

Poor Old Abe has got into, another

muss with his masters, and they again begin to class him with the copperheads, vania—this being the only test of loyalty. The Constitution forbids the forfeiture of required by the framers of the same: a traitor's property after death-at which We the undersigned, Democratic memtime the heirs are entitled to the estate. Last year Lincoln advocated this doctrine Pennsylvania, while we cheerfully conin a veto message, forcing the abolition code to the Republican members, as such, Congressmen to modify the confiscation to request Mr. Lincoln, or any other man Congressmen to modify the confiscation act. But now the Vandal Philips party want to hullify the constitutional limit to confiscation, but must have Lincoln's conconfiscation, but must have Lincoln's con- assumption that they, fifty-two in numsent. He wants to stay in the White ber are all the "Union members" of the House but his drivers won't consent to it House of Representatives, consequently unless he again jumps Jim Crow or agrees an embodiment of all the loyalty in the to do so after next election. Of course same, such an assumption not being war-Abe will cave, as usual, after Greeley, designed, to mislead the public, and par-Fred Douglass, Philips and others who taking much of the self-righteous spirit of call the constitution of the United States | the Pharisee who went up into the tem-"a league with death and a covenant with bear the "Holy of Holies," thanked "God hell," have dressed him down.

The State Senate Difficulty.

On first page we copy a statement on this subject which should be read by all. It clearly and fully vindicates the course of the Democrats, and shows that the Republican opposition are doing wrong in refusing to organize the Senate. Not only did the Democrats repeat an offer to so compromise for an organization as to den, Captain Charles Spear, and J. H. B. close to the f elect a Republican Speaker, but they have Roat cast them \$19,800, she was in the ---In Texa also offered to elect a Republican Speaker pro tem, to dispose of certain business; but the Republicans reject all propositions. The fair men of their own party cannot but disapprove their conduct in refusing a compromise which gives them the real object in dispute-the Speakership. Even the Montrose Republican contains a harsh ning from Old Point to McClellan's army, article denunciatory of the action of the Republicans in refusing to compromise

and organize. We quote from it: "The opposition members stand out "obstinately against any COMPROMISE, "thus cooperating directly with the "Richmond authorities, and serving their "ends even more effectively than they "could do in the rebel ranks."

That's a severe cut at the Republican Senators, and cannot be evaded for it is a charge that those who refused to compromise do thus serve the Rebels !

Circular of the Democratic Members.

Whereas, "A circular letter" has late-States," fully endorsing his national poli-cy as such, with a request that he will allow his name to be used before the people as a candidate for re-election in 1864 : And whereas. The same is certified to by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania as having been signed by "Every Union member" there-of, when it is evident that only fifty-two members of said House did sign such a letter of request, thereby plainly intima-ting that forty-eight of the number representing a constituency of 254,000 voters

are disunionists: And whereas, The one hundred men composing the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, did take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Pennsyl-

bers of the House of Representatives of ranted by the facts, but calculated, if not that he was not as other men are," it only merits our unqualified disapprobation. (Signed by 48 Members.)

More Frauds upon the Government.

The military commissioners now in sesion at Norfolk, of which Brig.-Gen. I. J. Wistar is president, have investigated

The Nelly Baker was chartered in Feb. 1862 at \$350 a day. Captain A. W. Cal-Boat cost them \$19,800; she was in the employ of the Government ten months, receiving \$106,208 charter money. She was then sold to the Government for \$42-000, the owners thus realizing the sum of \$148,208-over seven times her value ! In addition to this, the profits derived from the sale of refreshments were about 825 per day during the time she was run-

and she got all her coal gratis from the Government.

Another neat case, is that of an old canal barge called the Miss Mary, which was worth from \$800 to \$900. She was chartered in November, '62, at the exorbitant rate \$25 x day, and remained in charter until she carned her patriotic owners \$4,000. She was nominally a prison bulk but evidence goes to show that she was used but a very small part of the time. Another steamer, the John A. Warner worth 865,000, has received for hire the sum of \$173,500.

