COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Correct the Enrollment.

The enrollment in many towns is by far too large, and the draft will be unmerciful unless corrections are made. The following classes should be stricken off:

Dead men,
Men in the service,
Non-residents,
Those who have served two years,
All drafted in 1863 who paid $300,
Those under 20 years of age,
Those over 45,
Aliens,
Those having manifest disability.

Many are enrolled twice or more, and some are not enrolled at all. These ought to be corrected. Every town should have public meetings to examine its list of the names enrolled, to detect the errors and frauds. But we do not know how these matters can be properly attended to when the public cannot see the lists. All cannot go to Scranton to examine the roll, and if they did the board could not admit all.—There is but one way: The board should make the list public, as was done in other districts. But as this will not be done, if each town will call a public meeting and select a committee to ask for a written list for their town, perhaps it will be given. This should be done soon, very soon.

Men of Co. D, 50th P. V. V.

The Northern Pennsylvanian, printed at Susq'n Depot, says:

The following letter was received from Daniel R. Day, son of Henry Day, Esq., of this borough. It was written about two weeks ago:

To the folks at home—I am still here, and enjoying good health at present, as you will see by this. I have not heard from brother since I have been here. Ed. Gilbert and Seth Adams are here and enjoying the same blessing as myself at present. Please publish the following died since prisoners: Ed. Sloat, Andrew Estes, Daniel Marsh, Martin Brown, Jas. Mulky. Ebenezer Owens was left sick at Camp Andersonville, Ga. Charles Bodine and William C. Avis, sick at Charleston, S. C. The rest of the boys are here and enjoying good health.

Agricultural Notice.

The annual meeting of the Harford Agricultural Society for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at Harford on Monday evening, Jan. 9th, 1865.

All members are invited to attend.

W. B. GUILE, Sec'y.

Medical Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Susq'a Co. Medical Society will be held at the office of E. L. Gardner, Secretary, in Montrose, on Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1865. All regular practitioners are invited to attend. dec

Agricultural Notice.

The annual meeting of the Susquehanna County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Montrose, on Tuesday evening the first week of January Court, 1865, for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

3w C. L. BROWN, Sec'y.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lenox & Harmony Turnpike Road Company will be held at the house formerly occupied by Joel Steenback, in Gibson, on the first Monday (second day) of January, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. JOHN SMILEY, Treas.

New York Wholesale Prices,

Reported for the *Montrose Democrat* by JOSIAH 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. 23, '64.

Beans, white sound, per bu.,	2 60	3 00
Butter in tubs, per pound,	50	60
" firkins, "	45	60
" rolls, "	43	50
Cheese, choice, "	20	24
" common, "	14	16
Dried Apples "	14	16
Eggs, fresh, per dozen,	43	45
Flour, wheat, per barrel,	9 00	15 00
" rye, "	9 25	9 50
Feathers, live geese, per lb.,	75	80
Beef Sides, "	11	16
Mutton in carcass, "	9	14
Veal, "	10	15
Pork, dressed, "	16	18
Wheat, per bushel,	2 30	2 40
Rye, "	1 56	1 70
Oats, "	1 00	1 06
Corn, "	1 60	1 91
Hides, dry, per pound,	22	24
" green, "	12	23
Lard, common to best, per lb.,	22	25
Beef, mess, per barrel,	19 00	38 00
" prime, "	12 00	20 00
Pork, mess, "	39 50	41 00
" prime, "	36 00	37 00
Ham, smoked, per lb.	24	26
Shoulders, smoked, "	18	26
Timothy Seed, per bushel,	5 50	6 00
Tallow, per lb.	17	19
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.

Sale of Pews.

The Pews in St. Paul's Church, Montrose, will be sold, for the ensuing year, on Saturday, December 31st, at two p. m.

Soldiers' Bounty, Pay and Pensions.

