, for the sake of an estate that belonged to all the states Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Kenne peace—permanent peace—I said to the and all the people. It expressly excluded committee of thirteen, as I say here, that slavery from 900,000 square miles of this with other satisfactory provisions I would estate, and allowed it to the remaining accept it."-Page 270 Cong. Globe, 1st. 300,000. In addition to my own testimony of But no one can misunderstand the real what occurred in the committee of thir object of the Republican orators in teen, I present extrates from speeches of parading the fact that six or eight. South-Messrs. Douglas and Pugh, bearing direct-

following language:

the Union and Prevented War-Letter
from EcSenator Bigler, of Pennsylvania.
CLEAFFIELD, Sept. 27, 1882.
How. W. Bluker-Dar in: The Hon.
How. W. Bluker-Dar in: The Hon.
W. Hall, at present the candidate of the Republican party for the State Senate in the Republican party for the State Senate had voted for the people on the evening of the 23d instant, stated that "some Republicant, stated that "some Republicant, and were and some voted instant, stated that "some Republicant, and were should be at the work of deathfrand destruction, and were near in vastly superior numbers of the United States Senate with the morning. Kentucky, Crittenden proposition, and the 20 ff March, remarked:

"But suppose that Senator does promise me avote on the Cottenden propositions; I have followed him three months; I have followed my honorable friend from the people on the evening of the 23d instant, stated that "some Republicant, stated that "some Republicant, and were shoult to take the first to be a complained to retriest from Lexington in other control of the Court should be at taked and most likely defeated, as and buttons off his coat. Right put and bartons off his coat. The Republicans, it is true, had just lower on the Cottenden proposition; I have followed in three months; I have fol winds to that effect. He also complained that certain Senators from the Conton State had withheld their votes on the Glark amendment, by which the Crittenden Compronise was defeated.

As you were a member of the United States Senate at the time, and acted a States Senate at the time, and acted a States Senate at the time, and acted a minute bery familiar with the Republicans period that certainly neither than the votes of the Emperorations of the States Senate at the time, and acted a propositions but the Republicans of the States Senate at the time, and acted a minute period their certainly in the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition for the meaning the minute period their certainly in the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted a proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted at proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted at proposition of the States Senate at the time, and acted at proposition of the time, and acted at proposition of the states of the s

Mr. Douglas, at the same time, said in

ence at all, do we not all know that the great State of Virginia endorsed this proposition, and submitted it to the other states as a basis of final adjustment and permanent peace? It was this basis on which that state called for the Peace con-

ference which assembled soon thereafter. It was endorsed by almost the quanimadd testimony. The Republican members of the Senate were against the Crittenden proposition, and the radicals of that body were against any and every adjustment. When the peace conference had assembld Crittenden proposition. On the 23d day Harlan, and others, urged their respective Governors to send on impracticable fanatics as commissioners, in order to defeat a

compromise.

In what I have said I have not intended to extenuate or excuse the WICKEDgarded their course as involving the fate NESS of the secessionists. Bad and imfor himself the proposition would be a bit radicals, it furnished no sufficient excuse arms, ter pill, for he held that his constituents for secession, rebellion and war; but I 12. I eight Senators of the Cotton States with Senator to go into the common tetritories that the acceptance of Mr. Crittenden's eight Senators of the Cotton States with-held their votes, and of this I shall speak hereafter.

It is true that within a few hours after ans in Congress, at the right time, would the states now claiming to be out of the Union; and it might have been accepted eration of the vote by which the Critten-den proposition had been defeated.

Mr. Toombs expressed pearly the same sentiments, and declared that his State without any sacrifice of honor or principle. den proposition had been defeated.

Sentiments, and declared that his State States was concerned, it proposed an equitable This motion came up for consideration

This motion came up for consideration

The Toombar also in open Sentiments also in open Sentiments. have been selected that would have given

ly on this point.

On the 3d of January, in the course of tion. It is to show that the South was an elaborate speech, Mr. Douglas used the not for it and did not desire a compromise, following language: and hence the Republicans are not re-SALT, by the Berrel, Sack or French.

a. TURESIL that his efforts were vain.

