THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT

IS PUBLISHED TUESDAYS, BY A.J. Gerritson.

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

TERMS .- \$1,50 per annum in ADVANCE;

otherwise \$2 will be charged—and fifty cents per annum added to arrearages, at the option of the Publisher, to pay spense of collection, etc. ADVARCE payment preferred ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 per square, of ten libes or less, for the first three weeks, and \$5 cents for each additional week—pay down. Merchants, and others, who advertise by No credit given except to those of known responsibility.

# MONDROSEDEMOCRAL

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

**VOL. 19.** }

EDUCATIONAL.

A TEACHER'S APPEAL\*

THE PARENTS OF HIS PUPILS.

isciplining the objects of your dearest af-

fection, so that they may become virtu-ous and happy citizens, and "act well

MONTROSE, PA., TUESDAY, DEC. 16, 1862.

**NO. 50.** 

This she taught Marian, that there was no

distinction as wealth and position; that

the distinction was in worth, and worth

alone. She taught her to reverence age,

and to pity the poor and destitute; and

that pleasant words were as sweet as hon-

ey comb, sweet to the soul,—a little word

Marian learned the lesson well, and was

boy she had that cold morning befriended.

A gay and brilliant throng was assem-

bled in the city of Washington, Congress was in session, and the hotels were crowd-

ed with strangers. It was an ovening

party. The brilliant lighted rooms were filled with youth and beauty.

Standing near one of the doors were two

young ladies busily engaged conversing to-gether. The elder of the two suddenly

"O, Marian, have you seen Mr. Hamil-

"No, I have not, but I have heard a

"O, want to see him so badly. Mrs.

N—— is going to introduce him to us. I wish she would make haste, I have no

"Don't speak so, Louise, I wish you

A singular smile played around the mouth of a tall handsome gentleman standing near the girls; and as he passed them, he scanned them both closely.

memory. "The rich and poor meet togeth-

a moment at Marian, then turning to Lou-

"Long years ago a little boy, ragged

and dirty, seated himself on the steps of a

stately dwelling on Fifth Avenue, New

York, and was there busily engaged try-ing to read from a bit of paper, when his

attention was attracted by two little girls

near him, she lifted up her hand and ex-

"Boy, what are you doing here?"

to read. The child of affluence derided

him, and said that she had heard of intel

lect in rags, and he was the very personi-

fication of it. Her companion's answer

was that " the rich and poor shall meet

together, and the Lord is the maker of

them all." The elder girl drove the boy

away while the younger one took him in-

to her dwelling and warmed and fed him

there. When they parted and the little

"You must not forget little Marian

And Miss Hays he has never forgotten

ner. That ragged, dirty boy is now before

you, ladies, as Mr. Hamilton, the member

of Congress; and allow me Miss Gardner

to tender my thanks to you for the kind

Overwhelmed with confusion, Louise

In pity for her, Mr. Hamilton rose and

"I will see you again Miss Hays," and

Louise would not stay in the city, where

she daily met with Mr. Hamilton, and in a

few days returned to the city of New York.

enjoying the society of distinguished Con-

Marian and Mr. Hamilton were walking

together one evening, when the latter pul-

primmer and handed it to Marian.

Do you recognize the book ?"

led from his bosom an old and well worn

"From this," he said, "the man who is

Marian trembled and did not raise her

"Marian, Jimmie has never forgotten

to greatness, and in after years to meet

11 .

so distinguished here, first learned to read.

girl said:

treatment of that boy."

knew not what to say or do.

turning to Marian said:

he left the room.

Hays."

"The boy answered that he was trying

"Ladies we have met before."

would not be so trifling," said Marian.

ton, the new member from W?"

great deal about him."

PART II.

f kindness was better than money.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

HENRY C. TYLER, PEALER in Dry Goods, Groceries, Umbreillas, Yanke Notions, Boots and Shoes, Shorels and Forks Stone Ware, Wooden Ware and Brooms. Head of Navigation, Pablic Avenue.

Montrose, Pa., May 12, 1863-19

WM. H. COOPER & CO.,

BANKERS,—Montrose, Pa. Successors to Post, Coope & Co. Office, Lathrope new building, Thrapike-st. 

McCOLLUM & SEARLE, A TTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law, -- Montrosc, Pa. Office in Lathrops' new building, over the Bank. DR. WILLIAM. W. WHEATON; ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON DENTIST.

