self to subserviency, in passing laws punishing any resistance, by word or deed, to the conscription laws of Congress; and Congress in its turn has piled enactment on chactment now endorsing our gracious President's proclamations of martial law, and next festraining them—but all pointing to the Civil Courts as the proper tribunals to try the class of offences newly announced-shall I say created, by both President and Congress-Lord and Mas-

ters of a submissive people!

I submit, fellow citizens, whether it is not the duty of two hundred and seventysix thousand Democrate of Pennsylvania, to inquire into this slarming violation of those great principles of human rights, our English ancestors since the date of Magna Charta, ever yet invaded with impunity; and no administration of our Government ever before dared to infringe, even in the slightest degree? The fate to-day of these men of Columbia county, if innocent, may be ours to-morrow. Besides, if it really has come to pass, that the old laws of the land require enforcement by bayonets, and the new ones inproduced, and about to be introduced, need the same illustration and support, it must at least be interesting to the people to know it, and be prepared to yield up gracefully all those cherished principles of fathers of the revolution, and bequeathed to us as their inestimable legacy !

True, we had the boastful announce ment of the Secretary of State at Washington, that the suspension of the writ of price! habeas corpus placed every independent heart in the land under his goalership; and we had also the practice of Secretary Stanton's satraps in various places in other States, showing the same grand estimate of his powers; but, that military commissions and secret trials, without juries, were to be substituted for proceedings in the Civil Courts of the Country in eases clearly defined by statute law as belonging exclusively to their jurisdiction is a state of things which could not have been fully contemplated by the people of Pennsylvania at the late election. We really seem to be fast reaching the condition of the German Baron of olden time, who, in order to provide the means for maintaining his castle against assailants, mortgaged it to some neighboring Shylocks, who seized and appropriated it themselves, before the Baron's defences were completed. Or, in plainer words, in conducting what appeared at the outset to be a proper struggle to sustain the powers of the Constitution, and the supremacy of the laws over the southern States-we are sinking the same vital principles here at home!

Who is responsible for this position of affairs so far as our State is concerned.? The new commander of this Division, with his own fair record to preserve, and a bright ancestral fame in memory, cannot be acting a voluntary part in them.-The Governor of Pennsylvania disavows all prior knowledge of the original proceedings against the Columbia county prisoners, and all responsibility in the premises. The Judiciary, if applied to, would probably be disinclined to enter into a conflict with the military authorities, in which would simply be illustrated, that the President and his Cabinet ministers are the Lords paramount of our destinies. both civil and military!

The people can allow-can perpetuate this position of our liberties if they desire. They have the power-the awful power to prove recreant to themselves; to become the executioners of their own rights -their own happiness, and their own glory illustrated in the past. Yes; if they so elect as a people, they may, in cowardtional freedom, that lie in dreadful warning along down the great pathway of

In behalf of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania. C. L. WARD, Chairman. Towanda, Pa., Dec. 5th, 1864.

U. S. Supreme Court.

The appointment of Mr. Chase as Chief Justice completes the organization of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Court is now composed of the following Judges: Salmon P. Chase, of Ohio, Chief Jus-

tice; salary \$6,500. Nathan Clifford, of Maine; Robert C. of Georgia; David Davis, of Illinois; Iowa; and Stephen S. Field, of California, Associate Justices, \$6000 each.

Political Preachers.

An exchange says the following resolution was passed at the late sitting of the Genessee conference of the M. E. Church. We would only suggest to our readers when reading it, to open the Testament and read first Timothy fourth chapter and first and second verses.

Resolved, That it is the decided and deliberately formed opinion of this conference, that the profound and radical issues, which in the present election canvas, are to be met and decided by American citizens at the ballot-box, divide the people into two great parties, vize Patriots and

Perhaps so; and if so the men who adopted that resolution are the traitors.

-Mrs. Hutchins, recently sentenced to five years imprisonment in the Fitchburg House of Correction, in Massachusetts, for attempting to send a sword to the rebel Major Henry Gilmore, has been released by order of the President.

Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, - - Editor.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1864 Congressional Investigations.

