## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Fellow-citizence of the Senate and House of Representations: -Since your last annual assembling, another year of health and hometical harvest has past; and while it has not pleased the Amighty to blessens with the return of peace, we can but press on, guided by the best light He can give us, trusting that in His own good time and wise way all will yet be weill

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS. The correspondence to ching foreign last year, is berewith submitted, in virtue. al compliance with a request to that effect made by the House of Representatives near the close of the last session of Congress. If the condition of our relations with other nations is less gratifying than reasonably have apprehended.

than to our country.

But the temporary reverses which after were exaggerated by our own disloyal deepest and also the richest in undevelopcitizens abroad, have hitherto delayed ed resources.

ence less to its own merits than to its sup- tage of boundary line may be fixed. posed and often exaggerated effects anil

al and lovar citizens.

aboution of the Stadt dues, has been carfor that purpose. ,

DISUNION AN INADEQUATE REMEDY. procamation was issued by the Executtive, a copy of which is nerowith submite accordance with the purpose expressed in the second paragraph of the paper, I now respectfully recall your attent.o to what may be called "Compensated Ema cipate n.

A nation may be said to consist of its territory, its people and its laws. The more is the only part which is of certain durability. "One generation passeds away, and another generation cometh, but the earth abideth forever."

It is of the first importance to duly consider and estimate this ever-enduring part. That portion of the earth's surface which is owned and inhadited by the people of the United States is well adapted to be the home of one national family, and it is not well adapted for two or more. Its vast exient, and its variety of climate and productions are of advantage in this age for one people, whatever they might

have been in former ages.
Steam, telegraphs and intelligence have brought these to be an advantageous combination for one united people. In the inaugural address I briefly pointed out the toal inadequacy of Disunion as a remedy for the differences between the people of the two sections. I did so in language which I cannt improve, and which, therefore, I beg to repeat :-

"One section of our country believes slayery is right and ought to be extended: while the other believes it is wrong, and onght not to be extended. This is the only substantial dispute. The fugitive slave clause of the Constitution and the law for the suppression of the foreign slave trade, are each as well enforced, perhaps, as any laws can ever be in a community where the moral sense of the people imperfectly supports the law itself. The great body of the people abide by the dry legal obligation in both cases, and a few break over in each. Tois, I think connot be perfectly cured, and it would be worse in both cases after the separation of the sections then before. The foreign slave trade, now imperfectly suppressed, would be altimately revived without restriction in one section, while fugitiv slaves, now only partially sur-rendered, would not be surrendered at all by the other. Physically speaking, we cannot separate. We cannot remove our respective sections from each other, mor build impa-sable walls between them. A husband and wife may be divorced and go out of the presence and beyond the reach of each other, but the different parts of our country canot do this. They cannot but remain tace to face, and instercourse—either amicable or hostilemust continue between them. Is it possible then, to make that intercourse more advantageous or more satisfactory after separation then before? Can aliens make treaties easier then faiends can make laws? Can treaties be more faithfully enforced between a iens than laws can among friends?" Suppose you go to war. You cannot fight always, and when, after which loss on both sides, and no gain no either, you wease fighting, the identical old question as to terms of intercourse are

tional boundary.

tions seconded from, while I should expect their posterity shall be free forever. no: tipulation would ever be made to take The great interior reigion, bounded east by the Alleghenies, north by the British Dominions, west by the Rocky Mounaffairs, which has taken place during the tams, and south by the line along which the culture of corn and cotton meets, and which includes a part of Virginia, part of Tennessee, all of Kentucky, Ohio Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Elinois, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, and the territories of Dacotah, Nebraska and part of it has usually been at former periods, it is Colorado, already has about ten millions certainly more satisfactory than a nation of people, and will have fitty millions to unhapply distracted as we are might within fitty years, if not prevented by any political folly or mistake. It contains In the mosth of Jane last there were more than one-third of the country ownsome grounds to expect that the maritime ed by the United States, certainly more powers which, at the beginning of our do than a million of square miles. One half mestic difficulties, so unwisely and un as populous as Massachusetts already is, necessarily, as we think, recognize the in- it would have more than seventy-five milsurgents as a belligerent power, would lions of people. A glance at the map soon recede from that position, which has shows that, territorily speaking, it is the proved only less injurious to themselves great body of the republic. The other parts are but marginal borders to the mag-But the temporary reverses which after inificent region sloping west from the ward befel the National arms, and which Rocky Mountains to the Pacific, being the