THE WAR

Affairs are generally quiet in General ly made its appearance in the public jour-nals, addressed to "His Excellency, Ab-raham Lincoln, President of the United States that skirmishing continues almost fails to the United States that skirmishing continues almost daily to the northeast of Knoxville, gener-ally in Knoxville county, but there has ably situated for soldiers, I thought that been no important battle, nor will there a few lines from a soldier would not come be immediately; but the 1st of March, it is predicted, will see East Tennessee clear to Nashville, making the trip in nineteen hours. The mortality in the hospitals in the former place is about ninety deaths a

Nothing of interest has transpired in the army of the Potomac for several days, groves of pine and cedar, give at once to and the enemy seem to be enjoying a similar state of quietude.

The wholesale conscription law is creating great consternation and excitement in the western portion of North Carolina, where preparations are being made to resist it. Public meetings are held, some of which, it is stated, openly repudiate the confederacy, and favor a teturn to the Union.

In front of Cedar Mountain, Va., three or four days ago, the enemy erected two lunettes, and now annoy the federal pickets terribly. Despite all protection, the cavalry videttes have to be dismounted, and crawl behind trees and walls to avoid being shot. The Washington Chronicle denies that Gen. Leo has sent any force westward. Every other newspaper, however, states that one or two divisions have been sent there. The guerillas are still at work, and make nightly attacks.— The army officers are now supplied with fresh ovsters.

-The principal news we have this morning is from Louisiana and Texas .---In Louisiana the Federal forces have abandoned the entire Teche district, extending for a hundred miles west of Brashear City. It is the section over which General Franklin marched, and in which General Washburne was defeated. Brashear City, but a short distance

from New Orleans, is to be the western limit of Federal possession during the winter. At Port Hudson, where Gen. Ullman with twenty five thousand negroes holds sway, the enemy are concentrating in large numbers. Their pickets approach close to the negro lines and annoy them

-In Texas the camp at Brownsville continues quiet, and the troops have as yet done nothing. At Matagorda, Bay, Gen. Banks is concentrating a large force, but has made no advance against the enemy. General Magruder has an army at the north end of the bay, and three or four "cotton clad" gunboats on its waters. The enemy are throwing up earthworks, and will seriously interfere with any Federal advance.

Governor Pierrepont and the Virginia Legislature are reported to have protested against Gen. Butler's despotie rule at Norfolk. Butler is now at Fortress Monroe.

Railroad Conductor Convicted.

HABRISBURG, Jan. 22 .- The trial of F. P. Hill, a railroad conductor, charged with embezzling the funds of the Reading Railroad Company was brought to a close to-day. The forenoon was occupied with the arguments of counsel, when the judge charged the jury, who immediately re-turned a verdict of guilty, being absent

From the 143d Reg. Penn's Vol. CAMP NEAR CULPEPPER, VA. Jan. 14th, 1864. ME. GERRITISON :- Having finished our NEW FALL GOODS!

amiss. Our regiment is now quartered about of one of the two contending, armies.— the distance of one mile from the small, Two trains tun daily from Chattanooga but noted town of Calpepper. We occupy, as our camping ground, a sightly em-Pony Mountain. Our Signal Corps occupy Pony Mountain. The surrounding

mountainous country, interspersed with the beholder a subject for consideration, Particularatiention is called to this department. Xim ino black French cloths and cassimeres, army blue cas-simeres, fancy cassimeres, Kentucky jean, sheeps gray, eatinet, and Tailors' Trimmings, Hats and Caps, clc. and present rather a picturesque scene, al. though, at the present time the beauty of nature is somewhat marred, the ground being covered with snow. This part of Virginia is naturally a good farming Hosiery, Hoods and Leggins, Ladies' Jockies, Fancy Goods and Notions, including an elegant and chaste style of Ladies' Dress Combs. section, and before war had made such wide desolation, this was the place where GREO COMPS. Burgar, brown, yellow and white, at prices not to be ex-eiled; iapan, Black, and Green Tea, of the very BEST mality, coffee, splices, gluger, snuff and tobacco, Birds' eed, mackerel, codfish, etc., etc.

the best of wheat, and other products, were raised in abundance. On last Monday a week it snowed nearly all day. The snow yet covers the ground; still it is much warmer than it has been for the last two weeks. Thus far we have had bitter cold weather for Virginia. We have suffered much of cold since our removal from Paoli Mills, where we had comfortable winter quarters. It appears that the comfort of the soldier is of very little importance. We have built winter quarters three times this winter. The coldest of the weather we have been under shelter tents.

