

SOLDIERS' ADDRESS FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Many Democratic Soldiers in the army of the Potomac, who will not be allowed to come home to vote, have issued an appeal to the people favoring Woodward's election. We can only make room for an abstract and some quotations from it:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY POTOMAC, Near Culpepper, Va. Sept. 28, '63. To the Voters of Pennsylvania:

"FELLOW CITIZENS:—We ask your attention, while we say a few words in relation to the election soon to take place.

"The Democracy of the Army of the Potomac enter their solemn protest against the course pursued by the friends of A. G. Curtin in the State canvass.

"A certain class of newspapers are filled weekly with resolutions, purporting to have their origin in the army, indorsing the actions of Gov. Curtin, and urging his reelection, on the ground that he is the 'soldiers' only real friend."

"A few of these resolutions are genuine; but the most of them are manufactured at home for political effect."

"They proceed to show that no fair expression has been allowed on such resolutions.

"Fellow citizens, be not deceived; these resolutions indorsing Curtin and recommending his reelection, are not the true untrammelled sentiments of the soldiers; they are forced from them—not entertained or voluntarily given.

"Had we the legal and constitutional right to vote here in the field, thousands of the votes that have been fraudulently recorded for the Curtin resolves would be cast for Judge Woodward for Governor.

"Judge Woodward comes up to the full requirements of the Jeffersonian creed—he is honest—he is competent."

"Can this be said of A. G. Curtin?—Has not Curtin sold the honor of your State for his own political and personal advancement? We pause for a reply—Curtin it is said has done a great deal for the Pennsylvania soldiers; but has he done more than the law required him to do? Every man in the State who pays his taxes has done as much for us as Curtin has. We know very well that he claims to have done more than any other Governor in the Union for the army. If he has we never knew it, and he got well paid for it.

"We appeal to you, fellow citizens—to all the true lovers of the Union and the Constitution—all who love law and order, and all who are willing to sacrifice time and money, and life, if need be, for the preservation of the old fabric—to vote for the great statesman and patriot, the soldier's true friend, George W. Woodward."

"In by-gone days we looked to you for aid and support, and you gave it with a willing heart and a liberal hand. We ask you again for support—we appeal to you to redeem our native State from the thralldom of abolitionism. You owe it to the army that has twice saved the old Keystone from being overrun with the hell-hounds of rebellion—who are braving danger all the time for the glory of the old flag—who have on every battle-field, from Yorktown to Gettysburg, fully maintained the honor of the old Keystone.

"We look to you to elect a good and true man to fill the gubernatorial chair of our good old Commonwealth. We are fully of the belief that Judge Woodward is the only candidate capable of filling that position with honor to the nation and credit to the State.

"In conclusion we appeal—in the name of the Democracy of the army of the Potomac—to all good and true men to vote for our true friend and supporter, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

The Abolition papers are publishing the following paragraph from the Chambersburg Repository, which the veracious Aleck McClure puts forth as having come from Senator Clymer in his late speech at Somerset:

"He was also indiscreet enough to say that 'If Woodward and Vallandigham were elected, with Seymour and Parker, they would unite in calling from the army the troops from their respective States, for the purpose of compelling the administration to invite a convention of the States to adjust our difficulties.'"

We have the authority of Mr. Clymer himself for pronouncing the ABOVE AN IMPUDENT FABRICATION. He used no such expression, or anything like it, either at Somerset or any other place where he has spoken. When will Abolition editors stop lying!—Reading Gazette.

Notwithstanding the telegraphic despatches announcing an abolition-republican victory in Washington Territory, figures show the election of the Democratic candidate for delegate to Congress.—The returns are as follows:

Geo. E. Cole, Democrat, 1502
Raynor, Republican, 1282

Democratic Majority, 300

Secretary Seward, in a dispatch addressed to Mr. Adams, our Minister in London, in November last, said: "In this country, especially, it is a habit, not only entirely consistent with the Constitution, but even essential to its stability, to regard the administration at any time existing as distinct and separable from the Government itself, and to canvass the proceedings of the one, without the thought of disloyalty to the other."

The New York Post a Republican Journal, in decanting upon the probable effect of war upon slavery, says: "If slavery is to be continued in this country WE WANT THE IRISH and CATHOLICS TO TAKE THE PLACE of the NEGROES, and let the MONG TALLEST and MOST VIRTUOUS BLACKS be liberated!"

More About the "Soldiers' Friend."