that act of simple justice. The civil war, In the productions of provisions, grain which has so radically changed, for the grasses and all which proceed from them moment, the occupations and habits of the this great interior region is naturally one American people has necessarily disturbed of the most important in the world. A the social condition, and affected very glance at the statistics of the small propor-deeply the prosperity of the nations with tion of the region which has yet been which we have carried on a commerce brought into cultivation, also the large that has been steadily increasing through- and rapidly increasing amount of its pro out a period of half a century. It has at ducts, will overwhelm us with the maguithe same time excited political ambitions tude of the prospect presented. And yet and apprehensions which have produced this region has no sea-coast—touches no a profound agitation through the civilized ocean anywhere. As part of one nation world. In this unusual agitation we have its people now find and may forever find forborne from taking part in any contro- their way to Europe by New York, to S. versy between foreign States and botwoch America and Africa by New Orleans, and parties or factions in such States, to Asia by San Francisco; but separate We have attempted no propagandism, our common country into two nations as and acknowledged no revolution | but we designated by the present rebellion, and Hotel, at three o'clock, in the afternoon; have eft to every nation the exclusive any man of this great interior region is and a mass meeting will be held at the conduct and management of its own af thereby cut off from some one or more of Court House in the evening, commencing account, at this office. Those owing us the outlets, not by a physical barrier, but at half past six o'clock. Our struggle has been, of course con- by embarrassing and onerous trade regutemplated by foreign hatious with refer- lations, and this is true wherever advan-

consequences resulting to those nations country, or place it south of Kentucky, or D. R. Randall, G. B. Nicholson, S. S. themselves. Nevertheless, complaint on north of Olio, and still the truth remains the part of this Government, even if it that none south of it can trade to any were just, would certainly be unwise. port or place north of it, except upon. The treaty with Great Britain for the terms, dictated by a government foreign suppression of the slave trade has been put to them. These, outlets, gast, west and into operation with a good prospect of south, are indispensable to the well-being complete success. It is an occasion of of the people inhabiting and to inhabit special persure to acknowledge that the this vast interior region. Which of the ealons respect for the authority of the right belong to that people and to their should be a turn out from each township. United States and the rights of their more successors forever. True to themselver, The convention with Hanover, for the tion shall, be, but will vow rather that bounton of the Stadt dues, has been care there shall be no such line. Nor are the ried into effect under the act of Congress marginal regions less interested in the communication to and through them to the great outside world. They, too, and On the 22d day of September last, a gypt of the west, without paying toll for the first of January next: the crossing of any national boundary. AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION PRO-

> Posed. Our national strike springs not from our.

among us. In all its adaptation and attitudes, it tains to ourselves—to the passing genera- branches of trade are—by the necessities deem our one dollar notes, matched or tion of men, and it can, without convulsion, be crushed forever, with the passing of one generation. In this view I recomthe Constitution of the United States:

Resolved. By the Sanate and Honse of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-birds of both Honses concurring, that the in-llowing articles be proposed to the Legislatures of Conventions of the several States, as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, all or any of, which articles, when ratified by three-fourths of the Legislatures or Conventions, to be voted as part or parts of said Constitution, viz:

Arti le—Every State wherein slavery now exists, which shall solish the same at any time or times before the first day, of January, in the ywar of our Lord one thousand nine hundred, shall receive compensation from the United States shall deliver to every the president of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States shall deliver to every the content of the United States and the United States shall be united to the united to the united States shall be united to the united States

from the United States as follows, to wit:

The President of the United States shall deliver to every such State bonds of the United States, bearing interest at the rate of dollars for eace slave shown to have been therein by the eighth census of United States or in one parcel, at the completion of the shollehments or in one parcel, at the completion of the aboltehment, accordingly as the same shall have been gradual, or at one time, within such 'State: and interest shall begin to ran upon any such bonds only from the proper time of its delivery as aforesaid. Any State having received bonds as aforesaid, and afterwards reintroducing or telegrating slavery therin, shall refund to the United States the bonds so received, or the value there f, and interest paid thereon.

Article—All slaves who shall have enjoyed actual

paid thereon.

