A. J. GERRITSON, - - - Editor.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1864. For President: GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

OF NEW JERSEY. For Vice President: GEO. H. PENDLETON.

OF OHIO. For Congress: CHARLES DENISON,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY Representative, EVERIT E. GUILD. "JOHN JACKSON, Wyoming." Com'is ner, CHRISTOPHER C. MILLS. Coroner, DANIEL A. LATHROP. Auditor, ISRAEL E. BIRCHARD.

Lincoln is the rebel candidate.-The Richmond Enquirer declares its preference for himi-

The leading Lincoln elector in New York State is an original secessionist and disunionist, as will be seen from his own writings on first page of this paper.

Hon. Emerson Etheridge of Tennessee, the noted Border-State Unionist, late the Republican Clerk of Congress, (when Mr. Grow was Speaker) is making speeches for McClellan.

The difference between General McClellan and Abraham Lincoln, in one respect, is this: McClellan is for the Union unconditionally, while Lincoln is for 'the Union conditionally.

The abolition party which is now The abolition party which is now "The late extra session of the Legisla-supporting Lincoln, is in favor of mixing ture lasted for 17 days. The abolition or amalgamating the white and black races. So says a member of Abe's Cabinet. See fourth page.

Since the nomination of M'Clellan gold has come down to \$1,96. As Me-Clelian stock goes up gold comes down .--The day after Lincoln's nomination gold pitched up to about \$2,80, and staid up till after the Chicago Convention assembled. Significant isn't it?

Wm. Lloyd Garrison, now a loud mouthed Lincolu man, is the author of the following abolition sentiment:

"The Constitution of the United States is a league with death and a covenant

Of course all such leaguers support old Abe Lincoln.

Every voter who is in favor of the restoration of the Union under the Constitution as our fathers made it, will vote for George B. McClellan. Those who want a " new Union," with the negro as the peer of the white man, having the right of suffrage, "an anti-slavery Bible and an anti-slavery God" will vote for Abraham Lincoln.

For some weeks the shoddy organs have been boasting about gains in the is that there is a Republican loss and a Democratic gain in both States. If boast Republican Journals Abandoning Abe of their gains indicated their triumpl in November, do not their losses just as certainly indicate their defeat in November? Will shoddy deny this?

The Montrose shoddy organ says: "The Chicago platform declares, that

"the war must immediately cease—that "the troops of the Federal Government "must at once lay down their arms-that "the territory wrested from the insurgents "must be given up-" &c.

As there is nothing of the kind in the Chicago platform, the man who penned the quotation uttered a most WILFUL AND DELIBERATE LIE. Nothing new for him.

Dr. Brownson, who two years ago ran as the Administration candidate for Congress in the fourth district of N. J., has changed his views concerning the administration, of which he was then the champion, as will be seen by the following extract from the last number of

his Review: " In our deliberate judgment no worse thing can befall this nation than the reelection of A. Lincoln. In our judgment, the re-election of A. Lincoln renders inevitable the independence of the Southern Confederacy."

SIGNIFICANT.-Lincoln recently offered GEN. McClellan an important command with General Grant, on condition that he should withdraw as a candidate for President. Blair, Lincoln's Postmaster Gen'l. stated this fact in a speech in New York, last week. The Hero of Antietam was ready for the battle-field, but could not in taking a command, agree how he would vote, or ask others to vote. So Lincoln withdrew the order of service, for he now manages the war so as to help elect himself-a fact of which this attempted bribe is conclusive proof. 🕧

He (McClellan) is the most popular candidate the Sayettion could have chosen.—Philadelphia Press,—Abolition.

s always but its last legs and when it is about to be put down. That is just before an election. The Lincoln papers now swear that it is so, and they would do so for twenty years to come. They would

The Democrats, contend for a restoration of the Union, the Republicans for the emancipation of the negroes. It is for the people to decide by their ballots which they prefer-Union, Peace and the salvation of the country; or, a perpetual war in a vain effort to Emancipate South ern negroes.