Our quarters are built of small pine logs, cut down so near together as to re-

quire only chinking and some mud-as a substitute for mortar-which makes them quite comfortable. We have fire-places made of stone. I believe one of our houses would compare favorably with the most primitive of the Vermont School-

" Uncle Sam" feeds us pretty well now a-days. We draw from his great storehouse as often as three times a week. We get soft bread in the place of hard tack as often as every other day. This is quite a relief to our grinders. We have a sufficiency of clothing to keep as warm. The health of the Company is at the present time pretty good. One has died of small-pox out of the Company, and two or three more, I believe, are coming down

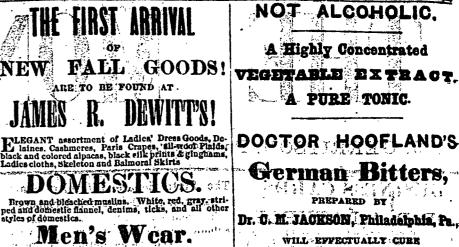
with it. I hope that this scourge may not fairly get under way among us. The duties which we are called upon to

EXEMPTION FROM DEAFT: 1. Being one of the sons of aged oxinfirm parents where there are more than one. 2. The father of a motherless child or children under 12 years of age, dependant upon hum for support. 3. The ohly 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 bo made service the draft. B. S. BENTLEY, dec0 ft Scranton, Pa. perform are not very querous. We come on picket once in about ten or twelve lays. The cavalry does picket duty on the Rapidan River, and we do picket duty on the inside lines.

Where we are now we can see no ene my, but the camp of the enemy are in full view from Pony Mountain.

The boys expected furloughs to go home this winter, but I fear that they will be disappointed, as the old men, or those who have served over two years, on re-enlisting get furloughs. It is to be hoped, however, that this cruel war will soon be over, so that we can all go home together, and greet our happy homes and fire-sides. T. G. LARRABEE, Co. H, 143d Reg. P. V.

THE DEMOCRATIC CREED .- The Clear



Ladies' Wear.

Crockery, 'Oil, Lamps, Glass, &c

Crockery of all kinds, hardware and nails, coal, lamp, and lineeed oils, coal oil lamps and fixtures, glass, sash, paints, paint brushes, qtc., etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Muns' Kip and heavy boots, boys and Youth's kip and heavy boots, children's copper toed, shoes, misses mo-rocco shoes, indies' prime article walking shoes, ladies' guiters and morocco shoes, ladies' baimoral shoes, ladies

The above goods are to be sold at prices that will satis

TO DAIRYMEN.

Produce taken in Exchange.

Montrose, Sept. 21, 1863. J. R. DEWITT.

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

Military claims for Pensions, Bountles, Back Pay,

c, will be carefully prepared and attended to, as also i cintime for exemption from Draft. The following are nong the causes for

EXEMPTION FROM DEAFT:

SCHENK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

WILL CURE

CONSUMPTION.

SCHENK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

WILL CUR

CONSUMPTION.

WILL CURE

CONSUMPTION.

SCHENK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

WILL CURE

I have constantly on hand a sapply of batter pails. No marge for pails and cash for batter. Ashton Sait for sale

WILL EFFECTUALLY CUBE

LIVER COMPLAINT.

DYSPEPSIA,

JAUNDICE.