Article—All slaves who shall have enjoyed actual freedom by the chances of the war, at any time before the end of the rebellion, shall be forever free, but all owners of such who shall not have been disloyal, shall be compensated for them at the same rate rate as is provided for States adopting the abolishment of slavery, but in such a way that no slave shall be twice accounted for.

Article—Contract was announced to many and other Article — Congress may appropriate money and other wise provide for colonizing free colored persons, with their own consent, at any place or places without the U. States.

DISCUSSION OF THE ABOLITION SCHEME.

I beg judulgence to discuss these proposed articles at some length. Without slavery [or abolitionists] the rebellion never would have existed; without slavery for armies it could not continue.

in regard to slavery and the African race amongst us. Some would perpetuate slavery; some would abolish it, suddenly, and without compensation; some; would abolish it gradually, and with compensation; some remove the freed people from us, and some would retain them with us, and there are yet other minor diversities. Because of these diversities we waste much strength in struggles among ourthe Union. These articles are intended to embody a plan of such mutual concess- knew pretty clearly what he was talking ions. If the plan shall be adopted, it is ass about. umed that emancipation would follow, at least in several of the States.

· As to the first article, the main points are first, the emancipation; secondly,

over which people may walk back and before its consummation. They will nevforth without any consciousness of their er see it.

its place. But there is another difficulty. Another class will hall the prospect of the le is reported that fourteen soldiers. No part of this line can be emancipation, but will deprecate the length died from poison, in the hospital at Alexmade any more difficult to pass by writing of time. They will feel that it gives too andria, last week. Among them were Blunt, with 5,000 Federal soldiers, attackit down on paper or parchment as a na- little to the now living slaves. But really three sons of George Gates, of Dimock- ed and routed 8'000 rebels under Gen. onal boundary.

It gives them much. It saves them from Edwin, Nelson, and Albert. No particular feet of separation, if it comes, gives the vagrant destitution which must large. up, on the part of the seceding section, ly attend immediate emancipation in local-the fugitive slave clause along with all ities where their numbers are very great, other Constitutional obligations upon sec-and it gives the inspiring assurance that

Montrose Pemocrat.



A. J. GERRITSON, - - Editor.

Dec. 2nd, 1862.

THE UNION AS IT WAS: THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS; reed and respected in all sections of the countr

DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE



## AND MASS MEETING.

THE DEMOCRATS of Susquehanna and Luzerne Counties will celebrate the Union victories, in this district and elsewhere, at Montrose, on Fridayi December 26th, '62. Dinner will be prepared at the Keystone

HON. CHARLES DENISON, Member of Congress elect, Hons. C. E. Wright, Geo. Place it between the now free and slave Sanderson, E. B. Chase, J. B. Stark, and Winchester, C. II. Silkman, E-q's, and others, from Luzerne County will be pres-

eut on the occasion. of this county is desired, and a crowd is this paper. Those wishing to attend any age. On the 25th of August last, the expected in the evening. Able and cl. similar institution, may save money as three persons here named, all of one famiqueut speakers will address the meeting, above. execution of it on the part of her Majes, three may be the best is no proper quest quent speakers will address the meeting, ty's Government, has been marked with a tion; all are better than either, and all of and a "good time" is anticipated. There

A Word to Our Subscribers.

make the following announcement of the each of them must have access to this E- subscription rates to be observed until who take that opportunity to increase

Subscriptions paid in advance, \$1.50 not paid in advance, \$200 Those indebted for one or more years, who settle before January 1st, and pay a neglect. permanent past, not from the land we inhabit, not from our national homestead. Year in advance—to Jan. 1st 1864, will be There is no possible severing of this but shapes that \$1.50 per year. Those who would multiply and not mitigate evils owe for more than one year can choose between settling with us, or with a legal demands Union and abhors separation; in gentleman who will exact the extra 50 cts fact it would ere long enforce re-finion, a year, mileage, etc., etc. His work may be interesting; however much of blood and treasure the to commence with J mary. Prites after separation may have cost. Our strile per- January 1st, will be regulated as all other

of the times. Rates are upward. The above rates must be enforced, for half notes. Respectfully yours, mend the adoption of the following reso- we cannot deviate therefrom without a lutions and articles, amendatory to the loss. Of course, all our friends-those

> Our readers will remember that Congress not long ago, and after secession also declined to be a party to such offer.

had done its work, unanimously "Resolved, That neither the Congress of the United States, nor the people or governments of the non-slave-holding States have the Constitutional right to legislate upon, or interfere with, slavery in any of the slave-hold-ing States in the Union."—Sherman's resolution, passed Feb. 11th, 1961.