Those of the men who voted for Mr. Lincoln in 1860, in whom, after all, devotion to the Union is uppermost, are deserting him, all over the country, Every paper among our exchanges comes to us with some fresh announcement of such descrition of a prominent man from the Lincoln to the McClellan ranks.

The Last Working Week. This is the last week before the October This is the last week before the October Haw, can an honorable man, believe election. Are our friends relied for the that one who has so signally failed for alcontest? Are all the voters at home able and willing to turn out? See to it, and bring them with you. See that not one Democrat thoughtlessly stays away!

More than one hundred voters in this county generally stay at home because each thinks his vote can make no change but such carelessness may defeat us.

See that ever y man votes a full ticket.

\$300 for 17 Days Service.

We clip the following pertinent remarks from the North Branch Democrat:

majority voted themselves the snug little sum of \$300 each for their services. Mr. Wells, of Susquehanna, now the abolition candidate for re-election-in this and that county-of course did not oppose this nice little arrangement, but, as we are informed, voted for it. At least, he pocketed the \$300—about \$18 per day—for his seventeen days' ardnous labors. He now asks the tax-payers of this district to send him back again! We think this rather too expensive, for a man to sit in a richly cushioned chair for three or four hours a day. John Jackson and E. E. Guild would do the same amount of service for a far less sum. At least they would have voted with the Democratic members who tried to reduce the compensation to \$100.

The tax-payers of the district, who con-cur with us in this opinion, without res-pect to party, should vote for Jackson and Guild. When a man, like Representative Wells, gets so "he steals like an old member"—a new one should be put in his place. What say you, taxpayers?

The "stealings" for this \$300 pay amounts to over \$80,000. The law allowed the members for such services \$3 per day and a mileage that would pay a member from this county over \$125; or over \$7 per day. The regular and "stolen" pay for Mr. Wells, and milage, amounted to \$375; or over \$22 a day.

Such is the price, pocketed contrary to law, by the shoddy party, which voted Vermont and Maine elections. The truth down a bill to pay soldiers \$1 per day!

Lincoln and Supporting McClellan.

Among the number of influential newspapers that have repudiated Lincoln, and

now support McClellan, we notice: . The National Intelligencer, the old and dignified Whig organ, has given its vigorous and influential support to Mac. The Louisville Journal runs up the can-

didates of our party for the first time. The Somerset Herald takes down Line. and puts up Mac.

The New London Chronicle has taken down Lincoln, and advocates Mac. The Westchester Monitor leaves shoddy

and supports McClellan. The Ann Arbor Journal swaps horses, and trots out Mac.

trades Fremont for Mac. The St. Louis Anzieger, (German) puts

up Mac in place of Lincoln, and says that thousands of Republicans will desert the incapable, corrupt, and perjured Lincoln administration, and gather under the banner of McClellan to save the Republic."

The Wood County Independent swaps horses-Link for Mac, of course. The Suffolk Herald goes for Mac after taking Shoddy from its masthead.

The Highland Bote takes down Fremont and advocates McClellan.

The Iowa Banner (German Republican) has joined the Mac & Pen. standard. The Chicago Telegraph (late Fremont) now supports McClellan.

WHAT JACKSON SAID .- The following words, uttered by Andrew Jackson, are worth reproducing at this time when the party which he so truly described has become, through the fatihlessness of the administration, the ruling power at Wash-

ington:
"The Abolition party is a disloyal organization. Its pretended love for freedom means nothing more or less than civil war and a dissolution of the Union .divil war and a dissolution of the Union—the Republican county committee of Mif-Honest men of all parties should unite to flin co. Pa., presided at a Democratic

HAVE DECLARED FOR
GEN. McOLELLAN.
Shoddy is dying! Every day brings

fresh evidence of Shoddy losses and Den-ceratic gains. The corruptions and inca-

and hand in the noble work of elevating the gallante difftle dine to the position which Lincoln disgraces:
Ex-President MULARD FILLMORE, elec-

ted on the Whig ticket with General Taylor, in 1848, is ardently supporting Mg-Ciellan, and Rendicion.

