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NOTION

THE CALIGO CLOAR.

"Have you seen the new scholar ?" asked Mary Lark, a girl of twelve or four-teen years, as she ran to meet a group of schoolmates who were coming towards opening exercises were over, as she took a the schoolhouse:—"she cuts the most seat beside Mrs. Maynard. comical looking figure you ever saw. Her cloak is cut of calico, and her shoes are brogans—such as men and boys wear.'

"Oh, yes, I've seen her," said Lucy Brooks, " she's the new washerwoman's daughter.-I should't have thought Mr. Brown would have taken her into the Academy; but I suppose he likes the money that comes through suds as well as

any."
"It is cleaner of course."— And the air rang with girls' laughter. "Let us go in and examine her," con-

tinued Mary, as they ascended the school-house steps. "I'm thinking she will make fun for us." I had a land the will make The girls went into the new dressingroom where they found the new scholar. She was a mild intelligent child—but poorly though tidily clad. The girls went around whispering and laughing with each other, while she stood trembling in one corner of the room, without venturing even to rise her eyes from the floor. When she entered the school they found the little girl far in advance of those of her age in ner studies—as she was placed in classes

with those of two or three years her senior. This seemed, on the whole, to make those girls who were disposed to treat her unkindly, dislike her themore; and she being of a retiring disposition, had no friends, but was compelled to go and return from school alone.

"And do you really think," said Mary Lark, as she went up to the little girl a few weeks after she entered the cohool, that you are going to get the medal? It will correspond nicely with your cloak!"
And she caught hold of the cape, and held it out from her, when the girls joined in her loud laugh.

"Calico cloak get the medal ! I guess she will! I should like to see Mr. Brown give it to her," said another girl as she caught hold of her arm and peeped under the child's bonnet.

The little girl struggled to release herself; and when she was free; ran home as fast as possible.
"Un mother the exclaimed as she

entered the humbel kitchen, "do answer Uncle William's letter, and tell him we will come to New York to live. I don't like to live in Bridgeville. The girls call me "Calico Cloak" and "Brogans" and you don't know how unkindly they treat the sorrow of my childhood. But let no

"Lizzie, my dear" said the mother, "you must expect to meet with those who will treat you unkindly on account of your poverty but you must not get discouraged. Do right, and you will eventually come off conqueror."

Although Mrs. Lee, tried to encourage her child, yet she knew that she had to meet with severe trials for one so young. "But, mother, they are unkind to me. There isn't one that loves me."

The child buried her face in her hands. and sobbed aloud.

In Bridgeville Academy there were a few unprincipled girls; and the others joined them in teasing the little "Calico Cloak," as they called her, from thoughtlessness or a love of sport. But they knew not how deeply each sportive word pierded the heart of the little stranger, nor how many bitter tears she had shed in secret into the Academy. over their unkindness.

Mrs. Lee learning that the scholars continued their unjust treatment towards her

New York. Although Lizzie had been a member of the school but one term, she had gained Little Patchey, she felt that she was well can neither understand nor tolerate. Academy beneath the despised garment. Weeks, and months and years glided away to the students of the Bridgeville Academy-and the little "Calico Cloak" was forgotten. Those who had been at school with her, had left to enter upon the

namess of life. Twelve years after Mrs. Lee left the town Mr. Maynard, a young clergymau, came into Bridgeville, and was settled as pastor of the village church. It was reported at the sewing circle, the week following ordination, that it was expected he would bring his bride to town in a week. There was preat curiosity to see week. There was great curiosity to see her, especially after it was reported that she was a talented young authoress. Soon after Mr. Maynard gratified their curiosity, by walking into church with his young wife leaning on his arm. She was a lady of great intellectual beauty, and every body was deeply interested in the young minister and his wife.

ter and his wife.

The following week the young ladies flocked to see her, and she promised to meet them at the next gathering of the

sewing orole.
The day arrived, and although it was quite stormy Mrs. Descon Brown's parlor Tulls subscriber hereby respectfully gives notice that he has taken bloome to suntimeer in the County of susquebanna, and offers his services to the public carriage was sent to the pursousge after the county of susquebanna, and offers his services to the public carriage was sent to the pursousge after the county of susquebanna, and all calls will be prompt. Hrs. Maynard, and in due time it arrived, bringing the lady sithin it. The chaking bringing the lady within it. The chaking

of hands that followed her arrival can be imagined by those only who have been present upon such occasions.

"How are you pleased with our village?" asked a Mrs. Britton, after the

"Were you ever in Bridgeville before?"

asked another lady, as those around looked somewhat surprised.

"I was here a few months when a child," replied Mrs. Maynard.