Soldiers or friends of soldiers who may need legal assistance in collecting Bounty, Back Pay, or Pension money, will find it to their interest to call upon Geo. P. Little, Attorney-at-Law, Montrose. He has all the necessary forms and instructions from the departments, is familiar with the business, and carefully studies the interest of clients. Charges low, and no charge where a claim is not collected.

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.

Lincoln Organs on the Draft.

The Commercial Advertiser of Dec. 20, after referring to President Lincoln's "stale joke" of a draft "to make up for deficiencies occasioned by credits on the last call," says:

"It is perfectly amazing after the continued trust and confidence which the people have reposed in the President, and the generous and magnanimous treatment which they have extended to the many errors and short-comings of his administration, that they should still be treated like children or fools. We have already exposed at length in these columns the absurdities and bad faith shown in these multitudinous "calls" and "drafts" for men to fill up our armies, and we do not care to renew the subject. We cannot resist the temptation, however, to bring once more to the head of the War Department the following despatch, which he telegraphed to General Dix on the 3d of September last, while the last draft for 500,000 men was pending:

"The naval and other credits required by the act of Congress will amount to about two hundred thousand, including New York, which has not yet been reported to the department; so that the President's call of July 19 is practically reduced to three hundred thousand men. One hundred thousand new troops, promptly furnished, are all that General Grant asks for the capture of Richmond, and to give a finishing blow to the rebel armies in the field. The residue of the call would be adequate for garrisons in forts, and to guard all the lines of communication, and supply, and free the country from guerillas, give security to trade, protect commerce and travel, and establish peace, order and tranquility in every state.

EDWIN M. STATON,
Secretary of War.

We would also call the attention of the Tribune, which for several days past has been urging the President to order another draft, to the following editorial extract from its columns of the 31st of Aug. last:

Information that reaches us in various quarters justifies our conviction that, in addition to credits for men previously furnished, at least two-thirds, and probably three-fourths, of the half-million called for will have already passed muster, or be ready for muster, on the morning of Sept. 5, and that one half of the country will thus be out of the draft by reason of their having filled their quotas by townships, wards, cities, counties and states.

It closes its article by asking: Is it good policy for the government to adhere to the system of drafting—so repugnant to the interests and feelings of the American people—after an experience of a year and a half has shown it to be so entirely inadequate to the desired result?

The Herald of Oct. 27 (before the election) said in its news columns:

The statement in the World, purporting to be sent from Washington, that Lincoln will, if re-elected, call for a peremptory draft of three hundred thousand men on the first of January, is pronounced by Gen. Fry utterly unfounded and devoid of truth.

Two days afterward the Herald followed this up editorially, by pronouncing the statement in the World an "electioneering roorback," and said:

Thus, according to the World, ballot-box stuffing carried the recent elections against the Democrats; a sweeping draft, if Lincoln should be re-elected, will be the first thing in order after the election, &c.

The Times teemed with statements, pretended to be by authority of General Grant, that plenty of men were already in the field, to "finish up the rebellion and restore peace and prosperity to the country. The Tribune was confident that each of the two previous drafts would be the "last." Were the men who control these papers so short-sighted and so little acquainted with events, that they were deceived themselves, or were they willfully deceiving others?

The fact is upon us now. The draft is ordered, and there is reason to believe that it will be executed vigorously. No important election is immediately before us, and few considerations will probably be allowed to mitigate its severity.

—Hon. John D. Defrees asks of Congress a deficit appropriation of half a million of dollars on account of the paper item. During the past year he bought paper at eighteen cents per pound, and the same grade is now thirty-seven cents.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Dec. 19—House.—Mr. Davis (Rep. of Md.) offered the resolution reported by him on Thursday, which was then tabled, declaring that Congress has the constitutional right to a voice in deciding the foreign policy of the government, and that it is the duty of the President to respect that voice. Adopted—118 to 8. The 2d branch of the resolution, declaring against the right of the President to explain away and repudiate the voice of Congress when so expressed, was adopted, 69 to 58.

These votes are a severe rebuke to the insolent conduct of Lincoln and Seward in writing to France that Congress had no authority to announce the Monroe doctrine as a proper foreign policy.

