A. J. GERRITSON, - - - Editor. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1864.

### Latest Election News.

The county vote is not coming in rapidly, owing to the rain. The gains over October are reported as follows:

Republican gains-Auburn 13, Bridgewater 12, Brooklyn 22, Gibson 14, Great Bend 24, Harford 17, Jackson 15, Jessup 17, Montrose 24, Rush 9, Springville 17.

Democratic gains-Dimock 8, Forest Lake 13, Lathrop 15, New Milford 8, Oakland 5. Silver Lake 3. Susquehanna 3, Middletown 8, Choconut 10, Apolacon 26. Democratic gain in Luzerne Co., 1,500 to 2,000. Shoddy gain in Philad's 1,674. New York City 35,000 majority for

McClellan. The shoddy despatches concede only New Jersey to McClellan. Gold has gone up to 2,50.

### Important Suit Decided.

In 1861, the office of the West Chester Jeffersonian was seized by U.S. Marshal Milward and his deputies, and kept closed for two months. The proprietor brought suit against the marshal, and the case was tried before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and \$512 damages awarded.-But the abolitionists carried the case to the U.S. Circuit Court under the indemnity act, and it was recently tried before Judge Grier, who charged the jury that the seizure was illegal, and they gave a judgment for \$504,33. The defence offered to prove as a defence, that their act had afterwards caused an increase of the business of the office.

### The Francs in Indiana.

LETTER FROM A SOLDIER IN A MASSACHU-SETTS REGIMENT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13. DEAR BROTHER: Did you ever attend an election out West? It is a big thing! The people are more enlightened, of course; it is a natural consequence that there is more liberty and freedom than in Massachusetts and other enlighted lands; so much so that people vote as many times as they please, and allow all their friends to do the same, provided they are " sound It is estimated that the on the goose." Sixtieth Massachusetts regiment cast about six thousand votes for Governor Morton last Tuesday. And I know that some of the boys of company I voted ten and twelve times each one. Afterwards, two or three car loads of the regiment were taken to the town of Greenvilleabout thirty-five miles from bere-and treated to a big dinner. It is a copperhead town (or has been). I think the boys hardly did their duty while there, for the

PROM ANOTHER SOLDIER IN THE SAME REGIMENT.

town only gave about six hundred Repub-

lican majority!

CAMP BURNSIDE,

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. Oct. 12. DEAR.--: I take this opportunity to write you a few lines, to let you know Yrom Camp Carrington, and are now ensopers are. We came over here vesterday election here, and most of our regiment went down to the city and voted. Some of the boys voted TWENTY-FIVE TIMES each. You could go and vote as many times as you pleased, and then, after the boys had voted in the city, some of the drove them into the building, and for a Indiana men wanted them to go about thirty miles and vote again. So they took an extra train of cars, and rode to the next township, and voted there. The Indiana men paid there fair, up and back again, and gave them all they wanted to eat and drink. I did not know anything about it until it was too late, and so I did not go. Gov. Morton, the Republican candidate, was elected by a large majority. So the Massachusetts men helped elect him. The regiment of Michigan boyscame in on Saturday night, went off to the front on Monday. The conscripts and substitutes are coming into camp pretty fast; that is the reason we had to move, because they wanted the barracks for them. Our barracks here are not so good as those we left at the other camp; but I guess we can get along until we start for home. There is not much news stirring, nothing worth | ceived with volleys of stones. It halted, communicating, so I will close.

Yours ever, W. W. PENNIMAN. The writer of the above letter is a reputable mechanicat Quincy, Massachusetts where it was first published, and the statement is entirely trustworthy.

-The Detroit Free Press is informed that Mary Ann Pitman, the "Southern lady," referred to in Judge Holt's infamous report, is a mulatto girl, and was taken from a plantation about ten miles from Fort Pillow. She drinks, chews tobacco, smokes, dresses in men's clothing when necessary, and is addicted to all the vices of a woman who is a regular campfollower. She is shrewd, unscrupulous and victions to the last degree-will not heaftate at anything for pay. All of this and the fifteenth ward had hardly passed anust have been known to Mr. Stanton by, when a rush was made and the line and Judge Holt, and yet they have the broken. The ward halted, and for a mo-impudence and daring to issue such a re-ment looked on their assailants. There