Gov. Branterre, of Kentucky, who was elected by the Republicans or at least, whose election was iclaimed by

them as a Lincoln victory, is supporting McClellan and Pandleton, Hon. Amos Kendall, Gen. Jackson's

Postmaster General is one of the most ardent supporters of McClellan and Pendle Hon Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland,

United States Senator, who, was elected to his present position by, the Republican party, has come out equare in a letter for McClellan. He says of Lincoln:

most four entire years, can be, successful f another four years be granted him." Hon. Edgar Oqwan, United States Senator from this State, and one of the few good men in the Republican party, is opposed to Abraham Lincoln and favorable

to Gen. McClellan, Ex-Gov. Washington Hunt, of New York, formerly Whig, supports McClel-

Hon., O. H. Browning, late United States Senator from Illinois, and always a steadfast Republican, has come out for

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, of Massa-chusetts, formerly Whig Speaker of the House of Representatives, and heretofore not with the Democracy, is out strongly for McClellan, 25 11 163 T James T. Brady, Esq., the distinguished New York lawyer, who has zealously

supported Mr. Lincoln, is stumping New York for McClellan. Gen. Leslie Coombs, of Kentucky, and Hon. M. Underwood, of the same State,

are now strong supporters of Little Mac. George S. Hilliard, of Mass., the essay ist and historian, who has heretofore opposed the Democracy, is now enthusiastic in fayor of McClellan and Pendleton, to save the country. John Van Buren, Esq., who something

more than a year ago went over to Lincoln's support and took an active part against the Democracy last fall, is high giving all his energies to the election of

James S. Thayer, the most eloquent or ator of New York, and once the bosom friend and political partizan of Henry Clay, has turned in as an enthusiastic supporter of the Democratic dominees. George D. Prentice, for many years the

Kentucky, is out strong in support of McClellan. Hon. E. C. Seaman, Republican Sena-

tor from Michigan, has commenced a vigorous campaign for Little Mac.
Joseph B. Morss, seven years editor of the Boston Traveller, and for many years editor of the Newburyport Herald, in op-

position to the Democracy, is now in the ranks of the gallant McClellan. Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Republican Sena tor of Illinois, is supporting McClellan

and Pendleton. President Osburn, of the Illinois Central ilroad, whose influence was so poten tial in the election of Mr. Lincoln, has declared his intention of voting for General McClellan. Illinois was certain for the Chicago nominees before, but this makes

assurance doubly sure. Hon. Brutus J. Clay, of the old Kentucky Whig stock, has taken the stump for Little Mac.

Nelson Franklin, a former Republican Senator of Ohio, it out for McClellan. Col. A. W. Brewster, of Mass., has joined the ranks with his old commander

-Little Mac. Col. Wm. H. Irwin, for two years commander of the gallant 40th P. V. and a bitter opponent of the Democracy, is now making speeches for McClellan.

Maj. General McClernand, of Illinois, is for Little Mac. Gen Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, is for Little Mac. Colonel George W. McCook, of the

fighting McCook family, is stumping for stops in the middle of them and leaves us Little Mac. Gen. A. M'D. M'Cook, of the same stock, is with his brother in the good

cause of the Union and Little Mac. who is an ex-member of Congress, a Lincoln electomin 1860, and a member of the State Convention which sent delegates to the Baltimore Convention, is a recent

convert to Democratic principles. Hon. James Loomis, who has been claimed as a Republican by the Lincoln presses, presided at a mass meeting of the ed on the north bank of the Maramec Ready. Made Clothing, ed on the north bank of the Maramec Ready. & Furnishing Goods,

Col. A. L. Moore, who has served three years in the present war; J. H. Riley, the present comptroller of the State of Ohio, who was elected by the Republicans, and Hon. John W. Andrews, of Columbus, Ohio, have recently repudiated Lincoln.