WITH DR. AYRON WHEATON.

Mechanical and Surgical Dentist, recently of Binchamton,
N. Y. tender their professional services to all who approciate the "Reformed Practice of Physic;" careful and
spillful operations on Tecta, with the most scientific and
approved styles of platework. Tech extracted without pain and all work warranted. Jackson, June 14th, 1888.

DR. H. SMITH & SON, SURGEON DENTISTS.—Montrose, Pa.
SOffice in Lathropa' new building, over the Bank. All Dental operations will be performed in good style and warranted.

## DRS. OLMSTEAD & READ.

WOULD ANNOUNCE to the Public 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.

JOHN SAUTTER, PASHTONABLE TAILOR.—Nontrose, Pa. Shop Prover I. N. Bullard's Grocery, on Main-street. Thankful for past fayors, he solicits a continuance—piedging himself to do all work satisfactorily. Cuttian done on short notice, and warranted to fit. Montrose, Pa., July 2th, 1860.—1f.

PASHIONABLE TAILOR.—Montrose, Pn. Shop in Phenix Block, over store of Read, Watrous & Foster. All work warranted, have find finish. Cutting done on short notice, in best style. jan '69.

JOHN GROVES. PASHIONABLE TAILOR,—Montrose, Pa. Shop I near the Baptist Meeting House, on Turupike treet. All orders filled promptly, in first-rate siyle, Chilling done on short notice, and warranted to fit. L. B. ISBELL, §

REPAIRS Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. All work warranted. Shop in Chandler and Jessus a core, Mostmose, Pa. 0025 tf WM. W. SMITH & CO.,

CABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTURERS, -Foot of Main street, Montrose, Pa. aug tf C. O. FORDHAM. MANUFACTURER of BOOTS & SHOES, Montrose, Pa. Shop over Tyler's store. All kinds of work unde to order, and repairing done neatly. je2 y

ABEL TURRELL DEALER in Draces, Medicines, Chemicals, Dyc Stuffs, Glass Ware, Paints, Olls, Varnish, Window Glass, Grokeries, Fancy Goods, Jeweiry Perfurery, &c., Agent for all the most popular PATENT MEDICINES,—Montrosc, Pa.

DAVID C. ANEY, M. D.,

H AVING located permanently at New Millord. Pa, be fallered promptly to all calls with which he may be favored, Office at 70fds' Hôtel.

New Milford, July, 17, 1861

## MEDICAL CARD.

DR. E. PATRICK. & DR. E. L. GARDNER. TATE GRADUATE of THE MEDICAL DEPATMENT JOP YALE COLLEGE, have formed a copartnership for the practice of Medicine and Surgery and are priparred to attend to all husiness faithfully and punctually, that may be intrusted to their care, on terms commensurate

ith the times. Discasses and deformities of the EYE, surgical operations, and all surgical discases, particularly attended to the following over Webb's Store. Office hours from 8 a. 1.02 p.m. All sorts of country produce taken in payents at the highest value, and case NOT REFUSED. Montrose, Pa., May 7th, 1862—tpf

HAYDEN BROTHERS, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

YANKEE NOTIONS FANCY GOODS. NEW MILFORD, PA.

P. E. BRUSH, M. D., HAVING NOW LOCATED PERMANENTLY, AT

Springville. Will attend to the duties of his profession pro

Office at .d. Lathrop's Hotel. TAKE NOTICE! Cash Faid, for Hides.
Sheep Pelta, Fox, Mink, Muskrat, and all kinds of Furs. A good assortment of Leather and Boots and Shoes constantly on hand. Office, Tannery, & Shop on

Main Street.

Montrose, Feb. 6th.

A. P. & L. C. KEELER FIRE INSURANCE.

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

Has Established an Agency in Montrose

The Oldest Insurance Co.. in the Union. CASH CAPITAL PAID IN.....

THE rates are as low as those of any good-company is
New York, or elsewhere, and its Directors are amonthe first for bonor and integrity.
CHARLES PLATT, Sect.
Montrose, July 15, '83. BILLINGS STROUD, Ag't.

### HOME INSURANCE COMPAN Of New-York.

CASH CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS, ASSETTS 1st July' 1860, \$1,451,519.27. LIABILITIES, " 43,068.68.

