

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The Supper.

The supper given at the Keystone Hotel on Friday evening, in aid of the soldiers, was quite a success—the gross receipts being \$200.

The supper was highly creditable to the ladies who contributed, prepared, and served it up; and as a hint for future occasions we state that many more would have been fully gratified and fully filled, if they had been present.

Robbery at Susa's Depot.

On the 18th ult., the safe in the store of S. Bryant, in this borough, was entered, and nearly seven hundred dollars in money taken from it, by a clerk named Kindred. The thief made off with the money, on the Express train in the afternoon of that day, and has not been heard of since. A reward of One Hundred Dollars is offered for his arrest.—Northern Penn'an.

Tall Vegetable.

We have received a specimen parsnip, the longest, so far as we remember, on record. It measured about 27 inches, in length, and must have grown in a deep soil. It was grown by S. B. Culver, in Springville.

Godey's Lady's Book.

For December, is beautiful number. The engravings are splendid. The literary contents are also in keeping with the general excellencies of the number. Numerous new features are promised for the coming year. Single copy \$3, two copies \$5.50, three copies \$7.50, four copies \$10.

Address L. A. Godey, 6th & Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

Young men who wish to make an acceptable and appropriate present to a lady friend, should send for Godey's Book.

Montrose Soldiers' Aid Society.

Treasurer's Report for November, 1864. Balance on hand, Nov. 1st \$82 19 From Judge Tyler 5 00 " Dr. C. C. Halsey 1 00 " D. R. Lathrop 5 00 " Mrs. C. Carmalt, (premium) 50 " Union Meeting, (Thanksgiving) 30 28 " Elder Stone 2 00 Total \$105 97 Expenses for the month, \$10 24 Balance on hand, Nov. 28 \$95 73 Mrs. H. J. Webb, Treas'r.

Secretary's Report for November:

Forwarded—1 firkin pickles; 2 b's apples; 2 b's clothing, containing also 47 lbs. dried apples; 8 bottles rhubarb wine; 3 cases pickles; 11 flannel shirts; 8 cotton shirts; 8 pairs drawers; 4 dressing gowns; 5 pillows; 3 pairs socks; 2 housewives; 1 arm sling; 12 old towels; 12 knickerbockers; 1 pair slippers; 1 sack dried blackberries; 14 corn-chaff pads; old linen and cotton.

Contributions are still solicited for the box to be packed and forwarded on Thursday of this week to the destitute refugees. Mrs. H. C. TYLER, Sec'y.

From the 20th P. V.

Mr. Editor: Having a few leisure moments I thought I would address you a few lines. I am well at present, and so are the rest of the boys that went with me—their names are: Jonas Smith, William Hewitt, and Miles Very, all from Susa's. Our regiment numbered 1044 when it left Philadelphia; we now draw rations for about 700, and 110 are at Deep Bottom doing Provost duty, and the remainder are sick or dead. I witnessed a scene on the 25th, that I never wish to again. A man whose name I did not learn, belonging to Battery E, Third New York Light Artillery, had deserted from the rebels and come into our lines, took a bounty and tried to desert back, but was caught by our pickets, was court-martialed and sentenced to be shot. He was followed by a guard to his grave, and about 5000 witnessed the scene. He was placed in front of his grave, with his coffin before him. He stood erect, on his feet, spoke of his boldness, and said he was ready to meet his God. There were ten men to do the execution; they marched back about four rods, and the command was "shoulder arms, make ready, take aim, fire!" and the prisoner fell to the ground without a struggle. I went up to him while he lay on the ground, and counted eight bullet-holes in his breast. I helped bury him.

We are defeated in the election, but I had rather see Little Mac take the chair, than have to trust to Providence four years more—that is, if we live. I think from what I gather from the papers that that there is a little prospect of peace. I think if it wasn't for so much speculation going on in our army there would be a brighter prospect of accomplishing some peace measures.

