Here on this consecrated spot of earth, where the foundations were laid of the best Government the world ever saw, let us renew our vows to the Union and send salutations to our brethren. Talk not of secession—go not rashly out of the Union—dim no star of our glorious flag; give us time to place ourselves right in respect to your "peculiar institution," and to roll back the cloud that now obscures, for the moment, our devotion to the Union as it is. Speak thus to the Southern States, and follow our words by fitting deeds, and Pennsylvania can stop secession, or cure it if it occurs. We can win back any State that may stray off, if only we can prove our own loyalty to the Constitution and Union as our fathers formed them.

And would it not be a proud page in the history of Pennsylvania that should record the rescue of the American Union from impending ruin, by prompt, generous, united action of the people of Pennsylvania? That great glory may be ours. Let us grasp it ere it be forever too late.

TO THE RETURNED SOLDIERS.

ADDRESS FROM THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

To the Citizens of Pennsylvania:

We would respectfully and earnestly address a few words to those of you who have returned to your homes from the military service of our country. On political subjects, we address you all as citizens; it is as citizens you will attend the polls. Your State, by her laws, solemnly enjoins upon you not to approach the polls as soldiers.

On some of the questions of the day, you have had special means of observation. You have been at the South. You have seen its negro population. Many of you have come back convinced how vain and impracticable are the schemes for its instant emancipation and advancement, in prosecuting which the Abolition party disturbed the harmony of the Union, and at last involved the white race of our country in the work of mutual destruction by civil war.

You have learned, too, from your prisoners, and from the people you have met among, that it is this same scheme for elevating the negro which now protracts the war. After your first victories, the mass of the Southern people could have been brought back into the Union, under the Constitution; the secession leaders would have been left without an army; but the Abolition party dictated a policy that set aside the Constitution, and presented in its place emancipation, negro equality and general confiscation. American white men do not submit easily to terms like these, and they have afforded to secession leaders the very means they needed to stimulate their followers to desperate and protracted resistance.—Thus the war has been kept up, with all its terrible expenditure of life and blood and treasure. The Abolitionists have been the best recruiting officers for Lee and Davis, for without the help of the Abolition proclamations they never could have drawn from the small white population of the States they occupy the vast armies which, in nearly every battle, have exceeded in numbers, but not in valor, the soldiers of the Union. Practically, the Abolition party at the North has proved the most useful ally to the secession leaders, for the Abolititon policy has silenced and kept under the Union men of the South, of whom Mr. Lincoln said, in his first message. "It may be well questioned whether there is to-day a majority of the legally qualified voters of any State, except perhaps South Carolina, in favor of disunion; there is much reason to believe that the Union men are the majority in many, if not in every other one of the so-called seceded States."—Here was the weakness of the rebellion, till Abolition came to its aid and united the Southern people.

The Democracy have advocated a constitutional policy, maintaining at the North and always offering to the South, the original Constitution agreed to by our fore-fathers. Thus we saw a means of giving the Union men of the South the upper hand of the secessionists. This is prevented by the policy of the Abolitionists at the North; and when they lose political power here, then their twin brothers, the secessionists of the South, will fall from power there. Both look to military despotism as the means to keep their hold on power. As soldiers, you have had full experience of military rule. You know its uses, its hardship and its evils. Necessary in armies, it is not, as you well know, a form of Government fit for a free people. The strict submission, the unquestioning obedience to every superior required by military discipline—these you agreed to give in military duties during the term of your enlistment. But do you want to live under the same rule *at home?* Do you see with satisfaction "provost marshals" lording it over the Constitution and the laws, in all our peaceful towns and villages? Are they better and wiser than our judges and magistrates? You know some of them well.—Some are gallant officers, but many are ignorant partisan politicians, needing as much as any men to be held in check by the law from perpetrating wrongs and falling into errors. By the Conscription act all men from the age of twenty to forty five are made liable to military duty, and from all who may be claimed as within this class, as well as from all soldiers, the protection of civil justice is now taken away by proclamation; and no citizen is to be allowed to vindicate his right to liberty if deprived of it by any military authority. Whilst you were fighting for the Constitution, you and all of us, it seems, have lost the constitutional rights and safeguards of liberty which are our birthright as American Freemen.

