

FOR GOVERNOR:
HESTER CLYMER,
 OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS:
CHARLES DENISON,
 OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

The ticket is incomplete, the Representative Conference not having closed its action. As there is to be a new style of ballots, we make up the ticket in the legal form, that it may become familiar to the people, and give it a proper place in the local column.

Is Negro Suffrage an Issue?
 The negro suffrage organ in Montrose says:

"Impartial Suffrage cannot be an issue in the Pennsylvania canvass. The address of the Union State Committee says: 'The Constitution of Pennsylvania permits only white men to vote. By its terms it can be amended only once in five years. Having been amended in 1864, allowing the soldiers the right to vote, it cannot, in conformity with its own provisions, be amended again until 1869. It is hoped, therefore, our Democratic friends will retain themselves, and not press negro suffrage upon us before authorized by the Constitution of the State.'"

The Republican editor knows that he attempts to cover up facts and dodge their own own issue. If Geary and a Republican Legislature are now elected, he knows that next year they will adopt an amendment to strike the word "white" out of the Constitution; which amendment must be pending for two years, and could be adopted in 1869. Elect Clymer and a Democratic Legislature, and such an amendment could not be adopted.

But there is another and worse way in which negro suffrage is now an issue. If the Democrats carry the State, the pending amendment to the Constitution of the United States will be defeated. But if the radicals carry the State, Geary and the Legislature will ratify the proposed amendment, which is intended to force negro suffrage and negro equality upon this State without giving the people a chance to vote upon the question. So the negro suffrage issue is now pending; but the Geary party is attempting to deny it so as to deceive the people, and force it upon them by fraud. The proposed amendment is quoted hereunder:

ARTICLE. Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."

Geary and his party will ratify this if they get the majority; and thus adopt negro suffrage by a fraud upon the people.

The New Republican Creed.

The recent Jack Hamilton Convention at Philadelphia was got up in the interests of the Radicals; its proceedings were conducted by that party; its results are endorsed by them, and furnish an index of what is to be "Republicanism" in the future. Fred Douglass was the chosen delegate of the New York radicals; he was highly honored while in attendance; his speech was loudly applauded by the radicals; has been extensively printed and circulated by them as sound doctrine. We copy a paragraph from it as we find it officially reported in Forney's radical Press. In answer to the question as to what must be done with the negroes, Mr. Douglass says:

"Statesmanship has but one answer.— It was given this morning from the eloquent lips of Senator Yates. Philanthropy has but one answer, and it is given from a thousand platforms and a thousand pulpits to-day. It is this: A thorough and complete incorporation of the whole black element into the American body politic—[cries of "Good!"]—anything less than this will prove an utter failure, in my judgment—with a right to the jury box, the witness-box, and the ballot-box. [Applause]."

That is plain—cannot be misunderstood, and is endorsed by the leaders of the Republican party. They aim at "A THOROUGH AND COMPLETE INCORPORATION OF THIS WHOLE BLACK ELEMENT INTO THE AMERICAN BODY POLITIC!"

Let white freemen meet that doctrine at the polls!

TRENTON, Sept. 11.—The constitutional amendment was ratified by the New Jersey Legislature to-day, in special session.

An Intended Fraud that Will Fail.

The following is from the Pittsburg Commercial, a Geary organ:
 "J. W. Forney, and other Radical leaders in Pennsylvania have procured from the War Department a list of deserters from the army during the war, from that State numbering sixty thousand, and propose to challenge such of them as shall offer to vote the Conservative ticket, and prevent their exercising the elective franchise."

Observe. Of these sixty thousand, they propose to challenge only those who "shall offer to vote the Conservative ticket"—that is for Clymer and the Democratic nominees. All others, of course, are to be allowed to vote—provided they cast their votes for Geary. If deserters have no right to vote they will be committing a fraud in permitting deserters to vote for Geary. The above is a clear confession that the Disunionists intend either to unjustly deprive men of their votes, or to commit fraud by accepting illegal votes for Geary. They are certainly capable of doing either or both.