### THE PHILADELPHIA OUTRAGE.

Idolition Attack upon the Democratic pro-

From the Philadelphia Ago, Oct. 31.] Three weeks ago the Abolitionists had a procession which passed along Chestnut and other streets, and was not molested. The Democrats did nothing to break the pence. The Keystone Club House was stoned, but no police protected it, and the only arrests were made of unoffending Democrats. But as soon as the Democracy began their march on Saturday night, a new order of things prevailed .-From Thirteenth street down to Sixth, by a pre-arranged plan, squads of Abolition rioters were posted at every advantageous

Circumstances convince us that this was arranged beforehand, and that roughs and bruisers were collected, and in some cases paid to be on hand for the dark and infamous work. At the Union League House just below Thirteenth street, both sides of the street were filled with Abolitionists. Policemen were scattered through the crowd at that point, but at the Commonwealth building below Seventh street, though a large crowd of Abolitionists were assembled, scarcely a policeman was to be seen in the early part of the

evening.

At a little after nine the procession began to move past the League House. At the very commencement it was greeted with hoots and howls. The police made no effort to stop their hisses. Then stones and mud were thrown. The police did not stop that. Stones were thrown out of the second story windows of the League House, but not a policeman entered it to
House, but not a policeman entered it to
Nothing can equal the indignation against
arrest any rioter. One of these struck R.
the boad of these struck R.
the police. Many Republicans say that divisions, and severely injured him.

with the police, and reminding them of their duty, and doing all he could to main tain the peace, was struck on the head and on the leg, and badly hurt. Abolitionists rushed out of the crowd and struck the men in the procession, and threw sticks and stones and mud at the Democratic banners and transparencies, yet not an arrest was made. Almost every banner was injured, and in one case which came under our observation, a man stood with club between two policemen and struck at the horsemen and the banners, yet not an effort was made to stop him; for a while the Democrats, loth to cause a disturbance, bore it. But new forbearance ceased to be a virtue. They rushed at the League House, smashed the lower windows, overset the policemen, and as quick as thought the League window shutters were shut and the lights turned off. The Demogracy were masters of that part | carried by the opponents of the adminisof the field, and for the balance of the

procession. At the Commonwealth building a bloody drama was enacted. There is a saloon in the cellar, with two broad staircases leading down to it from the street. The first floor has four large plate glass windows. The second floor is decorated any one think that the administration is with full-length oil paintings of Lincoln and Johnson. When the procession be into the hands of its enemies at a time gan to pass the building the rioters were thick. The house was used as a rendezvous, and the north side of the street was occupied by them. But two policemen gain a victory which is quite as important were to be seen in the neighborhood. The as a victory at the front and in the field, that I am well, and hope these few lines were to be seen in the neighborhood. The will find you the same. We have moved very first ranks of the procession were greeted with hoots, and the first transpacamped at Camp Burnside. It is about rency was greeted with showers of stones half a mile from where we were before; and mud. Every banner was struck and and we are close to where the rebel pri-soiled or broken. The rioters even threw stones and filth into the omnibuses filled with little girls, and at the ladies who we go home. Yesterday was the state rode in the line. Until the fourth and fifth vors to divert the attention of his pursuwards came along, the insults were received without provoking any retaliation. leys of stones and sticks, thrown at the men, and they turned on their assailants,

> time kept them quiet. The police, who kept away so long as their abolition friends were victorious, came to reinforce them when defeated, and now appeared upon the ground .-They flourished their clubs and threatened all sorts of things. They did not arrest a single abolitionist, however. The procession passed on. One ward after another marched along, and was greeted with stones and mud. Transparencies were broken. The rioters became more and more demonstrative. They had stores of ammunition in the building, and brought it out when needed. The police never in terfered, but some smiled and applauded when a good shot was made at a banner No abolitionist was arrested. So things continued until the McClellan Old Guard (returned soldiers) came along. It was remade a left turn, and with a hurrab, rushed on the rioters. A second time were the abolitionists and policemen swept pell mell into the cellar, rolling over each other down the steps, and landing on the cellar floor, evidently perfectly satisfied with the McClellan Old Guard. The proces-

sion moved on again for the moment without interruption. But reinforcements of rioters and policemen came up. The wounded were carried off and fresh squads brought forward. The eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth wards passed. Mud and stones were thrown again. Still no arrests were made. The abolitionists became worse and worse; huge clubs were thrown out of the second story windows, by, when a rush was made and the line port against a million of Northern men on they were, police and rioters mixed up the testimony of such an abandoned with hard to tell who were not throwing mis-

