

\$20,000

Highest Cash Prices paid Farmers for Oats, Beans, Buckwheat Flour, Rye Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Flax Seed, Potatoes, Beeswax, BUTTER, Dried Apples, Poultry, Pelts, &c., &c., &c.

At the Old Stand a few doors below Boyd's corner.
Montrose, Nov. 2. N. I. POST.

The Democrats have carried the election in Nebraska, electing two-thirds of the members of the Council.

The draft in the Nineteenth district of New York netted the Government one hundred and forty soldiers and \$363,000. The number drafted in first place was 3,281.

A negro deserter, who was dragged through the streets of Boston the other day, held up his manacled hands, exclaiming, "Dis am Massa Lincoln's proclamation—dis am de liberty of de colored pushun."

The officers of the Insane Asylum, of Pennsylvania, threatened to discharge every one of the employers in the Institution who did not vote for Curtin. The Democrats are indignant; but they need not be surprised, for an Insane Asylum is just the place where they ought to expect votes for Curtin.

The Chicago Tribune is informed by officers of the army of the Cumberland that profound dissatisfaction exists among the men in consequence of the removal of General Rosecrans; and that, though there is no fear of mutiny under a new commander, there is apprehension of dangerous demoralization.

Gen. Meagher gave a lecture at Tremont Temple, Boston, last week, entitled "Recollections of the army of the Potomac." The name of McClellan was greeted by the audience with immense enthusiasm. This was significant in Boston, and is reported to have taken Gen. Meagher by surprise and somewhat disconcerted him. The Boston Republican papers make no mention of it.

A meeting of citizens who voted for Woodward in the first ward of Pittsburg, was held since election, and nearly two hundred men made oath they voted for George W. Woodward; yet the Curtin men who had entire charge of the ballot-boxes, only reported 78. The voters are satisfied their votes were destroyed.

NEW JERSEY LANDS FOR SALE.—ALSO, GARDEN, OR FRUIT FARMS.

Suitable for Apples, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blueberries, Currants, &c., &c., 10 or 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present: \$200.00 for \$200.00; \$300.00 for \$300.00; \$400.00 for \$400.00; \$500.00 for \$500.00. For further information, apply, with stamp, for circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 90 Cedar Street, New York.

Executrix's Notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of FRANK M. McGRATH late of Silver Lake township, Pa., are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and persons having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned for settlement.

MARY McGRATH, Executrix.
Silver Lake, Nov. 12th, 1863.

SCHENK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

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WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

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SCHENK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
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CONSUMPTION.

SCHENK'S SEA-WEED TONIC
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

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SCHENK'S SEA-WEED TONIC
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SCHENK'S MANDRAKE PILLS WILL CURE
Liver Complaints.

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SOLDIERS' BOUNTY, PAY, AND PENSION OFFICE,
Over the Post-Office, Montrose, Pa.

Being duly authorized to prepare the necessary papers for all applications for Soldiers, and the widows, parents, heirs and children of deceased Soldiers for BOUNTY, BACK-PAY & PENSIONS, I will attend to this business for the sum of **TWO DOLLARS** for each claim—able to cover all expenses, including fees, Clerk's Certificate, and Postage.

This is about one-third the sum usually charged for the business.

All persons interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

HENRY FRANKLIN FRANK,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Claim Agent.
Montrose, Oct. 22, 1863.

Executrix's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary to the Estate of LYDIA M. LUTHER, deceased, late of Springville township, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same to present them to the undersigned for settlement.

C. L. BROWN,
Executrix.
Montrose, Oct. 22, 1863.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary to the Estate of LYDIA M. LUTHER, deceased, late of Springville township, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the same to present them to the undersigned for settlement.

C. L. BROWN,
Administrator.
Montrose, Oct. 22, 1863.

The number of men to be drafted from this State, unless her quota shall be filled up by volunteering by the 1st of January, will be about 60,000 that is, her quota of 38,288 volunteers, with the deficit on the last draft added. If New York fails to secure its quota of 60,378 men under the recent call for volunteers, and a draft is made in January, there will be a deficit of 47,657 to make up on the present draft a total of 108, to be drafted.