But how comes it that there are SIXTY THOUSAND deserters—more than ONE IN SIX of all the Pennsylvania soldiers in service during the war? Because all the errors and blunders of Fry's corrupt Provost Marshal Bureau have been hunted up; and because at LEAST THIRTY THOUSAND NAMES OF DEMOCRATS AND CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICANS, who were never in service, never drafted; who were under no obligation, and otherwise not liable to draft or service have been added by the Geary managers in order to OBSTRUCT and EMBARRASS and try to DEPRIVE THEM OF THEIR RIGHT TO VOTE!

But this whole scheme is a deliberate fraud. There is no law legal to deprive an alleged deserter, or even a deserter, of his vote. The act to disfranchise deserters has been decided by the Supreme Court to be unconstitutional, null and void. Therefore pay no regard to their HUMBURG LIST, and insist upon and secure for every man qualified under the Constitution and Election Laws of the Commonwealth the inalienable right to vote. Those lists are mere waste paper, and every election officer, who rejects a deserter's vote will be liable to be arrested and fined, and also to be punished in damages and costs in a civil suit; and every judge or inspector who dares to violate his oath and reject such votes, must be prosecuted, and will be prosecuted and punished to the full extent of the law.

Radical Riot and Murder at Indianapolis.

The spirit of Radism was fully developed at Indianapolis on the night of the 10th. A large crowd of people had assembled to do honor to the President, Gen. Grant and others of the party, but the "Loyal League" had collected a large gang of their roughs to break up the meeting. By a concert of howls, groans, &c., they prevented the President and others from being heard. But not contented with this, riot and murder became a part of their programme. After all attempts to speak had been abandoned, the despatches say that "The disturbers in the crowd continued to groan and to make other disturbing noises. Several disturbances occurred with lamentable results. Pistol shots were fired, by which one man was wounded in the eye, another in the knee. According to the best information attainable, a marshal on horseback was seen riding along the line of torchlights, and evidently giving directions, as the men soon thereafter stretched out their ranks, persons were observed knocking down with clubs several of the transparencies, one of which bore the inscription, "Johnson! Welcome to the President." The holder of the transparency was thrown down, and a shot fired at him. A friend came to his relief and fired at the assailant. At least a dozen or more shots were fired in quick succession. The result is, one man was shot in the heart, and several wounded."

What the Radicals Intend to Do.

Judge Huston of New Orleans, a delegate to the late Radical Convention, used the language quoted hereunder at a meeting in Broad street, Philadelphia:
 "If you expect any political control in the government of the Southern States, you must insist that the rule of justice shall be carried out that he who shall have a voice in sustaining the rights of the government shall have a choice in the selection of who are to govern him. The question of universal suffrage will have to be discussed and finally adopted; and I advise you in the coming contest not only to prepare your ballots, but bullets for the storm which is brewing."

Colonel Grant, the father of Gen. Grant, met and was warmly greeted by the President. The Colonel informed the President he supported his policy, when the President said he was glad to see him and such solid men standing by the Constitution and the Union in this hour of peril.

President Johnson at Indianapolis.

The next morning after the radical riot and murder at Indianapolis, daylight having driven the brute "Loyal-Leaguers," to their secret dens, the people assembled to do honor to the Presidential party.

A few minutes after eight o'clock the President was introduced to the crowd assembled in front of the Bates House. There were probably two thousand persons present. Better order could not anywhere have prevailed among so large a number. The President spoke as follows:—

Fellow citizens of Indiana—You will please accept my thanks for the welcome given me by the loyal and patriotic citizens here to-day. In coming among you it was not my purpose or intention to make a speech or address, but simply in passing along this region of country to meet and see as many of my fellow citizens as I could, and ascertain public sentiment with reference to the questions now agitating and distracting the public mind. I have been toiling since the difficulty commenced, to preserve the Union of these States, and to see the Constitution enforced. So far we have succeeded, but as this disruption and rebellion has passed round one end of the line, we find the revolutionary spirit manifesting itself at the other.

I commenced against the rebellion, and to defend the Constitution and Union. (Cheers.) I stand here to-day where I stood two years ago. I stand precisely where I did then on the Constitution and the Union of the States. (Repeated cheering.) There I intend to stand. I had hoped the time had arrived when all people had become patriots, and would stand up for the country regardless of party shackles and party considerations. Let the Constitution be our guide and platform. (Cheers.) This, our league, is not one of the leagues extending over the country for revolutionary purposes. It is unnecessary to form other leagues for the preservation of the Government.