Senate—Dec. 20.—Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to increase the number of cadets at the West Point Military Academy, and to raise the standard of admission to the same.

It provides that, hereafter, the President shall appoint, in addition to the number already authorized, two cadets from each state, and fifty from persons who have served not less than one year in the army. No person shall be admitted who is less than seventeen nor more than twenty years of age. The standard of admission is raised by an increase of studies, in which the applicant for admission must be proficient.

The bill was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Harlan (Rep. Iowa,) introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of requiring all residents of Columbia to take and file with the provost marshal of said district, an oath of allegiance, and to prohibit all persons from doing business in said district who shall not take said oath.

The resolution was passed.

Mr. Powell, (Dem. Ky.,) desired to call up his resolution, asking for information as to the cause of arrest of Lieutenant-Govern Jacobs, of Kentucky, and Colonel Woolford, an Elector. Mr. Powell addressed the Senate on the subject of his resolution. Gov. Jacobs had been spirited away, he knew not where, and Colonel Woolford was in jail, in Covington, Kentucky. He thought the Senate owed it to itself to call information as to what offence there had been committed.

Mr. Wilson, (Rep. Mass.,) moved to amend by inserting "if not incompatible with the public interest."

The amendment was adopted, and afterwards the resolution as amended, was passed.

House.—Mr. Holman, (Dem. Ind.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of setting apart some of the public lands for the benefit of soldiers who have been or may be permanently disabled during the present war, and whose circumstances require the generous aid of the country, granting to the several states the lands, the proceeds of the sales of which shall be expended in providing homes or such other relief as the state Legislature may dedetermine.

Mr. Cox, (Dem. Ohio,) asked leave to introduce the following, but Mr. Stevens (Shoddy) objected:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House what, if any amount of gold in the treasury, not necessary for the payment of the interest of the public debt, has been disposed of under the joint resolution approved March 17, 1864; what amounts and the various times when the same were disposed of; at what rates, and what agents were employed in the transaction.

Dec. 21.—In the Senate the House bill to tax whiskey was passed, 22 to 12—not voting, 14.

House.—On motion of Mr. Ancona, (Dem. Pa.) it was resolved that the Committee of Ways and Means be requested to inquire into the expediency of reducing or suspending the import duty on printing paper, and they be and are hereby requested to report by bill or otherwise at an early day.

On motion of Mr. Coffroth, (Dem. Pa.) the Committee on military affairs were instructed to inquire as to the amendment of the enrollment act, so as to allow any person drafted to put in a substitute at any place where a mustering officer is stationed, to be credited to any part of the congressional district in which the person resides at the time the substitute is accepted.

After a debate about retaliation for prisoners of war, the House passed the deficiency bill, and adjourned to January 5th.

—Speaking of the exchange of prisoners the Springfield Republican says: "Let Gen. Butler be overruled in his senseless obstinacy, and let our perishing men be recovered before they all die. The people have a right to demand this in a manner to be no longer resisted."

—A free school for colored females was recently opened in Baltimore. As a mark of esteem for the President of the United States as the author of the Proclamation of Emancipation, and the deep interest he has manifested in the welfare of the colored people, the parents and friends of the children who attend this school decided to call it the "Lincoln School."

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY,
PENSIONS,
And Back Pay!

THE undersigned LICENSED AGENT OF THE GOVERNMENT, will give prompt attention to all claims intrusted to his care. No charge unless successful.
Montrose, Aug. 20, '63. J. B. McCOLLUM.

BUTTER, TALLOW, EGGS, DRIED APPLES and most kinds of produce wanted in exchange for Goods at the Grocery and Variety Store of
A. N. BULLARD.

MARRIAGES.

At Harford, on the 17th inst., by Rev. A. Miller, Mr. WARNER H. WILMARTH, of Harford, and MARY JANE TIBBITS, of Lenox.

In Franklin, on the 18th, by Rev. J. N. Diament, Mr. George W. Park, of Franklin, and Mrs. Angeline M. Stanton, of Brooklyn.