Will the same men now re-affirm this mportant fact? Let us see. Grow is

Evans & Allen, at Binghamton, are receiving their Holiday Goods-choice ewelry, gold and silver ware, etc. That is the place to buy, as they have no real for speculation. rival in that region. Give them a call.-Read their new adv. next week.

It is announced that poor Lincoln is determined to make an arbitrary test be destroyed, Maryland conquered, Wash among the employees of the government. among the employees of the government. Absolute endorsement of all his political the Government destroyed; give us these notions is to be enforced. Of course he and any other calamities that can result will have a rush of craven creatures who from defeat and ruin, sooner than a victo will swallow anything if wrapped well in ry with McClellan as General." Among the friends of the Union there greenbacks, but the people will impatient- treason, the chief editor continues to hold is great diversity of sentiment and policy ly await another chance to vote against a fat office under Lincoln! the executive that retails cheap jokes and abolition chimeras.

Prophecy of General Jackson. Said the old hero to a friend at the Her-

mitage, a short time before his death: "The abolition party is a disloyal orgselves. By mutual concession we should war and dissolution of the Union. Hon- that the war is prosecuted for its proper

again upon us."

DIFFIGULATIES OF SEPARATION.

There is no line, straight or a national boundary upon which to dierle. Trace through the advocates of perpetual slavery, but east to west upon the line between the length of time should greatly mitigate a little more than one-third its length are from the roles and slave country, and we shall find a little more than one-third its length are from the necessity of any to be non-ultred thickly upon the necessity of any to be non-ultred thickly upon the necessity of any to be non-ultred thickly upon the necessity of any again upon us."

It is the mancipation as to terms of intercourse are allowed as the standard as of time since. The principal substituting as the time special of time since as the time special of time since. The ples form the bright constellation, and form is large that the length of time for consumnting it, at let and on-united thickle. The constitution are the length of time for consumnting it, the length of time for consumnting it, at letter of the length of time for consumnting it, at letter of the length of time for consumnting it, the tength of time for consumnting it, at letter of the length of time for consumnting it, at letter of the length of time for consumnting it, at letter of the length of time special as of the length of time rivers easy to be crossed, and populated, mont, in fact from the necessity of any ded to our weekly outlay in the single item, to try the services of those we trust; and or soon to be populated, thickly upon degangement, while most of those whose of paper, we can send them a paper at a should we wander from them, in moments both sides; while nearly all its remaining liberal course of thought will be disturbed low price on credit? No longer, gents; of alarm, let us hasten to retrace our steps length are merely surveyor's lines, lines by the measure, will have passed away you must pay \$1.50 in advance—or more to Peace, Liberty, and Safety." iafter January lat.

lars of the sad affair.

Massachusetts vs. Mississippi,

Paritanic Massachusetts always boasted of her superior virtue, and the com- badly whipped, and will not probably venforts of her common people-especially us ture north of the Boston mountains again ver the poor debased southern folks. Let all the subsistence in the Valley of the us see about the facts. From the census Arkansas, they must soon retreat into tables of 1850 we find that Massachusetts Texas. with a population of 994,514, had 15,777 panpers, and 7,250 criminals per year. crats to-day have carried their sicket at Mississippi, (where deluded Puritans are our charter election by an average majori- Guttenberg, Rosenbaum; & Co paupers, and 7,250 criminals per year.taught to believe that poor, depraved, ty of 500. white trash abound,) with a population of -The Calveston News of the 7th instant 606,526, had but 260 paupers, and only 51 says Houston made a secession speed criminals in a year! Massachusetts has a in Brenham, Texas, lately.

The Georgia Legislature passed a pauper to every 63 persons; Mississippi law recently for obstructing all the navigable stream in the state, appropriative. has one to every 2,333 persons—or pau- navigable stream in the state, appropriatpers are 37 times more numerous, in pro- ing five hundred thousand dollars for that portion to the whole number of inhabi- purpose. tants in the great state of freedom than where slavery prevails! Massachusetts has a criminal to every 137 persons; Miss. LETTER "A" FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, has a criminal to every 11,892; showing that criminals are proportionately 87 times nore numerous in "virtuous New England," than in the " wicked region" where darkies work, but do not vote. Tribune copy and howl.