It is unnecessary to have any other or higher league than the Constitution of the United States. (Immense applause.) I want no higher constitutional league than that, "You're right." "That's the talk." "Huzzah for Johnson." The Constitution is my league. I belong to the Constitutional league of my country. ("So do we. Hurrah!") I had hoped the time had come when we all could rally around the Constitution, and lift ourselves above party to preserve our country. We are united. Fellow citizens, as I did two years ago, I do now proclaim that none of the States have a right to go out of the Union. Though they may revolt or rebel, they have no constitutional right to go out of the Union. Whether this doctrine is assailed South or North, I plant my foot firmly against it. (Cries, "you're right," and cheers.)

I come here to-day with the flag of my country, containing thirty-six stars; with the Union of the States unbroken. I come with the Constitution of the United States, and place them in your hands, where I believe they will be protected and defended. Slanders and misrepresentation have gone in advance of us, especially over the country, that usurpation has been exercised by the Executive Department of the Government, but let me say whatever power has been exercised for the purpose of preventing or checking improvident waste and unconstitutional legislation. And let me say in parting, that I have always placed my hopes and confidence in the integrity, virtue and intelligence of the great mass of the American people.

Through my public life of a quarter of a century, where is the man who can with truth say that Andrew Johnson ever betrayed or proved false to a friend. And now in bidding you good by, I invoke the blessings of Heaven upon you, and the people of the country. As the President concluded he was heartily applauded by the entire crowd.

General Grant and the President.

We ask attention to the following extract from the President's speech at Delmonico's. After reading it no one need doubt General Grant's political views.—He is in favor of the restoration policy of Andrew Johnson. The President said: "We have in the West a game called hammer and anvil, and anvil and hammer, and while Davis and others are talking about separation, Garrison and men of that kind, who were talking about dissolution in the North; and of these extremes one was the hammer and the other the anvil, and when the rebellion broke out one extreme was carrying it out, and now that it is suppressed the other class are still trying to give it life and effect. I fought those in the South who commenced the rebellion, and now I oppose those in the North, who are trying to break up the Union. (Cheers.) I am for the Union. I am against all those who are opposed to the Union. (Great applause.) I am for the Union, the whole Union, and nothing but the Union. (Renewed cheering.) I have helped my distinguished friend on my right, General Grant, to fight the rebels South, and I must not forget a peculiar phrase that he was going to fight it out on that line.— (Applause and laughter.) I was with him, and I did all that I could; and when he whipped them at one end of the line, I want to say to you that I am for whipping them at the other end of the line. (Great laughter and applause.) I thank God that he is not in the field, militarily speaking, but that he is civilly in the field now, helping me to fight it out on the other end of the line."

General Grant with the President.

General Grant visited Wood's Theatre, in Cincinnati, on the 11th. A Republican club called "Boys in Blue" paraded to the theatre, Eggleston, (Republican) candidate for Congress, and others ascended the stairs, and Mr. Allen, the manager, was requested to go and inform General Grant that there was a crowd of citizens on the outside who desired to see him.—Mr. Allen went into the private box and conveyed the intelligence to General Grant, who replied, "I cannot and will not see them; please tell their commander to come to me." Mr. Allen communicated with Commander T. F. Baker, who marched into the theatre and with others entered General Grant's private box.—Without giving Captain Baker a moment to say a single word, General Grant approached him and said in a firm tone: "Sir, I am no politician. The President of the United States is my commander-in-chief. I consider this demonstration in opposition to the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson. If you have any regard for me, you will take your men away. I am greatly annoyed at this demonstration. I came here to enjoy this theatrical performance. I will be glad to see you all to-morrow when the President arrives."

This endorsement of the President so enraged the radicals that when he arrived at Pittsburgh, a radical mob, by howling and groaning, would allow neither Johnson or Grant to be heard. But, as General Custer told them, they "will groan worse in October."

Mr. Beecher's Letter.