Stump orators, some of them political generals, forbid you to reflect on these things. They tell you now to think only of war. There is a time and place for all things. In the field you have thought and acted as soldiers. Your noble deeds prove how well you did your military duty. You will do it again when you return to the field. But if you are to be here on election day, now is the time for you to think, as free-born citizens, of the political condition of your country. We ask you to vote with us to maintain, for yourselves and children, the free constitutional Government that your fathers left to you. Think of these things now before it is too late. The next proclamation may assail the ballot-box.—Let us use it wisely while it is yet left to us.

But you are urged—perhaps you will be ordered—not to vote for the candidates of the Democracy. Why not? We cannot reply with fact or argument to the vile slang made up of vulgar abuse and political nickname, such as "Copperheads," "traitors," "secessionists," and the like. You learned to despise these long ago, when poured out upon the gallant sons of Pennsylvania—upon McClellan, Mc Call, Patterson and many others, who have been your leaders and your comrades in the field. A life spent in honorable service of our country is no protection from partisan abuse, but rather seems to provoke it. You will judge men by their lives and characters in the past, if you wish to be sure of them in the future. When did our candidate for Governor, George W. Woodward, forget his duty in order to serve himself or his party, in any trust that Pennsylvania gave into his keeping? "He deprived the soldiers of a vote," say some of the Republican politicians. We are glad to meet a charge that has any meaning in it. We will give a few words to this.

When you come to the polls in your proper election districts, you will find that no one has deprived you of your vote. There was a question whether the Constitution of Pennsylvania provided any means for a citizen to vote when he was absent from his home on the day of an election. Four cases of camp-voting came, about the same time, before the courts, or rather three cases. For in the case known as Shimmelpennich's case it was proved and admitted that no votes had been really given by any one; the pretended returns were shown to be forgeries made up in Philadelphia, and as such the Court rejected them.

The case of most importance was the case of Ewing against Thompson, well remembered in Philadelphia. The election was for Sheriff of that county, a very lucrative office, of great political importance. Mr. Robert Ewing, the Democratic candidate, had a majority, if votes given for him in the camps in Virginia could be counted.

To politicians the other cases were important only because the decision in them would decide whether a Democrat or a Republican should be the Sheriff of Philadelphia. ☞ THE REPUBLICANS OPPOSED THE SOLDIERS' VOTE because it was for Ewing, the Democratic candidate. Mr. Mann, the Republican District Attorney, made up a case by indicting a German named Kunzmann for voting fraudulently in a camp in Virginia. In this case Judge Allison, a Republican, of the Court of Common Pleas, FIRST DECICED that, under the Constitution of Pennsylvania, votes could not be given by Soldiers who were absent from the State. A later decision in the Supreme Court was in the case of Chase vs. Miller. That court also decided that under the Constitution of Pennsylvania the voter must vote *in his precinct.* The language of the Constitution is clear. Judges have no power to alter it, though the people may do so; and a proposition to alter the Constitution in this point will come before the people next year. At present it reads thus:

"SEC. 3. In elections by the citizens, every white freeman of the age of twenty-one years, having resided in the State one year, *and in the election district where he offers to vote,* 10 days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before election, shall enjoy the rights of an elector," &c.

Now, the baseness of the attempt of the Republicans to excite prejudice among soldiers against the Democratic judges lies in this: The constitutional objection against the camp vote was FIRST RAISED BY REPUBLICANS, in order to secure the office of Sheriff of Philadelphia to the Republican candidate, Mr. Thompson, and he holds it now.

Judge Allison, Judge Reed, and Judge Strong, (Republicans,) all decided against the camp votes; but the abuse is all directed against the Democratic candidates; yet they were the judges who in the decision showed that no party feeling could sway them from doing what they knew to be their duty. For this the Democratic party honors them, and nominates them to high offices, of which they have proved worthy. Mr. Robert Ewing, who lost his case, is among their warmest supporters. If the Republican politicians can make political capital out of this matter, it will not be among honest men who want honest judges.

In giving the opinion against the camp vote, Judge Woodward was not forgetful of the honor due to our gallant soldiers. He said:

"It is due to our citizen soldiery to add, however, in respect to the cases of fraud that have been before us, that no soldier was implicated. The frauds were perpetrated in every instance by political speculators, who prowled around the military camps, watching for opportunities to destroy true ballots and substitute false ones, to forge and falsify returns, and to cheat citizen and soldier alike out of the fair and equal election provided for by law.