Their curiosity was excited.

"Hava you friends here?" asked a

third, after a moment's silence. "I have not. I resided with my mother -widow Lee. We lived in a little cottage, which stood upon the spot now occupied by a large storehouse, on the cor-

ner of Pine Street."
"The Widow Lee?" repeated Mrs. Britton; "I well remember the cottage, but I don't recollect the name."

"I think I attended school with you at the Academy," replied Mrs. Maynard.—
"You were Miss Mary Lark,—were you not ?"

"That was my name," replied the lady, as a smile passed over her features at being recognized; "Iam really quite ashamed that my memory has proved so recreant."

At was known in the Academy as the little "Calico Cloak." Perhaps you can remember me by that name."

The smile faded from the face of Mrs. Britton, and a deep blush overspread her features, which in a few moments was seen deepening upon the faces of others present. There was silence for some minutes. When Mrs. Maynard looked up she found she has caused considerable disturbance among the ladies of her own age by mak-

ing herself known, "Oh! I remember very well when the little "Calico Cloak" went to the Academy," said an old lady, as she looked over her glasses, " and I think, if my memory serves me right, some of the ladies present owe Mrs. Maynard an apology,"

"I had no intention, whatever ladies," replied Mrs. Maynard, "to reprove any one present by making myself known; but as it may seem to some that such was my intention, I will add a few words.—Most of the young ladies will remember that little "Calico Cloak," but no one but the wearer knew how deeply each unkind lady mistake me by supposing that I cherish any unkind feeling toward any one. I know that whatever the past may have been, you are my friends. But ladies, let me add, if you have children, teach them a lesson from my experience, and treat kindly the poor and despised. A calico cloak may cover a heart as warm with affection, beats beneath a velvet covering. Wherever you meet a child that shows a disposition to despise the poor, tell it the story of the little " Calico Cloak"—it will carry its own moral with it."

lost by any of us,"

The old lady was right. The story went

At that very time a little boy was attending school there, whose mother was

her childhood.

Beauties of Politics in the Pulpit.

As a sample of the harmony and religion that political preaching produces, we give the following incident that the Monmouth Enquirer, a Republican sheet, says occurred at the Methodist-Church, at Middle-

ton Point. The preacher, it appears, was indulging in some strong political allusions and opinions. The Enquirer says:

Women of the Sandwich Islands.

A lidy writing from Honololu, thus discourses upon the native women and their fee and easy manners: The women are erect, wide in the shoulders and carry their heads like queens; many of them are truly handsome, wearing their hair falling over their shoulders in durls, and "I like its appearance very much; it has improved wonderfully within the surmointed with little straw hats garlanlast twelve years."

are truy handsome, wearing their hair falling over their shoulders in duris, and surmointed with little straw hats garlanded with wreaths of lovely native flowers. ded with wreaths of lovely native flowers. They slothe themselves modestly and prettily, wearing the dress to cover neck and sens, and falling loosely from the shoulders to slie top of the feet, which are often tare. Nor being civilized like us, they have not been enlightened into compressing their ribs: with whalebone and from cosets; nor to disturb and torture their fet with overtight shoes, nor to put bonnet on their heads that run up into turiets of silk and artificial flowers, and leaving the cars at the mercy of the bitter winds, hor to make up forty-five yards of steel into wire cages and fasten themselves within them, nor to carry an extra half yard of dress stuff bravely after them on the pavement through thick and thin.— Yet these women have the advantage of us, for the we not forced by the exigencies of custom, when we come with our long garments upon any impurities of the path vay to shut our eyes and clench our teeth and purb blindly over them, whereas the Kanaka women, at the sight of even a spot of water, lift their light garments gingerly and pass over, clean and unsulfied from its contact. Can this be barbarous?

An Eccentric Hen.

In a stable on the farm of Mr. Gerald. of Fayette county, Penn'a, are three little pigs, probably six weeks old. One, which is called "titman," generally takes the middle berth when turned in for a snooze. As soon as the mother was removed from the pigs, an old white hen took up her the pigs, an old white hen took up ner during the pigs, an old white hen took up ner during with them, and seemed determined to make them comfortable, manifest of this measure, prior to its adoption, would seem to have been fully realized. so as to cover those on either side. No amount of force of moral shasion will induce her for one moment to leave her adopted family, but if the pigs are interferation and unfair in its results. ed with in any way, she is ready to fight their battles as though they belonged to the feathered tribe. Pretty well for Mrs. Biddy .- American Agriculturist.

Gideon's Band.

