Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, - - Editor.

Thursday, Dec. 31st, 1863.

☞ We recently stated that letters to Congressmen must be prepaid—such was the decision of the Montrose Postmaster. This is disputed by some of our exchanges, and intelligence from Washington satisfies us that such letters ought legally to be sent free; but as there is a dispute about the meaning of the law, it is better for all interested to pay postage than have their letters refused transmission.

☞ The integrity of John P. Hale, an United States Senator from New Hampshire, has been seriously questioned of late. He has been detected in taking bribes of some thousands of dollars for privately getting government treasury thieves let out of prison. He claims to have done only what he thought was right with the advice of Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, who is a regular practitioner in this new business. Heretofore, Hale, by modest pretensions to purity, and by denouncing the robbers who now besiege the treasury and honey the President, as more dangerous to the Union than the rebels, he induced many to think he was an instance of an honest man being an abolition office-holder, but his fellows have smoked him out. It is certainly sharp practice for one officer of "the government" to kidnap men,—innocent or guilty—thrust them in prison and allow them no hearing; but when they give another officer several thousand dollars, quietly let them go. It is new way of levying black-mail upon honest men, and a nice plan to compel the thieving contractors to divide with rivals; but it is disgraceful to free governments. A committee has been raised to investigate (or whitewash) the affair, but Hale's "loyalty" will save him—he once voted to favor a dissolution of the Union.

☞ We take the liberty of publishing the following postcript to a private letter addressed to us by a young man from this county who is now attending Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N.Y.:

"I find the Institution in a fine condition, and have seen the greatest number of young men that I ever saw together at one time. There are over twelve hundred in attendance; and I can willingly recommend it to any and all." W. A. W.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book for January, 1864, is a gem of the first water. The proprietor calls it the "Best Lady's Book in the world, and the cheapest." Well, perhaps it is; certainly many of the "best Ladies" take it. Its beautiful engravings, finely colored fashion plates, patterns and illustrations render it attractive and very useful to its fair subscribers.

Terms cash in advance—to any post-office in the United States. One copy one year, $3. Two copies one year $5. Three copies one year, $6. Four copies one year, $7.

Five copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $10.

Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $15.

Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, $20.

And the only magazine that can be introduced into the above clubs in place of the Lady's Book is Arthur's Home Magazine.

Three dollars and fifty cents, in advance will secure Godey's Lady's Book and the *Montrose Democrat.*

☞ Gen. Butler has succeeded in effecting an exchange of five hundred prisoners, but the Confederates have notified the Federal authorities, that they will exchange no more prisoners until the questions about negro troops are settled satisfactorily to them. They also notify the authorities that in consequence of Jefferson Davis' proclamation of outlawry against Butler they cannot consent to receive any more flags of truce from him, or hold any further intercourse with him.

☞ The Administration's organ in Washington acknowledges the existence of an abolition organization, of a secret, political nature, which has its head-quarters at Washington. This is believed to be select circle which controls the "union league," the abolition party, and Lincoln's opinions. It must be the supreme degree of the Order of Black Nights.

—An excitement has been raised at Calais and Eastport, on the extreme north-eastern border of Maine, by fears of a raid from New Brunswick. The citizens have formed themselves into Home Guards and are drilling with great alligrease, but what they are afraid of is not very clear.

General McClellan's Report.

General McClellan's report was transmitted to the House to-day. It consists of seven hundred and sixty-five foolscap pages, and is divided into four parts.—He concludes, as follows:—

I shall not, nor can I while living, forget that when I was ordered to the command of the troops for the defense of the Capital, the soldiers with whom I had shared so much of the anxiety and pain and suffering of the war had not lost their confidence in me as their commander.—They sprang to my call with all the ancient vigor, discipline and courage. Led them into Maryland. Fifteen days after they had fallen back defeated before Washington they vanquished the enemy on the rugged heights of South Mountain, pursued him to the hard-fought field of Antietam, and drove him broken and dispirited down the Potomac into Virginia.

The army had need of rest after the terrible experience of brttles and marches, with scarcely an interval of repose, which they had gone through from the time of their leaving for the peninsula; the return to Washington, the defeat in Virginia, the victory at South Mountain, and again at Antietam, it was not surprising that they were in a large degree destitute of the absolute necessaries to effective duty.

Their shoes were worn out; their blankets were lost, and their clothing was in rags. In short, the men were unfit for active service, and an interval for rest and equipment was necessary. When the slowly forwarded supplies came to us, I led the army across the river, renovated, refreshed, and in good order and discipline, and followed the retreating foe to a position where I was confident of decisive victory; when, in the midst of the movement, while my advanced guard was actually in contact with the enemy, I was removed from the command.