A few weeks since it was discovered that large amounts of property had been stolen from the government, in the navy yard at Philadelphia, and after Congress met the member from that district moved that a Committee inquire into the alleged even no monarch on the throne of facts; but the Lincoln majority refused to permit any investigation. A few days la- Sherman's Head-quarters in Savannah. I ter, a Senator from the distant state of send Major-General Gray, of my staff, as men in that yard had not voted for Lin- to you, and also a message to the President. coln, moved that a committee inquire whether disloyal men were employed anticipating the contemplated assult, esthere; and his motion was promptly caped with the main body of his mantry adopted by the Lincoln majority.

Such is the character of the powers that be; contractors may steal millions, and it is kept quiet, or covered up; but let a and the Navy Yard burned. All the rest poor man be at work for the government, ivil freedom baptized in the blood of our and refuse to vote the Lincoln ticket, and he is hunted out on a charge of treason and perhaps a negro put in his place-or a white man who will sell his vote for a

> .A shoddy newspaper in Philadelphia denies that there are disloyal men in the navy yard, because all of them voted for Old Abe. The workmen are loyal-their votes proved that. The bosses are loyal, of course, else they could not have got there; but the organ admits that they steal like fury. Still they are loyal; and what harm is there in stealing a few millions, if they only hurrah for Abe?

> Another evidence of the "age of parity," may be found in the following

> tem from a Washington paper: Auditor Adams and his clerk Sharretts of the Postoffice Department, at Washington, were lately discovered to have sold some five or six thousand dollars worth of waste paper, and pocketed the proceeds. These men had reduced the pay of the laborer employed to pick up the paper and sell it, on the pretense that it was their " duty to save what they could for the government in these times.

Wendell Phillips on the Issue.

Mr. Phillips the popular advance leader of the abolition party, is a hold man, and talks plainer than many of his followers. In his recent speech in Philadelphia, he stated the position clear when he said:

No state shall enact a law which makes any distinction among her citizens of race, COLOR or nationality. In other words, the negro must be equal at the ballot-box. in the camp, and in the Senate.

NO SURRENDER.

made to induce the Democratic masses to through Northern channels any advices of duty, and unite with the Republicans to and the morning of Wednesday last, the carry out Mr. Lincoln's (abolition) pro advance of the fleet appeared off Wilmingly supineness, allow themselves to be cov. gramme. All such efforts however will ton harbor. We have no news of the beered with the pall of a despotism as dark fail. In 1861, Democrats with a magni- ginning of any attack. It was reported and dismal as ever shrouded any of its nimity unparallelled surrendered party victims in the old world; and finally fill ties and gave a cordial support to Lincoln beginning of this week, preparing for its the latest of those ignoble graves of Na- under assurances and promises which he defence. utterly disregarded. They cannot again be in like manner deceived while that event is still fresh in their memory. Besides how can Democrats honestly abandon their organization, devoted to principles which they believe correct, for Mr Lincoln's policy which they believe to be fraught only with evil disaster and failure. Grier, of Pennsylvania; James H. Wayne, can alone determine. In the meantime 000 worth of the enemy's property in of Georgia; David Davis, of Illinois; Democrats believe that abolition as grafication, of Tennessee; Noah H. Swayne, of Ohio; Samuel P. Miller, of tration is both unconstitutional and imperal attack upon Kinston, North Carolina, practicable, and cannot waive that con- has been repulsed by the Confederate. arms of the Administration without self- and had two cannon. power desirable at his command. Let him is reported from New Orleans that the it. They are a power in the land nearly Bend, and have carried off much plunder. Two Millions strong. When radicalism the meantime let them aspire to power in clads accompanied it. the States and relax nothing of their ence to and in defence of correct policy. section is thus at an end. Dubuque Herald.

—A little boy, who put counterfeit militia of several counties near Meridian, cinnati a few days ago, in an action money in the contribution box, replied to in that State. The militia are to resist the brought by a negro named J. J. Taylor, his Sunday School teacher that he didn't expedition of Canby into the interior of against Charles Lyle and J. A. Sawyer. spose the little heathens would know the difference, and thought it would be just railroad lines.
as good for them. Thoughtful boy. The Conf

THE WAR.