DEATHS.

In Dimock, on the 15th inst., Mr. IGNATIUS DOHERTY, aged 59 years, 9 mo. and 7 days. He leaves a large family and numerous friends to mourn his loss.

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:

3 Horses—2 two-year old Colts—5 Cows—8 choice Sheep—2 carryall Wagons—2 lumber Wagons—4 Shoats—2 skids of lees—1 two-horse Sleigh—Dairy Fixtures—Farming Utensils—1 Cook Stove—Household Furniture, etc.

☞ Terms made known on day of Sale.

J. BREWSTER, Auctioneer.

A. D. Kimber.

East Bridgewater, Dec. 5, 1864.

LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a few choice Building Lots in Great Bend Village, in close proximity to the extensive works of the D., L. & W. R. R. Co., now in progress. They are laid out in convenient shape and good size, and may be purchased at liberal rates and on easy terms of payment.

Great Bend, Dec. 7, 1864. E. PATRICK.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE HOUSE LATE OF AMOS TWKSBURY, dec'd, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday the 4th day of January, 1865, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following:

1 sett Cane bottomed Chairs—1 Cooking Stove—3 Parlor Stoves—Tables—Looking Glasses—70 Sap Tubs, (nearly new)—4 Sap Boilers—1 one-horse Wagon—1 County Map—1 Bench Screw—and numerous other articles.

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

HOUSE AND LOT

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

Brooklyn, Dec. 5th, 1864. E. A. WESTON, Ex'r.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned will sell on her farm, (late Jabez Giles,) in Dimock township, on

THURSDAY, DEC. 29th, 1864,

Two farm Horses, 1 two-year old Colt, 3 Cows, 1 Calf, 20 Sheep, 1 new covered Carriage, 1 Lumber Wagon, 1 Ox Cart, 2 Plows, Cultivator, Harrow, Horse Rake, Yokes, Chains, a quantity of Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Beans, Flax Seed, Potatoes, Hay, Straw, some Pine and Basswood Lumber, also one Cook Stove, two Parlor Stoves, Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads, Dishes, Chairs, Tables, Carpets, two Clocks, Milk Pans, and other articles of Household and Farm use, too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums under five dollars, cash down; five dollars or over, one year's credit with interest and approved security.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

ELIZABETH GILES.
East Dimock, Susq'a co., Pa.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. 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 multiple 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 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued 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 Bonds.

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 nine 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 Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, 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 annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

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 pledged 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 Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BINGHAMTON,
" " " SCRANTON,
" " " TOWANDA,

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and

ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country will give further information and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Aug. 11.

Wyoming Commercial College,

At KINGSTON, Luzerne County, Pa

A FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL OF TRADE.

SEND for a CIRCULAR.

Aug. 1st, 6m. W. S. SMYTH, Principal.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR, by the bbl, barrel, and or pound, for sale at the lowest cash prices by
A. N. BULLARD.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna county to distribute the funds in the Sheriff's hands arising from the sale of personal property in the matter HENRY INGHAM vs. STEPHEN INGHAM, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose, on Friday, the 13th of Jan., 1865, at 1 o'clock, P. M. when all persons interested in said fund will present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. A. O. WARREN, Auditor.

Montrose, Dec. 15, 1864.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator of the estate of GEORGE H. COOLEY, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in 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 debarred.

Dec. 1, 1864. F. B. STREETER, Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna County to make distribution of funds in the hands of the Executor of the estate of ELISHA MACK, dec'd, among the heirs, legatees, &c., will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Montrose, on Wednesday the 28th day of December next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when all persons interested in said fund will present their claims or be forever debarred.

Doc. 1, 1864. F. B. STREETER, Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna county to make distribution in the matter of the estate of G. W. Crocker, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday the 29th day of December, 1864, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at his office, in Montrose, at which time and place all persons interested in the same will present their claims, or be forever barred from coming in on said fund. A. O. WARREN, Auditor.

