Montrose Democrat: FOUND WANTING. IN PEACE AND

A. J. GERRITSON. -- Editor.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEORGE W. WOODWARD,

OF LUZEENE CO.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUFREME COURT,

OF ALBEGHENY CO.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR BEPRESENTATIVE:

M. C. TYLER, of Montrose.

FOR SHERIFF:

GAYLORD CURTIS, of Susq'a Depot

FOR PROTHONOTARY :

OWEN P. PHINNEY, of Dundaff.

REGISTER AND RECORDER :

FOR TREASURER :

WM. K. HATCH, of Montrose.

FOR COMMISSIONER :

JAMES MEAD, of Friendsville.

Dr. C. C. EDWARDS, of Harford.

FOR AUDITOR :

E. H. GAGE, of Silver Lake.

Election, Tuesday, October 13.

"These States are glorious in their individuality, but

their collective glories are in the Union. By all means,

at all hazards, are they to be maintained in their integri-

for only is is the Union to be preserved-only so is it

worth preserving. It is the perfection of the prismatic colors, which, blended, produce the ray of light. It is

the completeness of these assembled sovereignties, lack-

ing nothing which they have not lent for a great pur-

pose, that makes the Union precious. This word Un-

ion is a word of gracious omen. It implies confidence

and affection-mutual support and protection against

external dangers. It is the charmed circle within which

the family dwells. It is a man helping his fellow-man is this rigged world. It is States, perfect in themselves,

sonfederated for mutual advantage. It is the people of

States, separated by lines, and interests, and institu-

tions, and usages, all forming one glorions nation-all

moving onward to the same sublime destiny, and all in-stinct with a common life. Our fathers pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors, to form this Union—let ours be pledged to maintain it."-Gzo. W Woonward

The State Committee have issued

he read he avery additioned atter who has

circulated everywhere.

wpeak.

it and the fall measure of their Constitutional rights.

FOR CORONER:

ABRAHAM WALTMAN, of Auburn

WALTER H.

LOWRIE.

IN WAR. A Curtin organ truly says that he is a tried man !" He has been tried and found sadly wanting, both in peace and in | ied words, his minions and followers were Thursday, Cct. 1st, 1863. war.

Before his election he pledged himself not to favor the repeal of the tonnage tax. ury of crackers and pork. It is a matter But no sooner was he elected than he vio- of record that, while these contractors lated his promise, went into a corrupt were receiving enormous sums, the g^{al} combination to rob the State treasury of lant Philadelphia soldiers were placed on combination to rob the State treasury of an annual revenue of over \$350,000which would now amount to more than half a million a year. A bill was passed in the legislature by corrupt means taking this large and perpetual revenue from the State, and giving it to a wealthy corporation,-and not only this, but about \$750,-000 already due on this tax was given up to the railroad company, and part of the money used to bribe members to vote for the bills. All these swindling operations Curtin sustained, by encouraging them and signing the acts. They were in violation of recent amendments to the Constitution, which forbade using funds appropriated to the sinking fund for the payment of the State debt, as this had been,

yet Curtin withheld his veto, which he was bound to give under his oath of office When the war broke out he engaged with other army swindlers in robbing the State, and defrauding the soldiers of large sums in clothing contracts, &c. So far did he carry these robberies, that the honest men of his own party-knowing his propensity to dabble in plunder-denounced his peculations in unmeasured terms, and his Attorney-General, Purviance, was obliged to leave the administration, preferring not to violate his own self-respect by being a partner to such shameless robberries. All over Pennsylvania, wherever Republican journals were printed that cared more for the country and the people than they did for concealing the crimes of a member of their party, Curtin and his plundering go-betweens were ex-

posed and denounced. Again in 1863 we find Curtin's capacity and honesty sadly deficient. Convinced at a late hour that the State was about to will find no such idea in it. He referred be invaded by the rebel hordes, instead of to the fact that we at the North, and ran off to Washington to ask if he might an address to the returned soldiers, which perform a Governor's duty to his State; we copy on fourth page, and which should | but finding nobody there in apthonicy whi save our State from pillage, he came home and waited a week-meantime faced the foe on the field of carnage, and packing up his goods ready for flight .-explodes some of the slanders against our Finally, when the rebels were upon him, candidate and party. Let it be read and he began to call lustily for help, but so