Jonas Smith and I are on picket to-day—Sunday. The weather is warm now, and pleasant, but has been very cold a few days back. We want you to continue your paper to us, for we are glad to hear from home. We are near enough Richmond to hear the church bells ring, and the cars whistle. I must close for my time is up, and I have to go on vidette.

I remain, yours with respect,
ROBERT G. TIZZ.
New Market Road, Nov. 27th.

Teachers' Association.

The Susquehanna County Teachers Association adjourned to meet at Montrose on the last Monday in Dec. (28th) to continue in session for one week.

Eminent educators have agreed to be present. Every teacher who can possibly attend, is strenuously urged to do so. He or she can thus benefit himself or herself, benefit others, and benefit the cause. Those who desire Certificates now, or next Spring, or any time hereafter, can save time and make it advantageous to come and work.

A Model Love Letter.

The letter hereunder copied was sent to us for publication, as a genuine affair, received by a lady in ———, this Co. We copy it (omitting her name) in all its native eloquence and elegance:

Lake February 14th 1864

My Dear Mes ——— Forgive my boldness thus addressing you for O if you one day knew how unhappy ya how miserable Wretched I am and have been ever since you left Lake vill you would not and could not blame me so please bare with me, and let me tell you how much I love you. Here I am at the age of 40 and never till my eyes first saw you could I say that I had ever saw one that I could love with my whole heart. And when I saw you first I was smitten I could hardly turn my eyes off of you and then my heart how it did flutter my head began to reel my eyes grew dim, for a few moments I thought I was dying at first I thought, I couldn't think I wondered what was the matter of me then it came to my mind it was all love and for you to ——— then I began to think how I had spent my life in lone solitude trying to make myself believe that single blessedness was the best lot for man, then I began to think what a fool I have ever been, and I came to the conclusion that the single blessedness was a curse to man after all, and I came to the conclusion also that it is not good for me to be alone that dose indeed need a help meet to help him on lifes tollsorn Journey and that you was the very one for me then I thought of perposing the first time I had an opportunity But some way or other I could not make up my mind to do so I was afraid that you mite think me bold and ungentelemanly to do so with so short an acquaintance and I must wait a while ——— and I have waited till I can wait no longer Now tell me O tell me can I hope you marry me will you be mine to love and be loved this is the mounth of February, the very mounth that the little birds & c. chases their mates and may I not chosse mine now donot brake my heart by saying no, you will not you cannot O for the sake of one who loves you as never man loved before, marry me For the sake of yourse one single loneleyness marry me for the sake of your one dear Childs marry me I will be a kind and affectionate father to her a loving and dutiful husband to you and all that is required of man. I have money enough you need not work, you shall have servants to work for you, and what ever more you want now do not say no will you O I know you wont then my dreams will be realised you are in my mind constantly day and night awake or asleep, my mind is inactive when I sleep I dream you are mine and I lay with you foaled in my arms close to my heart O how happy I am what a happy man am I with my little wife to love and cherish and when I awake I find it a sad reality it was but a dream, But I do cherish the thoughts that it will be a reality yet O I can hope I may hope thinks I hear you say yes you may here are a few vices I have composed for you

Dearest ——— I love you Though thou art absent far Often when I am missing— Thy voice is in the evening air

A forme rises up before me Aform so young and fair I raise my eyes in wonder And lo thou art vanished into air

Now write to me as soon as you get this one relieive my mind and donot say no if you do I feere the lunatic asileum will have me amonge its victims.

UNCLE HUGH

New York Wholesale Prices.

Reported for the *Montrose Democrat* by JOSHUA CARPENTER, Commission merchant, 323 Washington st. New York, to whom shipments of produce may be made. Two thirds of the market value will be advanced on the receipt of the goods if desired, and a quick return made for the balance. Full directions and a weekly market report sent free of charge by mail to those making shipments.

Prices for the week ending Dec. 2, '64.