ALT by the Berrel, Sack or French.

a. TURESIL that his efforts were vain.

The final vote was taken directly on agreeing to the Crittenden proposition on the Republican party."

The final vote was taken directly on agreeing to the Crittenden proposition on the Republican party."

The final vote was taken directly on the Republican party."

The final vote was taken directly on the Republican party."

The way of amicable adjustment is with ed on that ground, had they possessed the power to do so. I am aware that there are equally deserving praise.)

These remarks were made, as well as I are plenty of Republicans who would adjournment of Congress, and is recorded remember, before a very full Senate, in the still spurn to settle with the Senate. the Republican party."

power to do so. I am aware that there are plenty of Republicans who would remember, before a very full Senate, in the still spurn to settle with the South on

CLEARFIELD, September 29, 1862.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your letter, and with pleasure proceed to comply with your request. In doing this, I shall endeavor to be brief, though it must be obvious that anything like a full history of the proceedings of the United States. Senate on the resolutions familiarly known as the Crittenden Compromise, and the Crittenden Compromise to the Constitution did through the sense of the people of the several States of the control of the people of the several States, of the city, rolled myself in a blanket and liny down on a pile of stones along the condorsed by the clids and through the sense of the people of the several States, of the city, rolled myself in a blanket and liny down on a pile of stones along the condorsed by the clids and through the sense of the people of the several States, of the Crittenden proposition for the direction of the proposition for the legislature of the proposition for the legislature of the proposition for the legislature of the proposition for the direction of the proposition for the dir Senate on the resolutions familiarly known as the Crittenden Compromise, and the required. The Republican was the dominate or adjustment could be successful, required and put an end to all fears of all serious ally arrived and put an end to all fears of all serious ally arrived and put an end to all fears of all serious ally arrived and put an end to all fears of an attack upon Louisville. There was ally arrived and put an end to all fears of all serious ally arrived and put an end to all fears of an attack upon Louisville. There was feither in the Senate, I have ended to the parties to the issue, sught to press this subject on their consistent in the Greate, in the same that the Government and country must be saved, in matter whose foily and madiant the congress assembled in December. There was support that the Government and country must be saved, in matter whose foily and madiant the Greate of the command of Capt, Gay, U.

When congress assembled in December of the command of Capt, Gay, U.

When congress assembled in December of the content of the cont

> Very truly, your obedient servant, WM. BIGLER.

MILITARY TACTICS-TION.

By Commanding Officer .- 1. Gentlemen, head and eyes to the right, and endeavor two pieces of artillery in a little town to observe the "immaculate bosom" of called Texas, but retreated, losing some the third gentleman from you. 3. Oblige me now by casting you visual

organs to the front. order arms?

coming to a support. 8. Now, gentlemen, you will please present arms.

oblige by carrying arms.

ition by coming to a right face.

come to arms port.

tions which he would put to them on examination day. The day came, and all of the young hopefuls but one. The pupils took their places as had been arranged, and all went on well until the question for the absentee, when the teacher asked: 'In whom do you believe?'

"Napoleon Bonaparte," "You believe in Jesus Christ, do you

bed." An explosion followed.

The History of the Crittenden Compromise adjournment of Congress, and is recorded on page 1,405 of the Congressional-Globe, presence of nearly, if not quite all the Resord on the conditions, as there are also radical succession of Gen. Jack on the Crittenden proposition, and every some ding Mr. Wigfall, who voted against the Union and Prevented War—Letter the Union and Prevented War—Letter ment—voted for the proposition, and every till Senate, in the South on a long and tedious march—a march with—succession of Gen. Jack—on the Constitution. They certainly point to continually moving from one point to another; even required to keep thing valuable, even cutting the epaticits and sentiments.