Abner Thomas, who was chairman of expose their intentions and arrest their mesting in that county last week.

One of the speakers who addressed the of "Gen. M'Clallam says the Union is the

There is a time when the rebellion PROMINENT LINCOLN MEN WHO Penpsylvania, He has outloose from that THE MONROE DOOTRING FLOUTED.

party and come out squarely for McClel

Afried sends us the following translation from the Memorial Dipidmotique, of August 18, 1864:

First Judicial District of Illinois and who has never before supported a Democratiq nominee, has openly declared his sphorese ment of McClellau.

How B. Burns addressed a large meet

eral years past, acted with the Republi the election for the presidency

ex-member of Congress Different Jones and

Jenti furnishing the White House i.v. The extraordinary appropriations made by the present and the preceding Congress for furnishing the executive mension have attricted much public attention in con-dection with the small results reemingly accomplished by those large disbursements."This fund, for refitting the President's house, in dispursed more than any other appropriation ander the eye of the executive; and he is always held responsible for the honesty of the expenditure. The bills and accounts, to be sure, go through the routine of auditing by the treasury bureau; but, since the disbursements are as directly and peculiarly made by the President or inventhis domostic family, the work of the auditors has been one of mere form. Well, it so happened; in the early part of Mr. Lincoln's administration, that a bill was presented at Washington for payment by Messra E. W. Haughwout & Co., of this city, for a china dinner service, furnished by order of Mrs! Lincoln for the executive mansion. The amount of the bill as 'rendered was some twenty-three hundred dollars. There was delay in payment. Messrs: Haughwout & Co., sent one of their principal men to the White House to push the bill through and get the money. There were still difficulties in the way, the nature of which for a long time could not be ascertained: At last it was found that some clerk, who had to pass upon the bill, delayed it be cause of the very unheard of price charge ed for an American service of china. At length a dealer from Philadelphia was sent for to examine the china and estimate its value, and the appraiser returned cight hundred dollars as its full value; instead of twenty three hundred. The case, at last, came again before the President. and the representative of Messrs: Haughwout & Co., was called on and confront ed with the Philadeldhia valuation. He promptly answered, in substance: "Why,

Mr. President, my firm never 'pretended that the china was really worth more than eight hundred dollars. We had reason to suppose you knew. The difference be-tween the price of the china and the amount of the bill is for 'articles 'ordered for your private family use, but invoiced leading opponent of the Democracy in as china for the White House." . "Honest" Abe was cornered and caught. Like snother very unfortunate man, dishonest in another scandalous transaction in which he was caught, he had "nova word to say," Mr. Lincoln at last paid the difference out of his own pocker, and Messrs. Haughwont & Co., got their money .- [World.

The McClellan doctrine is,

The Union at all hazards. The Lincoln doctrine-is,

.sbrazard lla ta apilifod Autur US:0218.

Oct. 1 .- We have very little news of the is to three o'clock yesterday afternoon. It appears that Birney and Ord halted on Thursday at Chapin's Bluff, just above Dutch Gap, and that yesterday the Confederates made a fierce attack upon the progress of General Grant's new move-Pederates made a fierce attack upon the position. Secretary Stanton says they Weldon Railroad, has made an attack upon the Confederates, and has advanced to Poplar Grove Church, a half mile northwest of his former resident. been no very severe fighting, and neither the movement on the south (bank of the James nor the one on the Weldon Railroad is yet completed. Our intelligence of the latest and most, popular styles and make. Also, Beavers: Broadclosh: Ladles: Cassimere, Waterproof Cloth, dee, for cloudings, and a very large variety of clock Trimmings, and Ornaments thereto. road is yet completed. Our intelligence

in suspense. The invasion of Missouri has assumed alarming proportions. Nothing has been done to check it., Business is suspended General Edward Bull, of Zanesville, O., in St. Louis, and the people are arming for home defense. Some regiments of hundred days' men have been sent from Illinois. The Federal force which was at De Soto, watching the progress of the invading army, has abandoned that place Democracy held at Bridgeport on the River, twelve mites south of St. Louis, 21st, which was addressed from different and given up all the equatry south of it to

We have Southern intelligence from Atlanta.... One week ago Hood's, army was fifteen miles southwest of Atlanta, with its northern flank resting on the Chattahoochee River.