J. Militon Smith, Sec'y. Chas. J. Martin, President, lohn McGee. As't."
A. F. Wilmarth, Vice "

Policies issued and renewed, by the undersigned his office, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. BILLINGS BEROUD, Agent

H. BURRITT HAS just received a large stock of new Stores, for Cooking, Parior, Office and Shap purposes, for Wood or Coal, with Stove Pipe. Zinc. &c.

His assortment is select and desirable, and will be sold on the most favorable terms for Cash, or to Prompt Six

fonths Buyers. New Milford, Oct. 25th, 1860.

WANTED—A respectable person of either sex in verry neighborhood to suil J. R. Stafford's Olive Tax, and also J. R. Stafford's Linon and Sulphum Powers. Olive Tax is a thin transparent fluid; it is the hest remedy known for diseases of the threat, lungs, or Catarri. Also for dipatheria, Cruup, Whooping Couch, etc. Hy iron and Sulphur Powders-strengthen the system, aid the digestion, and purify the blood. I have a sixteen page paimplet containing full explanations, and over one hundred testimonials from well known prominent persons, which I will send to any one free by mail.

1. R. STAFFORD, Chemist.

1. R. STAFFORD, Chemist.

Dandelien Coffee.

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

CALT, by the Barrel, Sack or Pound.

As, therefore, we are engaged in a work at once so important and so interesting in its results, it seems to me ex-

them to spend many precious hours of their youth under my immediate instruction and sinfluence. You, doubtless, expect much of me, and, it you faithfully perform your duties, you have a right to expect much. I feel, I trust, to some expect much. I feel, I trust, to some expect much. I feel, I trust, to some expect much of me, and it you faithfully imperform your duties, you have a right to expect much. I feel, I trust, to some expecting the manner in which they have spent the day. Ask them to reflect and consider if they have the manner works which they have the manner which they have the manner works which they have the manner which the man tent, the immense responsibility of my

nd to the promotion of their welfare.

I have reason to believe that some padren are often kept from school, or sent its true light, and act accordingly. late, without any sufficient reason? Per-

no good reason, they are, virtually taught rupted by those who should thus leave.
to look upon the school and its duties as I wish now to suggest a few other parshop or counting room, you would insist school duties.
on having his undivided time and atten

2. Encourage your children to respect

relear understanding of which by the pupil operations, to induce you to send your will serve as a key to subsequent lessons, them to regard every rule and requisition some principles to a class of twenty, of which your child is a member, but, unfortunately an absent one. To-morrow he them. If you hear reports from your shildren (and this should be done with long to the whole school, (and which the ground for such reports, call upon me and school needs,) and repeat the explanations ascertain all the particulars, remembering to grope slong in the dark, as best he can, are two sides to a question," and that and, probably to become disgusted with "circumstances alter cases." If you purhis school and its studies. He will not on sue this course in the spirit of love and ing, disheartening influence upon the exaggerations and perversions have been whole school. And is it not true that a made; sometimes, perhaps, intentionally,

the true and sole cause for such indifference and languishing, is to be traced to their frequent absence? Is it also true. that truentism, that most pernicious and destructive habit, sometimes has its origin in the trivial importance which is at-RESPECTED FRIENDS:-The connection tached to constancy of attendance, as man- As you cannot always keep them removed which subsists between us, as parents and lifested in the slight causes which occaseacher, induces me to address you brief- ion absence, and by which children are iny respecting some of our mutual duties; duced to believe that the loss of a school cise of our united wisdom and hearty cooperation:-this work is the training and

with much brevity.

If children are allowed to be tardy in their attendance at school, they will be that "wisdom's ways are pleasantness and their parts" on the busy stage of life; alike prone to undervalue punctuality in other all her paths are peace." Teach them to an honor to themselves, to you, to me, and to the community.