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

Liver or Stomach. as Constipa-tion, Inward Piles, - Fulness or Blood to the Head, acidity of the stomach, Nauses, Hearthurn, Disgustion Food, Fulnes or weight in the stomach, sour erue-tations, sinking or fintering, at the pit of the itomach, swimming of the Head, hurrited and diffully Breathing, Finitering at the Bleart, chaking or and-focating sensations when its alying posture, Dimess of Vision, dots or web before the sight, Feverand dul Fain is the Head, duficioncy of perspiration. Yellowness of the skin and Kyos, pain in the side, Back, Chest, Limbs, te, Ac, suddan Finabes of Theat Barning in the Fiesh, Constant Imaging of Byll, and great Depression of Spirits.

and positively prevent Yellow Fever, Billous Fever, &c They contain

No Alcohol or Bad Whiskey! They will cune the above diseases in the cases out of 100

BENTLEY & LOOMIS DO YOU WANT

SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN TOUS A GOOD APPETITE? TO BUILD UP YOUR CONSTITUTION ? TO FEEL WELL! TO GET BID OF NERVOUSNESS! ENERGY &

A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING!

IT yan do, uso HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor

of the Encrycloredito of Religious Enouldge. Although pai disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, thro' distrust of their logredients and effects; L yos knowr of mosufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation in the houge that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others. The this the miore readily, in regard to Elosfand's Ger-man Eleves, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jeckses, of this eity herange I was prejudiced against them for many year, andre the inspression that they were chiefy an alrebolic mixture. I amindebied to my friend Elosfand schoolic mixture. I amindebied to my friend Elosfand and the gene shifters, at the beginning of the stretcher trar, was followed by evident relief, and vertoration its a de-ree of bally and mental times which I has protein is not be there, at the beginning of the spreater trar, where before, and hardamost denshift of alrecting motion efforts before, and hardamost denshift of the stretcher. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the size of them. J. NEWTON BIROWN. of the Encyclowedia of Religious Knowledge. Puttan's, June 233, 1861.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!

And the Friends of Soldiers. SCHENK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the any to the fact that "HOOPLAND'S German Bitters," will care nine-trains of the discuss-induced by exposures and privatiants incident to camp-life. In the lists, published almost daily in the news-papers, on arrivation's incident to camp-life. In the lists, published almost daily in the news-papers, on arrivation's new debulky. Never-case of that kind can be readily carred by Hessand's-German Bitters. "Discusses reserving from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily trainwed. We have no hesitation to saying that if these Bitters, were freely used among our excidence, hundreds of lives might has eared that otherwise will be lost. We call attention to the failtering termarkable-and well infe, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters." We call attention to not not not not reprint a main endated in the initiant and the set of the nation's herees, where infe, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters: "Puttantruputa, August 23d, 1962." Mestre Jeass & Example Well, gentlemen, your Hool-land's German Bitters has saved by Life. "There's is so instake in this... It is wanched for by nambers of my courades, some of whose names are appended, and we count of all the cheamstacts, of. my case. I am, and have been, for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and uvder the immediate command of Capsain R.B. Ayres. Through the exposure the start of the start of the second of the second second of the second second of the second second of the second second second of the second second second the second secon Lewis Chevalier, 92d New York: T. E. Spencer, 1st Artillery Ballery F. J. B. Fusewell, Co. B, 3d Vermont. Henry B. Jerome, do. Henry T. McDonald, Co. C, 5th Me. John F. Ward, Co. E, 5th Maine. Herman Roch, Co. H, 72d N. Y. Nethaniel B. Thomas, F. 95th Penn. Andrew J. Kimball, A. 3d Vermont. John Jonkins, B. 106th Penn.

The much talked of resignation of Maj. Harry White, the absent Senator, is once again revived by a Washington despatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer, which says that the resignation was in the hands of Gov. Curtin, to be used at his discretion. This Curtin denies in a card, saying that he has not seen the resignation, and has no authority to receive it. To this the Washington authority sayt he has proof it by opening and reading."

If White resigned, it should have been produced long ago; if not, why have his party friends so often and falsely asserted that they knew it? Was it because, (as stated) the managers could not agree as to whom should succeed him? It has been stated that a resignation has been forged by those, who want to fill his place, but that they hesitate to produce it as the forgery would be detected.