The Philadelphia Inquirer of July, 1861, contained the following article on Cameron (the pure Simon) and Gov. Shoddy Curtin. Cameron, at that time, was Secretary of War, and, in company with Curtin, was making a "nice thing" for both by talking "loyalty." The Inquirer, be it remembered, is the leading Republican journal of Philadelphia:

"CAMERON vs. CURTIN.—Between two stools our three months' volunteers seem quite likely to come to the ground. They write to the Secretary of War to say that they are barfooted and more or less naked; that they would like to be able to leave their tents in daylight, without infringing the laws of decency, etc. Mr. Cameron replies that the United States cannot supply the three months' volunteers with clothing, and refers them to Gov. Curtin. That functionary makes answer: Fellow citizens, have I not already given you a complete outfit of shoddy and pine shaving shoes? If your shoes did not last three days, reflect that my proteges have made a handsome thing of it. If your trousers have dropped to rags at once consider that my contractors could not make 100 per cent, and furnish you a respectable article. If your clothes are not well lined, their pockets are. If you are not well shod, you are well shodded so be satisfied.

"Our columns, a few days ago, contained a most melancholy letter from Federal Hill, and its statements are supported by other information. We are told by friend who has a relative amongst the troops there, that his clothes were in rags three days after being put on that he had eaten no meat, none fit to eat having been served out, etc., etc. If Mr. Cameron refers to Gov. Curtin respecting clothes, Gov. Curtin may refer back to Mr. Cameron, respecting such abominable rations.—Arcades ambo nobile frutum.

Oh Shame where is thy Blush? The soldiers in the Hospitals favorable to the election of Curtin are being furloughed; the rest are being sent to their regiments. A Philadelphia correspondent of the N. Y. Freeman's Journal, under date of the 26th, says:

"Those who are for Curtin will be allowed to remain, while those who have confessed their intention of voting for Woodward will be sent out of the State, some to Annapolis, others elsewhere. Besides this, immense numbers of abolition soldiers have had furlough in time to participate in the election, while all Pennsylvania clerks engaged in Washington have received leave of absence for the same purpose. Of course if Democratic soldiers should ask for the same privilege, they will be indignantly refused.

Since commencing my letter, I learn the hospitals of this city received a large accession of "convalescents" to-day. The hospital at twenty-first and Lombard streets got one hundred and ninety-two. Upon asking them what was the matter, they answered that they were suffering from nothing, not even a scratch, but that they were sent here to vote for Curtin. Comment is useless."

The Republicans who boasted of their intention of reforming abuses, now openly commit frauds that used to be done clandestinely. At least a show of virtue was formerly made, but it is now removed. Democratic officers and surgeons are sent to the field, Republicans are sent home. Major Generals are granted leave of absence for political tours, office-holders in the departments are permitted to neglect their business and return to Pennsylvania to electioneer and vote. Even the United States District Attorney (Mr. Coffey) in Philadelphia, publicly announces that he will be absent from his official duties until the day before the election, and that he is ready to address political meetings until that time. These acts, which would cause a blush of shame to mantle the brow of an honorable man, are praised by administration papers pretending to respectability, as "acts of patriotism."

Such is the demoralized tone of the public mind, that these things are accepted with a congratulation, that matters are no worse. There is a world of meaning now in the good old phrase—"God save the Commonwealth!" Let the invocation be repeated from every Democratic heart daily, hourly!

The Abolition Administration at Washington is SPENDING nearly TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS A DAY! The people must pay for this extravagance by submitting to the most burdensome taxation. Hundreds of thousands of dollars of this daily expenditure are paid into the pockets of shoddy contractors and administration favorites. The masses who desire retrenchment and reform must vote the Democratic ticket on the second Tuesday of October.

After the terrible battle of Gettysburg, Andrew G. Curtin rode over the bloody field, and hearing a wounded officer exclaim, "this is an awful slaughter of Pennsylvanians," flippantly remarked, "it matters little, there are plenty more to take their places." The thousands of widows and orphans in Pennsylvania, whose protectors were slaughtered in that fearful fight, will cherish in bitter remembrance the heartless utterance of him who shamelessly aspires to the title of "the soldier's friend."

ABOLITION AND SECESSION THE SAME.—"The Government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free," said Mr. Lincoln. "A Union between slave states and free states is impossible," responded Jeff Davis. Now, rebels, if we put down all such of our fellows as think with old Abe, and you put down all such of yours as think with old Jeff, no doubt you and we will be able to get along very well together again. Let's try it.—Louisville Journal.