Since the breaking out of the war, we offered to donate the greater part of the pay for all official printing that might be given to this paper, for the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers. In spite of-perhaps in consequence of-this offer, more than usual pains are taken by our intensely loyal and patriotic officials, both county and federal, to withhold every item from us-even to the appeals from assessments, and election proclamation. What beautiful "no-party" times!

One hundred bushels of Buckwheat and Oats wanted within two weeks, on on old accounts, notes, or judgments, can send us enough to square up and pay for the Democrat a year in advance, and thus save a harder way of settlement.

Binghamton College. Young men who design to attend the

Bingbamton Commercial College, would Binghamton Commercial College, would hear of something of practical value, by Scott, uncle and guardian of the above A full attendance from the Democrats calling upon or addressing the editor of named children, in the 59th year of his 4w

supposing that when general trade is dull a day may bring forth," Prov. 27; 1... 'tit less profitableto advertise, than during The heavy and continued increase in the a prevalent rush of business. The expecost of all printing materials renders some rience which seems to confirm such an odecided reformation necessary. We now pinlon, has come from the attempt to limit the advertising by the trade. When business falls off throughout the market, those who take that opportunity to increase their advertising always secure, by this means, more than their ordinary properties, at one of the public patronage; while those the distance of the security of the securit tion of the public patronage; while those who are afraid that it will not pay, are left to suffer the consequent loss through such

Half Notes for Change.
The practice of cutting Parision Rank Notes in two, having become common, the following letter, in reply to inquiries

PITTSTON, Nov. 15th, 1862. H. C. TYEER, ESQ -DEAR SIR: Your unmatched; nothing, however, less than T. F. ATHERTON, Cashier.

MEDIATION.—The Arabia, off Cape who really desire to support a Democratic Race, brings us the important intelli-Press, will comply with our terms. gence that England declines to unite Race, brings us the important intelligence that England declines to unite with France in the offer of mediation in the American war, and that Russia has also declined to be a party to such offer.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Orphement with France in the offer of mediation in the same, at his offer on Saturday the 4th and place all persons having claims upon said fund will present them or be forever debarred.

J. B. McCOLLUM, Auditor.

-The President has made a proclamation against swearing. We would respectfully suggest in behalf of frail human-ity that our rulers give us less occasion ity that cur rulers give us less occasion for it in future. - So says an abolition jour-

-There are many complaints that the pay of soldiers is kept back from them.death on old resolutions and may call this Some have three to six months pay due, while others have been paid nothing since ! enlisting. Incapacity, inefficiency, dishonesty. Pay and rations are drawn by the managers for thousands who are dead or in service. The money is stolen and kept

The Chicago Tribune, a Lincoln-ab olition organ some time before the battle of Antietam, declared:

After the utterance of this damnable

-None but abolitionists are considered to be truly loyal by this administration or its party. But a majority of the people despise this test and its authors, and have a preference for the constitutional basis.

I have but one word more, my friends, anization. Its pretended love for freedom to say; it is to advise, you, while your means nothing more nor less than civil soldiers are fighting in the field, to see be compromise, but it would be among pose their intentions and arrest their pro-the triends and not with the enemies of gress." [They are doing so.] harmonize and act together. This would est men of all parties should unite to ex- objects—the preservation of the Union Time has proven that the old veteran onizens! -McClellun's Sprech at Trenton.

Thomas Jefferson's Doctrine.

"Freedom of Religion, Freedom of the The white paper we use this week Press, and Freedom of Person under procost \$5.60 more than the same amount of tection of the Hobers Corpus, and Trial by a better article, a short time since. The Jury impartially selected. These princithe man property of the

8'000 REBELS ROUTED.

Springfield, Mo., Nov. 29 .- General ed and routed 8'000 rebels under Gen. GREAT COMMOTION 20th inst.

Sixty rebels were killed in the engage ment, and the balance driven some twelve Gen. Bunt t legraphs that the rebels

New Haves, Nov. 28 .- The Demo

SINGER & CO.'S WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS, Is the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Sewing

Is the best and chenpest and most beautiful of all Sewing Machines. This machine will sew anything, from the running of s tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauge or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem bind, gather, thek, 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 if will do so better then any other machine. The Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—pilain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as slaborately finished as art can make them.