The international activation and to the mean of the busy stage of life; alike prone to undervalue punctuality in other all her paths are peace." Teach them to avoid trifling deviations—to do right at look upon their school-room as their workshop—the place of business for them, and right, and because by so doing they will no concern of secondary nature should be more happy and useful. Teach them allowed to interfere in the least degree. It that it is better to "suffer wrong than to tremely desirable that a good understanding subsist between us, and that strongly upon the minds of your children has been done to them, is no reason why we cooperate in every suitable manner the fact, that what is worth doing at all, they should do wrong in return. Tell and on every proper occasion. In sendand on every proper occasion. In send-ing your children to my school you have time. Teach them that punctuality in the that it is more noble and manly to return placed them under my care, and expect discharge of every duty is of the highest "good for evil," than to give "reviling

But I have considered the habit of unsituation, and will endeavor to labor with seasonable attendance only in relation to repented of," and direct them to the auall diligence in the discharge of my ardulate them to the seasonable attendance only in relation to repented of," and direct them to the author of their existence for pardon, and to ous duties, and I hope I may answer every reasonable expectation on your part, will briefly allude to another objection to the fountain of all wisdom for future guitant habit, which is, that children who endance and support. Then may you hope But, that I may labor more successfully, as ter the school-room at a late hour, interto see them become an honor and bleswell as more cheerfully, will you allow rupt the order of the school, and interfere sing to you and to the community. me, in a plain, familiar manner, to call your attention to a few particulars in which your cordial cooperation is most carnestly and affectionately solicited? I from the deviation of a few. In some lessons.

Inprove every snitable occasion to conwill promise, on my part, not to ask for schools much time is actually lost on each verse with them concerning their studies, anything which shall not tend to the half of the day by the dilatoriness of some and do all you can to convince them that greatest advancement of your children individual members. You have doubt the more diligent and faithful they are 1. I invite you to consider the great tion at church, caused by the late enimportance of sending your children to trance of persons, and I will leave this point by merely suggesting the analogy love for knowledge as a source of consider. between the two to your own mind-be-

haps you have never duly considered the your attention to one more evil, similar have been acquired, what facts have been evils incident to inconstant or unseasonal in its effects to that we have just considered up, what difficulties overcome. Inble attendance, and, if so, allow me to call ered. I allude to the habit of leaving duce them to examine, to investigate, to your attention to one or two of them, and school before the regular hour of dismis- think. In a word, do all you can to cause others will readily suggest themselves to sion. Children very often bring notes re- them to feel the great advantages of eduyour mind. Let us, then, notice the tent questing their dismission at an early hour, defice, or some of the consequences, of and if all such requests, in some schools, cation nud the necessity for patient application to obtain it. You will thus infrequent absences. If children are allowed to be absent, for the last hour would be constantly inter- pleasure, exercises that would otherwise

of quite secondary importance. If the do ticulars in which I, earnestly and respect the school. degree proportionate to the extent and ren must suffer for it. I will proceed daims of the school. If you wished for a which you can do your children good, and lad to assist you on your farm, in your greatly aid me in the discharge of my

tion. This would be requisite for his and obey the rules and requirements of by the indifference and inattention of their

good as well as for yours. If you should their teacher.

This is highly necessary for their propshould frequently absent himself, and all or advancement and happiness while at low unimportant engagements or amuse school. Induce them to look upon their ments to absorb time and attention which instructor as their and your friend, and to should be devoted to gaining a knowl regard all his regulations as designed for edge of the trade, you would at once contheir good. If in any of my arrangements, clude that he would never become or in the execution of my plans, you shall a proficient in it. And will it not be the think I have erred, or that your children me in school affairs? Are not your have suffered, or been neglected, you will children apprentices in the school of confer a favor by making known to me, knowledge, which is designed to prepare freely, your feelings or appreliensions.—them for the school of life? And have Come in the spirit of kindness, and I will you ever considered that the prompt and promise to receive you kindly, and anfaithful discharge of the duties of appren- swer every reasonable inquiry. I may ticeship can qualify them for workmen sometimes err; it will be strange if I do that need not be ashamed of their not. Perhaps you'veel that you sometimes work," when they shall have served out misjudge, or act unwisely in the manage- double theirs. Whenever you may have their time, and taken their stand with the ment of your own children. Will you a leisure hour, will you not come and free actors, on the stage of life? If you consider that I am called upon to control spend it with your children, and listen to have not, let me beseech you, as you and instruct the collected families of the prize the good of your children, and wish neighborhood? I have under my care a their greatest advancement, to pause and multitude, whose home influences and dis-If children are often absent they will from no two families are alike. Yet they their daily exercises, when they feel that fall behind their class-mates in their stu- must be united and governed as one their father or their mother may be presdies, and consequently, lose much of their large family. Some are mild, kind, and interest in them, and perhaps, acquire an affectionate; ever anxious to know and What child will not be ambitious to do well actual dislike for school and all its exer ready to obey every wish of their teacher; cises. Of necessity most of the instruction while others are rough, uncourteous, and