I am devoutly grateful to God that my last campaign with this brave army was crowned with a victory which saved a nation from the greatest peril it had then undergone.

I have not accomplished my purpose if, by this report, the Army of the Potomac is not placed high on the roll of the historic armies of the world. Its deeds ennoble the nation to which it belongs.—Always ready for battle, always firm, steadfast and trustworthy. I never called on it in vain; nor will the nation ever have cause to attribute its want of success under myself or under other commands, to any failure of patriotism or bravery in that noble body of American soldiers.

No man can justly charge upon any portion of that army, from the Commanding General to the private, any lack of devotion to the service of the United States Government, and to the cause of the Constitution and the Union. They have proved their fealty in much sorrow, suffering and danger, and through the dery shadow of death. Their comrades dead on all the fields where we fought, have scarcely more claim to the honor of a nation's reverence, than the survivors to the justice of a nation's gratitude.

The report covers the period from 26th of July, 1861, to November 7th, 1862.

—For the first time in the history of this country, the *Divinity of Christ has been openly ignored*, in the House of Representatives, in the election of a Chaplain. By a vote of 86 to 55 the Rev. W. H. Channing, a Unitarian, has been elected chaplain of the House over the Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, and all others; and this with the approbation of our "God fearing" President. Mr. Channing's chief recommendation was, that he was a radical abolitionist.

—It is little to the credit of Mr. Chase that the notorious Callicott, who, having been elected as a Democrat to the New York assembly, sold himself for a paltry bribe to the republicans, has been appointed as an agent of the Treasury and assigned to duty in the West. It so happened that in this instance, the Committee appointed to investigate his case elicited the check which had been paid him for his vote, and so conclusive was the evidence of his dishonesty, that last fall when a candidate for re-election he received but 224 votes out of a poll of over 5,500—and yet he is made an agent of the Treasury Department!

—The Army of the Potomac has gone into winter quarters, and the rigor of the weather and the impassable state of the roads will doubtless prevent any extensive operations for some time to come.

—Mr. John Whitesell of Lake township, Luzern county, attended religious worship at the Durland school house, on Sunday the 6th inst., and within a few minutes after he took his seat, fell dead. It is supposed to have been an epileptic fit. Mr. Whitesell was a worthy man, and leaves a wife and several children to mourn his sudden exit.

—A few months ago some of the woollyheads said the *Democrat* ought to be mobbed, because, they alleged, we had called this "abolition war." The policy of their leaders has since been developed, and if we deserved mobbing then for calling it an abolition war, what do their leaders now deserve for *making it one?*

—The Philadelphia *Age*, speaking of Mr. Hale's case, says:—

"It certainly has an ugly look for members of Congress to be urging and voting for all possible measures of arbitrary coercion—arresting citizens—suspending the habeas corpus—putting men in jail and then taking fees for getting them out again."

—Mr. Stanton has assured several Philadelphia negroes, of a speculative turn of mind, that negroes shall hereafter be placed on the same footing with whites in the matter of contracts; wherever the shoddyites are indignant.

Thirty-Eighth Congress—First Session.

Dec. 22.—In the Senate, bills were introduced for the codification of the Federal statutes, and for the assumption, by government, of the war debt of Kansas, and it was agreed to appoint a select committee of nine on the Pacific railroad.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill making it illegal for any member of Congress to do what Senator Hale did.

The House resolution for bounty and advance pay was taken up, and was discussed at length, developing much diversity of opinion. The resolution amended so as to stop additional bounties on January 5th, was unanimously agreed to.

The enrollment bill was discussed. The Senate refused to exempt married men; and by a vote of nine to thirty-three refused to exempt clergymen.

It was agreed to adjourn over until January 5th.

Mr. Trumbull moved a resolution calling for the names of all generals now out of commands, and for the names of all generals commanding departments in the Northern States. Its tone is rather against the administration.

In the House, the bill to pay the Missouri Home Guards was then taken up. It appropriates seven hundred thousand dollars, and was passed.

The military appropriation bill was considered, and passed. It appropriates about six hundred millions.

Mr. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, moved a resolution that it was the duty of the government either to acquiesce in the decision of our Supreme Court against the Conscription act, or bring the case at once before the Supreme Court of the United States for revision. It was tabled, yeas 80, nays 43.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendment appropriating twenty millions for pay, bounties and premiums.

Dec. 23.—In the Senate, Mr. Wade introduced a bill punishing with fine and imprisonment any member of Congress who does what Senator Hale did. Mr. Sumner, a bill providing for the codifying of the Federal statutes. It was adopted.