the call, and so serious was the delay ere ours." FIRST .- That their party first opposed order could be brought out of chaos, that most of the militia got into the field too iate to do any good ; and had it not been that the "copperhead" Governors of other States,-to whom he appealed in his hour of weakness and peril,-came to his rescue on short notice with thousands of troops, poor Andy would have been a prisoner or a fugitive from a small fragment of Lee's army, which finally came to within three miles of Harrisburg. But at last, when the militia were in the field under arms, instead of striving to keep them fully supplied so as to be of effective service to the State and country, the Gov. and his harpies seemed to have but one object in view-to make money at the expense of the soldier's stomachs. Curtin was always (when the rebs were out of knowing that they have a bad cause and reach,) chasing after the troops making a lame candidate; and having no legitispeeches to them; but knowing them to mate charge to bring against Judge be destitute, for weeks, of both food and Woodward, have resorted to the most shelter, never did he attempt to have steps shameful system of lying, in order to retaken to supply their wants. He once sent us a letter, full of his usual "soft- the people intend to give him on the secsawder," telling us among other things, ond Tuesday of this month. Tired of lythat we should be better fed in future; ing about and garbling his great Union but for some days we laid in camp unable speech of 1860, they now resort to the even to start for home for want of food, manufacture of falsehoods which are utand when two days rations of bread came terly groundless; two of which are refuit was black, sour, and half-baked, unfit ted by the appended letters: for dogs to eat. We have not time nor space to speak of the manner in which the militia were treated, by being kept in Mr. T. J. Bigham, Pittsburg, Pa. tanooga-a strong position, which it is service for weeks without either tents, thought he can hold. Had the troops be | blankets or sufficient food. All , who caring used at the North for political purpes- ed to know the truth have heard of these es, been with him, he could have won a matters; and if they desire to refresh victory., Perhaps after election Lincoln their knowledge of the matter, let them will let him be 'reinforced; and can then look about the country and see how large the Democratic nominee for Governor,) a share of the "Emergency Men," are was when Curtin was attending to the Burnside having resigned, Hooker takes still sick or out of health, owing to the ex-Burnside having resigned, Hooker takes still sick or out of health, owing to the ex-woodward's gallant son came home from enough to inform me whether you ever posures and privations, which, with the Gettysburg wounded in both legs, his exceptions of about four days, might father told him he might be thankfu he have been avoided, had we been under control of men who cared less for plunder been wounded in the heart for fighting in than for the country's defenders.

get even so much as one hard-tack : "It is a sad commentary that, while

thousands of brave men rushed to armsto defend the State from invasion, and while the Governor was tickling them with hompermitted, like harpies, to deprive them of food, and to compel them to makelong and weary marches without the poor luxan allowance of a cracker a day for several days together, thanks to the neglect and corruption of the Executive Department of Pennsylvania."

With the record of these and many other faults, proven against Curtin by his own party, he has the impudence to come before the people, and falsely claim to be not on-be an expensive undertaking. Every cent ly a fit man to be Governor, but to be that my company cost, with the excepthe people, and falsely claim to be not on-" the soldier's friend." He is their friend tion of the small amount that my limited dear sir, just as the wolf is friendly to the lamb; and we confidently anticipate his overwhelming defeat at the polls.

Judge Woodward's Speech.

We copy in full to-day the speech of Hon. Geo. W. Woodward, delivered at the great Union Meeting in Philadelphia, in 1860. This, it must be noted, was bebefore the rebellion broke out, and while which wounds I am crippled for life-was the honest mass, and many leading men in taken prisoner, confined in the Libby prisboth parties still hoped to avert civil war by conciliatory means. The meeting was taken to my father's house in Philaby conclinatory means. The meeting was called by Mayor Henry, a Republican, called by Mayor Henry, a Republican, confined to my hed, suffering intensely, who presided, and made a speech, togeth- but with that suffering alleviated and finer with other Republicans. Judge Wood- ally relieved, not only by the best mediward's speech then met the approval of cal skill, but also by the constant, kind, the prominent Republicans, who preferred to save the Union from peril; and not until recently did the devil put it into could be more kind, more solicitous for a the heads of bad men, by garbling and falsifying the speech, they could pretend to show it was not for Union, entirely. We ask the people to read it through, and no one can find any sentiment other than a strong desire to preserve the Union, No Abolition paper dares copy it, but gable and distort sentences to make 'them appear different from what they are. They that he declared slavery an incalculable blessing. But he who reads the speech

slave-grown cotton, &c.; he drew the undeniable conclusion that slavery had been. poqualarily, a blessing to us, although, at evil to the South. His words were :