There is nothing new from the Shenandoah Valley. Secretary Stanton says he has not heard from Sheridan since Sunday night, as the guerrillas intercept all news.

Une of the speakers who addressed the great McClellan demonstration in Phila. only condition of Peace. Mr. Lincoln & Arch streets, Philadelphia. Read adv.

go upon the principle that "the fools are not all dead yet." They think they can all the conservative, honest, true Union always catch gulls in that trap.

The Democrats contend for a re-

Hon. Zadoo Long, of Maine, has written alloug letter one of the best European authorities on advocating McClellan in preference to for advocating McClellan in preference to Lincoln. Among thirteen prominent Republicans in Ohio, who have repudiated Lincoln is Sherlock J. Andrews, of Cleveland, and reasons for not doing it immediately ex-member of Coogress.

George'H. Pendleton, the Demo-The Extraordinary Appropriations for cratic candidate for Vice President, is a gentleman of decided ability, liberal acquirements and unstained private reputa-

> The Republican papers speak exultingly of Vermont's firing the first gun in the campaignal Verlahe fired the first gun audefferson, M. Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Flerce, and Buchanan, Those she fires against are always elected actes

-Abraham Lindolu, in the House of Representatives, while member of Configress, said in a speech; so The last

Any people, anywhere, being inclined and liaving the power, have the right to ment, and from a new one that suits them better. Nor is this right confined to cases where the people of an existing Government may choose to exercise it. Any portion of such people that can may refolutionize, putting down a minority intermingled with or near about them, who may oppose them.

In 1850; Senator Hale presented two efitions from New England, " praying that some means be devised for the dissolution of the American Union." petitions received three votes in the United States' Senate, John P. Hale, Salmon Pr Chase, and William H. Seward. These gentlemen are all ardent supporters of Abraham Lincoln!

James S. Pike, of Wisconsin, not long ago uttered the following " loyal" sentiment: "I have no doubt the free and slave States ought to separate. The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South." After the avowal of the above beautiful specimen of Abolition "loyalty," Mr. Lincoln appointed Mr. Pike, Minister to Holland!

DRY GOODS, FAREY COMES MILLINERY GOODS. FURS. PIECE GOODS, & READY MADE CLOTHING.

Guttenburg, Aosenbaum & Co. OF THIS PLACE,

OF THIS PLACE,

I AVING received part of, and are making daily additions to their new stock for the coming fall and winter season, do respectfully call the attention of the public to it, and would keel very haipy to see their numerous friends and customore call and examing their new goods, which for variety, style, and price, cannot be excelled in theseinarts. Buyers of goods, consulting their purses, will find it much to their advantage to call ou neither, before fooking cirewhere, as we are prepared to offer extra laducements.

Our Stock comprises

DRESS GOODS,

both foreign and domestic, such as
FHENCH MERINOS, PARMATTAS & ALPACCAS
(all colors) all wood and part cotton PLAIDS,
MOHARES, LUSTIMES, VALENCIAS, EMPRESS and LEVINNAH CLOTHS, all
wood and part wood DELAINS, plain
and printed DRLAINS, etc.

DOMESTIC GOODS. position. Secretary Stanton says they Prints, Sheetings, Biripes, Ticks, Denims, &c. &c.—were repulsed, but his despatch is very Fiancels and Collets, taker Shirting and opera do.

MILLENERY GOODS.

A full line, in:Ribbons, Velvets, Bionds; &c. &c. usually kept. Furs, Furs. very targe assortment and extra bargains. HOOP-SKIRTS and CORSETS I the very best make, and superior to any other style ut-warranted to give satisfiction.