The letter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to the Committee of the Cleveland Soldier's Convention, which we print this morning, states the argument for the immediate restoration of the lately rebel States with remarkable clearness and force. There are thousands of earnest Republicans all over the country who take the same view of the matter, and this opinion is daily extending and gaining strength, and yet some who assume to be leaders in the Republican party are endeavoring to make the opposite opinion a test of party orthodoxy, and to read out of the party those who will not pronounce their new and unauthorized sibilohel.—The letter of Mr. Beecher should be to them another warning against a policy so unreasonable and so certain to prove disastrous. The Republican party cannot afford to expel the class represented by such men as Mr. Beecher. He does not go over to the party of President Johnson. He simply argues for the policy favored by the President, because he considers it right in itself and conducive to the best interest of the whole country, and the force of his argument is not to be broken by the weak device of denouncing him as a copperhead or a traitor.—Everybody knows that it is impossible for him to be either; there is no truer friend of liberty and justice than he.—*Springfield Republican.*

CALL
 At the Store of
Guttenburg, Rosenbaum & Co.

NEW GOODS,
 For Fall & Winter,
 Received this week from New York.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS IN TOWN,

DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS
COTTON GOODS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS, FURS, SKIRTS
AND FANCY GOODS,
 too numerous to mention.

CLOTHING,
And Gents' Furnishing Goods,
 Any Quantity and Style.
Guttenburg, Rosenbaum & Co.
 M. S. DESSAUER, Managing Partner.
 Montrose, Sept. 18, 1866.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!

SITUATED IN the township of Jackson, in the County of Susquehanna, containing about **200 Acres,** with one hundred and sixty acres improved. Dwelling House, good Barns, well watered—first rate farm for Dairy Purposes—two Orchards. **Said farm will be sold altogether, or in parcels to suit purchasers. Terms of payment made easy. For further information call upon A. Clumberlin, Esq., Montrose, or upon the subscriber.**
 L. D. BENSON,
 Administrator of HOEN BENSON, dec'd.
 Jackson, Sept. 4, 1866.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE following described piece of land, late the estate of John Moran, dec'd. situate in the township of Bridgewater, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north by the Geo. Fosenden farm, on the east by lands of Moses S. Tyler, on the south by lands of Wm. Kelly, and on the west by lands of R. B. Little, containing sixty acres, more or less, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House at Montrose, on Thursday, the 27th day of September, at 2 o'clock, I. M.
 P. MORAN, Adm'r.
 Montrose, Sept. 4, 1866.

DR. GANSEVOORT.

PHYSICIAN.
 For the Cure of all Diseases. Author of Lectures on the Treatment and Cure of Chronic Diseases.
May be Consulted as follows, free of Charge:
 WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Exchange Hotel, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 20, 21 and 22.
 PITTSBURGH, Pa., Eagle Hotel, Sunday and Monday, September 23 and 24.
 SCRANTON, Pa., Forest House, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 25 and 26.
 MONTROSE, Pa., South Hotel, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, September 28, 29 and 30.
 Will visit Each Place Once in Three Months Regularly.
 Invalids afflicted with chronic disease of every kind, and nature will be consulted by sending them that they will be fairly and honorably dealt with. They will not be persuaded to place themselves under my treatment unless there is a reasonable hope of recovery. Dr. GANSEVOORT can be consulted at his appointed places; he is a Practical and Scientific Physician, and treats all kinds of chronic diseases, which have been called incurable, by many of the so-called distinguished physicians of the country. Such as disease of the Spine, Asthma, Consumption, Salt Rheum, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Catarrh, Melancholy, Liver Complaint, Rickets, Bloody Urine, Headache. All diseases of Women and Children, (with the exception of Seminal Emissions, which is sending thousands of poor unfortunate victims to the grave yearly). The Doctor does not propose to heal all the diseases that afflict mankind. Some diseases are curable, others are incurable, while at certain stages all diseases are curable, if treatment is commenced at the proper time. Therefore, do not wait to-morrow. The present is for us to improve, to-honour we may never see. So beware of delays, they are always dangerous to your interests. Invalids who reside at too great a distance to visit the Doctor at his places of appointment, can communicate with him by letter, and have medicines sent to them by Express, to any part of the United States and Canada, without delay.
 All letters of inquiry must contain a three cent stamp to prepay reply. Principal Office and Laboratory, Gramary Park, New York. Address me at my present residence, Bath, N. Y. J. M. GANSEVOORT, M. D., September 4, 1866.