Republican Mob.—A Democratic meeting at Deckertown, Sussex county, N. J. on the evening of Oct. 23d, was interrupted by a band of shoddy ruffians, who threw rotten eggs and stones, and finally set fire to the hall in which the meeting was held. A stable adjoining, with seventeen horses, including a team belonging to the orator of the evening, (Hon. A. J. Rogers) were consumed. Loss, about \$30,000. The loss of character on the part of the Republican party has not been estimated.

Thomas Sands, 118th Pennsylvania Volunteers, who was under sentence of death, for desertion has been pardoned and ordered back to his regiment.—Grounds, previous good conduct. Matthews Brown, of the Nineteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, under sentence of death for similar reasons has also been pardoned.

The persons convicted of the destruction of the *Monitor* office at the late term of the Huntingdon county Court, were pardoned out of jail by Gov. Curtin on the evening before the election. Of course they voted for his Excellency.

The price of printing paper has recently taken a rise. In view of this fact, our readers will find it to their advantage to save all their old paper as well as rags, a better price being given for them than during the few months past. The old paper is taken at the mills, where it is manufactured into news.

The principal of the State Michigan Normal School has admitted negro children to all the rights and privileges which other scholars have. So they go on the straight road to negro equality and amalgamation.—*Abion (Mich.) Mirror.*

A New Hampshire correspondent of the *Boston Traveller* says of the draft in that State, that nearly all of the men raised are substitutes; "scarcely any New Hampshire drafted men will be in the service."

A sergeant in Bates's battery, going through Albany the other day, boasted in the Delavan House that "he had brought on sixty-nine soldiers—all Republicans on their way to Utica to vote, and had left every d—d Democrat behind to take charge of the battery and horses."

Aspecial dispatch from Des Moines says that the Indian troubles on the Upper Missouri, despite the victory of Gen. Sully, are far from being settled, recent advices being to the effect that Fort Union had been taken and burned by a force of Indians represented to be from 4,000 to 5,000 strong.

Judge Woodward becomes Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania immediately upon the expiration of Judge Lowrie's term, who is now the Chief Justice, but whose term has nearly expired.

Four thousand two hundred names were drawn in the Third Congressional district of Massachusetts. Of these only forty-six were sent to camp as conscripts, one hundred and thirty-four paid the commutation, one hundred and ninety-six furnished substitutes, nine hundred and thirty-nine skeddaddled, and the remainder were exempted.

About twelve o'clock on Tuesday night an Abolition mob appeared in front of the Democratic headquarters, and assaulted with stones, bricks &c., all who attempted to pass in or out.

Several persons were severely injured before those in the room were aware of what was going on. When a descent was made the cowardly assassins fled.—*Lycoming Gazette.*

At the late election in Ohio more votes were cast for Mr. Vallandigham than were ever before given for a Democratic candidate for Governor.

The New York Independent accuses the President of disregarding his duty and the public good by "appointing a subservient tool of his own to the command of the Department of Missouri."

Propositions to increase the salary of the President of the United States are discussed in the newspapers. It is thought it will be increased.

The above is going the rounds of the Lincoln press.

Gov. Curtin has issued a Proclamation, in accordance with the recommendation of the President, setting apart the last Thursday of this month as a day of Thanksgiving to God for the fruits of the earth and the numerous blessings which we, as a People, have enjoyed during the past year.

Two Good Uns.—A lady made her husband a present of a silver drinking cup with an angle at the bottom, and when she filled it for him, he used to drain it to the bottom, and she asked him why he drank every drop.

"Because, ducky," he said, "I long to see the dear little angel."

Upon which she had the angel taken out, and had a devil engraved at the bottom, but he drank it just the same, and she again asked him the reason.

"Why," replied he, "because I won't let the old devil have a drop."

The negroes of Philadelphia issued a placard entreating "all loyal American born citizens to vote for Curtin." The call was worthy of the intelligence of the negroes, and was entirely worthy of the acceptance of the shoddy merchants, the counter-jumpers, and loyal leaguers of the shoddy city.

Detroit, Nov. 8.—Mr. Barker, Democrat, was elected Mayor to-day by about 300 majority.

Shoulder-Strap Tyranny.

One of the returned soldiers belonging in the town of Nichols, concluding, after reaching his home, that he was a free man, so long as his furlough extended, took a democratic ticket, and walked up to the polls with the intention of voting it, when he was confronted by an officer who took the ticket from him, giving him a republican abolition ticket in its stead, and compelling him to vote it.