Besides this, our stock embraces an endless variety of the company Articles too numerous to mention. For Gentlemen's Wear,

ever introduced in this market, to which we call particular attention. As we manufacture, every garment we still, we are thereby enabled not only to sell them much CHRAPER than others, who buy them of manufacturers, but can also more easily guarantee our own work, as we know our market, and are bound to have them give agricacting. Our stock in the line is complete. We have all styles of

BUSINESS, & OVERCOATS, and full spits to match for Men. Youths, & Boys.

FURNISHING GOODS. Fancy Flannel Shirts, Wrappers, Drawers, Ties, Scarls, &c. &c. A fine lot bfu Cassimores, Broadcloths, Beavers, Vest-ings, &c. &c. for Custom Work, to which branch we pay particular at-tention. Telephone 10 to 10 t

Guttenberg, Resenbaum & Co. Montrose, Sept. 20th, 1864.

PROCLAMATION.

GRNERAL ELECTION. In pursuance of an act of the General Amembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, editiled an act relating to the election of the Commonwealth, approved the rid day of Puly, A.D. 1839, I. Day D. Summers, High Silverin of Busquehanna County, in 4 aid Commonwealth, do hereby give notice to the Electors of the county aforsaid, that a General Election will be held in said county on the Second Toesday of October next, it being the 11th day of said month, at which time the following officers are to be elected, to wit.

One person to dill the office of REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS for the 12th Congressional District, ownposed of the counties of MEMBERS, OF, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of Pennsylvania, for the district composed of the counties of Susqueham.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of Pennsylvania, for the district composed of the counties of Susquehan-its and wyoming.

One person to fill the office of COMMISSIONER for said county.

One person to fill the office of AUDITOR for said county.

One person to fill the office of CORONER for said county. onity.

And I do hereby make known and give notice, the he place for holding the General Elections in the textral wards, boroughe had townships within the county of Singuehanns are as follows, to wit:

The said Elections will be held throughout the County of the count The said spections will be nead inroughout the county, as follows:

The election for the district composed, of the township of Apolacon will be held at the house of Joseph. Beebe in said idynship.

The election for the district composed of the township of Arrax will be held in the school house near the President acceptance of the composed of the county in said township.

of Arhar will be biclicating school house nort the Presbyterian church in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Auburn will, he held at the house of dames Lott insaid township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Bridgewater will be held at the Court-house in the borough of Montrose.

The election for the district composed of the township of Brooklyn will be held at the house of James O. Ballardin said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Choconut will be held at the School house riest Edward Clark is in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Choconut will be held at the School house riest Edward Clark in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Clifford will be held at the box has been of John Hewetson in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Dindaff will be held at the Dundaff hole; in said box of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff hole; in said box of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff hole; in said box of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff hole; in said box of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff hole; in said box of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff hole; in said box of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff hole; in said box of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff hole; in said box of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff hole; in said box of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff hole; in said box of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff will be held at ough.
The election for the district composed of the township
of Dimock will be held at the house of T. J. Babbocking

of Dimock will be held at the nonergy T. p. supporting said township.

The electron for the district composed of the township of Forest Lake will be held at the house, of John S. Townein said township:

The electron for the district composed, of the township of Franklin will be held at the school house near Jacob Allard's in said township;

The election for the district composed of the borough of Friendsville will be held at the school house in said horough.

The election for the district composed of the borough.

The election for the district composed of the borough of Great Bend will be held at the house occupied by Uavid Thomas in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Great Bend will be held at the house occupied by St. Barnum. K. Barnum. The election for the district composed of the township of Gibson will be held in the Academy building in said

of Gibson will be held in the Academy building in sald township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Harford will be held at the house late of N. W. Waldron in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Harmony will be held at the house of S. Winters in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Herrick will be held in a building occupied by John Miller in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Jackson will be held at the house of C. C. Payne in said township.

said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Jessup will be held at the house of Daniel Hoff in faid

or Jessup will be held at the house of Daniel Hoff in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Lenox will be held at the house of Grow & Brothers in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Liberty will be held at the house of Bela Jones in said township. and township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Lathrop will be held at the house of Elisha Lord in said township.