Savannah Evacuated by the Rebels. and in Possession of Gen. Sherman.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 22, 1864 .- To his Excellency President Lincoln:—I beg to present, as a Christmas gift, the city of Savannah, with one hundred and fifty heavy guns, and plenty of ammunition, and also about twenty-five thousand bales of otton.

(Signed.) W. T. Sherman, Major-General.

STEAMER "GOLDEN GATE," SAVANNAU RIVER, Dec. 22, 7 p. m.—To Lieutenant. General U. S. Grant and Major-General H. W. Halleck :- I have the honor to report that I have just returned from Gen. The city of Savannah was occupied on the all of which had been abandoned. morning of the 21st. General Hardee.

The Rebel iron-clads were blown up, of the city is intact, and contains twenty thousand citizens, who are quiet and well disposed.

prisoners, one hundred and fifty guns, thirteen locomotives in good order, one hundred and ninety cars, a large supply of ammunition and materials of war, three steamers, and thirty-three thousand bales of cotton, safely stored in warelouses.—
All these valuable fruits of an almost bloodless victory have been, like Atlanta, fairly won. I opened communication with the city with my steamers to-day, taken up what torpedoes we could see, and passing safely over others. Arrangements are being made to clear the channel of all obstruc-

Yours, &c., J. G. Foster, Major-General. Expedition against Wilmington.

DEC. 24.—Our readers may expect within the next few days most important intelli-gence from Wilmington. In the beginning of last week a large fleet, bearing land forces and having with it seven ironclads, sailed from Fortress Monroe for the capture of Wilmington. It was commanded by Admiral Porter and General Butler .-The expedition was to rendezvous at Beaufort, North Carolina, until everything was in readiness to begin the attack. Scarcely had the vessels sailed from Fortress Monroe, however, when a severe storm began, which raged in its greatest fury off Cape Hatteras, on Wednesday, December 14th. The heavy monitors suffered severely, and and of them, the Meliopac, was almost wrecked. The waters overwhelmed her and she was given up for lost, but the

crew managed, by the aid of steam pumps, to keep the water down and saved her .-Some of the other monitors have not yet reached Beaufort, and are thought to have been lost. Of course so severe a storm separated the fleet, and scattered the vessels far and wide. On Thursday, December 15th, they began arriving at Beaufort. At last The patriotism of the Democratic party accounts some of them had not arrived, is assiled and its motives impugned be and several of them had been given up for cause it will not surrender its organization lost. The fleet intended to coal at Beauand basely abandon its mission now that fort, and arrange there the minor details Mr. Lincolnis re-elected. Efforts are being of the contest. We have not yet received

forget the abuse and injustice they have the fleet having sailed to Wilmington, but experienced at the hands of their opponents a despatch in a Southern newspaper an--betray their own clear convictions of nounces that during the night of Tuesday, that Beauregard was in Wilmington the

Gen. Bragg has sent a despatch, dated on Wednesday last, that the Federal fleet had appeared off the harbor, but the weather was too inclement for an attack.

War Items.

-Rear Admiral Porter, under date of The issues between the Administration the 15th inst., informs the Navy Departand the Democracy are vital and were ment of the destruction of the blockade distinctly defined in the late canvas. The runner Petrel, driven ashore by the gunproposed policy of Mr. Lincoln (see next boats at New inlet, Cape Fear river. She draft, &c.) received the greatest apparent was fired upon and sunk, and was finally number of votes but that does not estab- totally destroyed by a northeast gale.lish its correctness nor did it convince the She had on board a large cargo of arms Democrats that their convictions are er- and munitions of war. Admiral Porter roneous. Which party is right in its reports that within the last fifty days the views and conclusions time and experience fleet has captured and destroyed \$5,500,

viction and throw themselves into the The Federal troops numbered six hundred,

stultification. It is useless for republi- Firing upon Mississippi steamers cans to expect it. Mr. Lincoln has all the near Vicksburg, has been resumed, and it now use it as his radical counsellors may guerrillas have been making raids upon advise. But Democrats will have none of the Federal plantations near Milliken's