across the street, the fifteenth ward Demooracy made a rush. They took their torches and transparencies, broke them to cession.—Stones Thrown at it from the pieces, and hurled them against the mob. "Union League" Rooms.—Bloodshed and The police got frightened; some tried to get away 5 some fired pistols, and sprung rattles, and called for help. The Democ-racy rushed in, and poured volleys of everything they could lay their hands on at the building. Again were police and abolitionists rolled down the steps into the cellar. The windows were smashed and the huge lamp in front of the building knocked to pieces. Lincoln and Johnson were peppered, and from their appearance next day, looked as though they had had enough of it. Foremost among the. Democrats was a Zouave, who threw stones down the cellar steps; and far down the cellar itself could he seen rioters and policemen frightened out of their wits, crouching behind benches and tables. For fifteen minutes the battle continued. Nothing could resist the torrent. A large oval space on the pavement and street in front of the building was empty. Over it the missiles were poured into the building, and on it lay at least a dozen wounded men. The rioters, police, and all were cleared off the ground by the Demooracy; the lights in the building were put by some one, and the procession mov-

> This was the end of the riot. There was no more molestation. What was left of the police tried to nail up broken doors and patch broken windows, but not an abolitionist was seen from the fifteenth ward to the end of the line; the Democratic columns moved forward unbroken.

One man was killed and seventeen are known to be wounded. The murdered man was a Democrat, and was killed by a stone thrown from the north side of the E. Randall, who was at the head of the the manner in which they allowed the ab-Ald. McMullen, whilst expostulating olition rioters to do as they pleased was

These were not, by any means, all the outrages. A bottle of vitriol was thrown at one of the large transparencies carried by the third ward delegation. The vitriol was thrown near the League House .-Two men were severely burnt by it.-Several horses in the cavalcade were out with knives.

## The Indiana Frauds Justified.

The abolitionists openly justify the frauds by which the election in the State of Indiana was carried by the bayonet.— One of their Lincoln organs, the Indianapolis Gazette of the 17th nlt., says:

"If thousands of soldiers voted in this State, on Tuesday last, who were not legally entitled to vote, it were better, provided they voted the Union (abolition) ticket, than for the election to have been tration. The contest was squarely beevening the Leaguers did not molest the tween the government (Lincoln) and the rebels (McClellan democrats.) The end justifies the means, in such an issue. It were better that half a dozen Massachusetts regiments should vote, than that the State should fall into the hands of the opponents of the administration. Does like this? The contest is a national one. The soldiers are in the national service, and if they can be useful in the rear, to why not do it?"

## The New York Frauds.

Nobody has been deceived by the abolition cry about New York army frauds. was too palpably the shout of thief!" by which the flying rogue endeaers from himself, and fasten it on some bonest man. The conclusive answer to But these wards were treated with vol. all their allegations is, that the Democrats had nothing to do with boxes or mail bags, which contained the votes, and had no opportunity to open them, or even to inspect their contents, much less manipulate them. On the other hand the ab-olitionists had and have charge of all the post-offices in the army and out of it.-They finger every letter which passes from the soldier to his friends at home.-They have, for days at a time, thousands of such missives under their eye, and can rifle, destroy, or change the contents of all those which, on examination, prove unacceptable to them. That they have done this thing we know.—Age.

We have the best of proof that the votes of soldiers have been manipulated by the servants of the administration somewhere. We have very good authority for stating that the letters containing ballots of soldiers, upon arriving at the New York post office, are separated from other letters, and carried to the rooms of the Republican State Committee, whence, after the lapse of an hour or two they are returned. Will the republican newspapers inform us why this is done, and whether they do or do not consider such manipulation of letters a violation of the laws of the United States? We are convinced, not only by the solemn assurances of the griends of soldiers here; but by occular evfriends of soldiers here; but by occular evldence, that letters of the description mentioned are opened somewhere on their way from the armies, and in cases where they contained the McClellan electoral tickets, these having been taken out and the Lincoln tickets substituted. Is many instances the work has been clumsily done, the envelopes having been rudely torn open; in others, the effect of steaming, or dampening, is perceptible, - World.

Stray Steer. CIAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on the Dizid day of Oct. 1854, a RED STERR supposed to be three years old, past-tin ordinary condition, and with out any peculiar marks.

siles. At last, from up and down and | New Milford, Nov. 1st, 1864. 50

Doings of the Pirates.

The rebela have succeeded in getting another pirate to sea, which has already destroyed three vessels. The barque Aldestroyed three vessels. The barque Albion Lincoln was captured and bonded by the pirates for \$18,000. The name of this new scourge of the seas is the Chicka- Jessup, Centre mauga. She is commanded by Lieut. Wilkinson, and ran the blockade at Wilmington, North Carolina, on the night of the 29th ultre in company, with two other steamers. She carries three guns and a crew of one hundred and fifty men.