"And thus it happens that the Providence of that Good Being who has watched over us from the beginning, and saved us from external foes, has so ordered our internal relations as to make negro slavery confused were his various orders, that fa- an incalculable blessing to us and the peotal delay occurred in mustering in the ple of Great Britain. I say to us; for I thousands who were ready to rush to arms do not enter into the question whether to drive back the foe. So tardy had been the institution be an evil to the people of the Southern States. That is their concern, not

But the abolition organs, when

hood. A cause so weak as to need such obtaining it through a channel which is assistance must be weak indeed. A man not specified. so lost to honor and decency, as to use sneh means for partizan ends, deserves to ry. I know no Judge Hall, and cannot be drummed out of respectable society. ' remember that I ever knew a man of that As the Lieut. Colonel commanding the name.

2d Pennsylvania Res., I participated in the battle of Gettysburg, but was fortunampaign.

Just after the fall of Sumter in the spring of 1861, finding that war between ing volunteer organizations knows it to means enabled me to devote to the purpose, came from my father, Judge Wood-

ward. During all the time, that elapsed before my company was mustered into service, I lived in his house, and had so far as I needed it, his co-operation in my enterprise.

As Major of the 2d Pa. Reserves, I participated in the Peninsular campaign, and was wounded at Charles City Cross Roads, in the right foot and left leg-by delphia, where, four weary months I was unwearying attentions of my father, mother and sisters. During all that time, as indeed during my whole life, no father son's welfare, than was mine.

Almost daily conversation occurred between us, in which the war, and the present and the future of our country were discussed; and although he freely criticised, and often condemned, the manner in which this war was managed by the administration, never did he utter a word in sympathy with the doctrine of secession, nor a syllable of approval of the appear different from what they are. They course taken by the people of the South; make great flourishes over the allegation and never did he say aught which was not calculated to encourage me in the performance of my duty as a soldier.

calling out the militia as was his duty, he Great Britain, had made money out of hands, but because this refutation must truth in regard to this matter.

holds near and dear.

There is not a word of truth in the sto-

So far from ever avowing belief in se eession, or favoring recognition of the ate enough to escape unharmed, except a Southern Confederacy, I am, and always slight injury to my right foot, in which I have been opposed to both, and am in fa-had been wounded during the Peninsular vor of suppressing the rebellion by which both are supported.

My life has been spent thus far, in upholding the Constitution of the United the two great sections of our common States as the Fathers framed it-the Uncountry was inevitable, under the call of ion they formed-and the Constitution the President for three years' volunteers, and laws of the State; and whatever of I raised a company in Philadelphia, which life remains to me will be devoted to the afterwards became incorporated with the same ends, whether it be spent in public Second Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves. or private station. Neither secession nor Any one familiar with the business of rais- | the malignant fanaticism that caused it, will ever find an advocate in me.

Trusting that this is a sufficient answer to the calumny you allude to, I remain

Very truly, yours, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

BLACK RECORD. CURTIN'S OWN PARTY SPEAKS-THE SOL

DIER'S GREAT "FRIEND."-THE TON-NAGE TAX SWINDLE .- VOTERS READ THE RECORD.

The editorials of the Pittsburg Gazette, an abolition paper, against Gov. Curtin are circulated in pamphlet form. They. make a truthful and damaging record.

1st. That the Governor was the intimate friend of Charles M. Neal and Frownfield, who swindled the soldiers in shoddy and shoes, and that the committee of investigation, were managed to cover up and smooth over the fraud.

2d. That the Governor favored and signed the bill repealing the "Tonage Tax," although he confessed it was "atrociously wrong." That he signed the bill with "indecent haste during a recess of the Legislature" notwithstanding " he had given the most positive assurance that it should be vetoed," and notwithstanding

should be vetoed," and not withstanding he "was solemnly and repeatedly pledged to refuse it his assent." 3d. That he "signed" this tonage tax swindle "immediately after these assur-ances were given" and that there was a private agreement in writing, made by Thomas A. Scott, "for the company to pay the sum of \$75,000 per annum into-the treasury WHICH AGREEMENT HE, (Curtjn,) CONCEALED FROM THE PEOPLE AND AFTERWARDS SURRENDERED TO THE COMPA-NY, without preserving a copy of it."— When interrogated at the next session When interrogated at the next session upon this point, he ADMITTED THE FACT himself of the agreement, and its SURRENDER" and excused himselt on the ground that " the company were pav-The record showed that "they had not been paying the half of that amount" and the Governor's words were "contradicted by the testimony of his own Attorney General," who swore before the Hopkins Committee that the paper was given by Scott and placed in his hands as an official locument.