The Dranch offices are all-well supplied with slift, twist, thread, needler, oil, etc., of the very best spally.

Send for a copy of "SINGER & Co. 8 GAZETTE."

The Thiladelphia Office, SiG Chestantistreet.

READ, WATROUS & FOSTER, Agents in Montrose.

MARRIAGES.

In South Bridgewater, Nov. 26th, by Rev. J. F. Deans, Mr. JOSHUA PETTIS and Miss TEMPERANCE FANCHER, both of Bridgewater.

DEATHS.

In North Bridgewater, Sept. 2, EMMA D. KEATOR, daughter of Peter and Lucy Keator, deceased, in the 11th year of her

Also, in the same place, Oct. 12th, CLA RISSA M KEATOR, daughter of Peter and Lucy Keator, aged 14 years and 3 months ly, were enjoying usual health. How for-cible the admonition, "Boast not thyself Many make a serious mistaké in of to-morrow, for thou knowest not what

Auditor's Notice.

(Com.

F. WHIPPLE, In the Court of Com. Pleas
Susquehanna County.
J H Scott and Albert Capron No. 205, April Term, 1889.

Auditor's Notice. J. H. REED, In Common Pleas of Susq's Co Sheriff's sa e of personal propert A. B. KINESE. of defendant.

Auditor's Notice. In the matter of the settlement of 1 in the Orphans Court the estate of Garrad Stone.decd. of Susqu's County, Henjamin Glidden, Administr. 1 No. 31. Aug. T. 1862. Exceptions to the account of the Administrator, &c.

Title auditor in the above case, will hear the parties interested at his office in Moutrose, on Priday, the 19th day of December, 1933 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, nov23 4w Wm. J. TURESLL, Auditor. Auditor's Notice. In the matter of the distribution of the fund in the hand of the Administrator of James W. Truesdell, dec'd.

ERIE RAILWAY.

owing hours, viz:
WESTWARE BOUND. EASTWARD BOUND. No. 1. Buffalo Ex. 2:00 p.m. No. 2. N.Y. Expres 12:05 p.m. No. 3. Night Ex. 1:47 a.m. No. 4. Night 'xpress 3:07 a.m. No. 5. Mail, at 4:39 p.m. No. 6. Siteamboat " 8:05 p.m. No. 17. WayFrei'th, 1:30 p.m. No. 30. Way Freight, 9:30 a.m. No. 31. Ac'om'd'n, 10:27 a.m. No. H. ac'om'd'n, 10:27 a.m.

Nos. 3 and 4 rui every day. No. 6 runs Sundays, but does not run Mundays. No. 3 of Saturdays, runs thro' to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. No. 5 remains over night at Elmira. CHA'S MINOT, Gen, Supt.

REMITTANCES discharged, yet they don't pay all who are To England, Iroland and Scotland. A BRAHAM BELL'S SON'S DRAFTS, in sums of one pound and riwards, payable in all the principal towns of England. Ireland and Scotland, for sale by WM. H. COOPER, & Co., BANKERS, Montrose, Pa. jn.80---

> Administrators' Notice. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having de-mands against the estate of JAMES TRUESDELL, dec'd, late of Liberty township, that the same must be presented to the undersigned for settlement, and all per-sons indebted to said estate are requested to make im-

Administrator's Notice. A LL persons indebted to the estate of John O'Laughlar late of Susquehanna Depot boro, deceased, are here by requested to make immediate payment, and all person having claims against said astate will present them forth with to

Sangio Benet October 21st, 1887. Susq'a Depot, October 21st, 1862;

NOTICE is hereby elvento all gersons having demand against the estate of William Powley late of Frankli township, deceased, that the same must be presented the undersigned for settlement, and all persons hidobte to said extate are requested to make immediate paymen. o said estate are requested to make immediate paymen Franklin, Aug. 4, 1862, JANE POWLEY, Ad'r. Notice of Dissolution.

Administratrix Notice.

NR. J.B. GUTTENBURG has this day withdrawn of from our firm. The busines will be settled by the subscribers, who continue the business under the firm name of GUTTENBERG, BOSENBAUM, & CO. New York, July 28th, 1863.—iw

THE OFFICIAL WAR MAP. Hazards Kuil Road and Military Mop of the Southern States.