Nov. 23, 1864.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed an auditor by the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna county in the matter of exceptions filed to the Administrator's account in the estate of WM. VAN HOUSEN, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Montrose, on Wednesday the 4th of January, 1865, at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time and place all persons interested will give their attendance, and they shall be heard.

Nov. 23, 1864. A. O. WARREN, Auditor.

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 these parts. Buyers of goods, consulting their purses, will find it much to their advantage to call on us first, before looking elsewhere, as we are prepared to offer extra inducements.

Our Stock comprises

DRESS GOODS,

both foreign and domestic, such as FRENCH MERINOS, PARMATTAS & ALPACCAS (all colors), all wool and part cotton PLAIDS, DELAINES, LUSTRES, VALENCIAS, EMPRESS and LEVINNAH CLOTHS, all wool and part wool DELAINS, plain and printed DELAINS, etc.

SILKS!

Plain Black, Ribbed, Brocha, and fancy colored.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Prints, Sheetings, Stripes, Ticks, Denims, &c. &c.—Flannels and Collars, fancy Shirting and opera do.

LINEN GOODS, SHAWLS & CLOAKS,

of the latest and most popular styles and make. Also, Beavers, Broadcloth, Ladies' Cassimere, Waterproof Cloth, &c. for Cloakings, and a very large variety of Cloak Trimmings, and Ornaments thereto.

MILLENERY GOODS.

A full line, in Ribbons, Velvets, Blonds, &c. &c. usually kept.

Furs, Furs.

A very large assortment and extra bargains.

HOOP-SKIRTS and CORSETS

of the very best make, and superior to any other style out—warranted to give satisfaction.

Besides this, our stock embraces an endless variety of Fancy Articles too numerous to mention.

For Gentlemen's Wear,

the largest and most complete stock of

Ready Made Clothing, & Furnishing Goods,

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

BUSINESS, & OVERCOATS,

and full suits to match, for Men, Youths & Boys.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Fancy Flannel Shirts, Wrappers, Drawers, Ties, Scarfs, &c. &c. A fine lot of

Cassimeres, Broadcloths, Beavers, Vestings, &c. &c.

for Custom Work, to which branch we pay particular attention.

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co.

Montrose, Sept. 29th, 1864.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New-York.

CASH CAPITAL, TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

ASSETS 1st Jan. 1864, $3,336,370.27.
LIABILITIES, " " 75,503.33.

J. Milton Smith, Sec'y. Chas. J. Martin, President.
John McGee, As't " A. F. Wilmarth, Vice "

Policies issued and renewed, by the undersigned at his office, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa.

nov29 y BILLINGS STROUD, *Agent.*

A. G. REYNOLDS,
WOOL CARDING,
Done as Usual.

May 26, 1864—tf BROOKLYN, Pa.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA, for restoring Hair for sale by ABEL TURRELL.

Photograph Albums,
FOR SALE BY
Montrose, Pa. ABEL TURRELL.

FAMILY DYE COLORS, with directions how to use them, for sale by ABEL TURRELL.

DYSPEPSIA
AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
DISORDERS OF THE LIVER
AND DIGESTIVE ORGANS
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S
German Bitters,
THE GREAT STRENGTHENING
TONIC,

These Bitters Have Performed More Cures! Have and do give Better Satisfaction! HAVE MORE TESTIMONY! HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM! Than any other article in the market! We defy any one to contradict this assertion,

AND WILL PAY $1,000

To any one who will produce a Certificate published by us that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Will cure every case of

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and diseases arising from a disordered stomach,

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS,

Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER
THAT THIS BITTERS IS
Not Alcoholic,
CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,
And Can't Make Drunkards!
BUT
IS THE BEST TONIC
In the World.

☞ READ WHO SAYS:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia:

* * * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours Truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN, Philad'a.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth below Coates street, Philadelphia.

From the Rev. Thomas Winter, Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects. Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Pa.

From the Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks county, Pa.

Dr. C. M. Jackson:—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

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