The Olustee is the name of another new pirate which has also destroyed a number of vessels. The crew of the Olustee state that there are four other steamers of the same class on the coast. She ran out from Wilmington, N. C., on the 30th ult. She is reported to be a very fast sailer .-Another suspicious steamer is reported

From the southwest we have intelligence of the capture by the Rebels of the gunboat Undine, in the Tennessee river. She was one of the poorest of her class.

### Black Republican Elopement.

days since a gentleman arrived in this city from Alliance, Ohio, in pursuit of his wife and a little girl about five years of age, who he thought had eloped with a negro named Henry Suckers. Several of our most experienced detectives were informed of the affair, and at once set about ferreting out the woman referred to. Notwithstanding the fact that they worked diligently they could not for a time discover the least clue to the whereabouts of the fugitives, and the unhappy husband was about to give up the chase in despair. So far as the wife was concerned, he cared but little, since she had left him to take up with one of a different color. His chief object was to secure the bright-eyed little girl. The latter fact alone gave him adlitional strength, and he resolved to push his search further. He called upen officer Port, at Windsor, who undertook to do the best he could. His efforts proved successful, and on Friday he found the woman and her dusky paramour at a ne-gro boarding house at Windsor. The husband upon being informed of the facts, accompanied the officer to the house, and there beheld his worse than guilty wife in rather mixed company. She claimed his forgiveness, but was refused. The father took his child, but the mother's entreaties to take her home worked so hard upon his teelings that he offered to take her home to her parents, provided she would agree to remain there. This she promised, and on Friday night they all started to Ohio

successful pursuit of the husband, made haste to get out of the way, which alone (probably) saved his life.

The vote of the New York Marines was taken on last Thursday, on board of the receiving ship. All were called on deck, when they were informed that all who wished to vote the Republican ticket could retire to the office. Only three retired. One of these was a ne-

## MARRIAGES.

aged 78 years, 7 months and 27 days. Our Father's gone, we drop the tear, No more will we behold him here; But when our days on earth are o'er,

In New Milford, Oct. 15th, at the residence of Geo. Hayden, ANNA E. ROGERS, formerly of Southampton, Long Island, aged 15 years 3 months.

Deloux, a. m., the following property:
One Span of Mares, one three year old Coit, soven
mich Cows, two fat Cows, five Yearlings, three Calves,
fifty-eight Sheep, (including seven pet Sheep,) a quantity of Wheat, Corn. Buckwheat and Oats, twenty-five
tons Hay, and other fodder, one top Buggy, one market
Wagon, one lumber Wagon, Household Furniture, Farming Tools, etc.

## ERIE RAILWAY.

WESTWARD BOUND, | EASTWARD BOUND.

# FARM FOR SALE!

Thirty Acres: more or less, with a good more or less, with a good

\*\*FORTH HOUSE. BARN,
and other conveniences. There is a good Apple Orchard, and a Large Shop suitable for a Mechanic on the
farm. About Excress are improved and 8 of wood land.

PAYMENTS MADE BASY. #37 For further particulars, apply to
ROBERT REYNOLDS,
Oct. 27-4w\*
Rush, Susq. Co. Ps. Brooklyn, Sept. 26, 1864.

The Detroit Free Press says that some

together. Suckers, as soon as he learned of the

-If the Tribune tells the truth, the reb els tried to give Missouri to Lincoln at the late election, for Greeley says that the rebel army carried thousands of McClellan men out of the State on their late invasion, and left Lincoln men in place of

In Middletown, on the 23d inst., by Newell Keeler, Esq., Mr. Onesmus B. Coddington, of Middletown, and Miss ELIZABETH E. CODDINGTON, of the same place.

## DEATES.

In Lenox, Oct. 19, CHARLES B. TITUS, We'll meet again on that heavenly shore.

## Public Sale.

THE undersigned, having disposed of his farm, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, NOV. 22, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following property:

TERMS.—All sums under \$10, cash down; over \$10 six months credit, with interest, and approved security.

Brooklyn, Nov. 8, 1864.23w I. H. STERLING.

# CHANGE of hours, commencing Monday, Oct. Sist. 1864. Trains williesve Great Bend, Pa., at about the following hours, viz;

Train 31, runs every day. No. 8 runs Sundays, but does not run Mondays. Train 7 does not run on Sundays and Mondays. CHA'S MINOT, Gen. Supt.