-The fleet which left Fortress Monroe has spent its force and exhausted its inge- last week, the probable destination of nuity for evil, then the Democracy will-which is Wilmington, North Carolina, respond to the invitation of the people to save what is possible to the country. In hundred and ninety seven guns. Six iron

-From Southwestern Virginia we have watchfulness or fidelity to principle and intelligence that Burbridge is retreating organization. We would not be factions and that Saltville was not captured. No nor unreasonably queralous in our oppodamage has been done to the Confederate sition, but firm and consistent in adher-salt-works. The Federal invasion of that

> -Governor Clarke, of Mississippi, ha issued a proclamation calling out the militia of several counties near Meridian,

retreated to the south side of Duck river, at Columbia. This is forty two miles bringing his troops forward. The river is has been stopped.

-Some very interesting details of Gen, Sherman's march across Georgia are now being made public by correspondents.-Sherman lost about one thousand men on his march, principally stragglers. Twelve miles was the average distance marched ed for an entire day's rest. Sherman captured twelve hundred head of cattle and seven thousand negroes.

-Southern despatches from nere Knoxville state that the Federal troops have retreated all the way to Knoxville; that Kansas, hearing it said that some work. bearer of despatches from Gen. Sherman that they were reinforced by the garrisons of Chattanooga and the neighboring posts,

-It is announced that on December 10th the advance of General Davidson's raiding column, which left Baron Rouge a force of about four thousand men.

-There is very little additional intelligence from General Thomas' army.' Hood has abandoned the line of Duck river, and, as was expected, had retreated further The captures include eight hundred south. The Federal cavalry have gone a few miles south of Columbia, but can make no impression on the Confederate rear.

-Sheridan, on December 15, sent out a scouting party of one hundred cavalrymen. They were attacked by Moseby's men, just south of Winchester, and but twelve escaped. Eighty eight were killed, wounded, or captured.

-The guerrillas are reported to be endeavoring to cross the Upper Potomac on the ice. The Federal guards on the Maryland shore have been strengtheded, in order to prevent these incursions.

THE PRESIDNT'S PROGLAMATION FOR 300,000 MEN!

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20. By the President of the United States :

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by the act approved July 4, 864, entitled "An act further to regnlate and provide for the enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," it is provided that the President of the United States may, at his discretion at any time hereafter, call for any number of men as volunteers for the respective terms of one, two, or three years for military service, and that in case the quota or any part thereof, of any town, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so sub-divided shall not be filled within the space of fifty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year to fill such quota, or any part thereof, which may be unfilled, and whereas, by the credits allowed in accordance with the act of Congress on the call for five hundred thousand men made July 18. 1864, the number of men to be obtained under that call was reduced to 280,-000; and whereas, the operations of the enemy in certain states have rendered it impracticable to procure from them their full quotas of troops under the said calls: and whereas, from the foregoing causes two hundred and fifty thousand men have been put into the army, navy and marine corps, under the said call of July 18, 1864.

Leaving a deficiency on that call of two hundred and s'xty thousand. Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoin, President of the United States of America, in order to supply the aforesaid deficiency, and to two hundred and fifty thousand men have supply the aforesaid deficiency, and to barp, one orchard and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of John North, vs. David L. Meeker. naval service of the United States, do issue this, my call, for three hundred thousand volunteers, to serve for one, two, or three years. The quotas of the states, districts and sub-districts under this call, will be assigned by the War Department through the bureau of the Provost Marshal General of the United States, and in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct, or election district, or of a county not so subdivided, shall not be filled before the the 15th day of February, 1865, then a draft shall be made to fill such quota, or any part thereof, under the call, which

ruary, 1865. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

may be unfilled on said 15th day of Fub-

[L. S.] Done at the city of Washington, this nineteenth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hhundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President. William H. Seward, Sec'y of State.

Mrs. Rants and Mrr. Hartman, the wives of two of the political prisoners in a Lincoln bastile, started from Bloomsburg on Monday last, to visit their husbands, in Fort Mifflin. Rants and Hartman are in poor health. Mrs. Rants and Hartman travelled near two hundred miles to see their sick husbands, carrying well-filled valises of provisions, bread, butter, etc. for them, and shame on the brutal military authorities, when they called at the gate door of the Fort, they were denied the poor privilege of seeing their kidnapped husbands, or even delivering to them the provisions they had brought for them from home.-Bloomsburg Democrat.