Mr. Trumbull's resolution about idle generals was also adopted.

In the House, a select committee of 9 was appointed on a National Bankrupt law. Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio, is chairman.

Gen. McClellan's report was sent to the House by the Secretary of War, and a resolution by Mr. Cox to print ten thousand extra copies was referred to the Printing Committee.

Fernando Wood said the present draft was full of defects, and something should be done to modify it in a way that would fill the ranks of the army. Mr. Ancona, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution that the Conscription act was oppressive, unjust and unconstitutional, and that the Military Committee be instructed to report a bill for the repeal of the act, and the substitution of a constitutional one by which the army may be filled. Mr. Stevens, to stop debate, moved to adjourn, and it was adopted.

Both Houses adjourned until Monday, January 5th, 1864.

—By Southern accounts it appears that the battle between Longstreet and Foster, at Bean's Station, on the 19th, was a formidable affair. It was hotly contested, the Federal forces after a stubborn resistance retiring before the enemy.—The Confederates captured two hundred and twenty-five prisoners and a train of seventy wagons, their loss being eight hundred. The Federal loss is not known. There are no despatches later than the 16th from that quarter.

Executrix's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of FRANCIS McGRATH late of Silver Lake township, dec'd, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned for settlement.

MARY McGRATH, Executrix.

Silver Lake, Nov. 12th, 1863. 6t*

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 that business for the sum of

"TWO DOLLARS"

for each claim—this to cover all expenses, including Justices' fees, Clerk's Certificates, 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.

FRANKLIN FRASER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Claim Agent.

Montrose, Oct. 22, 1863. tf

Administrator's Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of CHARLES M. PICKET, deceased, late of Rush township, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned for settlement.

ALBERT PICKET,
Rush, Nov. 19, 1863.—6t Administrator.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ABEL TURRELL

HAS recently received, and is constantly receiving new supplies of

GOODS,

in the respective departments of trade in which he is engaged, embracing everything, with few exceptions.—He tenders his sincere thanks to those who have favored him with their patronage, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favors. The public are respectfully invited to call at his Store, and examine qualities and prices of his goods.

Montrose, Nov. 5, 1863.

R. B. & GEO. P. LITTLE,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

MONTROSE, Penn'a.

OFFICE on Main Street. Particular attention given to Conveyancing. dec10'63 yrd

NEW GOODS!

A general assortment of GOODS, arriving at TURRELL'S.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Montrose, on THURSDAY, December 31, 1863, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described piece or parcel of land, to wit:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Great Bend, County of Susq'a and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:

On the north by lands of Charles Snedaker, on the east by lands of Peter Kelder, and on the south and west by lands of Benjamin and Michael Spearback; containing 110 acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, 3 framed dwelling houses, two barns, one saw mill, one orchard, and about 60 acres improved. Taken at the suit of Wm. J. Turrell, use E. T. Young.

DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Dec. 10, 1863.

SCHENK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

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WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

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WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

SCHENK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

SCHENK'S SEA-WEED TONIC
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

SCHENK'S SEA-WEED TONIC
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

SCHENK'S SEA-WEED TONIC
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

SCHENK'S SEA-WEED TONIC
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

SCHENK'S MANDRAKE PILLS WILL CURE
Liver Complaints.

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Liver Complaints.

DR. J. H. SCHENK has a large suit of rooms at No. 33 Bond street, New York, where he can be found every Tuesday, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., and at No. 39 North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa., every Saturday.

He keeps a large supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times. Those wishing advice or an examination of the lungs will do well to call on him as above. He makes no charge for advice, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, his price is $3.

Many persons are afraid to have their lungs examined by Dr. Schenk for fear that they will be found incurable, and by that means it is put off until it is too late. How much better it would be to know their condition at once as by abundance of evidence, Dr. S. has shown—sufficient certificates in this city that he has cured advanced stages of Consumption.

Dr. Schenk's Principal Office is No. 33 North 6th st., Philadelphia, Pa., where letters for advice should always be directed.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic each $1 per bottle, or $5 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box.

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers.

Oct. 15, 1863. 3m

U. S. 5-20'S.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as **"General Subscription Agent,"** will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is $500,000,000. Nearly $400,000,000 have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have recently ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenue, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or permanent Loans, the INTEREST and PRINCIPAL of which are payable in **GOLD.**

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and will advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and co'd no longer be subscribed for at par.