Significant Warning against Abolitionism from a member of Lincoln's Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, October 5.

Postmaster-General Blair made a speech on Saturday, Oct. 3d, in an adjoining county of Maryland that is attracting much attention to-day. He denounced what he termed the revolutionary scheme of the abolitionists to obliterate the states of the South, and declared that it was now the manifest duty of the President to steer his course through the strong conflicting tides of two revolutionary movements—that of the nullifiers to destroy the Union and set up the southern confederacy, and that of the ultra-abolitionists, which has set in to disfranchise the South on the pretext of making secure the emancipation of the slaves. It is not improbable, he said, that the latter, though aiming at a different result, will be found co-operating in the end with the conspirators of the South and their foreign allies. They may prefer, he added, parting with the South to partnership and equality with them under the Constitution.

Plain fact about the "Soldiers' Friend." The Pittsburg Gazette, the leading Republican organ west of the Alleghenies, in its issue of the 20th of July, was very severe on Andy Curtin and his shoddy contracts, which inflicted such great injury upon the soldier, and who were victimized by his unskillful and fraudulent agents. Gov. Curtin was entrusted with the privilege of expending the first appropriation made by the Legislature for the purpose of equipping those who responded to the first call of their country. Among the numerous charges made by the Gazette is the following:

"Those brave young men who had responded so generously to the first call of their country were in rags, with shoddy vestments, shoes whose soles were stuffed with shavings, and blankets almost as thin and transparent as a window-pane."

This charge is literally true. The Legislature, at its special session, made ample provision for clothing the soldiers of Pennsylvania comfortably and creditably. But Gov. Curtin, through his agents, squandered the appropriation, and clothed the volunteers in the most wretched vestments.

Take the Third Pennsylvania regiment, composed of the hardy miners, colliers, furnace and rolling mill and railroad men, of Blair and Cambria counties, as an example. It was uniformed at York, Pa., about the middle of May, and in less than six weeks from that time the regiment was in rags! Men appeared on dress parade in their drawers, and so disgraced the subject of the spectacle, that Col. F. P. Minier ordered them to their quarters. Some were shoeless, and were compelled to perform duty barefooted; others were hatless, and every where throughout the three months campaign they were the subject of ridicule, and known as the "ragged—Third!" When they returned to Harrisburg, they met with anything but a cordial reception, for their appearance was not in the least prepossessing. Their garments were scarcely any better than the most ragged and dilapidated worn by rebel prisoners who have been transported over our public thoroughfares. Many of these men sought their homes under the shadow of night to hide their nakedness, and escape the jeers and and ridicule of their fellow-citizens.

This is no over-drawn picture, but the plain, unvarnished truth, and can be verified by scores of men who were in the three months service from Blair county. Yet Andrew G. Curtin is held up to the people as the "soldier's friend," while the facts prove that he and his confederates squandered the money appropriated by the State for the benefit of her soldiers, robbed them of their intended benefits, and enriched himself and his agents with what was duly provided for the soldier's comfort and health.—Blair county Standard.

After cursing and abusing Democrats as "Copperheads" and "Traitors," the Republicans are now busy begging Democratic votes for their candidates.—There is not a Democrat in the county who has not been stigmatized as a "Secessionist," or a "Copperhead," and the Republicans will find out on the second Tuesday of October that this fact will be remembered. Democrats can't "split" nor "aratch" this time, to accommodate men who want them hanged.—Every Democrat will fire a SOLD SHOT at his Republican foe, at the next election.

FUNNY—to see the Republican candidates, who only a few weeks ago were cursing and abusing Democrats as "copperheads," "traitors," "rebel sympathizers," &c.—and even yet do so when they meet men of their own party—now running about asking Democrats to vote for them!

ARBITRARY POWER.—"Nip the shoots of arbitrary power in the bud, is the only maxim which can ever preserve the liberties of any people. When the people give way, their deceivers, betrayers and destroyers press upon them so fast, that there is no resisting afterwards. The nature of the encroachment is to grow every day more encroaching; like a cancer, it eats faster and faster every hour."—John Adams.

Let the soldiers who may be at home on the day of the election, remember that Andrew G. Curtin, the shoddy candidate for Governor, was in the conspiracy against McClellan; and that it was his influence as much as any other cause that induced the President to remove McClellan from the command of the army. McClellan is the "soldier's friend," and the soldiers are his friends, and they owe it to themselves to strike down the enemies of their heroic commander.—Ez.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

UNION!