4th. The Pittsburg Gozette says in view of these things that the masses believed that the Governor had "SOLD THE PEOPLE, and BETRAYED THE

STATE, and asks if "anybody is weak

The Alliance of Extremes,

It is instructive to note the close alli. ance between the Black Republican leaders and Secessionist Chiefs. Beauregard writes a letter that there is to be no peace, except on a basis of separation, and the Republican press parades it ! The Richmond Enquirer echoes the slang of the Independent, to show that the Democrats of the North would sympathise with a new invasion by Lee: and the Abolition press egarly seize upon the statement for politi. cal capital.

The successful ending of the war, by the restoration of the Union, would ruin both these classes of extremists. Beure. gard & Co., would end their careers in exile, if not in a speedier fate. The fan. atics and shoddy chiefs would find their careers of profit and notoriety brought to as speedy a close.

These desperate political gamblers played into each others hands in order to bring about this civil war; and they, are now busy in the same villainous way, laboring to protract it.

JIAIED

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the President of the United States. Assessor for the 12th Collective District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Luzerne and Susquehanna, The following appointments have been made of Assist ant Assessors:

In Susquehanna County.

In SUSQUEDAANDA COUNTY. Alfred Baldwin, Montrose. Division 1, comprising sil that part of Montrose and Bridgewater north of the Mil-ford and Owego turnpike, Middletown. Apolacon, Littlo Meadows Borough. Choconnt, Forest Lake, Silver Lake, Franklin, Friendsville Borough, New Milford, and New Milford Borou to. William L. Post, Montrose. Division 2, comprising all of Montrose and Bridgewater south of the Milford and Owego turnpike, Dimock, Springville, Auburn, Jessup, Rush, and Lathrop. E. 8. Lewis, Clifford. Division 3, comprising Gibson, Herrick, Clifford, Dundaff, Lenox, Ararut, Harford, and Brooklyn.

Brooklyn. A. Truesdell, Great Bend, Division 4, comprising Great Bend, Great, Bend, Borough, Susquehanna Depct Borongh, Liberty, Oukland, Harmony, and Thomson.

In Luzerne County.

J. G. Thomson, Carbondale. Division 5, comp ising arbondale city and township, Fell, Greenfield, Scott and

Carbondie erity and toward, P. Division 6, comprising
 Wm. P. Carling, Scranton, Division 6, comprising
 Scranton, Providence, (all cast of Lackawanna creek.)
 Madison, and Jefferson.
 Wm. Van Storch, Providence. Division 7, comprising
 Providence, Hyde Park, Ransom, Newton, Abington and

Hazle, Foster, Denison, Dutter, Sugar Loan, and Durce Creek. All persons residing within any of these Divisions will make their returns to the Arsistant Asserver of their proper district, and make applications through him for Licenses to transact any business requiring License. All assessors and assistant inscensors are required by law to note any, breach of the Internal Revence law, both in affixing proper stamps, or in transacting husiness inheas scence when the same is required, and to separi the same to the proper officer for provention? W. H. JESSUP, Assessor, for the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania.

MILITARY EXEMPTION OFFICE

OVER THE POST-OFFICE,

MONTROSE, Penn'a.

THE undersigned having made arrangements to sc-cure exemptions from the Draft to those entitled, The undersigned having made arrangements to sc-cure exemptions from the Draft to those contiled, and having procured from the office of the Provost-Mar-shal at Scranton the requisite forms and instructions, will attend to that business at his office in Montrose du-ring the continuance of the draft. Office heres from 6 o'clock, a.m. to 10 o'clock, p.m. Those devirous of a-vailing themselves of my services, will present them-selves at my office immediately on receiving *invitee* that they are drafted, and I assure them that in so doing they will find it to their advantage. they will find it to their advantage. The persons for whom 1 propose to act, and who are entitled to exemptions, are as follows: Ist. Each person drafted who is the only son of a wid ow or of aged or infirm parent or parents. 2d. One of the sons of aged or infirm parents, when-there is more than one son. 2d. Each person who is the only brother of a child or children, nuder 13 years of age, dependent on his labor for support. 4th. Each person, member of a family, where there are two members of the same family already in the mil-itary service of the United States. 5th. Each person who is the father of motherless thi-dren nuder 12 years of age, dependent on his labor for support.