To voluntarily surrender the comforts of home and friends and business, and to encounter the privations of the camp and the perils of war, for the purpose of vindicating the Constitution and laws of the country, is indeed signal sacrifice to make for the public good; but the men who make it the most cheerfully and from the highest motives would be the very last to insist on carrying with them the right of civil suffrage, especially when they see, what experience proves, that it cannot be exercised amidst the tumults of war without being attended by fraudulent practices that endanger the very *existence* of the right. Whilst such men fight for Constitution, they do not expect judges to sap and mine it by judicial construction."

Nor was he (Judge Woodward) found wanting at a later period, when the gallant Army of the Potomac, inferior far in numbers, confronted the hosts of our invaders on the soil of Pennsylvania. Whilst bungling mismanagement delayed her own militia until New York and New Jersey got the start of us, Judge Woodward with his two sons in the field, gave all the weight of his position and character to the call to arms. He said:

"There ought to be such an instant uprising of young men, in response to this call, as shall be sufficient to secure the public safety, and to teach the world that no hostile foot can, with impunity, tread the soil of Pennsylvania."

The Democratic party has been as much belied to you as its candidates. But many of you are Democrats, and all of you have camped and marched and fought side by side with Democrats, in the service of the Union. You know whether they have been true to it and to you. Some of the best soldiers in this war are Democrats, and for no other reason they have incurred the hatred of the faction whose test of merit is—devotion to the negro! In the State Legislature, in the Federal Congress, your rights and interests were always maintained by representatives of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. Of its principles we can make no statement so authoritative as its platform. We cite to you from it the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks of the nation. Their country called, and nobly did they respond. Living, they shall know a nation's gratitude; wounded, a nation's care; and dying, they shall live in our memories, and monuments shall be raised to teach posterity to honor the patriots and heroes who offered their lives at their country's altar. Their widows and orphans shall be adopted by the nation, to be watched over and cared for as objects truly worthy a nation's guardianship.

"*Resolved*, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania ever has been true to the cause of the UNION. It was in the name, and for the sake of the UNION, that our party was made; and we denounce the least intimation that the Democratic party entertains now, or ever has entertained, or ever can entertain, the slightest sympathy with the present gigantic rebellion, or with traitors in arms against the Government, or would ever consent to peace on any terms involving a dismemberment of the UNION, as utterly unjust; and in proof of this, we point with exultation to the lavish contributions to the war in blood and treasure heretofore, and now being made by hundreds of thousands of Democratic citizens, who were among the first to fly to the rescue of the UNION, and peril their lives in its defence."

CHARLES J. BUDDLE, Chairman.
Philad'a, Sept. 19, '63.

HUNT BROS. & BLAIR

SCRANTON, Pa.,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, SPIKES, SHOVELS, BUILDER'S HARDWARE.

MINE, RAIL, COUNTERSUNK & T RAIL SPIKES, RAILROAD & MINING SUPPLIES, CARRIAGE SPRINGS, AXLES, SKEINS AND BOXES, BOLTS, NUTS and WASHERS, PLATED BANDS, MALLEABLE IRONS, HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, SEAT SPINDLES, BOWS, &c.

ANVILS, VICES, STOCKS and DIES, BELLOWS, HAMMERS, SLEDGES, FILES, &c. &c. CIRCULAR AND MILL SAWS, BELTING, PACKING, TACKLE BLOCKS, PLASTER PARIS, CEMENT, HAIR & GRINDSTONES, FRENCH WINDOW GLASS, LEATHER & FINDINGS. FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

Scranton, March 24, 1863. 1y

Kerosene.

THE Best in market, constantly on hand and as low a price as it can be obtained of any Dealer in Town. ☞ Remember Turrell's Drug Store.

Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

THE undersigned would respectfully invite your attention to his well selected stock of Fine Gold and Silver WATCHES, Fine Gold JEWELRY, of every kind and variety of style, comprising all of the newest and most beautiful designs. Also, Solid Silver Ware, equal to coin—and the best make of Silver Plated Ware. Each article is warranted to be as represented.

☞ Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and satisfaction guaranteed. JACOB HARLEY,
(Successor to Stauffer & Harley,)
No. 522 Market Street, Philadelphia.
March 4th, 1863. 3m.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE
The Great "American Remedies,"
Known as Helmbold's
GENUINE PREPARATIONS, Viz:
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
SARSAPARILLA,
UNIMPROVED ROSE WASH.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound
Fluid Extract Buchu,
A positive and Specific Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women or children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
FOR WEAKNESSES
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse,

Attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal lassitude of the Muscular System,	Flushing of the Body,
Hot Hands,	Eruptions on the Face,
Dryness of the Skin,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow.
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILECTIC FITS,
In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

Insanity and Consumption.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane asylums and the melancholly deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The Constitution, once affected with organic weakness,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

Old or young, single, married, or contemplating marriage,

In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leuchorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES
In all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,
AND NO EXPOSURE,

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling the poison with the urine.