Meantime, if the Republicans want the Senate organized they can have it so, with their choice for Speaker; but as they refase to do so, and even refuse to vote for a Speaker, lately, we conclude they want the dead-lock to continue, as one of them "vebamoob llit", biaa

The Real Union Doctrine

At a caucus of conservative Congressmen, the following resolution was unanithat such a policy should be pursued towards the People of the States in which the insurrection exists as shall be best calculated to bring this expensive and exhausting war in which we are now engaged to a close; and to restore said States to the

Congressional Proceedings.

Jan. 18 .- In the Senate Mr. Howe read bill to create an Emancipation Bureau. Mr. Sumner offered a bill to make nego mail carriers.

The resolution to expel Garrett Davis was referred to the Judiciary committee, where it will doubtless stay.

The conscription bill was taken up and passed, 30 to 10.

In the House, Mr. Dawson, of Penn'a, abolitionists.

Mr. Cox moved that a board of commissioners be appointed to endeavor to get except Mr. Hill, and hence the criminal an exchange of prisoners of war. Vated prosecution upon which he has been con-down by the abolitionists.

The House by a large majority refused to exempt preachers from the draft. Mr. Miller, of Pa., offered a resolution,

sing a duty of 20 per cent. upon , printing | ed white and black, the former somewhat

the conduct of the war, was passed.

from the box but a few minutes. The Court House has been crowded each day, as Mr. Hill was well known and had a large number of friends, many of whom were from New Jersey. Mr. C. E. Smith, President of the Reading Railroad, testified that believing the company was being robbed to a large amount, applied to Mr. J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railröäd Company, who re-commended the employment of Allen Washington authority sayt he has proof that White's father handed it to Curtin, in an envelope, and that Cartin could see it by opening and reading. time twenty-three conductors were reported. The delinquents all made restitution

Fred Douglass-And the Aboliton War.

Fred. Douglass lectured on Wedneswhich was adopted instructing the com-mittee on ways and means to inquire into the expediency of repealing the act impo-hall was crowded by an audience of mixpaper. Mr. Harding of Ky., offered a resolution quoting from the Chicago. Platforme the cheered. He said that this was an Aboli-declaration that each State had the right. the to control its domestic institutions. This to control its domestic institutions. This to control its domestic institutions. This such. There must be no peace until every house. Sold by all druggists too was repudiated by the Lincolnites, black man was free and allowed all the throughout the country. they again rejecting their party platform, civil and political rights of the whites.-Resolution reviving the committee on He must vote and be voted for. There must be unity, equality and fraternity throughout the nation.

The New York Times, a Republi-can journal, in discussing the corruption the echo of the leading Abolitionists who which exists in almost every branch of now control the administration at Washmen, the following resolution was anani-mously adopted: "Resolved, That we are for the restors, "Turn which way we will, we meet tion of all the States to the Union, that with accounts of little but enormous patriotism and true states manship demand frauds perpetrated by government offi-citizens of African descent?" Are you cials. First it is a paymaster; then it is a quarter master; anon it is a confidential clerk in the Treasury Department, or a subordinate in some navy yard, who und dertakes to till his private purse at the ters, and ask them to fratrenizo with him a close; and to restore said States to the public, expense. A very atmosphere of and treat him in every respect as their Union, under the Constitution, with all dishonesty pervades the localities devoted equal? If so, you are indeed loyal, and the constitutional rights of the people un- to the disbursement of government mon- entitled to a large share in the next shoddy the iconstitutional rights of the people un-impaired. The most violent, rampant, hot mouthed an abolition parson, that Gen French was intoxicated at the battle of Locust Grove. Sedgwick, whose troops were supporting those of French, had frequent conferences with him during the battle, and says the tory is "wantonly false in every partices" what a reflection i

field Republican says : "Whether slavery is right or wrong, of 'divine' or evil origin, the Democratic party have ever held, as they now hold, that we of the North have no right to meddle with it in the States where it exists. There never was any controversy on this point between the old Whig and Democratic parties, nor between the Dem ocratic and Republican parties until the latter was baptized into the Abolition church by the present Jacobin administration. No Democrat of the free States cares whether slavery lives or dies. All they ask is for each State to be left free to manage this, with their other domestic institutions, in their own way, as sacredly, guaranteed to them by the Constitution ; and for the genaral government to keep this covenant in good faith, ' in times of war,' as Webster said, ' in times of peace, and at all times.