WALL PAPERS,
Latost Fall Styles,
HOWELL & BURKE,
 Manufacturers of
Paper Hangings,
 And Window Shades,
 Corner of FOURTH and MARKET STS., PHILADA.
 N. B.—Always in Store, a large Stock of
LINEN AND OIL SHADES.
 Ang. 28—3m/4

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES!

SOLDIERS! Congress has just passed an act to equalize your Bounties! Those who have not already done so, should make immediate application. Widows, heirs or parents of soldiers who have died in the service, are entitled to the same bounty as the soldier. If living, would receive. Having already prepared over two hundred claims, those who have delayed making application will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call.
 Invalids and widows entitled to an increase of pension under act approved June 6, 1866, should also make application. Information free.
 GEO. P. LITTLE,
 Licensed Government Agent.
 Montrose, Aug. 7, 1866.

FRUIT PRESERVING SOLUTION.

SPEAR'S PATENT FRUIT PRESERVING SOLUTION, for the preservation of all kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, Jellies, Wine, Cider, &c., without Sugar, and without expensive sealing or other devices. One Bottle will preserve 125 lbs. of Fruit, or 48 gallons of Wine or Cider. This Solution is cheap, effective, and not injurious to health. Price, One Dollar per bottle. For sale by **ABEL TURRELL**,
 Montrose, Sept. 10th, 1866.

LOOK!

A subscription paper to raise additional working capital for the **MONTROSE GOLD CO.** will be for the present in the hands of H. C. Tyler or J. B. McCollum, Esq., where those wishing to take stock with a fair chance of doubling their money in a few months can call and do so.
 M. C. TYLER,
 Pres't Montrose Gold Co.
 Montrose, Sept. 4, 1866.

ABEL TURRELL
 Is continually receiving
NEW GOODS,
 And keeps constantly on hand a full and desirable assortment of genuine,
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
 Liquors, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuff, Teas, Spices and other Groceries, Stone-ware, Wall and Window Paper, Glass-ware, Lamps, Kerosene, Buzoie, Turner's Oil, Lubricating Oil, Cast-iron, Lead, Heated Whale Oil, Kerosene, Whips, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Shot, Lead, Gun Caps, Swords, Cut-throats, and other articles, a general assortment of **Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Perfumery, &c.**

Patent Medicines
 advertised in Montrose, and nearly every GOOD KIND IN ANY MARKET.
 In short, nearly everything to restore the sick to place the taste, to delight the eye, to gratify the fancy, and also to conduce to the real and substantial comforts of life. Enumeration is impracticable, as it would fill a newspaper. Call at the Drug and Variety Store of
ABEL TURRELL, Montrose, Pa.

SHERIFF'S SALES.
 By virtue of a writ issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House, in Montrose, on Saturday, Oct. 6, 1866, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described piece or parcel of land, to wit:
 The following described piece or parcel of land situate in Springville township, Susquehanna Co. bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of H. P. Loomis, on the east by lands of H. P. Loomis, Caleb Fish and Jonathan Taubman, the south by lands of John Carey and Rui Hall, and on the west by lands of Rui Hall and William Bennett, containing about two hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, two framed houses, a barn, two orchards, and about one hundred and fifty acres more or less, and one other piece or parcel of land situate in Springville township, and county aforesaid, bounded on the north by lands of H. N. Spencer, on the east by lands of Rui Hall, on the south by east and west road, and on the west by turnpike leading from Springville village to Ronksborough, containing about one fourth acre of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one framed dwelling house, one building used as a store, some fruit trees, and all improved. Taken in execution of the writ of H. N. Sherman & Co., vs. C. P. Loomis, & D. G. Sherman to the use of H. N. Sherman & Co., vs. C. P. Loomis & C. P. Miller, now assigned to Sterling & Loomis, vs. C. P. Loomis.
 DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff.
 Sheriff's Office, Montrose, September 17, 1866.

DENTISTRY!

Dr. N. L. Brundage's NEW DENTAL ROOMS,
Over Webb & Butterfield's Store,
 It is the place to get your Teeth extracted without pain, and replaced with beautiful artificial ones.