BAKER'S COMPOUND.

A SUBE cure for Dynastary, for sale as usual by

GOOD NEWS!

IN THE DRY GOODS

TRADE. JOHN BULL Threatens WAR

To the Last.

THE CERTAIN RISE IN

DOMESTICKS.



AT THE STORES OF Guttenverg. Rosenbanm & Co.,

Montrose, Susq'a County, Pa., Elmira New-York, Susquehanna Depot, Pa.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK Is Complete,

## **CLOTHING:**

A Good-Fit warranted or no sale.

**FURNISHING GOODS:** A Great Stock contantly kept, and sold lower than the

Guttenberg, Rosenbanm & Co's Montrose, January 1st, 1862. ABEL TURRELL

Now offers for sale one of the largest and best selections of

RIETY or most different articles by land PEAUE AFFROMOTIONS Store in the Northern part of Pennsylvania, and perhaps of the entire State. assortment is kept in about thirty different branches of trade, and the selections are made from about forty of the best Houses in New York, and more than fiftv Dealers and Manufacturers out of New York. A large proportion of the Goods are brought direct from the Manufacturers, thus insuring genuine articles. Custom ers on entering the Store must not expect to find everything in sight, but nearly every article wanted will be produced by quiry. Some idea of the Stock may be formed by the following general outline,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS AND OILS.

but enumeration is impracticable.

DYE STUFFS. GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CROCKERY GLASS-WARE, WALL and WINDOW PAPER. JEWELRY.

SILVER-WARE. PERFUMERY FANCY GOODS. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

BRUSHES AMERICAN POCKET KNINES, 2'ABLE CUTLERY and SILVER PLATED WARE LAMPS, MATERIALS for LIGHTS,

HARD WARE, BED CORDS. Oct 28, 1962. H. A. TRUESDELL, Adm're. DRY GOODS, MIRRORS, WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS, LITHOGRAPHS,

VARNISHES, BIRD CAGES, WHIPS, & LASHES, GUNS, PISTOES, AMMUSITIOS,

TOBACCO. MEDICAL & SURGICAL Instruments SOAP, POTASH, &C.,

UMBRELLAS. PORCELAIN TEETH. In short, nearly every thing, to restore the sick, to please the taste, to delight the eye, to gratify the fancy, and also to conduce to the real and substantial comforts of life. The attention of the public is respect-

ABEL TURRELL. Montrose, April 1st, 1862.

ABEL TURRELL S for allo. Matallic Oll. for Sewing Machine took & Watch Oll. Bod Buy. Rat and Monse Po. Len populate Sympolics. Poulds Extract, and surren

TAKE NOTICE.

DR. J. W. COBB having been appointed a surgeon in the grapy, his accounts are left with the inderestrued for settlement. All persons indebted will pieze cell and settle without delay. es, Sept. 9, 1749.

NEW FIRM. BALDWIN & ALLEN BUCCESSORS TO

ALLIN, DRANS & CO, Under Montrose Democrat Gfice, RE RECEIVING

Fresh Ground Westorn FLOUR every BO days, which we warrant to give satisfaction as any in market; if not good returned at our expense. Feed, and Buckwheat Flour, SALT AND PORK By THE LOAD, BARREL OF POUND. HAMS, [Sugar Vared]

Dried Boof. Smoked Halibut. Brips and Syrups, ... Molasses and Sugars, TEAS, COFFEE, SPICES, BROOMS, AND NAILS,

which we offer for said at Low Prices, for READY PAY CALOY. Montrose, July 9, 2802 BULL RUN, Don't begin with the RUNat

NEW GOODS.

O LD and YOUNG, RICH and POOR; GAY and Fustive, are hourly seen rushing onward to the HEAD OF NAVIGATION.

All eager to be supplied from the choice and extensive AT TYLER'S STORE.

His assortment of Dry Groods beat 'equil, and as for choice GROCERIES Viz.: 9 and 10c Sugar. \$T. Rice, Coffee, and Tobacco, series are inadequate,—they sie T.T. It is there is 10m the two thousand & one things of which a fall superior kept constantly at the Coffee store in town. As a thin and to feel is earliestly distret, and if there are any so disformante as not to have found the place, your friend and recipion with fell you the

FIRST STORE BELOW TARBELL'S HOTEL and opposite the KEYSTONE, where 30 percent, has conved to be. We are bound to let people five—and live. Bring, slong your Batter Kits, Rug., Oats, Rye. Cost. Conf., and most anything else you do it want, and get while received.