Senator Hale has been removed from the chairmanship of the Sepate Naval Committee, as the telegraph informs us, because he reiterates his charges of "corfuption and imbecility" against the Navy Department. That committee has, thereand as sensitive with sorrow, as one that fore, formally constituted itself a "Gideon's Band," and will hereafter, of course. confine itself to favoring everything that Mr. Welles may propose, and approving everything which Mr. Welles may do.

To this complexion has the possession That is the shortest, but the best ser- of power brought the party of "great momon I ever heard," said the old lady again ral ideas." Senator Hale is the original what he believes to be the "corruption and imbecility" of one of the greatest departments of the government, his fellowstruggling with her needle to give him an abolitionists put him out of doors! The fleshpots of the administrative Egypt.— But that a fanatic once in power should Little Patchey."

But that a fanatic once in power should It was our duty, fellow-citizens, to have rescued the Constitution at the late electronic Maynard heard the story of trouble his friends with his honesty, they

Lincoln vs. McCulloch.

believe he is right. He says:

was out of place, and should sit down, made many persons suddenly rich, and upwhen some one near the door told the in- on fortunes suddenly acquired, have foldividual who was told to retire to stand lowed reckless expenditures extravagance his ground, thus sanctioning and encourag- and waste. Speculation has taken the

This could not be well and represent the same of the s

ADDRESS.

To the Democratic Citizens of Pennsylvania: every form of returns, lawful and other-

There have been at least two palpable forms of fraud practiced by the supporters of Abraham Lincoln, in order to make up this majority, and thus secure him the electoral vote of the State. Fictitious ballots have been placed in the ballot-boxes, answering to false registries, the same as has been repeatedly proven to have been in our elections heretofore; and, secondly, the suffrages of the volunteer soldiers have not only been overswed and perverted by corrupt partizan officials, but the every faithful Democrat to support and returns themselves, in many cases, have been tampered with and transformed. In reference to fictitious votes, who believes that the city of Philadelphia has to-day, or ever had 99,800 voters legally and properly registered in her various wards and precincts? And yet that number of votes has been counted as thus resident giving near 12,000 abolition majority in a city that not many years since burnt an abolition hall in open day, as a public nuisance l

The late attempt to exercise the right of suffrage on the part of volunteer sol-diers, has proved a signal failure—farce I would call it but for its various melanchol-

clucking and calling them when finding a and full distribution of tickets, so as to algood morsel; and to carry out fully her low a free choice to voters in army serlow a free choice to voters in army serwould over chickens. She does this by getting astride of the httle one, which has been as the part of the State, they will reach as in the middle, and extending her wings so as to cover those on either side. No ganizations spent follows the part of the State, they will reach at so as to cover those on either side. No ganizations spent follows.

Certain it is, that the privilege of voting given to the soldier is a mockery, when the very man against whom perhaps he would like to vote, has the most despotic control over those who rule that soldier's every movement, and could send him at word to the front of battle and to death, if he refused compliance with their behests. Until the volunteer soldiery have the power of choosing their own officers, the right of suffrage for other purposes can never be properly carried into effect in the army. Had they been fairly and freely left to their own preferences, can any sane man doubt but that there would have been about the proportionate division of sentiment by the soldiers in the late elections, that was manifested by their fathers and brothers at home?

as she put her handkerchief under her abolitionist of the Senate. He fought the other frauds,) that has given our opglasses, "and I don't believe it will be battle against slavery when to fight that ponents their recent beggarly triumph ni battle was to risk popularity, prosperity, and social position. And now, because he it is recollected that it shows a falling off from one to another until it found its way insists in "bearing his testimony" against what he believes to be the "corruntion majority, within the last four years! Such cates of negro equality in our staunch old Common wealth. Revolutions never go backwards. It is worthy of remark had tinued their unjust treatment towards her child, resolved to accept her brother's indication, although he was a poor man, and through his influence Lizzie might perhaps lead a happier life among new school-lead a happier life among new school-lead a happier life among new school-lead a happier life among of the little boys (for he was naturally a noble mates. Accordingly at the end of the