Another soldier who came in charge of thirteen men from one of the hospitals, said he was a democrat, and that most of his men were, but that they were sent on to vote the Republican ticket, that men were appointed to watch them in their respective voting districts, and that they dare not vote the democratic ticket, although greatly preferring to do so.—*Onego Gazette.*

NATURAL.—A correspondent of the Press proposes to raise a fund of one thousand dollars as a premium for "a new name for our Republic," and he suggests Horace Greeley, John W. Forney and Henry W. Davis as a Committee to allot the premium. It is not at all strange that the men to whom "Our history from Washington's time has been a pestilence," and who wish a strong, centralized Government, should wish to get rid of even the name of the United States. Having always hated and despised the old Union and its flag, it is but natural that they should desire not only to destroy the old Republic, but to get rid of everything which can remind them of it.

HOSTILITIES SUSPENDED.—So anxious were the Rebel leaders for the success of the Republican ticket in our late election, that, it is said, Gen. Lee willingly consented to a suspension of hostilities on the line of the Rappahannock until after the return of the New York Republican soldiers sent home to vote.

THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY IN OHIO.—The disclosures made in Ohio just before election are not so terrible after all. The Cincinnati Enquirer ridicules the affair, as of very trifling consequence, as follows: "Taking the account of the Gazette, and eliminating the romance that has been thrown to create a sensation and produce a disturbance, and this vast conspiracy, this greatest treason of the age, this ripening of Copperheadism, this awful plot to array Ohio, Indiana and Illinois against the Government, is made up of a tailor, his wife, and a washerwoman in Columbus, James P. Patton, of Covington, and Ruth McDonald, of Newport." Have not we, the people, excellent reason to give peculiar emphasis to the petition: From treason, privy conspiracy and rebellion, good Lord deliver us! From terrible traitors, wicked washerwomen, sinful sutlers and seditious schoolmasters may we be Divinely preserved!"

A violent Republican in Hartford met a Democratic coal-dealer on the street, and asked the price. "I suppose your coal is low?" queried the radical. "Well, it's black enough—if that's what you mean," rejoined the other.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 27th ult., announces the safe arrival at Nassau of Messrs. Joyce and Frank Richardson, editors of the Baltimore Republican, who were recently sent South by the military authorities of Baltimore.

It appears that there is unnecessary delay in settling the accounts of deceased soldiers. For instance, the heirs of those who fell at Gettysburg, in July, 1863, may not hope to be paid until November, 1864. Among the other duties of next session, should be a remedy for this.

Both Meade and Lee are still lying idly on the Rappahannock. The former has received strong reinforcements almost enough, it is said, to fill up the void caused by the Northern elections. They are drawn from the Washington defences. There is no indication of any movement by either army. Fifteen hundred and fifty-one deserters from the Federal army were committed to a single prison in Georgetown during forty days preceding the 31st of October. Rebel guerrillas are still active. On Tuesday evening they captured a sutlers train going out to the army.

The Richmond Enquirer, the organ of Jeff. Davis and an ardent advocate of the rebel cause, rejoices over the success of the radicals managed by foul means to secure in Pennsylvania and Ohio. It argues that any other result would have injured the cause of secession by reviving the Union sentiment in the South, which the rebel leaders fear more than anything else.

Congress meets the first week in December. Its party complexion was close, but it is that enough members have been "elected" in border States by Lincoln's bayonets to give him control. If he should declare himself President for next term, it would only be a longer stride towards the total extinction of our form of elective government.

The abolition papers boast that very few Ohio soldiers voted for Vallandigham. Well, most of them did not vote at all, and it is well established that Lincoln & Co. have pronounced it a punishable crime for soldiers to vote against the woollyhead ticket. The Louisville Journal, an anti-Vallandigham paper, says that the two first soldiers who voted in that city for Vallandigham, were immediately arrested to warn others not to dare do likewise.

A New Hampshire soldier was punished for voting as he pleased.

Prominent men in New York, including those in high places under Lincoln in the Custom House, have been detected in aiding a scheme of trade in military supplies with rebel agents. As the traitors are "loyal" on the negro question, efforts are made to hush the matter up.

Wanted.

A perfectly responsible man in every township in Susquehanna county, to canvass each his respective township, for subscribers to the Life and Speeches of Stephen A. Douglas. For full particulars address R. P. SCOTT, Springville, Susq's Co., Pa.