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS!

The friends of Woodward, Lowrie, the Union and Constitutional Liberty,—Free Press, Free Speech, and Fair Elections, will hold meetings as follows:

SPEAKERS ENGAGED.
Hon. George Sanderson of Luzerne, C. H. Silkman, Esq., of Luzerne.
Hon. M. C. Tyler, of Montrose.
R. B. Little, Esq., of Montrose.
J. B. McCollum, Esq., of Montrose.
And other eloquent speakers expected.

At HOPBOTTOM on Friday afternoon, Oct. 9th, to be addressed by Sanderson, Silkman, Little, Tyler and others.
At DUNDAFF on Friday evening, Oct. 9th. Silkman and others.
At SPRINGVILLE on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 10th. McCollum and others.
At DIMOCK, Saturday evening, Oct. 10th. McCollum and others.

At BROOKLYN on Saturday evening Oct. 10th. Little, Tyler and others.
At LAWSVILLE CENTRE on Monday afternoon, Oct. 12. All the speakers.

At GREAT BEND on Monday evening Oct. 12th. Little, Tyler and others.
All are respectfully invited to attend.

Debating Society.—The Independent Debating Society, composed of Students from the Montrose Graded School, hold weekly meetings each Friday evening, at 6-30 p. m. The question for next meeting is:

Resolved, That Manufacturers are of more use to a nation than Agriculture.
C. H. SMITH, Sec'y.

Soldiers' Aid.—The Treasurer of the Soldiers' Aid Society makes the following for September:

Balance on hand, Sept. 1,	\$114 93
Rec'd of Mrs. L. C. Searle,	1 00
Emergency Band,	100 00
Miss Kate Drinker,	1 50
Miss Pleasant,	2 00
Dramatic entertainment,	40 25
Anon.,	6 75
Miss Fanny Jessup,	75
Total,	267 18

Expenses for the month, \$31 19
Balance on hand Oct. 1, 235 99
Total, 267 18
Mrs. H. J. WEBB, Treas'r.

Sheriff's Sales.—Members of the bar, and others controlling writs authorizing the sale of real estate by the Sheriff of the county, can, by an act of Assembly, direct by an endorsement on the precept for the writ, in which two papers said sale shall be printed.

This paper has a circulation several times larger than one of the sheets which has, for the past two years, printed the sales.

Notice.—Whereas, my wife Nancy Ogden has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I do hereby forbid any person or persons harboring or trusting her on my account, for I shall not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.
ELENA OGDEN.
Ararat, Sept. 21st, 1863.

Estray.—Left the enclosure of the subscriber, in East Bridgewater, about the middle of August, last, an old Ewe with two ewe lambs. The person who returns them to me, or gives information where they may be found, will be liberally rewarded.
ANDRES ALDRICH.
Montrose Depot, Sept. 22d. 3*

\$10 Reward.—Lost, at the circus at this place, on the evening of the 11th inst, a Pocket Book, containing \$30 in money, and notes of hand to the amount of about \$80. Payment having been stopped on the notes, the above reward will be paid to any person who will return the pocket book and its contents. C. L. WARD.
Susq'a Depot, Pa., Sept. 24. 13

Teachers' Examinations.—Examinations to commence punctually at 10 o'clock each day, and to be held as follows:

Silver Lake, Brackney,	Oct. 9, 10.
Franklin, South S. H.	12, 13.
Liberty, Brookdale,	14, 15.
St. Bend & bor., Borough,	16, 17.
N. Milford & bor., Borough,	18, 19.
Oakland, Harmony,	20, 21.
& Susq'a,	22, 23.
Jackson, No. 2,	24, 25.
Gibson, Hill,	26, 27.
Thomson & Ararat, Thom. Centre,	28, 29.
Herrick, Lyon street,	30, 31.
Harford, Village,	Nov. 2, 3.
Lenox, Glenwood,	4, 5.
Clifford and Dundaff, City,	6, 7.
Lathrop, Hilldale,	8, 9.
Dimock, Corners,	10, 11.
Jessup, Bolles',	12, 13.
Bridgewater a Montrose, Montrose, 16, 17.	14, 15.
Brooklyn, Centre,	18, 19.
E. A. WESTON, Co. Sup.	