Beans, white sound, per bu. 2 10 2 60

Butter in tubs, per pound, 45 56

" firkins, " 45 56

" rolls, " 43 50

Cheese, choice, " 20 23

" common, " 14 18

Dried Apples, " 12 14

Eggs, fresh, per dozen, 43 45

Flour, wheat, per barrel, 9 00 15 00

" rye, " 8 00 9 00

Feathers, live geese, per lb. 80 82

Beef Sides, " 7 10

Mutton in carcass, " 9 14

Veal, " 9 14

Pork, dressed, " 16 18

Wheat, per bushel, 2 25 2 46

Rye, " 1 66 1 69

Oats, " 99 1 02

Corn, " 1 65 1 81

Hides, dry, per pound, 22 24

" green, " 12 14

Lard, common to best, per lb. 24 20

Beef, mess, " per barrel, 19 00 24 00

" prime, " 9 00 14 00

Pork, mess, " 34 00 35 00

" prime, " 32 00 33 00

Hams, smoked, per lb. 24 26

Shoulders, smoked, " 18 20

Timothy Seed, per bushel, 5 00 5 75

Tallow, per lb. 17 18

Wool, washed, " 95 1 20

" unwashed, " 65 70

Apples, per barrel, 3 50 6 00

NOTE.—A full report of the New York Market can be seen at the office of the *Montrose Democrat*, corrected up to last Saturday. We have on file a weekly Price Current of Produce, for the use of our friends who may call to examine it. In the above list is given the lowest and highest prices which are governed by quality and condition. Many articles that are not mentioned above, can be found on the report in this office.

Public Notice.

Rev. Mr. Schoonmaker will address the citizens of Dimock and vicinity, in aid of our poor, sick and wounded Soldiers, at the Baptist Church, Dimock Corners, at early candle-light on Tuesday, Dec. 13th. A general attendance is requested
By MARY.

Only One Dollar.

Our friends will please notice that the price of the *Montrose Democrat*, (until otherwise stated) will be reduced to the very low rate of ONE DOLLAR per year in advance, payable in gold, or silver coin, or bills of specie-paying banks. Those who prefer to pay in the common currency of the day, will be charged "two dollars;" which are now worth about 45 cents; each, in coin—and coin is worth only its former value.

This is an actual reduction of one-third from our old rates; and we presume no one will ask us to lose more.

Terms positively invariable.

Professional Begging.

Everybody knows that there is a class of individuals roaming about the country, representing themselves to be in great want, and asking for assistance. They usually obtain something at nearly every place they stop—food, clothing or money.

A beggar comes in wearing a sad countenance, tells a pitiful story of misfortune, and thus excites the compassion and benevolence of the citizen, who, out of pity, gives something, which perhaps his own family needs. The beggar goes on begging, and the laboring man about his work, without seeming to think further, or to consider what he is really doing.—We ask the reader to pause a moment and reflect upon it.

The laws of our country are not like those of the Holy Land at the time of our Saviour, when he said, "Give to him that asketh thee." Here we have officers in each township, whose duty it is to provide for the poor and needy, and to levy and collect taxes for that purpose. In all our reports there are provisions made for the unfortunate of the seas. Under such a system of laws and regulations, calculated as they are expressly for the benefit of the needy, begging is unnecessary, and for various reasons should not be tolerated. 1st. It is demoralizing to society, because it affords opportunity for reveling and plunder, and encourages indolence and lawlessness. Paul said, "If a man will not work, neither should he eat." 2d. It is supporting a class of individuals, not one of whom needs assistance, because those who are needy are provided for in their own town, and none but the undeserving go abroad for aid. 3d. It is like casting bread upon the waters of a maelstrom, whose hunger is never stayed and whose thirst is never slaked, but whose whirlpool surges are ever calling for more. 4th. It induces a certain class to make begging their constant employment on account of its profitability. For instance, suppose a beggar gets at five places donations as follows: A. 50 cents. B. a pair of socks worth three shillings. C. a dinner worth 25 cts. D. stocking yarn worth three shillings. E. a kick and a cuff worth 0. Making in all, \$1.50; and it would be a low estimate to say he would call at fifteen or twenty places in one day with equal success, to say nothing of what he would take without leave. Then to him it is profitable, and affords a strong inducement to follow it as a pursuit.