I have been thus full, sir, in my refutation of your slander, not because you need or deserve this kind of attention at my be made as public as was the calumny. and I desire the public to have the exact In conclusion, sir, I will remark that it is poor encouragement to 'our soldrers in

the field to find that, while they are foiling and fighting for their country, lying peliticians at home, are using them as the instruments of their partizan malice, and such an instance as this is a fair illustration of the pretended love for soldiers which certain parties parade so constant-That love must be sincere, indeed, while it overlays the soldier with fulsome adulation, stabs to the quick all that he

soldier-voting, and decided it unconst S. Cak tional.

There are three important matters

about which abolition organs don't like to

SECOND .-- That while howling about soldiers' voting, they do all they can to keep the soldiers ignorant of the issues at the polls, by repeating their hellish lies that the Democrats favor rebellion, and doing all they can to keep Democratic papers out of the camps-even ROBBING THE MAILS, regularly, to accomplish their design of misleading our soldiers.

THIRD.-Although pretending to favor soldier-voting, the Republicans never have and never intend to allow them to vote. anless they vote their ticket. When voting has been tried in camp, Republicans were on hand to destroy such ballots as did not suit them, to bully soldiers into voting their ticket, to forge and falsify the returns, and when the result was not satisfuctory would decide that soldiers had no right to vote. When soldiers have gone home to vote, Republicans take care to see that the Republican soldiers go home to vote, while the Democrats are kent to fight; and when furloughed soldiers vole the Democratic ticket, are held liable to punishment for it-in one case, at least, Lincoln ordered a Lieutenant to be dismissed from service and fined-forfeiture of pay-for voting as he chose.

In The latest news from Rosencrans' army shows that he fell back upon Chatregain the lost ground.

his place.

The Hon: Richard Broadhead died at his residence in Easton on Thursday morning. He had, for many years, taken a prominent part in public affairs in Penneylvania, having represented Northamp-ton county in the Legislature three years, the Old Northampton district in Congress six years, and Pennsylvania in the United States Senate six years. He was generally respected as a good citizen, a man of honest impulses and strict integrity, and his death will be deeply regretted.

The following from the Philadelphia Inquirer, a Republican journal of July SIst, the State Militia, has never been woundis but a sample of the many like state. ments which were made public. This tells

about the speech garble this sentence, for they know that even Abolition fanatics could not find fault with a man for stating that we had been blessed by what he admits to be an evil to the South.

Let the speech be read and judged entire; and we are content to await the people's verdict.

Jadge Woodward's views on secession, rebellion, the war, and the Union, may be learned from the letter from himself, his son, and the resolutions appended to the address, on fourth page of this paper, to of the South." This infamous and prewhich we refer the reader.

Republican Slanders Exposed.

The leaders of the Republican party duce, if possible, the immense majority | ent men of his own party, and hence it is and lying to sustain him. But, to the correspondence:

Headquarters, Invalid Corps, Merid.) ian Hill, D. C., Sept. 23, 1863.

Sir :-- I have noticed in the newspapers report of a mass Convention held at Pittsburg on the 16th inst., in which you are represented to have said, in response to an inquiry of one Matthews, as to where Woodward (meaning Judge Woodward, got of so well-that he ought to have such a cause,"

As my only brother capable of bearing arms, who has made two campaigns with ed; I presume that I am the son of Judge where I went to assist at the funeral of Woodward alluded to in the foregoing our much lamented friend, the Hon. Rich-

GEO. A. WOODW Late Lieut. Col. Comd'g 2d Pa. Res. Major Invalid Corps.

enough to think that these things are already forgiven and forgotten." 5th. That when another attempt was made to investigate the whole matter Col.

A Calumny Nailed.

McClure hastened from the sick bed of a At an abolition meeting held at Mount friend to advise the appointment of the Holly, this county, says the Carlisle Volcommittee, that a great struggle was unteer, on the evening of the 14th inst, Lemnel Todd, of Carlisle, was one of the made to keep off all who "were bent on ruining a Republican Governor."

speakers. In the course of his remarks That the committee "acted languidly,' he stated in substance, that he had been that it was surrounded by the "com-"informed that a certain Judge Hall said pany's spies," " who telegraphed to witthat, in a recent conversation with him, nesses about to be summoned, in order to Judge Woodward had avowed himkeep them out of the way," and that the self in favor of the immediate recognition President and Vice President of the company avoided the summons as witnesses meditated falsehood is now nailed to the -one by "absenting himself from the counter by Judge Woodward himself .--State" and the other by a certificate from The following correspondence will be read a Physician, that he was undergoing inwith interest by all who revere candor and jections of lunar caustic, although he was truth, and despise falsehood, chicanery walking the streets. The committee howand fraud. What must be thought of a ever found that the bill was procured by party whose public speakers have the brathe use of fraudulent and improper means' zen impudence to resort to such despicato which bill the Governor however ble means to sustain their imbecile shoddy candidate? Curtin has been denounced as a "thief and a villain" by prominhundred thousand dollars. 5th. This' abolition paper alleges, that that his tools on the stamp resort to fraud Gov. Curtin in our national matters, has

CARLISLE, Sept. 18, 1863.