A SEVERE ASSAULT AND THEIR COLORS TAKEN .-- It is not often the we hear of a more chivairous assault, and with such dying success, and so few killed, as has been made on Howe & Stevens' Family,

-The expenses incurred by the present administration of our government during the three years past, are equal to the whole amount expended in the seventy two years previous ! During which time our Government prosecuted a three years' war with Great Britain, and numerous ones with the Indians, besides a war with Mexico, where our troops, munitions of war and supplies had to be shipped thousands of miles from our own soil. What a picture for the masses to behold!

-The case of the Hon. C. L. Vallandigham has been before the Supreme court of the United States. It was originally exparte, Mr. Vallandigham being the petitioner. The motion for a writ of certiorari to the Judge Advocate Gen. was argued by exsenator Pugh for and

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 MANDRARE PILLS WILL CURE Liver Complaints.

SCHENK'S MANDRAKE PILLS WILL CURE



SCHENE'S MANDRAKE PILLS WILL CURE

SCHENK'S MANDRAKE PILLS WILL CURE

Liver Complaints.

DR. J. H. SCHENK has a large suit of rooms at No. 23 Bond street, New York, where he can be fomble every Tuesday, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., and at No. 89 North 6th street, Philadelphih, Pai, every Baturday. He keeps a large supply of, medicines. at his rooms, which can behad at all times. Those wishing advice or an examinition of the lange will do will to call on the as above. He makes no charge for advice, but, for a thorough examination with the Respirementer, his price is \$2. Many persons are afraid to have their lange examined by Dr. Behenk for Far that they will be found incurable, and by that means it is put of matilia is too late. How

thorough examination with the Respirometer, his price is 43. 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 mitlis is too late. How much better it would be to know their condition at once as by shoundance of evidence? Dr. 8. hashow's sufficient certificates in this slighth to has cured suparced stages of Consumption. Dr. Schenk's Principal Office is No. 35 North 6th st., Philadelphia, Pa., where letters for advice should al-ways be directed. Price of the Palmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic each \$1 per bottle, or \$5 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 centrer box. For sale by sil Drangists and Storekeepers.

ERIE RAILWAY. CittANGE of hours, commencing, Monday, Jan, eth, 1984. Trains willieave Great Bend, Pa., at about the following hours, vis: //

WESTWARD BOUND. | BASTWARD BOUND

1] Bunflan Express.3:16 p.m | 2, N.X. Express.1:25 p.m B. Nicht Express.1:58 s.m | 6. Steamboat * 0:19 p.m di Mall at 7:49 p.m | 10. flictiniati ** 6:56 m 17. Way Fright, 1:237 p.m [20, Way Freight; 10:02 p.m 21. Accompation, 5:10 a.m]

zi, accompotion, 5:10 a.m] Train 3, runs every day. No: 16 runs Sundays, but des not run Mondays. Train 80, Saturdays, from Naw York, runs through to Bafalo, but does not run to Dun-kirk: CHA'S MINOT, Gon: Sapl.

A general assortment of GOODS, striving at TUBREL'S.

BEWARE OF COUNERFEITS.

Bes that the signature on" C. W. JACKSON," to on, ho WRAPPER of the bottle.

Price per Bollio: 75cente or sis for \$4,00. Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any bor the initial calling proparations that may be offered in ite place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory No. 631 ARCH ST.

Jones & Rivans.

(successor to C. M. Jackson & Co.) Proprietors. Proprietors. the United States nove Ing