The Ramblicans it is true had our cavalry brigade returned to its

from the other side of the chamber. Therefore, of all your propositions, of all your ator of Ohio as I believe still, that the els, in charge of the train, where I have acres. I saw many of both sides but did not count them. I rode down a narrow ward look up the incendiary who applied times, that the peace of the country was ing that the historian will write it down, but the states of the Union, but in maintenance in imminent peril; the natural consequence in imminent peril; the natural consequence at any time before the first of January, a tany time before the first of January, a textual ward to community by a distance of a prolonged war of crimination and return the first of January, a textual ward to construct the advance, and cheart where the first of January, a textual ward to construct the advance, and cheart ward to construct the advance, and cheart ward the fate of all other efforts for two-thirds vote for the Criftenden resolutions in this chamber would have saved was now in the condition it, then was settlement. Would to God our country were compelled to let all the infantry pass don some two miles, and still dead tions in this chamber would have saved was now in the condition it then was, every morning, and drive through to the every State in the Union but South Caro and that the people could be allowed to advance that night. We have hitched up tinguished member of the Republican parterning and statements made practicable men of the North and South every State in the Union but South Caroincensistent with the records, it is emiinconsistent with the records and resentatives, and Louisiana also—those under the lights of eighteen months of out of camp, frequently being compelled have broken the whole column of Secescommand. From Taylorsville we went to Bloomfield, and from thence we took the road to Perryville. Bragg's army in the meantime had left Bardstown, and were only a few hours in advance of us. Crit dismounted led my horse down the hill. tenden's division, with which we united, was in close pursuit, he having gone to Bardstown from Louisville. This was on you will please give your attention:

the 7th inst., and skirmishing was kept up all day quite briskly. The rebels planted

15 or 20 men in killed and wounded. I found it. Some 400 rebei wounded were came up with our forces late at night. All placed in the house, barn and yard. The the teams were ordered to the rear, (ex-4. Allow me to suggest the propriety of cept ammunition,) but they finally percoming to an order arms? mitted our train to pass, which must have 5. Gentlemen, will you condescend to been within 1½ miles of the battle-field. Every one spoke of the morrow's fight, 6. You will confer a special favor by but I hardly thought it would amount to much, as the enemy seemed to be making 7. If it meets your approbation, I beg every effort to escape. About 5 o'clock ty. One of the surgeons (Union) detail the next morning the ball opened with ar. tillery firing. I was not in the fight-being compelled to remain in charge of the were estimated to be 1,500 wounded reb-9. I shall consider myself under an ever-lasting obligation if you will once more I knew that if I left without orders, I in killed and wounded at 6,000. The next would likely be court-martialed. About day we proceeded to Harrodsburg, 8 10. Having a just and high appreciation 9 o'clock I rode forward about 11 miles from Perryville. The former place of your intrinsic worth, as well as your ex- the rear of one of our batteries, where it alted position in society, I humbly trust was fully engaged some 500 yards disthat I am not infringing upon your good tant. The 2nd Michigan Cavalry, armed

that I am not infringing upon your good tant. The 2nd Michigan Cavalry, armed ted in the fight, and were retreating as nature when I request you to trail arms.

11. Gentlemen, for the last time; permit mounted and sent out as skirmishers.

Gay captured 80 head of very five captle, nature when I request you to trail arms. with Colt's revolving rifles, had been disme to remark that it is my earnest desire The rebels held the woods, and shot from politic as was the policy of the Northern that you should come to a shoulder behind fences and every conceivable place of shelter. A Missouri regiment went to 12. If it is not too laborious, I should the relief of the cavalry, and although the had an equal right with those of any-other believed most sincerely then, as I do now, be delighted to see you change your pos-place was taken it was with considerable loss on our side. I had not been up long 13. To conclude your arduous exercises, before the ambulances began to bring in I will still further trespass upon your the wounded to a farm house close by well known affability by desiring you to Then for the first time, I fully realized the horrors of war. Some fifty or sixty must 14. Gentlemen! soldiers! blood-stained have been hauled in while I remained Tennessee: Morgan was still in this State heroes! if congenial to your feelings, you there. The house was soon filled and the a few days ago. Many of the men who may consider yourselves dismissed. I balance were placed in the yard. Some joined him lately are leaving him and givbeg to remark, however, that should it were very badly wounded, and have most suit your convenience, you will be kind likely since died. I noticed one Officer This motion came up for consideration the secret, Senator. Camber of the secret of the made aware of by the repeated and ly horrible to hear his groans and his mitwas joined by every other Senator of his But although I insist on this perfect the North more. If, then, it was a mate-vigorous tapping of the spirit stirring cous inquiries for a surgeon. I was comdrum," recollecting at the time, the first pelled to return to my train about noon. of 1st volume Congressional Globe, and proposed, as I now understand the Senator for, it gave us a full share; if it was the vibration of that sweet instrument that and did not again get to the battle-field from Kentneky to propose, that the line application of a principle the Republicans strikes the tympanum of your ears is only that day. The firing had nearly ceased, precantionary. Allow me to exclaim, in and I supposed the fight was over. About