Thousands upon Thousands
WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF QUACKS,
And who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents" been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and
PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.
USE

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For all Affections and Diseases of
The Urinary Organs,
Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating, and no matter
OF HOW LONG STANDING.
Diseases of these Organs, require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.
And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases, for which it is recommended.

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,
SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the Blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Helmbold's Rose Wash.

An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases is recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES.

From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

For Medical Properties of BUCHU, see Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor DEWEES' valuable work on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC of Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and member of the Royal College of surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,	$1 00 PER BOTTLE, or six for	$5 00
" SARSAPARILLA,	1 00 " "	5 00
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,	50 "	2 50

Or half a dozen of each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appear before mean Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurous drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of Nov. 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth-street, above Race, Phila.
Address Letters for information in confidence,
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth-street, below Chestnut, Phila.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS
AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,
Who endeavor to dispose of their own and other articles on the reputation attained by
Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
" Extract Buchu,
" Sarsaparilla,
" Improved Rose Wash.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Cut out the advertisement, and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure. March 10th, 1863—1y.

ABEL TURRELL

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

GOODS!

Ever offered in Susquehanna County, and probably comprising the greatest variety of most different articles of any Store in the Northern part of Pennsylvania, and perhaps of the entire State. An 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 fifty Dealers and Manufacturers out of New York. A large proportion of the Goods are brought direct from the manufacturers, thus insuring genuine articles. Customers on entering the Store must not expect to find everything in sight, but nearly every article wanted will be produced by inquiry. Some idea of the Stock may be formed by the following general outline, but enumeration is impracticable.

Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, Liquors, Crockery, Glass Ware, Wall and Window Paper, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments, Brushes, American Pocket Knives, Table Cutlery and Silver Plated Ware, Lamps, Materials for Lights, Hardware, Bed Cords, Stone Ware, Dry Goods, Mirrors, Window Glass, Lithographs, Varnishes, Bird Cages, Spectacles, Whips and Lashes, Brooms, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Tobacco, Medical and Surgical Instruments, Salt, Soap, Potash, Umbrellas, Porcelain Teeth, in short, nearly everything, 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 respectfully invited to my stock of Goods, bought exclusively for cash down, and will be sold on the same principle for low prices.
ABEL TURRELL.
Montrose, January 1st, 1863.

DEL., LACK'A & WESTERN Rail-road.

THE PASSENGER TRAIN

LEAVES Great Bend at 7.40 a. m., after the arrival at 6.30 a. m., of the Cincinnati Express from the west, connecting at Scranton, where it arrives at 10.10 a. m., with a train on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, for Pittston, Wyoming Valley, Kingston and Wilkesbarre, and by omnibus with the Delaware and Hudson railroad at Providence, for Olyphant and Carbondale, "Al Hope station, this train connects by omnibus with the Belvidere Delaware Railroad for Phillipsburg, Trenton and Philadelphia. At New Hampton Junction, where it arrives at 2.25 p. m., the same train connects with trains on the Central Road of New Jersey for Elizabeth, Newark, New York, Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.—Passengers by this train arrive in New York at 5.50, in Philadelphia at 8.00, and in Harrisburg at 8.10.

The train leaving foot of Cortland street, New York, at 8.00 a. m., and foot of Walnut street, Philadelphia, at 6 a. m., connecting with the Passenger train of this road, leaving New Hampton Junction at 11.20 a. m., and arriving at Scranton at 4.02 p. m., where it connects with a train on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, and with the omnibus running to the Delaware and Hudson Railroad.

This train arrives at Great Bend at 6.10 p. m., making a close connection with the mail train going West on the Erie Railway.

AN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

leaves Scranton at 10.10 a. m., connecting at Great Bend with the Day Express train west on the Erie Railway.—By this train Passengers arrive at Ithaca, Syracuse, Buffalo, &c. the same day. Returning, this train leaves Great Bend at 2.20 p. m., on the arrival of the New York Express going East, and Buffalo Express going West, and arrives at Scranton at 5.30 p. m.

R. A. HENRY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
JOHN BRISBIN, Sup't.
Scranton, May 20, 1863.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

ON and after April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

MOVING SOUTH.