-In the State Supreme Court at Cin-Mississippi, and to protect the various for illegally rejecting his vote at the last railroad lines. The Confederates in Tennessee bave the plaintiff while out to with the ten

The Cabinet now consists of Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State; Hon. south of Nashville. General Thomas has W. P. Fessenden, Secretary of Treasury; of cavalry in New England, designed for advanced to the river, and is gradually Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of frontier service. One battalion of 400 men War ; Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of is to be recruited in Massachusetts. so high, however, that the Federal pursuit Navy; Hon. James P. Usher, Secretary of Interior; Hon. James Speed, Attorney General; Hon. W. Dennison, Postmaster

General. Since Mr. Lincoln's inauguration in 1861, there have been five changes in his cabinet : Mr. Stanton for Mr. Cameron, Mr. Usher for Mr. Smith, Mr. Fessenden for each day, and once a week the army halt. Mr. Chase, Mr. Denison for Mr. Blair, and soldiers capable of duty to report at once Mr. Speed for Mr. Bates.

The Tribune thus speaks of the mischievons nostrums of the Committee of Ways and Means: "With great respect for the abilities of Mr. Stevens, we Breckinridge presses them closely; and eay that an act of Congress declaring a paper dollar the equivalent of a gold dollar is a transparent and mischievous abaurdity.'

-A libel suit investigation in the city of New York, shows that an ex-abolition Mayor who had a coat contract, bought and light artillery, on the afternoon and few days before, was at Augusta, in the all in the market at \$2,50 and handed the night of the 20th, by crossing the river to southern part of Mississippi. Davidson same over to the army at 86,87. This was the Union causeway, opposite the city. swindles are called traitors, by Lincoln's shoddy organs.

-The investigation of police corruption in Chicago shows a nice state of affairs. Deserters, when arrested, have been released by giving a fee of \$75.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

PY virtue of sundry write issued by the Courtof Common Pleas of Susquehama county, and to me directed. I will expose to sale by public vendue at the Court-house, in Montrose, on Friday, Jan. 20th, 1853, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Great Bend, County of Susquehanna, bounded as follows: On the north by the Newburgh turnpike, on the south, cast and west, by lands of Truman Baidwin (it being the same lot of land conveyed by Truman Baidwin it o Maryott D. Chamberfain by deed bearing date Nov. 33th, 1854, and recorded in deed book No. 35, page 437, containing about one-sixth of an arre of land, be the same more or less, with the appurteriances, one framed house, some fruit trees, and all improved.—
[Taken in execution at the suit of Susquehanna County vs. Joseph Quick and Oliver McDouald.

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Thomson, county of Susquehanna, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Cn the north, south and west, by lands of Joel Salisbury deceased, and on the east by the road leading from Thomson Centre to Staracce, containing one half acre of land or thereabouts, on which are creeded Church edifice, sheds, &c., and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of James Mumfurd, executor &c. of Ira Cargill, deceased, vs. Sylvester King, Wm. B. Stoddard and James H. Foster. Trustees of the Methadis Episcopal Church of Thomson Centre.

BAYID SUMMERS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office. Montrose, Dec. 27, 1884

DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Dec. 27, 1824

SHERIFF'S SALES.

PY virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Sunc's county, to me'directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendre, at the Court House, in Montrose, on Saturday, Jan. 14th, 1883, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land to wit:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Montrose, county of Susquehanna and State of Penneylvania, bounded as follows: On the north by land of Stephen Dorsey, on the west by the Miliford and Owego Turupike, on the south by land of John Stout, and on the cast by street; containing about & of an exect of land, be the same more or less with the appurtements of the same more or less with the appurtements. One bound, one barn, some fruit trees, and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of R. B. Little to the use of J. F. Dunmogr., vs. Bahart Banay ALSO—All the right title and intercet of J. Impes Gill.