# SITUATED in the township of Middletown, Susque quehanna county, Pa., containing about

Subscribe for the DEMOCRAT.

Teachers' Examinations.

Each applicant will please write before hand the address, educational works read ficate will require a stamp.

đo Brooklyn, Centre Lathrop, Hillsdale Bridgewater and Montrose S.H. " 16.

Montrose, E. A. WESTON, County Sup.

ET Rye and Enr.—Professor J. ISAACS, M. D., Ocquist and Aumer. formerly of Leyden. Holland, is now located at No. 511 PINE Street, Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with discase auththe EYE and EAR will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. ET Artificial Eyes inserted without pain.

N. B.—No charges made for Examination. The Medical faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment.

EFFA Card to Invalids.—A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organe, and the whole train of disorders bro't on by bancful and victous habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Frompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate. I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a scaled envolope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.

Charge.
Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

oursell. Address
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D. Bible House, New York City.
Nov. 8, 1864—6m\*

Nov. 3, 1861-6m\*

By Do you wish to be Cured t-Dr. Buchan's English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cases produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipted the price. One box will perfect the care in most cases. Address

General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 30, 1864.

Important to Females—Br. Cheeseman's Pills.—The combination of ingredients in these pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstrustions, removing the combination of the combination ill obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, head-che, pain is the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, ill nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain, in-the lack and himbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from nterruption of nature.

### DR. CHEESMAN'S PILLS

Was the commencement of a new crain the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a primarunz onavz. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. Those Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with IMMEDIATE and PRISISTERT SUCCESS. Don't be of PRISISTERT SUCCESS. Don't be of the property of the p Dr. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS
have been a standard Remedy for over thirty years, and
are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints
peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable,
inducing, with cortainty, periodical regularity. Have
are known to thousands, who have used them at different
periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of
some of the most eminent Physicians in America.
Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used,
with each Box—the price \$1 per box ore 5 boxes for \$5,
containing from 50 to 60 pills. Pills.sent by mail prompttors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS A HILLYER. Proprietors.

SI Cedar street. New York.

SS Sold in Montrose by Abel Tarrell; in Tunkhannock by J. W. Lyman; in Great Bend. by L.
Grillin, and T. D. Eastabrook & Co. oct20 7m\*

To Consumptives.—Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Long affections, (free of charge, by sending their address to Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings co., New York. Oct. 20, 1864.

Oct. 20, 1864. 3m

For Relitor of Democrat,—Dean Stn: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all wishing it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove in ten days, Pimples. Blotches, Tan. Freckies, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Hends, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Laxuriant Hair, Whiskers or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 20, 1861. 3m

to the Suffering.—Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Bucha," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," ac. &c. &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, use one box of Old Dr. Buchan's English Specific Phils—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered consitution. Old and young can take them with advantage.—Imported and sold in the United States only by JAMES S. BUTLER.

No. 47 Broadway, New York,
No. 47 Broadway, New York,
P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE DOLLAR, post-paid—money refunded by the agent if en-

DOLLAR, post-paid—money refunded by the agent if en-tire satisfaction is not given. [Oct. 20, 1864. 3m

tire satisfaction is not given. [Oct. 20, 1894. 3m

127 Ayer's Pills.—Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prejude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—parily the blood and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, and parify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and derangement, While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly hely restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The samepurgative of feet expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them sarely cured by the same means. None who know the virtue of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as headache, foul stomach, dysentery, billous complaints, indigestion, derangement of the liver, costleveness, constituation, hearthurn-rheumstiem, dropsy, worms and suppression, when taken in large doses.

ses.

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

ET Ayer's Ague Cure.

For the speedy and certain cure of Intermittent Fever or Units and Fever, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headachs or Billous headachs, and Bilious Fever; indeed for the whole class of disease originating in billary derangement, caused by the malaria of mammatic countries.

ating in billary derangement, taused by the malaria of miasmatic countries.

This remedy has varely falled to cure the severest cases of chills and fever, and it has this great advantage over other ague medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking prothers of the army and the west, try it and you will endorse these assertions.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by ABEL TURRELL, Montrose, and all dealers in medicines everywhere.

[Oct. 20. 2m]

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs issued by the Conrt of Common Pleas of Busquehanna county, and to me directed, I will expose to asle by public vendue at the Countahouse, in Montrose, on Friday, Nov. 18th, 1864, at 1 o'clock, p. in., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

parcels of land, to wit:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land slinate in the township of Franklin, Susque county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the cast by the Abington & Waterford turnpike, south by lands of A. Barnes and — Pierson, west and north by lands unknown; containing about ils acres, be the same more or less, about 8 acres improved.