HOD GEO. W. WOODWARD :

Dear Sir :-- I have been informed that Hon. Lemuel Todd, who presided over the Convention that re-nominated Hon. A. G. Curtin, in addressing a ratification meeting held recently in this county, stated that he had been informed that a certain Judge Hall said, that in a recent conversation with him, you had avowed yourself a believer in the doctrine of secession and in favor of the immediate recognition of the South.

While I am fully satisfied that you have never held or avowed such sentiments, I deem it important that your friends held such a conversation with Judge Hall? try officials are taking the oath to support.

.....Very respectfully, RUFUS E. SHARPLEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21st, 1863. RUFUS E. SHARPLEY, ESQ.:

ington for-safety. in a late speech he Dear Sir :- Just returned from Easton. said :

out-its technical definition is the restostatement which statement I desire to and Brodhead, I find your favor of the ration of slavery, and I am ready to see the story better than the facts, for there brand, as you knew it to be when you 18th, informing me of a story which Mr. ony Kausus man shot down who favors the were many days that the soldiers did not made it, a wicked and deliberate filse. Todd produced at a public meeting, after Union as it was."

dren ander 12 years of age, dependent on his have to support. 6th. Each person "under 20 years" of age, "over 35 years" of age "and married," or "over 45 years" of age. 7th. Aliens or unnaturalized foreigners. 757 Where there are two or more soms of an aged o infurn parent, and the parent desires to elect which shal be exempt the election must be made before the draft or it will do be regarded. There are many other matters pertaining to the busi-ness, which are important to the drafted men to under-stand, and of which they will be informed upon present-ing themselves at my office.

Ing themselves at my office. FRANKLIN FRASER. Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, and J. P. Montrose, Pa., Aug. 20, 1863. 3w

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of ac order of the Orphan's Court of Snaquehanan County, to me directed, I will expose to public sale by Vendue at the Court-house in Montrose, on

Saturday, the 3d day Oct. 1863,

Gov. Curtin in our national matters, has
Gov. Curtin in our national matters, has
not only fallen far short 'of the occasion,
in every element of courage, truthfulness,
and ability, "but has enacted the part of a marplot, from the beginning," and "created more trouble at Washington by his
officions intermeddling than all the other
Governors" (of this we need not speak,
as there is not much honor, truth or decense and stones thereof in the division line between the of the place of solar and the stone the solar of solar parts is a post of the stone thereof. Indice the state of the stone store is a post on the solar of the stone store is not much honor, truth or decense and stones is the order to be a candidate, meaning to be tween tests of the place of beginning; containing is on and to be a candidate, meaning to be one, and hastly these papers by many 3st serions regard his nomination as fatal, and this re-election as impossible. The pamphlet is lengthy and exposes rascality which the people should remember Gov.
"The CONSTITUTION AS IT IS."—Nothing at a post and stones; thence south about 71 610 perches to a post and stones; thence south about 716 610 perches to a post and stones; thence south about 716 610 perches to a post and stones; thence south about 716 610 perches to a post and stones; thence south about 716 610 perches to a post and stones; thence south about 716 610 perches to a post and stones; thence south about 716 610 perches to a post and stones; thence south about 716 610 perches to a post and stones; thence south 24 10 perches to a post and stones; thence south 24 10 perches to a post and stones; thence south 137 410 perches to a post and stones; thence south 24 10 perches to a post and stones; thence south 137 410 perches to a post and stones; thence south 137 410 perches to a post and stones; thence south 137 410 perches to a post and stones; thence south 137 410 perches to a post and stones; thence south 137 410 p uot only fallen far short of the occasion,

Montrose, Sept. 3, 1863.

Administrator's Notice.

TETTERS of administration having been granted to It the subscriber on the estate of 9, A. Woodruf, dec'd, all persons indebted to said decedent will please make payment, and those having claims mon said estate will present them duly altested for settlement. WM. H. HOYD, Adm'r. Montrosc, Aug. 13, 1863. 6w

"The Constitution as it is, is played

his pursuit of Quintrel and come to Wash-