cipline are widely-different. The children tion in large schools must be given to obstinate; apparently most pleased when whole classes and not to individual schol- they are doing wrong, interrupting the are. Your children receive their school school, and annoying their instructor.knowledge in this way. It is very essen- These opposite characters and elements sent from a single recitation—for, fre-quently, the loss of a single lesson may and in every emergency, in such manner ment for a whole term. Let me take an I may sometimes do wrong. Let us reinstance to illustrate this. I have a class member that "to err is human-to forin Arithmetic, and it is often necessary give, divine." But so long as you have for me to explain some principles, the sufficient confidence in the school and its hend and perform the exercises of the much caution,) or otherwise, reflecting Certainly one of two things. I must ei too readily confide in all you hear. If, ther devote time and strength which be however, you really think there is good given in his absence, or I must leave him the somewhat trite sayings, that "there ly droop himself, but will exert a wither- kindness, you will in most cases find that

3. Encourage your children to be order- ward in the increased interest of your ly, and studiously to regard the right. Youth are frequently tempted by the and virtue. example of vicious associates to violate the rules of good behavior, and spend their time in idle mischief or vain pursuits.

from pernicious influence and depraved companious, do all in your power to form in them an abhorrence of all that is evil upon the proper appreciation and due per-day is no consequence? If this is ever and a deep regard for everything that is formance of which depend, in a great de-gree, the future success and welfare of around the truant's path—dangers neith-them that they may come in contact with our children. I feel that we are mutualer few nor small—urge you seriously to vice without being contaminated; nay yengaged in a great work—a work which reflect, and wisely and seasonably to act. more than this, that their own upright lemands our most serious consideration, But I have leave this head for your more conduct and pure conversation may exert and one which loudly calls for the exer- extended consideration, and proceed to a salutary influence upon those who maninotice one or two prominent objections to fest no love for virtuous acts. Improve of base charges preferred against a com-unseasonable attendance: this I will do every fit opportunity to bring before their mander whom, up to the hour of his remomindsthe ruinous consequences of vice and idleness, and at the same time show them

not done some works which "need to be

less noticed the effect upon a congrega- now, the brighter will be their prospects point by merely suggesting the analogy love for knowledge as a source of gratification and improvement. In the mornrents have not given merited attention to ing convinced that due reflection will inthese points. Do you not think that chil- duce you to regard the whole matter in diligence during the hours of school, and at night inquire respecting the studies of Before closing this subject, I will call the day, and ascertain what new ideas terest and cause them to regard with

appear dull and unimportant. 5. Improve every occasion ing of some trilling errand, the making or fully, solicit your hearty cooperation .- In this way you can do much to stimulate value. Of course their interest will be discontinuous efforts and wisdom can render. If either an interest in the subject of education.

minished, and their progress retarded, in of us is negligent or indifferent, the child-chil the infringement upon the therefore to designate a few of the points in room. The teacher urges upon their consideration the great value of knowledge day after day, and repeats his earnest desire for their improvement, but often his. words and interest are almost neutralized education is of little consequence, and that

it matters not whether they are industrious or idle. As they never see their parents within he school-room, they begin to think that the teacher is the only person interested in their progress, and that, he is so be-cause it is in the "way of his business." Hence a teacher's injunctions and example often fall powerless for the want of the quickening influences of a parent's interest and a parent's endorsement.

If therefore you have never been in the habit of visiting your children's school, let me affectionately invite you to do so. It will increase your own interest and retheir recitations? Depend upon it, if you will adopt this habit, their zeal and studithey will cheerfully apply themselves to sent when they are called upon to recite. at such a time? But I must leave this

subject with you, hoping that you will carefully consider its importance. 6. Aid me in my endeavors to promote spirit of kindness and forbearance.

Much of the unhappiness and trouble tial for the progress of a class, and its in-dividual members, that no scholar be ab-would be wonderful, indeed, if teachers feeling that averything must yield to one's feeling that everything must yield to one's own desires, regardless of time or circumstances. It is sometimes the case that impair a scholar's interest and advance as to meet universal approval. I feel that children are indulged in every real and imaginary want at home, and when they go to school or eisewhere, they feel sadly slighted or injured, if they cannot enjoy similar indulgences. Such will meet with trouble and disappointment at every step.