Suit of Lathrop, Tyler & Riley, vs. J. B. Snow, DAVID SUMMERS, crisish, Sherist of Office, Montrose, Oct. 22, 41864.

# U. S. 27-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subcriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug 15, 1964, with semi-annu-.. 14. al interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per 66 15, cent. per annum, principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the folder timaturity: into six percent; gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,... 000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some haultiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared. As the notes draw interest from August 16, persons making deposits subsequents to that date must pay the interest accraged from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

### SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security.—Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U.S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper. It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bends. In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than the per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

# Its Exemption from State or Municipal Texation. But aside from all the advantages we have enumera-ted, a special act of Congress exempts all Bonds and Treasury Notes from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent, per an-num, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country. It is bulkeved that no securities ofer so great induce-

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pleaged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits,—The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of the Notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant

Department.
Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the
United States, at Washington, the several Assistant
Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BINGHAMTON, SCRANTON, TOWARDA,

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of pub-

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country will give further information AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

### EYRE & LANDELL, 4th & Arch Sts., PHILADELPHIA,

CATER for the best Trade, and offer no BAITS or de-tention to induce Custom, but rely on FAIR DEALING

GOOD GOODS! Best Merinoes, Fashionable Silks, Nobility Plaids, Pim's Poplins, Dark Foulards, Figured Merinoes, Plaid

## Shawis, Good Biankets, etc. P. S. We follow GOLD down, as close as we follow tt up. Now is a good time for Merchants and Consumers to come in, [Oct. 8, 1864. 2m] YOU CAN FIND AT

THE REGULATOR NEW MILFORD, PA., A Stock of Goods cheaper than the cheapest

12 cases Kip and Stoga Boots—2 cases fine Culf Boots— 12 cases Kip and Stogs Boots—2 cases fine Call Boots—4 cases Youth's and Boy's Boots—50 pairs Men's , heavy Brogans—100 pairs Men's call Shoes—100 pairs Boy's call Shoes—50 pairs 1 youth's call Shoes—50 pairs Ludies' Lasting Congress Gaiters—205 pairs Ludies' Lasting Congress Gaiters—205 pairs Ludies' Lasting Congress Gaiters—205 pairs Ludies Lasting Balmorni Galters—1009 prs children's Shoes of all kinds—200 Ladies' Call Shoes—150

Misses Call Shoes—150

300 pairs Ladies' and Misses' Kid and Morocco Shoes—225 and Gents Rubbers.

100 and Gents Slippers.

Look Out for Bargains.

1,000 Hats & Caps. MADE CLOTHING,

TRUNKS, & TRAVELING-Bags Gloves, Hosiery, Neck Ties, Shirts, Collars, Suspenders, Handerchiefs, Umbrellas, &c. &c., very cheap for the times.

### New Milford, Aug. 1864. Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of PATRICK WHALEN, late of Silver Like township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same, duly attested, for settlement, and those indebted to same are required to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH WARD.

Bilver Lake, Sept. 8, 1864. 6w

# Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Hibbard Mend, late of New Millord township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same, duly attested, for rettlement, and those indebted to the same are required to make immediate payment.

New Millord Sout. 1864.

### New Milford, Sept. 1, 1864. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of EDWARD HOLFORD, late of Ciliford township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same, duly attested for settlement, and those indebted to same are required to make immediate payment.

Bonton, Luz. co., Sopt. 29, 1864.

# D. BREWSTER, AUCTIONEER FOR SUSO'UA CO.

### Address, Montrose, Pa. Auditor's Notice.

DR. G. W. BEACH,

DHYSICIAN and SURGEON, Brooklyn. Pa. Office

and residence, those formerly occupied by the late
Dr. B. Richardson.

Having located permanently at Brooklyn Center, the
respectfully tathers his professional services to the citizens of Susquehanna County, on terms commensurate
with the times.

Ilrocklyn, June Sth. 1884.—Sm

Auditor B NOUICS.

THE undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court
bottethe finded in the Sheiff's hands arising from the
sale of the real estate of D. L. Taylor will attend to the
duties of his appointment at his once in Montrese; on
all persons inferested in said fund will present their
claims of the forever deharted from coming in an eald
fund.

Wontrose, Oct. 12, 1884.

Wontrose, Oct. 12, 1884.