AT TYLER'S STORE.

N. B. Please do n't leave the above mentioned article t home, for our rule wen't permit us to wait 'till you ome up again." Shakers A new lot of white and colored, Big 'Uns of opened. LAMPS of all kinds, and fixings for byraing Kercagus

times demand. by TO DAIRYMEN—I can forwardly, BUTTER to N. York, on terms of combination that will sail you. (a) and inquire, and book at my drivy you, in racha of all et ea, as good as can be found into the MONRY C. TYLER.

BOYD & WOODRUFF CAMPE ON THE

TIN & SHEET-IBON BUSINESS NEXT BELOW SPARLE'S HOTEL ALSO The Carpentering Business

NEAR THE METRODIST CHURCH. Farmers' Tools of All Kinds.

Brass Ware, Porcelain Ware, Japanned and Plain Tin Ware of the best material. Paints, Oils, Gisco, Futty, and East. Paups, Lead Pipe, Lamps, Bird Cages, etc., &c. Miso, a Good Buggy for Eais.

Termeright. L'amember the plate. Calland socre vx a. Borro. ¿ ZOTO & WGORRUFF. s. A. WGORRUFF. Montreau, July 284, 1842. THE anderstand an analite appointed to distribute the money in Court in this case, with hear all persons interested in the fand at his obles in Montroes, on Status, for Organizer with, 1342, at your district in All Persons, and the obligation of the deburred from said fund.

W. H. JERSUP.

1. September 20th, 1342, at your district in All Persons in Court of the deburred from said fund.

W. H. JERSUP.

1. September 20th, 1342, at your district in All Persons in Court of the Court of An Large Lines of PRICES Conquered and

Reducea! H. BÜRRITT NEW MILORD, PA.

is reteiving, for Spring supplies, new and large stocks of CHOICE. " DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CLOCKERY, HARDWARE, STOVES, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, PAINTS, LAMP, AND LINSEED OILS,

BENZOLE, CARPETINGS, FLOOR OIL-CLOPHS. WALL Paper, Window SHADES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOCKS, &C., &C.

Including, as usual, full varieties of the most popular styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, BONNETS, RIBONS, FLOWERS, &C., &C., &C.,

which he will sell on the most favorable terms, for CASH, PRODUCE, PROMPT TIME BUYERS. Flour & Salt, constantly on hand



ring this Fall and winter.

My Furst were purchased in Europe, previous to the rise in Ster ing Exchange, and the New Dury, imposed on all Furst imported since the first of August.

I would also state that as long as my stock lasts. I will offer it at prices proportionate to what the goods cost mr. but, it will be impossible for me trj import and manufacture any more Furst, and sell them; at he same price, owing to the unsettled state of the country.

Extended the name, number and street.

SOHN FARKERA,

sept5 5m w. The Arch street, Philadelphis.

J. B. HAZLETON Ambretype and Photographic Artist, Montrose, Pa.

HARFORD UNIVERSITY.

. THE next Term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday. September ad. The second term on Wednesday Decomber ad, and the third term, on Wednesday, Fabruary 18th, 1863. The attention of the public in reason and the Coast Survey, engraved in the Finest Style of Map Making. It gives to recent and such valuable facts concerning all the lailroads, that the War Dep. rimet immediately authors, and will be reclusively for CASH Down, and distributed 1000 copies among sold on the same principle for low prices.

Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Physiology and Tool. Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Physiology and Pook Algebra, Geometry and Ancient Languages,

Rosen Pr. Larbertom is fernished with a dooking store, because and table.

Individual commence at I delock on Monday, and close for the week at noon on Saturday.

The evening excretises are the following:
Monday evening Achare in the Sacieties room.

Wednesday, Speaking and Composition.

Testeraw, Lecture, with experiments in Natural Fishers and Openintry.

Friday, General Debate.

The Institution is furtished with an apparatus to likes trate the principles of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, and a akelton and Maps to sid in the study of Physiology.

(Harrord, Aug. 28, 1663.)