May we not then cooperate in endeavoring to train the young to regard the rights and wishes of others, and to treat all with a truly kind and charitable spirit? Shall we not do what we can to lead them comes to school, but is unable to compre- children, (and this should be done with to seek those things which will be promotive of their true good and happiness, raday, on account of his absence the previous of the school or the than for the indulgence of some facus day. What therefore must be done? treatment of individual members, do not vorite notions or selfish wishes? May we not increase their happiness by leading them to feel an interest in the desires and rights of their associates, and at times to sacrifice their own wishes in order to gratify and oblige others? May we not lead them to feel that it is often "more blessed to give than to receive," more conducive to true happiness to do a favor, than it is to receive one.

Allow me, in conclusion, to ask your secalled in question on account of a want of standing or miscopeeption possible interest and progress in scholars, when childhood.

1 will not torget you, Jimmie, and you may not me ded I tonne good triends, and you may not the misunder. So was adopted by a gentleman in W was adopted by

children, and their growth in knowledge

"This Teacher's Letter is intended for general circulation, and should be read by every parent in the land. It is taken from "Northead's Teacher.—He brook's School Apparatus Company.

#### For the Montrose Democra "Leave us not, mcclellan."

It is well known with what demonstrations of sorrow and regret the Army of the Potomac recently parted with its beloved chief. What more convincing proof

> Why go from us away? We love you with devotion;— Oh, stay, McClellan, stay !

Behold you drooping banners, Begrimmed with smoke, and torn We'll carry them as bravely As ever they were borne;-

As when by swamps environed, On plain and mountain hight, We taught the foe how freemen For fatherland can fight.

For shame! that fell detraction, With unrelenting zeal, Inflamed by hate and malice, Should aim at you its steel.

Alas! how often merit Is rudely thrust aside. To gratify resentment, Revenge or wounded pride.

Brave hero, peerless chieftan, Well may you now repose Upon your well-earned laurels, Nor heed the scorn of foes.

Hope on I the day is coming, When, silent envy's tongue, By happy, grateful millions Your praises will be sung. LATHROP, PA.

## INTELLECT IN RAGS. BY VARA MONTROSE.

PART I. It was a cold wintry day. Heavy

now drifts lay piled on the streets of New York, and the whole appearance of the city was cold and dismal. Soated apon the stone steps of one of the largest dwellings of Fifth Avenue, was a presented him to Miss Gardner, and Miss boy, apparently about thirteen years of Hays. As they were conversing together,

Mr. Hamilton said: ge. He was literally clothed with rags, is hands were blue, his teeth chattered with cold. Lying upon his knee was a piece of newspaper he had picked up in the street, and he was trying to read the words In this way you can do much to stimulate and their teachsome pleasure excursion, is allowed to inis your wish, doubtless, that they make as

or line, when two little girls, clad in silk and or line, when two little girls, clad in some pleasure excursion, is allowed to inis your wish, doubtless, that they make as er. I do not ask you to come that you may furs came towards him. The eldest one memory. "The rich and noor meet togeth." some pleasure excursion, is allowed to in a syour wish, acousties, that they make as terfere with school obligations, your child much improvement as possible. That assist in conducting the exercises of the dren will, most assuredly, consider the end assistance which our united grossing object, or objects, of paramount agement and assistance which our united thus give some real evidence that you feel they may do so they need all the encouragement and assistance which our united thus give some real evidence that you feel that the poor boy raised his eyes and thus give some real evidence that you feel that the poor boy raised his eyes and thus give some real evidence that you feel that the poor boy raised his eyes and thus give some real evidence that you feel that the poor boy raised his eyes and the Lord is the maker of them all."

The rich blood tinged the cheeks of Marian, but Louise declared herself igno-Marian, but Louise declared herself ignoment in line of battle, and laid down on our rant as before. Mr. Hamilton glarged for rant as before. Mr. Hamilton glanced for

month, and see no parent within the and turning to her companion, exclaimed: The child of wealth stopped before him. "Marian, just see this fellow on my ise he said : door steps! Boy, what are you doing here ?"