The following, in answer to a letter of inquiry, will serve to illustrate the foregoing. By request, names are omitted: Pa. May 13, 1864.

"Mr. ———: Dear Sir: The Mrs. ——— that you write about is well known here. Her character is bad. Her husband is an able-bodied man, and if they needed any assistance, our town would surely provide for them; but such is not the case. This Mrs. ——— does not of late beg about here. She is too well known. But we hear of her begging abroad where she is not known. I do hope if she again makes her appearance in the capacity of a beggar in your town, you will arrest her as a vagrant and send her up to Montrose. She practices various devices: Sometimes she is the widow of a soldier; sometimes she does not beg in her own name, but for some imaginary starving family. ——— is a great liar, and I would advise you to look out for your spoons, or anything else that is lying around loose, when she is about.

All beggars should be arrested as vagrants. No real cause of suffering or want need go abroad for relief. You know that our laws provide for all such cases. I believe it to be the duty of any one, to whom such beggars apply, to have them arrested."

"Yours truly, J. P."

In conclusion, I ask if it would not be better for us to direct every beggar to the justice of the peace in his own township, or to the proper authorities of the seaport at which he arrived; telling him to enter his complaint there. That if he is needy he will surely be provided for, because the people are paying taxes for that very purpose; that if he again makes his appearance in that capacity he will have him arrested.

We should not forget to help those who need help, neither should we forget that there is a right and a wrong way to go about it.

The gold market has been used as a speculating medium for the past week, and the gold gamblers who are nearly all loyal leaguers, have influenced the price by bogus peace and war news. Gold is about 228.

In the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia, Judges Cadwalader and Grier have decided that the greenback legal tender act is unconstitutional.

They have not yet been arrested.

The Florida Sunk.

Our readers know that the Wachusett recently captured the Confederate steamer Florida in the neutral port of Bahia, Brazil. All the foreign powers are indignant at this violation of international law. On Monday a U. S. army steamer ran into the Florida, accidentally, near Fortress Monroe, and sunk her in nine fathoms water. Queer.

Before the "accident" the Cincinnati Gazette contained the following:

"I know that the Government would have been much better pleased if the Florida had been sunk where she was struck; and I have reason to suspect (not of course from anything said or proposed at the Navy Department) that if Brazil should demand her return, she will be very apt to spring a leak and go down before she gets back."

She was demanded, got struck again, and sunk.

The next legislature stands thus: Senate; Shoddy 19, Democrats 14. The House; Shoddy 40, Democrats 40. This gives shoddy 25 majority on joint ballot. This majority was about two-thirds made up by friends in the apportionment bill.

Lyman Cobb, widely known as the author of various school-books, mainly of an elementary character, died at Colerburg, Potter county, Pa., after several years' illness, on the 26th ult. His age was about 65.

The newspapers of Chicago have increased their prices of subscription and advertising again. They have raised the price of their dailies to \$14 a year, and the price of their weeklies to 83.

The Treasury Department has completed the necessary plates and machinery for the issue of three cent shinplasters.

MARRIAGES.

In Brooklyn, Nov. 30th, by Rev. A. C. Sperry, Mr. CHARLES A. GILES, of Springfield, and Miss NANCY M. WALDIE, of Brooklyn.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE AT AUCTION, on the farm of O. M. Crane, on TUESDAY, JAN. 3d, 1865, commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m., the following described property, to wit:

1 Horse—2 two-year old Cows—3 Cows—3 Sheep—2 carriage Wagon—2 lumber Wagon—3 Shovel—2 skis of Bees—1 two-horse Sleigh—4 Pictures—Farming Implements—1 Cook Stove—Household Furniture, etc.