stentorian voice: Sever the ranks! inarch!

1 p. m. it again commenced and raged with perfect fury until long after dark.

The roar of artillery and the sharp crack months ago, we left Harrisburg for Ky.

I can hardly realize we have been so long from home. Eleven months ago the Normal and anything of the kind before. It "No; the boy that believes in him has not come to school to-day, for he's sick abattle, determined to break through, but Northern people still cling to such views. were repulsed. Our centre and right they had better abandon them at once, for maintained their positions, but the left thus far the Southern army has been sub-

AND AT "LIVE AND LET LIVE" PRICES.

THE office of the Montrose Democrat has recently been supplied with a new and choice variety of type, etc., and we are now prepared to print pamphiets circulars, etc., etc., in the best style, an abort notice. Handbills, Posters, Programmes, and other kinds of work in this line, done according to order Business, Wedding, and Ball CARDS Justices, and Constables, Blanks, Notes Deeds, and all other Blanks, on hand, or printed to orde

Job work and Himha, to be paid for on delivery,

ALL KINDS of JOB PRINTING.

DONE AT THE OFFICE OF THE

DEMOCRAT

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY,

lane where dead and wounded men were lying in almost every fence corner. We though in less numbers. We finally reachran a fine stream of water. It was the first we had seen for days, and we had suffered severely for the want thereof. On the flat below lay a pile of rebel guns, and 14 dead rebels. The hogs had commenced to eat the dead bodies. There was someand drove the hogs from the bodies. We however left them as we found them, and I presume nothing could now be found but their bones. From a couple of prisoners here taken, I learned a rebel hospital was within a short distance. I, with several others started in search, and soon surgeon in charge stated that a great many had been hauled away—(all they could move.) Some half a dozen doctors were busy amputating arms and legs, quite a pile of which lay under the table. This was the only rebel hospital that I visited, but there numerous others in the vicinime they found one hospital in which there was reported one vast rebel-hespital.-They certainly had been very much woraand the 12 rebel soldiers that were guarding them. These he turned over to me, I being his commissary at present. From here we proceed to Crab Orchard, thence to Stanford, thence to Springfield, and from thence to this place, 5 miles from Lebanon. Gen. Buel has arrived, and quite a large army has passed or, I presume for Nashville, Tenn. I cannot say where we will go, but I think to East

ing themselves up to our troops.

There are many bitter complaints that Bragg was allowed to go out of the state. All think he should have been caught, and very many find fault with Gen. Buel. I have heard many quite serious remarks made, but cannot speak of the truth thereof. It does seem to me that with the force at his command, he should have at least captured the whole of Bragg's army, let-

seemed as if every gun that had ever been, there people generally believed that six cast was belching forth its londest. Not months would close the war. A year has having been in the fight, I cannot say nearly passed, and to my mind the war much, if anything, of the movements of has scarcely begun. The rebels to-day different parties. It is sufficient to say, are as strong and powerful as when they that all fought well. Those that were at first rebelled; and doubtless stronger and the battle of Shiloh, say that both sides more powerful, as their troops are now fought with more desperation here than there. Every one, however, speaks in the vice. The North generally supposed that highest terms of the bravery shown by when the lat rebel army was defeated the rebels. All say that they fought hard they would be unable to raise another, or and well. I am told they made three suc. if not defeated would be compelled to cessive charges along the whole line of surrender for want of subsistence. If the had fought the whole battle himself. He compelled to return. The robel army had