Another Draft.—The President has ordered another Draft, to commence on the 5th of January, and invites the folks to fill his quota of 300,000 by volunteering so as to save the Draft. The Printers in this immediate vicinity, having been visited by the late Draft, have decided to make a Draft upon those indebted to them. We shall commence making the Draft to fill our \$300.00 quotas, on the 6th of December, and continue it until all old accounts are squared. In the meantime we invite all liable to our Draft to volunteer—pay us what they owe, and save the costs of the Draft, and 50 per cent. extra.

The Next Draft.—All aged or infirm parents, (without reference to their property,) will be entitled to elect one son to be exempt from next draft. Papers made out and sent to the Board for the small sum of \$1.50, at R. B. & G. P. Little's office, Montrose. Advice free.

The Draft.—The subscriber will make out and file with the Board at Scranton, all claims for exemption that may be entrusted to him; also election cases under the next draft, for the sum of two dollars per case, which is about one third of what is generally charged. Information free. Office of Bentley & Fitch, Montrose, Pa. Nov. 5. 4t I. H. BURNS.

November Court.—The Nov. term of Court commenced on Monday, Nov. 9th, and continues THREE weeks. Hereunder will be found the list of Jurors.

Ararat: Geo. Foster, Denison Tyler. Apolcon: John Hickey. Auburn: Samuel B. Howard. Bridgewater: Windsor Aldrich. Brooklyn: Obadiah Bailey, Asa Fish, Joseph Lines, Jr., Jere. C. Gere. Clifford: Ezra Coleman, W. Tinker 2d. Dundaff: E. P. Chambers. Dimock: Geo. Walker, John Young. Forest Lake: M. L. Ball. Franklin: W. Reardon. Gibson: Linus Green. Great Bend: Isaac Reckhow. Herrick: E. Dimmick. Harmony: Loren Norton. Jackson: Oliver H. Perry. Lathrop: John H. Aney. Lenox: William Clark. Liberty: William Curley. Middletown: Martin Curley, Otis Ross, John Barnum. Montrose: Elijah Mott. New Milford: Timothy Boyle, F. M. Hall, Charles M. Lamb, Homer Tingley, Joel Keep. Rush: J. H. Hall. Susq's Depot: J. C. Clark. Silver Lake: Alpheus Whipple.

Ararat: J. C. Bushnell. Auburn: N. H. Roberts, G. L. Swisher. Brooklyn: Levi T. Birchard. Bridgewater: Elijah Brown, Oscar Darow, H. H. Harrington. Clifford: George Brownell, A. Burdick. Choconut: A. L. Webster. Dimock: George Young. Franklin: O. M. Hall. Great Bend: Wm. S. Barnes, R. D. McCreary. Harford: N. S. Guile, Jos. McConnell. Harmony: Jacob Storer, P. Harding. Jessup: Andrew Blasdel. Jackson: Fred. Bryant, M. J. Pickering. Liberty: H. F. Adams, Isaac Butts, S. S. Champion, James Kenyon, Jno. Ross. Lenox: James Clarkson, Jr., Abram Churchill, G. O. Loomis. Lathrop: Samuel Wright. Middletown: David Thomas. New Milford: A. P. Dewey, B. H. Foot. Rush: E. C. Dewers, D. T. Baker. Susq's Depot: Lemuel Doollittle.

Estay.—Came into the enclosure of A. K. Brink, in the township of Springville, on Saturday the 3d of Oct. 1863, one pale red Cow, supposed to be about ten years old. No particular marks except a short crop of the left ear. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. A. K. BRINK, Springville, Nov. 5, 1863. 3*

Take Notice.—All persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment. W. L. COX, Montrose, Oct. 27.—6w

Substitutes.—Three or four persons who wish to hire as substitutes in place of drafted men, can find a chance for fair prices, free from speculating-brokers, by calling at this office, or writing to the editor at any time during the next thirty days. tuxiv

Senator White, of Indiana co., is a prisoner of war in Richmond. As he is a Republican and his vote is necessary to give that party a majority in the Senate, the Rebels will of course release him in time to take his seat.

The Administration, in its recent interference with the elections in the several Northern States, has but followed the tyrannical example set by the most celebrated usurper of ancient times.—JULIUS CAESAR.

The administration, says the Venango Spectator, "is tremendous on Generals. It removes all who will not toe to its negro policy, and then removes those who do not, after it has exhausted all the toadyism there is in them. Rosecrans is the latest victim."