It is a Six per Cent. Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Coin, thus yielding over NINE per Cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on coin.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin; the duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the Bonds may run for 20 years, yet the Government has a right to pay them off in GOLD at par, at any time after 5 years.

The Interest is paid half-yearly, viz: on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500, and $1000; or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition, $5,000, and $10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by State, cities, towns or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one-and-a-half per cent. on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per cent. tax on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail, or otherwise promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

dec3 6w

LADIES!!

WE have a large and desirable assortment of Silks, Merinos, Paramettas, Alpacas, Delaines, & Dress Goods of every description. Balmoral Skirts, Shawls, Gloves, and Hosiery &c., &c., (to which we are adding new styles EVERY WEEK) which we would ask you to call and examine.

LATHROP, TYLER & RILEY.

Montrose, Nov. 25.

Auditor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna county to make distribution of the funds in the matter of the estate of A. J. Walker, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose, on Monday the 4th day of January, 1864, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at which time and place all persons interested will present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

A. O. WARREN, Auditor.

dec3 4w

SAVE MONEY AND CALL!

EVERYBODY

CAN find the BEST of Coal Oil, Ten different qualities of Green, Black, and Japan TEAS; Brown, Crushed and Powdered Sugars,

"JOHN ANDERSON,"

Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,

"Gold Medal"

Saleratus and Cream of Tartar; Butter, Boston, Soda, & Sugar Crackers; Fluid and Neats Oil for machinery, six different qualities of Syrups and Molasses; but more of

Boots and Shoes,

Cloth and Rubber Overshoes,

BUFFALO ROBES,
HORSE BLANKETS,

PACKING SALT and Barrels, Iron, Nails, Cow Ties, and

A FULL Assortment

of all kinds of

GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES

at LATHROP, TYLER & RILEY'S.

Montrose, Nov. 25, 1863.

BENTLEY & LOOMIS,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

OFFICE OVER FULLERS' DRUG STORE,

SCRANTON, PA.

COLLECTIONS and REMITTANCES promptly made, and all business intrusted to them attended to with fidelity.

Military claims for Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, &c., will be carefully prepared and attended to, as also all claims for exemption from Draft. The following are among the causes for

EXEMPTION FROM DRAFT:

1. Being one of the sons of aged or infirm parents where there are more than one.
2. The father of a motherless child or children under 12 years of age, dependant upon him for support.
3. The only son of a widow of aged or infirm parents dependent upon him for support.
4. A member of a family, two members of which are already in the service.
5. Of physical disability, or an alien.
6. All claims for an election of ONE from two or more sons, MUST be made BEFORE the draft.

B. S. BENTLEY, Montrose, Pa. F. B. LOOMIS, Scranton, Pa.

dec9 6t

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary to the Estate of Thomas Guyton, deceased, late of Silver Lake township, 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

THOMAS H. KAIN,
MATTHEW KELLY, } Executors.

Silver Lake, Dec. 17, 1863.—6t*

Auditor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Susq'a county to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the administrator of David Allen, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose on Friday, the 8th day of January, 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all persons interested will present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

F. B. STREETER, Auditor.

dec10 4w

Auditor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Susq'a county to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the administrator of Peter Decker, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose on Friday the 8th day of January, 1864, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place all persons interested will present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

F. B. STREETER, Auditor.

dec10 4w

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Susquehanna co. to make distribution of the funds in the matter of the estate of Stephen Payne, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, Dec. 31st, 1863, at one o'clock, p. m., at his office in Montrose, at which time and place all persons interested will present their claims or be forever barred from coming in upon said fund.

A. O. WARREN, Auditor.

dec3 4w

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed an Auditor by the Orphan's Court of Susq'a county, to hear the parties in interest upon exceptions to the account of W. L. Post, last Guardian of the estate of Marilla Welch, a minor, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his Office in Montrose, on Tuesday, January 5th, 1864, at ten o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all persons interested will please attend.

A. O. WARREN, Auditor.

dec3 4w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN GARDNER, late of Herrick township, deceased, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned for settlement.

JOHN M. MYERS,
Administrator.

Herrick, Nov. 26, 1863.—6w

IMPORTANT

To Justices of the Peace

AND TO ALL BUSINESS MEN.

OFFICE OF ASSESSOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE FOR THE 12TH DISTRICT OF PENN'A.
Montrose, Nov. 17th, 1863.

THE *Jurat* of an affidavit taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, *is held to be a certificate*, and as such, a stamp denoting a duty of five cents *must be affixed and cancelled by the party before whom the affidavit is made.*

All transcripts made and certified by Justices require a like stamp.