Little to the use of J. P. Dunmorg, vz. Bnhart Races

ALSO—All the right title and interest of James Ginlispie to and in that certain lot piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Horough of Great Bend, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the south-east curner of Lowrie Green's hot near the dopot of the New York and Eric Railway Company, thence along the line of said Lowrie Green's land, nearly east to the GreatHend and Cochecton inraplice, thence along said turnpike in a southerly direction about eight perches to lands owned and occupied by the said Eric Railway Co. and thence along the line of lands o is aid Eric Railway Co. and thence along the line of lands o is aid Eric Railway Co. to the place of beginning, containing one acre of land or thereabout, be the same more or less, with all the appurtenances, one house known as the National Hotel with barns and sheds thereunto belonging and all improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of J. W. Manly, assigned to Bentley & Fitch, vs. Smith & Gillispie.

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Jackson township, county of Susquehanna, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit; On the north by lands of J. P. Miller on the east by the highway, on the routh by lands of N. P. Miller, and on the west by lands of Samuel Brush, containing about 66 acres, be, the same more or less, with the appurtenances, a house, one orchard, and about 30 acres improved. [Taken in execution at the suit of Bentley & Fitch, vs. Jas. Haley.

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the borough of Susquehanna, County of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as fullows, to wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of John Canavan's Hotel lot, thence by lands of the Erie Railway Company, north 1° 15° cast offect to a next. na, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of John Canavan's Hotel lot, thence by lands of the Eric Railway Company, north 1' 15' cast 10'fect to a post: thence by lands of E. N. Smith south 85' 45' cast by a line running 21 feet from the morthwest corner of Hotel building, 75 feet to a post: thence south 1' 15' wests feet to a post in the north line of and Hotel lot; and thence by said Hotel lot line north 88' 45' west 77 feet to the place of beginning; containing 725 feet of land, strict measure, be the same more or less, and all improved. Also, the following described plece of land, situate in the township of Oakiand, bounded as follows to wit: Beginning at a corner post in the centre of the old Great Bend and Harmony road, thence north 23' west 33 perches at 36 links to a stone corner; thence south 23' cast 22 perches and 5 links to a stone corner; thence south 23' cast 22 perches and 5 links to the place of beginning, containing 4 acres of land be the same more or less, and being the same parcel of land deeded by Fanny Spade to Edward Carliele, dated the 2d day of May, A. D. 1853, and all improved. Also, all of those certain Islands situatelying and being in the north branch of the Sequenhama. River in the county and state aforeraid, described as follows, viz. The said three islands being those applied for nn the 16th day of July, A. D. 1853 by Edgar A. Barton, of Bhomsburg, in the County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania by application in writing in parsuance of an act of assembly &c., and for which islands a warrant was issued to vaid Barton on the 22d day of April, 1857, and in parsuance thereof a survey was made according to law. The largest of said Islands being the one over which the Eric Railway passes, abous three-fourths of a mile below the village of Busquehama Beyot in the county of Susquehama and street and 129 perches to the one herein dirst described, and opposite the lands of mile below the village of Busquehama hepot in th

ALSO—All that certain lot or piece of land slinate in the township of Rush, county of Susquebanna and State of Pennsylvania, designated as his No. 53, upon a plan or draft of re-survey and sub-division made by Benj. T. Case Esq. of the Thomas P. Cope tract of Innd in said County, described butted and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a beech tree the northwest corner hereof, and a corner of lots No. 63, 67 and 81, and extending thence south 117 perches and six-tenths of a perch to a post the southwest corner hereof and a corner of lots No. 63, 68 and 80, thence cast 48 perches to a post the southwest corner hereof and a corner of lots No. 63, 68 and 80, thence cast 48 perches to a post the southwest corner hereof in the dividing line between lots of mad 62, thence west along the last mentioned live to the place of beginning, the aforesaid numbers of said lots being all according to said draft, flor a morre extended description see Deed Book No. 52, page 74), containing about 55 acres and three-tenths of an acre, be the same more or less, with the appartenances, I framed house, I barn, I shop, I orchard, and mostly improved. Taken in according at the suit of Asor Lathrop vs. C. J. Picket, and Albert Picket administrator of C. M. Picket, decessed.