Terms made known at day of Sale.

D. BREWSTER, Auctioneer.

East Bridgewater, Dec. 6, 1864.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE HOUSE, LATE OF A. M. OSBORN, deceased, on TUESDAY, JAN. 3d, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a.m., the following:

1 set Case bottomed Chairs—1 Cooking Stove—3 Pair Stoves—Tables—Looking Glasses—7 Sep Beds (nearly new)—2 Sep Bunkers—1 one-horse Wagon—1 County Wagon—1 Bench Screw—and numerous other articles.

Also at same time and place, the widow of said deceased will sell the

HOUSE AND LOT

lately owned by her, situate in Brooklyn village, containing about 4 acres. The buildings, house, barn, etc., are nearly new.

Brooklyn, Dec. 5th, 1864. E. A. WESTON, Etc.

SOLDIERS' PENSIONS, BOUNTY, AND BACK PAY.

THE UNDERSIGNED, LICENSED AGENT OF THE GOV. EMPLOYMENT, will give prompt attention to all claims entered on his side. Charges low, and information FREE. L. F. FITCH.

Montrose, July 14, 1864.

EYRE & LANDELL,

4th & Arch Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

CATER for the best Trade, and offer no BAITS or deception to induce Custom, but rely on

FAIR DEALING AND

GOOD GOODS!

Best Merinos, Fashionable Silks, Nobility Plaids, Plain's Poplins, Dark Foulards, Figured Merinos, Plain Shawls, Good Blankets, etc.

P. S. We follow GOLD down, as close as we follow it up. Now is a good time for Merchants and Consumers to connect.

Oct. 8, 1864. 2m

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

BY J. W. BURGESS,

Penn Avenue, SCRANTON, Penn'a.

Aug. 6, 1863. 1y

THE REGULATOR

HEAD QUARTERS FOR BARGAINS.

NEW GOODS,

CHEAP FOR CASH!

Geo. Hayden,

NEW MILFORD, PA.

Has just received a large Stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

(For Great and Small.)

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Trunks, Traveling-Bags, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Neck Ties, Scarfs, Fancy Shirts, Under Shirts & Drawers, Buck Mittens, Umbrellas, etc., which will be sold at a small advance from cost.

Call before Purchasing elsewhere.

I HAVE THE

BEST & CHEAPEST

STOCK IN TOWN.

Geo. Hayden.

New Milford, Nov. 1864.

Auditor's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County to make distribution of the estate of GEORGE H. COOLEY, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Montrose, on Wednesday the 28th day of Dec. next, at 1 o'clock, p.m., when all persons interested in said fund will present their claims or be forever barred therefrom.

F. B. STREETER, Auditor.

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Nov. 28, 1864.

JOHN SAUTTER,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he is now prepared to cut all kinds of Garments in the most Fashionable Style, and warranted to fit with elegance and ease.

LADIES' CLOAKS cut in the latest New York style.

"Shop over I. N. Bullard's Store.

Montrose, Nov. 28, 1864.

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS.

MILLINERY GOODS,

FURS, PIECE GOODS, &

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Guttenburg, Rosenbaum & Co.

OF THIS PLACE.

HAVING 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 feel very happy to see their numerous friends and customers call and examine their new goods, which for variety, style, and price, cannot be excelled in this section. Buyers of goods, consulting their purse, will find it much to their advantage to call on us, before looking elsewhere, as we are prepared to make the most liberal inducements.

Our stock comprises

DRESS GOODS,

both foreign and domestic, such as

FRENCH MERINOS, PARMASTAS & ALPACAS (all colors), all wool and part cotton PLAIDS, MOHAIRS, LUSTRES, VELVETS, &c.

PRESS and LEVINWADD CLOTHS, all wool and part wool DELAINS, plain and printed DELAINS, etc.

SILKS!

Plain Black, Ribbed, Brochs, and fancy colored.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

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