ALL PROMISSORY NOTES whether for a sum less or greater than twenty dollars, must be stamped when executed; and the maker of a note who fails to stamp it is liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense, besides the value of the proper stamp.

The payee of a Note, and the grantee of a Deed which is delivered unstamped, may immediately upon accepting the delivery of such note or deed, affix and cancel the proper stamp, but this does not relieve the maker of such note or the grantor in such deed, from the penalty incurred by him for not affixing and cancelling the proper stamp.

The same penalty is incurred *for not cancelling the stamp*, when it is affixed by the proper person.

All officers connected with the Revenue Department are specially charged with the duty of reporting any violation of the Revenue Laws, to the Collector for prosecution.

All persons violating said laws through ignorance, negligence, or otherwise, will be promptly dealt with, as I am held responsible by the Department that the laws in this respect be faithfully observed in this district

W. H. JESSUP,
Assessor for the 12th District of Pa.

nov26 3t

ERIE RAILWAY.

CHANGE of hours, commencing Thursday, Dec. 10th, 1863. Trains will leave Great Bend, Pa., at about the following hours, viz:

WESTWARD BOUND.	EASTWARD BOUND.
1, Buffalo Express, 2:06 p.m	3, N.Y. Express, 1:11 p.m
3, Night Express, 1:37 p.m	5, Steamboat " 9:42 p.m
5, Mail, at 7:11 p.m	15, Cincinnati " 6:30 a.m
17, Way Freight, 12:37 p.m	20, Way Freight, 9:55 p.m
21, Accomodation, 9:18 a.m	

Train 3, runs every day. No. 15 runs Sundays, but does not run Mondays. Train 5 of Saturdays, from New York, runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHA'S MINOT, Gen. Supt.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned will expose to sale at public vendue, on the premises late of Oliver Heald, of Dimock township, dec'd, on

Thursday, Jan. 7, 1864,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following property, viz:

10 Hives of Bees, 8 tons of Hay, 3 Yearlings, 1 Cutter, 1 Hand Cart, 1 covered Carriage, 1 Harness, 2 Buggies, Buffalo Robe, a quantity of Hemlock, Pine, Basswood and Cherry Lumber, Wearing Apparel, Household Furniture, Farming Tools, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—All sums under $5, cash; over $5, 9 months credit, with interest and approved security.

GEO. YOUNG,
OLIVER HEALD, jr., } Adm'rs.

Dec. 21, 1863.

NOT ALCOHOLIC.

A Highly Concentrated

VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

A PURE TONIC.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S

German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.,

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT,

DYSPEPSIA,

JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, acidity of the stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the Head, hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull Pain in the Head, deficiency of perspiration, Yellowness of the skin and Eyes, pain in the side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., &c., sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

And positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c

They contain

No Alcohol or Bad Whiskey!

They WILL CURE the above diseases in 99 cases out of 100.

DO YOU WANT
SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
A GOOD APPETITE?
TO BUILD UP YOUR CONSTITUTION?
TO FEEL WELL?
TO GET RID OF NERVOUSNESS?
ENERGY?
TO SLEEP WELL?
A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, thro' distrust of their ingredients and effects; I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of 3 bottles of these bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for 6 months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN.

PHILAD'A, June 23d, 1861.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!

And the Friends of Soldiers.

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the letter, published almost daily in the news papers, on arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large portion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in saying that if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.

We call attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters:"

PHILADELPHIA, August 22d, 1862.

Messrs. Jones & Evans:—Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been, for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Captain R. B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in Nov last, with inflammation of the lungs, and was for 72 days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility, heightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this city on board the Steamer "State of Maine," where I landed on the 28th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances; and, accordingly, the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me; and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinborn, of 6th below Arch street, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for 18 months: for gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken the place of vague fears—to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life.

Very truly yours, ISAAC MALONE.

We fully concur in the above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health.

John Cuddeback, 1st N. Y. Battery.
Geo. A. Ackley, Co. C, 11th Maine.
Lewis Chevalier, 92d New York.
I. E. Spencer, 1st Artillery Battery F.
J. B. Fasewell, Co. B, 3d Vermont.
Henry B. Jerome, do.
Henry T. McDonald, Co C, 5th Me.
John F. Ward, Co. E, 5th Maine.
Hermon Koch, Co. H, 72d N. Y.
Nathaniel B. Thomas, F, 95th Penn.
Andrew J. Kimball, A, 3d Vermont.
John Jenkins, B, 106th Penn.

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See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the WRAPPER of each bottle.

Price per Bottle, 75 cents, or six for $4,00.

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