"MILITARY NECESSITY."—Trumbull, Republican Senator, says: "Necessity is the plea of tyrants, and if our Constitution ceases to operate, the moment a person charged with its observance thinks there is a necessity to violate it, it is of little use. We are fighting to maintain the Constitution, and it especially becomes us, in appealing to the people to come to the rescue, not to violate our selves. How are we better than the rebels, if both set at naught the Constitution?"

Auditor's Notice.—I am appointed by the Orphan's Court of Luzerne County, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator of the estate of A. Bushnell, deceased. I will attend to the duties of his appointment in his office in Montrose, on Friday, the 22d day of Oct., next, at 10 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all persons interested will present their claims or be forever barred from coming in upon said fund.
W. H. BROWN, Auditor.
Montrose, October 1, 1863.

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W. H. BROWN, Auditor.
Montrose, October 1, 1863.

Wood wanted.

Any of our subscribers who intend paying their subscriptions in wood will please bring a load of dry immediately.

We publish section 3, article 3 of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so that voters may know their rights on election day.

Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach of surety of the peace be privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections, and in going to and returning from them."

Palmonary Consumption a Curable Disease!!! A CARD. TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered severely with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, it is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and that information which he can give, he is anxious to do, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties desiring the prescription, please send names to Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Oct. 8, '63. 4m Kings County, New York.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Black,	Magenta,
Dark Blue,	Light Blue,
Light Blue,	Orange,
French Blue,	Red,
Claret Brown,	Purple,
Dark Brown,	Light Purple,
Light Brown,	Yellow,
Dark Green,	Light Green,

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Boots, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A saving of 80 per cent. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, made of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge of what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stephens' Family Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 CENTS.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEPHENS, 55 Broadway, Boston. For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. Oct. 8, 1863. 6m

THE GREAT AMERICAN Tea Company, 51 Vesey street, New York.

Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of WHOLESALE TEAS IN THIS COUNTRY. They have introduced their selection of TEAS, and are selling them at not over

TWO CENTS PER LB. ABOVE COST. A NOTHER peculiarity of the Company is that their Tea-Taster not only devotes his time to the selection of their Teas as to quality, value, and peculiarities of each kind, but he is also careful to select out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to the particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a Tea buyer can derive from either of these advantages. If he is in a hurry to get his Tea, he will be glad to purchase of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all Tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Teas can be ordered by mail, and will be sent as well as though they came themselves, being sure to get original packages, true weights and tares; and the Teas are warranted as presented.

We issue a Price List of the Company's Teas, which will be sent to all who order it, comprising Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, Teawany and Skin, Oolong, Souchong, Orange, Hyson, Pekoe, & Japan Tea of every description, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into four Classes, namely: Cargo, high Cargo, Fine, Finest; that every one may understand, and from description and the price annexed, that the Company are determined to underbid the whole Tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas at not over TWO CENTS (22 cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, New York, Oct. 8, '63. 3m. Importers & Jobbers.

N. I. POST, HAS JUST OPENED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS

In his line. A large assortment of CLOTHING, FINE SHIRTS, DRAWERS, WRAPPERS, SUSPENDERS, &c. &c. AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

Also a superior class of Teas, Sugars, Molasses, &c. &c. I wish to publish that I have got a good job, better than YOUNG HYSON and OOLONG TEAS than were ever before offered for sale in this place. I am constantly receiving fresh ground

Flour from New Winter Wheat, at lower rates than can be found elsewhere, I keep the celebrated HAMBURG CHEESE, allowed to be superior to any other make, at the same price as retail as inferior cheese is sold. Call before you purchase, as you have been jeweled long enough, and save your money.

Good Sugar at 12 cts. per lb. by the dollar's worth. Store just below Boyd's corner. Montrose, Oct. 1, 1863. N. I. POST.

Administrator's Sale. In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court, of Luzerne County, to me directed, I will expose to public sale by virtue of the Court House, in Montrose, on Saturday the 17th day of October, 1863, at one o'clock P. M., the following piece or parcel of land, late the estate of Daniel E. Hoag, deceased, situate in the township of Ford Lake, in said county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the North by the Millford and Owego turnpike road, on the East by the West Farm, and on the West by Lot 10, containing forty-two acres, more or less, with one dwelling house, two barns, and one fruit tree, near J. S. Towns in said township. Terms of sale being twenty-two dollars the acre, and the balance within one year thereafter, with interest from the final confirmation of sale.