Picket, deceased.

DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff, Gheriff's Office, Montroe, Dec. 19, 1064.

Gen. Dix has transmitted and order authorizing the raising of a new regiment

-The loans, and the appropriations to be paid by loans, up to December 31, '64, inclusive show the debt of Philadelphia. as it will stand at that date, to be fortyone millions, eight hundred and forty thousand, seven hundred dollars and sixty cents.

-The Secretary of War has issued an important order, requiring all officers and to their respective organizations. Provest. Marshals are instructed to use everyexertion to hasten forward these men to the front, as well as to arrest deserters and shirkers.

-The call for " 300,000 more" has addly disappointed those who were so ignorant as to believe that no more men would be required to "crush out the rebellion."

EF Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

For the rapid curs of Coughs, Colds, Influence, Hoarss-ness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Communities Patients in advanced

for the relief of Omesmptive Patients is advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost byery rection of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate 'idesses' of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over other expectorant is too apparent to exclue observation, and where its virtues are known. The public no longer hesitate what antidate to employ for the disturgating and dangerous affections of the public many interfor remedies thrust upon the communities have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

We can only assure the public that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.

Great numbers of cleruymen, physicians, statesmen.

be relied on to do for their relief all that it was ever done.

Great numbers of clergymen, physicians, statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled ais reliness of our remedies, but space here will not permit their insertion. The spenta below named furnish gratis our American Alexanac in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the couplaints they cure.

Those who require an alterative medicine to purify the blood will find ATR's CORP. EXT. SARBAPARILLA the remety to use. Try tonce, and you will know its value. Prepared by J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Maiss., gaid sold by ABEL TURBELL, Montrose, and all deslers in deciding severywhere.

The Confessions and Experience of an invalid, published for the benefit, and as a caution to young men and others, who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay of manhood, &c. supplying at the same the mean of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq...

Dec. 8, 8m. Brooklyn, Kings co., N. T.

EF Information Pres! To Nervous Suf-Finformation Free! To Nervous Sufferers.—A gentleman, cured of Nervous deblity, incumpetency, premature decay, and youthful error, actuated bya desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do by addressing him at once at his place of businers.—The recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address

No. 60 Nassau street, Naw York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information valuable.

[dec. 8—2m]

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

ET Be you wish to be Curred ?—Dr. Buchants English Specific Pills care in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Preir ature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Serual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent, post-pand, by mail, on receiptof the price, One box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address

JAMES 8. BUTLER.

General Agept, 427 Rroadway, New York.

Oct. 20, 1894.

important to Females—Dr. Cheese-iman's Pilis.—The combination of ingredients in these pilis is the excult 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 Menstructions, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, head-ache, pain in the side, paipitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigne, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of majure.

DR. CHRESWAR'S PILIS

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health uniers she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with IMMEDIATE and PREMISTENT SUCCESS. CESS. DON'T be Becoived.

Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and wil him
that you want the BEST and most RELLABLE Femals

Medicine in the World, which is comprised in these Pills.

Medicine in the World, which is comprised in these Pills.

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have been a standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for fillcomplaints peculial to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sention of some of the most eminent Physicians in America. Explicit directions, elating who they hold not be used, with each Box—the price \$1 per box or 6 boxes for \$5, containing from 50 to 50 pills. Pills sent by mail prompting, secure from observation by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

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Griffin, and T. D. Eastabrook & Co. oct20 Tms.

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No. 427 Broadway, New York, Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is ONE BOLLAR, post-paid—money refunded by the agent if entire satisfaction is not given. [Oct. 20, 1864. Sm.

thre satisfaction is not given. (Sct. 20, 1884. 5m.

237 Editor of Democrat.—Dear Sin: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your per per that I will send, by return mail, to all wishing it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and the many sends of the state of the state of the state of the state, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

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Respectivitly yours.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, THOS. 5m.

Oct. 10, 1864. 8m.

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Charges inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to, youself. Address JOREPH T. INMAN.

Biation D. Bible Hongs, New York City.

Nov. 3, 1866—Cm.