		Passenger.		Accom.
Leave	Scranton, at	5.30 a. m.		11.00 a. m.
"	Kingston, at	6.40	Arrive	12.30 p. m.
"	Rupert, at	8.55		
"	Danville, at	9.24 a. m.		
Arrive at Northumberland,		9.55		

MOVING NORTH.

Leave	Northumberland	4.30 p. m.	
"	Danville,	5.10	
"	Rupert,	5.45	
"	Kingston,	8 05	1.45 p. m.
Arrive at Scranton,		9.10 p. m.	3.30 p. m.

A passenger train also leaves Kingston at 8.20 a. m. for Scranton to connect with trains for New York. Returning, leaves Scranton on arrival of train from New York, at 3.20 p. m.

Passengers taking train South from Scranton at 5.30 a. m., via Northumberland, reach Harrisburg 12.20 p. m. Baltimore 8.20 p. m., Washington 10 p. m. Via Rupert they reach Philadelphia at 7.00 p. m.

GEO. B. HUNT, Sup't.
Kingston, April 18, 1863.

ERIE RAILWAY.

CHANGE of hours, commencing Monday, Apr. 20th, 1863. Trains will leave Great Bend, Pa., at about the following hours, viz:

WESTWARD BOUND.		EASTWARD BOUND.	
1, Buffalo Express,	2.18 p.m	2, N.Y. Express,	12.58 p.m
3, Night Express,	3.07 a.m	4, Night Express,	2.14 a.m
5, Mail, at	6.53 p.m	6, Steamboat "	8.33 p.m
17, Way Freight,	12.50 p.m	8, "	9.51 p.m
21, Accomodation,	9.58 a.m	16, "	6, a.m
		20, Way Freight,	9.10 a.m

Nos. 3, 4 and 8 run every day. No. 16 runs Sundays, but does not run Mondays. No. 21 of Saturdays runs thro' to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, Gen. Supt.

Binghamton Commercial College

The New Commercial Buildings are Located opposite the Court House, corner of Court and Chenango Streets.

This College is in no way connected with any other Institution.

The energies of the entire Faculty are exclusively devoted to this.

The design of this Institution is to afford Young Men an opportunity for acquiring a *Thorough, Practical Business Education.*

Our Books and Forms are carefully arranged by practical accountants, expressly for this Institution, and the course of instruction is such as to combine Theory and Practice.

Collegiate Course.

This course embraces Book-Keeping in all its departments, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Business correspondence, Commercial Law, Political Economy, Commercial Ethics, Partnership Settlements, Detecting counterfeited and altered bank notes, etc.

The Spencerian system of penmanship is taught in all its varieties, by the most skillful masters of the art.

The Book-Keeping department is under the special supervison and instruction of the Principal, D. W. LOWELL.

General Information.

Students can enter at any time. No vacation. Useful time to complete the course, from 6 to 12 weeks. Assistance rendered to graduates in procuring situations.

Graduates are presented with an elegantly engraved Diploma.

☞ For catalogue of 70 pages, specimens of penmanship, &c., enclose two letter stamps, and address
D. W. LOWELL,
oct15 6m 1y15c Binghamton, N. Y.

Terrible Disclosures—Secrets for the Million.

A MOST valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings. Dr. Hunter's Vade Mecum, an original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their physiology, functions, and sexual disorders of every kind, with never-failing remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter has long been, and still is, unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons, he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges that ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post paid, Dr. Hunter, No. 3 Division street, New York.
June 10, 1863—1y

DR. D. A. LATHROP,

OFFICE, Post, Cooper & Co's old Banking House.—Surgery in particular. ☞ Reference 30 years experience. [Montrose, May, 1863.

DOCT. E. L. HANDRICK,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Friendsville and vicinity. ☞ Office, in the office of Dr. Leet. Boards at J. Hosford's. [July 30, 1862. 1y

NEW GOODS

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

☞ JUST RECEIVED, ☜

and will be sold

AT A LARGE REDUCTION

from April prices.

☞ This Reduction will include the

ENTIRE STOCK

which will be found as large as usual, and will be sold on

THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS

For CASH!

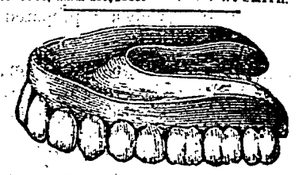
ON TIME, or for PRODUCE.

H. BURRITT,

May, 1863. New Milford.

Dissolution.