W. H. BROWN, Administrator.
Montrose, October 1, 1863.

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W. H. BROWN, Auditor.
Montrose, Oct. 1, 1863.

UNITED STATES TAXES.

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 Assistant Assessors:

In Susquehanna County.
Alfred Baldwin, Montrose, Division 1, comprising all that part of Montrose and Bridgewater north of the Millford and Owego turnpike, Middletowns Apollonia, Little Meadows Borough, Coconet, Forest Lake, Silver Lake, Franklin, Friendsville Borough, New Milford, and New Milford Borough.
William L. Post, Montrose, Division 2, comprising all Montrose and Bridgewater south of the Millford and Owego turnpike, Dimock, Springville, Ararat, Jessup, Hill, and Lathrop.
Herrick, Clifford, Dundaff, Division 3, comprising Gibson and Truettell, Great Bend, Division 4, comprising Great Bend, Great Bend Borough, Susquehanna Depot Borough, Liberty, Oakland, Harmony, and Thomson.

In Luzerne County.
J. G. Thomson, Carbondale, Division 1, comprising Carbondale city and township, Fell, Greenfield, Scott and Blakely.
Wm. F. Carling, Scranton, Division 2, comprising Scranton, Pottsville, East of Lackawanna Creek, Madison, and Jefferson.
Wm. Van Storch, Providence, Division 3, comprising Providence, Lytle Park, Reasans, Newton, Abington and Benton.
J. B. Miller, Pittston, Division 4, comprising Pittston township and borough, Spring Brook, Kingston, Lake, and Lackawanna.
Ed. J. Baldwin, Hazleton, Division 5, comprising the townships of Hazleton, Exeter, Kingston, Lake, Lehman, and Jackson.
J. W. Brown, Division 6, comprising the townships of Huntington, Union, Fairmount, Boss, Salem, and Plymouth.

Wm. Cary Wilkes-Barre, Division 11, comprising all that part of Wilkes-Barre west of the Pittston road, beginning at main street, Plains, Jenkins, Bear Creek, and Buck townships.
A. J. Smith, Wilkes-Barre, Division 12, comprising Wards No. 2 and 3 of Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre township north of the road leading by Prospect, Coopers, Hanover, Wright, Newport, Donnoan, Hollenback, Nescopeck, and Slocum.
Thomas Morrison, Division 13, comprising Hazle, Foster, Denison, Butler, Sugar Loaf, and Black Creek.

All persons residing within any of these Divisions will make their returns to the Assistant Assessor of their proper district, and make application for him for licenses to transact business requiring the same. All assessors and assistant assessors are required by law to make maps of the several divisions, and to file the same in proper stamp-books in transacting business without license when the same is required, and to report the same to the proper officer, Susquehanna County, W. H. JESSUP, Assessor, Montrose, Sept. 17th, 1863—4t.

MILITARY EXEMPTION OFFICE, OVER THE POST-OFFICE, MONTROSE, Penn'a.

THE undersigned having made arrangements to see that exemptions from the Draft to those entitled, and having procured from the office of the Provost-Marshal at Scranton the requisite forms and certificates, will attend to that business at his office in Montrose during the continuance of the draft. Office hours from 9 o'clock, a. m. to 10 o'clock, p. m. daily, except on Sundays. All persons desiring to be exempted, will present themselves at my office immediately on receiving notice that they are drafted, and I assure them that in so doing they will find it to their advantage.

The persons for whom I propose to act, and who are entitled to exemptions, are as follows:—1. The only son of a widow or of aged or infirm parent or parents.

2. One of the sons of aged or infirm parents, when there is more than one son.

3. Each person who is the only brother of a child or children, under 17 years of age, dependent on his labor for support.

4. Each member of a family, where there is more than two members of the same family already in the military service of the United States.

5. Each person who is the father of motherless children under 17 years of age, dependent on his labor for support.

6. Each person under 30 years of age, "a. m." or "a. p." of 25 years of age, and "a. m." or "a. p." of 20 years of age.

7. All persons who are or were in the military service of the United States.

8. Where there are two or more sons of an aged or infirm parent, and the parent desires to elect which shall exempt the eldest, the eldest must be present, and if he is not, it will not be regarded.

There are many other matters pertaining to the business which are important to the drafted, and of which they will be informed upon presenting themselves at my office.

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, and J. F. MONTROSE, Pa., Aug. 20, 1863. 5w

Auditor's Notice.

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