The election for the district composed of the borough of Little Meadows will be held at the school-house he said borough.

aid borough.

The election for the district composed of the township
[Middletown will be held at the house of Otis Ross in

said township.

The election for the district composed of the borough of Montrose will be held at the Court-house in said borough.

The election for the district composed of the borough of Now Milford will be held at the house of R. C. Vail in said borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of Now Milford will be held at the house of Philander Phinney in the borough of New Milford.

The election for the district composed of the township of Oakland will be held at the house of Robert Nicof in the horough of Eusquehama.

The election for the district composed of the township of Oakland will be held at the house of N. D. Spyder in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Sayingville will be held at the house of Spencer Hickox in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Silver Lake will be held at the house of R. McGerigle in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Silver Lake will be held at the house of Thos. Canavan in said borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of Thomson will be held at the house of Thos. Canavan in said borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of Thomson will be held at the house of Chester Stoddard in said township.

I also make known and give notice as in and by the 13th section of said act I am directed, "that every person, except Justices of the Peace, who wall hold any office or appaintment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or of any city or moorporated district, whother a commissioned officer or agent, who is, of shall be, employer under the legislative, Indicarry or executive department of this State or the United States, or any city or incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of this State, in the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Impector or Clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth, and that or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law Incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for. By the act of Assembly of July 3, 1839, it is also made the duty of every Mayor, Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, Alderman, Justice of the Peace, Constable or Deputy Constable, of every city, county, township or district within this Commonwealth, whenever called upon by an officer of an election or by three qualified electors thereof, to clear any window or avenue to the window of the place of General Election which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same; and it shall be the duty of the respective Constables of such ward, district or township within this Commonwealth, to be precent by person or by deputy, at the place of cholding. Selections, in such ward, district or inventional commonwealth, to be precent of the section of the act of Assembly, en

pince of holding elections, in such ward district or township, for the purpose of preserving the peace, as aforesaid."

Also that in the 4th section of the act of Assembly, 4n et titled "an act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved-April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 18th section, "shall not be construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from 'serving sa Jadge, Inspector, or Clerk, at :ny general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 3th section of the act aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid district shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House, in the Borough of Monitrose, on the third day after the day of election being the present year on Friday, the 14th day of October next, there to do and perform'the duties required by law of said Judges. Also that where a Judge by sickness of unavoidable accident is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors or Clerks of the effection of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said Judges unable to attend.

Also, that in the faist section of said act, it is exacted that "every general and special election shall be oped between Eight, and T(n) in the foremon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until Seven o'clock in the evening, when the polle shall be deseed."

By sections 19th and 20th of the act of Assembly approved the 25th day of August, 1864, to rejunite the elections by soldiers in actual military service, it is enacted that, "The return judges of the soveralcounties, shall adjourn to meet at the places, now directed by law, on the third Friday after any general or previdential election, (which for the general election of this year-wills on eithe Suh day of Cutober.) For the purpose of counting the

all the votes shall have been given at the neual place of election."

The return judges for the Twelfth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Sungnehams and Lizerne, will meet at the Court Honse in Wikes-Barre, in the county of Lucerne, on Friday, the 4th Bay of November next.

The return judges for the Representative District composed of the counties of Susquehauna and Wydmning, will meetat the Court House in Montrose, Friday. It is further directed that the meeting of the seturn Judges, at the Court House in Montrose, Friday.

It is further directed that the meeting of the seturn Judges, at the Court House in Montrose, to make out the general Election, which will be on the 14th day of October, 1884.

Given under my hand, at my office, in the Borough

of October, 1884.

Given under my hand, at my office. In the Borough of Montrose, the 19th day of Fept, 'Anno Domini, 1864, and in the year of the Commonwealth the 87th DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Mentrose, Sept. 19th, 1864.

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