> tions if we could. The effort was gallantly but unsuccessfully made. And now, in view of all that must inevitably transpire Lincoln vs. McUulloch.
>
> The President, in his message, seems to be possessed with the notion that the war has added to the population and wealth of the nation. He says we are "not in the process of exhaustion," but "are gaining in strength, and may, if need be, maintain the contest indefinitely." The Comptroller of the Treasury, Mr. McCulloch, seems to think differently, and we look, seems to think differently, and we which is but the mask of rain in look, seems to think differently, and we within the next four years, I feel honestly more like congratulating you as a political party, on having escaped a fearful responsibility. A brave old name(desecrated; a fortress associated with many proud recollections and memorics of our forefathers' struggle for freedom, turned into a bastile for the use of modern tyranny!
>
> This is not all, nor in my view the worst of the case—if it is to be established as a precedent. These men are being drawn precedent. These men are being drawn procedent. loch, seems to think differently, and we system which is but the mask of rain in that regard; after so mismanaging the "When money is plenty, and fortunes civil war now upon their hands, as to At this juncture, some of the memare being rapidly acquired, the country is leave scarcely a hope of saving the Union berg became angry, and one of them seize always in a feverish and unhealthy state. —it is but right that the abolitionists, and -it is but right that the abolitionists, and ed his hat and started for the door; another arose from his seat and began to The enormous expenditures of the government, Abraham Lincoln, should their arose from his seat and began to speak. The steward, or some other per- ernment, and the great advance in prices of their own wickedness and folly, and son, informed the latter gentleman that he since the commencement of the war, have meet the curses of an outraged and suffering people, when impending clouds

> his ground, thus sanctioning and encouraging an interrupting of divine service. The place of sober and persevering industry, noble organization in all its power and action in all its power and actio

as the sentinels of freedom, and vindicate our time-honored principles before the people. Instead of disbanding our clubs and associations, let us increase their num-I have but waited the tardy movements of our public authorities in collecting the least, monthly meetings. Gather if possible, and organize a Democratic association. result of the election held on the 8th ult, ble, and organize a Democratic association order to discharge the incumbent duty tion in every school district, and boldly of calling your attention to the means by canvass on all proper occasions, the means which a majority of 20,081 votes (as I wres of our corrupt and imbecile rulers.now learn from official circles) has been Expose the secret leagues and banditti-recorded against us. This majority is like gatherings of our opponents; and made up from all the votes stated to have hold up to merited scorn those who is been given in the districts at home, inclu- midnight assemblies, and under kindred ding those by proxy, and all those given darkness conspire to rob and ruin the in the armies negro votes and all in country, and at the same to degrade our people by plotting an affiliation with the negro race. Let us, as a party, march steadily on our accustomed paths, employing neither stealth nor secrecy; they are unworthy of freedom, who are afraid to

defend it in open day. Allowine, in this connection, to add a word, also, in behalf of the Democratic press of Pennsylvania. Always but too poorly rewarded, now, when nearly all public patronage is in the hands of fanatics, and the expenses of printing greatly increased, it becomes the manifest duty of strengthen his local paper, and to discriminate in his patronage, if compelled to do so at all, in favor of the Democratic press of our own State. There is a culpable carelessness in this respect, in many of our public men, which is a very proper subject of reprehension, as well as of remembrance to those who suffer from it.

Under ordinary circumstances, fellowcitizens, I would deem the present duty of place fully discharged in this hasty reference to the late election, and the sequent suggestions which I have ventured upon. And in what I further undertake at this time, it is possible I may be charged with travelling somewhat out of the sphere of my appointment, and with en-tering upon a field of duty that is beyond its usual limits. But as my purpose is manly and upright, and, I may add, pat-riotic—I feel I may safely rely in these times, that the spirit of liberty will secure me at least your indulgence.

On or about the 1st day of September last, forty-four substantial and reputable citizens of Columbia and Luzerne counties, in this State, were seized by military a letter to his relatives, in simple words that must touch every honest heart, thus describes their imprisonment:

"Our treatment was inhuman. When first taken and incarcerated in this cell, not a stool or bench to rest our weary limbs upon; not a cup, or knife, or fork, or plate; and these few indispensable articles were purchased at exorbitant prices, attended with vexatious delay. Fortyfour of us in one cell, without even a separate place to attend to the calls of nature, it is no wonder that one of our number was soon laid in his last resting-place, and many others prostrated by disease."

Four of their number have recently been brought to trial before a military commission, and three of them sentenced It is the army vote, (not to the speak of to heavy fines and imprisonment, upon the other frauds,) that has given our op-Courts of the State and of the United States. With the question of the guilt or innocence of these men, (and I believe them truly innocent of any deliberate in-fraction of law, I have in this place, nothem in the meantime dying, as is believed from suffering thus; another becoming blind from his confinement, while most of the others still continue shut up in Fort Mifflin-a damp, island fort, constructed more with a view of resisting a

out, one by one, to be tried before a tribunal unknown to the Constitutioncalled a Court Martial, in which they are denied the privilege-priceless in a free-

man's estimate—of a trial by a jury of their peers, and of the vicinage! I should impliedly impugn your intelli-gence and love of freedom, fellow-citizens, by offering here any elaborate discussion shall mature into storm and darkness.

Our plain duty, fellow-chizens, both as a party and as patriots, is to maintain our noble organization in all its power and activity.