"I am trying to learn to read upon this little bit of paper," answered the boy.
"Well, truly ! I have heard of intellect dearest friends. They begin to think that in rags, Marian, and here now it is personified.

richly dressed. The eldest of the two particularly attracted him, for she was as Marian's soft hazel eyes filled with beautiful as an angel; but as they drew tears, as she replied : "O! Louise, do not talk so; you know what Miss Fannie teaches in school. The

rich and poor meet together, and the Lord is the maker of us all." Louise laughed again, and said to the "Get up from here, you shall not sit on

my door steps,you are too ragged and dir-He arose and a burning blush crimson. ed his face. He was walking away when

Marian said: "Don't go little boy, you are so cold come to my house and get warm. O, do come," she continued, as he hesitated; and he followed her into a large kitchen, where a bright, warm fire was shedding ts genial warmth around.

Well. Miss Marian, who are you bringing here now?" asked the servant woman.
"A poor boy who is almost perished, you will let him warm, will you not Rach

"Oh, yes, he shall get warm; sit here little boy," and Rachel pushed a chair in front of the stove; she then gave him a piece of bread and meat.

Marian watched these arrangements and then glided from the room. When she returned she had a primmer, with the first rudiments of spelling and reading. ing to the boy, she said: "Little boy, here is a book that you can

learn to read from better than that piece of paper. Do you know your letters?"
"Some of them but not all. I never had any one to teach me. I just learned myself; but O! I want to learn to read so badly."

Marian sat down beside him, and began teaching him his letters. She was so busily occupied in this work that she did not ee her mother enter the room, nor hear Rachel explain about the boy! and the knew not that her mother stood some time behind them, listening to her noble book. Mr. Hamilton took her band and the south-west, and for some three miles child teaching the little beggar boy his said : letters.

long before Marian had the satisfaction of had one great aim, and that was to attain hearing him repeat the alphabet. When he grose to go he thanked Rach- that ministering angel who was the sweet. el for her kindness, and offered Marian her ner of my days of poverty. When I left book.

"Jimmie," he replied.

ALL KINDS of JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE OFFICE OF THE

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

THE office of the Montrose Democrat THE Office of the management and choice variets; is recently been supplied with a new and choice variets; itype, etc., and we are now prepared to print pamphicia workers, etc., in the best style, on short notice. Handbills, Posters, Programmes, and ther kinds of work in this line, do Business, Wedding, and Ball CARDS Justices' and Constables' Blanks, Notes eeds, and all other Blanks, on hand, or printed to ordo Job work and Blanks, to be paid for or delivery.

Louise Gardner and Marian Hays were | ngo he died and left his property to me. playmates and friends. Their dwellings Of all the pleasant memories of my boyjoined, and almost every hour of the day they were together, for they attended the same school. These two children were very differently dispositioned, and very differently brought up. Louise was proud differently brought up. Louise was proud and hangity. Poverty in her eyes, was a disgrace and a crime, and she thought nothing too severe for the poor to suffer. These views she learned from her mother. Mrs. Gardner moved in one exclusive circle—the bon ton of New York. With oined, and almost every hour of the day hood the one connected with you is the

cle-the bon ton of New York. With she once spurned from her door, and deriout the precincts of this she never yen- sively called "intellect in rags." tured, for all others were beneath her. learned a very severe lesson, and one that than this attachment, so universally dis- Louise was taught to mingle with no chil- changed the whole current of her life. was growing up believing herself even but by persevering kindness he made her

mander whom, up to the hour of his removal, the country supposed to be enjoying the President's fullest confidence? The following lines embody, the imperfectly. The teaching that Marian Hays received the prevailing sentiment of the army on the retirement of the proscribed hero:

Oh, leave us not, McClellan!

Why go from us away?

We love you with devotion:

Was growing up believing herself even better than they.

The teaching that Marian Hays received acknowledged friend of the Congressman and his noble wife.

Years have passed since then, and Louise is training up a family of little ones; but though she moved among that circle, she is teaching them to despise not intellect in rags, but to be guided by Marian's true was the text the little girl had used was the text.—Therich and the poor meet together. -"The rich and the poor meet together er, and the Lord is the maker of them all."

### LETTERS FROM VOLUNTEERS.

Letter from Capt. E. M. Newcomb.