THE Firm of H. SMITH & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm by note or account are requested to call at the office over Wm. H. Cooper & Co's Banking House, and pay up.—Payment may be made to H. or W. Smith, of the late firm of H. Smith & Son.
H. SMITH,
Montrose, June 1st, 1863. W. SMITH.



DENTISTRY.

THE DENTAL BUSINESS in all its branches will be carried on at the old office of H. Smith & Son, by the undersigned. Persons wishing artificial Teeth are invited to call and examine specimens and prices. All work promptly and neatly done, and warranted. I will do all kinds of Dental Work at as low figures as any one in this county, or elsewhere.

☞ It is plainly the duty of all to have their work done by a RESIDENT DENTIST.
WM. SMITH, Resident Dentist,
June 16th, 1863. tf Montrose, Pa.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

M. C. SUTTON,

Having taken out a License for the purpose of auctioneering, and having had several years experience in the business, now tenders his services to the public in that capacity. None but a Licensed Auctioneer can act as such, under a penalty of $50. See act of Congress, July 1st 1862, Sec's 5, 9.

Orders by mail promptly attended to. Residence Friendsville Pa. M. C. SUTTON.
April 7th, 1863. tf.

PENSION
Examining Surgeon!

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, a MEDICAL EXAMINER at large, to examine and give certificates to all entitled to Pensions, will attend to all applications that may be presented to him, at Montrose, Pa. Rooms at J. S. Tarbell's Hotel. E. PATRICK.
Montrose, April 6, 1863.—tf

IMPROVED SHEEP FOR SALE!

THE undersigned has twenty BUCK LAMBS, across of a thorough-bred Cotswold Buck and Native Sheep, which he wishes to dispose of for breeding purposes.
Forest Lake, Aug. 6, 1863. 3m MILON BIRCHARD.

NEW FIRM.
BALDWIN, ALLEN & BARNHART,

WEST SIDE OF PUBLIC AVENUE,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, FEED, SALT, Garden Seeds, Wheat, Clover, Timothy & Flax Seed, Peas, Lard, Candles, PORK, HAMS, DRIED BEEF, Fish, Smoked Halibut, Syrups, Molasses and Sugars,
TEAS, COFFEE, SPICES, BROOMS AND NAILS.
Cash Paid for Butter.

A. BALDWIN, WM. L. ALLEN, P. BARNHART.
Montrose, April 14, 1863.

TO DAIRYMEN.

WE have made arrangements to send Butter to New York on Consignment or Contract, during the season. We will furnish pails free to all who are desirous of doing either. To those who want to send we will guarantee *the highest market price and prompt returns,* they paying freight and commission.

☞ We will advance money on consignments if wanted, and hold ourselves responsible for all Butter and Pails owned by dairymen and sent by us.
BALDWIN, ALLEN & BARNHART.
Montrose, April 10th, 1863.

NOTICE.

M. C. TYLER has specified interests with us, the same as with our predecessors, MOONEY, COHU, & Co., Hardware & Cutlery Dealers, and would be happy to see his old friends, or receive their orders, which we will execute in the very best manner in his absence.
LOUDERBACK, GILBERT & CO.
Jan. 1st, 1863. 23 Park Row, N. Y.

Grateful for past favors, the subscriber would most respectfully call the attention of all *prompt paying* Merchants and Traders, to the above notice. Orders for Hardware will be received here, and forwarded (if approved,) except during the months of April, May, Sept. and Oct. During those months he will be most happy to see his friends and serve them at 23 Park Row, N. York.
Respectfully, M. C. TYLER.
Montrose, Feb. 17th, 1863.

NEW MILFORD FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned would inform the public that he still carries on the Foundry in New Milford Borough, near the corners, I have on hand, and am continually manufacturing,

Plows and Plow Points, CULTIVATORS

And JOB WORK finished on short notice. All work warranted to be good material and finish.
J. S. TINGLEY.
New Milford, April 14, 1863.

KEYSTONE HOTEL,
At Montrose, Pa.
Wm. K. HATCH, Proprietor.

THIS new and commodious Hotel is situated on Public Avenue, near the Court House, and nearly in centre of the business portion of Montrose. The Proprietors confident that he is prepared to entertain guests in a way that cannot fail to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

The Hotel and Furniture are new, and no expense has been spared to render it equal if not superior to any in this part of the State. It is well supplied with all recent improvements and comforts, and obliging waiters will always be ready to respond to the call of customers.

The Stables connected with this house are new and convenient.

The Proprietor respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends, travellers, and the public generally.
jan63 tf WM. K. HATCH.