Montrose Graded School.

Please allow me a short space in your columns, as a lover of education and a devotee of the science of teaching, as well as in the mechanical arts; to say a few words in commendation of the present system of Graded School teaching, as well as the thorough and practical manner in which it is taught, by those who are in charge of the school established in this borough, after long continued efforts on the part of the friends of education in the Free Schools. By the way, Mr. Editor, have you favored the school with your presence during the present term? You have undoubtedly heard many opinions expressed as regards the success of the enterprise, and probably you are prepared to judge of the practical workings of the system (if properly taught) from your own experience; be that as it may, if you have not been through the different departments of the school, and made a thorough examination for yourself, my advice to you is that you devote one day—relieving yourself of editorial burthens for a few hours, and go to school: I have taken the time, and found much pleasure and satisfaction, several times during the present term, so doings. You will find yourself fully compensated for your time and trouble, by visiting the primary department, taught by Mrs. McDonald, of Binghamton, probably one of the most adept and efficient primary teachers in this State or New York. It is really gratifying to see what a thorough state of discipline the pupils in that class are under. It is composed of children from five to eight years of age, and their prompt answers, the energy and spirit manifested in singing their appropriate and patriotic songs, their scholarly position in going to and from their room—and in fact their whole duties are performed in a manner which would reflect much credit upon some of the older scholars. If you take the course the scholars pursue, from the primary up, you would next visit the intermediate department taught by Miss Jessie Bissell. Of her qualifications to teach, and ability to please, her past experience with us is a sufficient guaranty. In her department is taught the class in Geography, a very important branch, as you are aware, of an English education. The manner of teaching this branch, by drawings and illustrations on the board, I consider a very admirable one. If you should wish to continue your visit and investigations further, you will find on the second floor, Miss Carrie M. Dixon and Miss Chamberlin, two highly educated and accomplished teachers, who have charge of a portion of the higher English classes. Judging from the proficiency which their scholars have made during the present term, they are well deserving of the reputation which they have gained as teachers and disciplinarians. In the Chapel-room you will find Prof. F. D. Hunt, who has charge of the whole school, more especially the teachers' class—those of the pupils who are preparing themselves for teaching the coming winter. Of the ability of Mr. Hunt to fill the position of Principal, and to conduct our Graded School, it becomes me to say nothing; the expressed respect and esteem which is manifested by his scholars, is quite sufficient. I am satisfied he is the right man in the right place.—The Chapel exercises are conducted every morning by Rev. J. R. Stone, who takes occasion quite often to deliver a short, but appropriate lecture to the whole school; the effect of which is obvious. He, assisted by his wife, has charge of the class in languages; their ability to render instruction in that department cannot be surpassed. In fact, Mr. Editor, I think (altho' as first I was one of those who was quite skeptical as to the probability of success in the graded school enterprise,) we are having a model school; we are fast overcoming difficulties and prejudices. The school, I understand, to quite an extent, will be a self-sustaining institution, and by a united effort on the part of the citizens of this borough and county, we can have one of the first schools in this section of the state. Critizes.

Montrose, Nov. 4th, 1863.

Fire.—The dwelling house of Matthew Murphy, in South Bridgewater, was destroyed by fire on Friday night of week before last. The fire awoke the family at about 3 or 4 o'clock—Mr. M. not having got up to build a fire as stated in the *Republican*. The fire appeared to have broken out in the woodshed, and destroyed most of the contents of the house and provisions in the cellar. The loss falls heavily upon him—he having recently returned from the army, and in poor health.

Onscripits Beware.—We have heard from different sources that an organized gang of thieves, having their headquarters at Scranton, exists in this district, who are robbing drafted men. They pretend to have secret and confidential relations with the Board of Enrollment, and agree to get men exempt for money. We are informed that some of these vultures are deputies. A victim may pay these villains from \$25 to \$100 and finally have to pay the \$300 or go into the ranks.

We have been hearing statements on all subjects for the past six weeks, and shall have more to say in due time. For the present we can only advise brother conscripts to be cautious about paying bribe-money in advance. The plot is not fully revealed to you. A word to the wise is sufficient.

G. L. Ward.—We are requested to say to those having business with C. L. Ward, Esq., of Towanda, that he will not be in attendance at Montrose until next Monday, the second week of Nov. Court, and then remain ten days.