Hzap-Q'rs Co. H. 16th Reg. Iowa Vol's, Corinth. Miss., Oct. 17th, 1852. DEAR BROTHER: - When I last wrote you, the 16th Regiment had just returned ever ready to dispense her gentle words from Bolivar, Tenn., where we had been to all, whether they were wealthy and in- the previous two months, occupying ourfluential, or ragged and indigent as the time in scouting and skirmishing, with boy she had that cold morning befriended. such other incidental exercises as the prolific brain of our General could improvise, with the very praiseworthy design, no doubt, of preventing us from becoming rusty from ennui. Upon our arrival in Corinth we anticipated at least a few day's leisure in which to recuperate; but our tents were scarcely pitched, before the order came from Head-Quarters to hold ourselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning, with blankets and three day's rations. Our destination, of course, was unknown to us at the time, but afterwards proved to be Tuka, a small town on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, about 25 miles south-east of Corinth, and which has since become somewhat distinguished by the recent battle that occurred there. between the federal forces under General Rosecrans, and the rebels under General Price. The result of that engagement you have no doubt heard long ere this .-It was, undoubtedly, the most fiercely contested fight of the campaign. Price's arm: numbered about 20,000, while our whom force actually engaged in the fight did not exceed 4,000 men,—the majority of whom were Iowa troops. General Grant held a reserve of several thousand, about 5 miles in rear of us, but did not get up in time to participate in the contest. Had he done so, we should undoubtedly have bagged But Louise and Marian declared their the whole of Price's army. the whole of Price's army. The battle las-"It has been long years ago, yet I the two armies which had been engaged

> tle against western troops.
> When morning came, it was ascertain that the rebels had skedaddled, bag and baggage, leaving our forces again victors ous in the hardest fought battle of the campaign. Our loss in killed and wound ed did not exceed 400, while that of the enemy was 1.000. Our regiment suffered severely, for she fought bravely, and elic ited the highest praise from Gen. Rose crans. I lost from my company, three killed, five wounded and two taken prioners. Other companies in our regiment suffered much more severely than mine, in consequence of their more exposed po, sition.

> Rosecrans ordered-our force to-fall back a

renew the attack in the morning; but Gn

Price had make different arrangements-

he had no inclination to risk another ba:

The rich blood tinged the cheeks of few yards, where we again formed our

Our reg. was ordered to Josinto-the back to Iuka-from there to Burnsville,then again back to Iuka,-keeping us constantly on the move for nearly two weeks, when we were ordered back to Corint in double quick time. During this time General Price had fallen back to the south west of Corinth where he had effected in junction with the rebel Gens. Van Dorn. Villipigne and Breckinridge; making the combined force between 50,000 and 75000. Our own forces had nearly all been drawn from Corinth to guard the different points on the various railroads which connect at this place, leaving Corinth almost defenceless. Van Dorn, taking advantage of the fact massed his forces and immediately set. out to attack Corinth, promising his men a good dinner at the Tishimingo House on the 3d inst. But Gen Rosecrans was too shrewd for him. Troops to the number 61. some 15,000 or 20,000 had been called to Corinth, and when the secesh visiters arrived they found our General at home, to leaving Marian with the consciousness of give them a warm reception. having done nothing to be ashamed of and

The 16th arrived in Corinth on the 2nd of October, tired, sick and hungry. They made their supper out of sow-belly and hard crackers, and went to sleep. At o'clock next morning they were arouse from their slumbers by the sound of the long roll," and once more grasped their muskets and fell into line of battle. Van Dorn and Price had arrived, and were slowly driving in our videttes and pickets.seige guns in our forts were at one there't

By nine o'clock the engagement had beeyes, when she saw that well remembered come general. The attack was made from in extent, could be heard the roll of musketry and roar of artillery, until night .-There were but few that he had not all you. Since the day you were so kind to Our forces were then ordered to fall back ready learned himself, and it. was not him, and gave him this book, his life has inside of the forts, which had been erected learned himself, and it. during the sum'er, and prepare themselves for the final struggle which would take place next day. Again we slept on our arms. The rebels, during the night had planted batteries within shelling distance of our forts, and as soon as daylight dawn - . "No I don't want it," she said, "I have given it to you to learn to read from.—

Won't you tell your name?"

"No I don't want it," she said, "I have given it to you to learn to read from.—

Won't you tell your name?"

My mother was an invalid, and ere long I

your house with this book, I returned ten learned well enough to read to her. When rious attention to the points I have named, "I will not forget you, Jimmie, and you my mother died I found good friends, and to bear on the rebel batteries, which com-