The New Patent.
 Dr. B. WOOD'S Patent Metallic Filling, an improved fusible metal for filling teeth, for which I have the right privilege and license, granted by him, to use for Dental purposes in my own practice as a Dentist. It is called Cadmium Alloy, and is designed to take the place of Amalgam in metallic fillings, etc., for filling. It does not contain mercury, and hence an absence of the difficulties that in such a variety of ways, occur, or are liable to occur with that agent.

Plates of Teeth,
 Rubber as a base, from \$25 to \$40 per set. Also, CONTINUOUS GUM WORK, Platina as a base. Teeth and Gums being one continuous solid mass, for \$20 per set.
 Please call at my office and examine specimens. Office hours from 9 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m.
 Montrose, Pa., May 8, 1866. 10octly

MORE NEWS FROM MAIN ST.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!
MEN'S BOOTS, BOYS' BOOTS,
YOUTH'S BOOTS, THICK
BOOTS, KIP BOOTS,
CALF BOOTS,
AND BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.
 Also, a good assortment of **SHOES,**
 Consisting of Ladies' Kid, Lasting and Goat Balmain and Gaiters, Men's Broguees, Boy's Baltimore, Youth's Congress Gaiters, Baby Shoes, etc., all of which will be sold

AT SMALL PROFITS!
 N. B.—A kinds of work made to order, and repairing done neatly.
 C. O. FORDHAM,
 Montrose, May 8, 1866.



D. W. LOWELL, Principal & Proprietor

Of the above institution, respectfully call attention to the unsurpassed facilities of its course of instruction, and the important additions and improvements which have been made in and to the several departments of this College. The course of instruction extended and perfected.

YOUNG MEN AND LADIES
 The best facilities for obtaining **PRACTICAL, COMPREHENSIVE, BUSINESS EDUCATION.**

ACTUAL PRACTICE
 embrace a complete routine of transactions in each important branch of business—such as Banking, Rail Road, Steamboat, Telegraph, Post-offices, &c. are in full and successful operation, representing in a pleasing and satisfactory manner, the daily routine of actual business life, in which the student becomes in progress an amateur.

CLERK, MERCHANT AND BANKER,
 receiving, in each capacity, a practical & reliable knowledge of business in its multitudinous forms and phases.

PENMANSHIP.
 In this essential branch of business education no College offers better facilities than this. The penmanship system will be taught in all its varieties by the most skillful masters of the art. Specimens of Writing from this institution have received the highest commendation from the press.

THE LAST MOVE!
STONE & WARNER.
 SUCCESSORS TO THE OLD FIRM OF GEO. L. STONE & CO.

Family Groceries,
Ready Made Clothing,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES
 Which we propose to sell for very small profits.
FOR READY PAY.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to shipping Farmers' Produce, Butter, etc. to New York, and prompt returns made.
 G. L. STONE, E. S. WARNER,
 Montrose, May 8, 1866.

Fire, Life and Accidental GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY,
Montrose, Pa.

Home Insurance Co. of N. Y., Capital and Surplus	\$3,000,000
Insurance Co. of North America, Phila., Capital and Surplus	1,700,000
International Fire Insurance Co. of N. Y., Capital and Surplus	1,500,000
Gleason Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Phila., Capital and Surplus	300,000
Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Co. of Muncy, Penna., Capital and Surplus	2,500,000
Farmer's Mutual Insurance Co. York, Pa., Capital and Surplus	500,000
Enterprise Insurance Company, Phila., Capital and Surplus	375,000
Insurance Co. State of Pennsylvania, Phila., Capital and Surplus	700,000
Keystone Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Phila., Capital and Surplus	300,000
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., paying 60 per cent. dividends to the assured. Capital	10,000,000
American Life Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Capital	1,000,000
Travelers Insurance Co. Hartford, Conn., bearing against all kinds of accidents Capital	600,000
Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Capital and Surplus	\$1,825,153
Putnam Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Ct., Capital	500,000

STROUD & BROWN, Agents.
 127 All business entrusted to our care will be attended to on fair terms, and all losses promptly adjusted.

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 B. & W. R. R. Co., now in progress. They are laid out in convenient shape for good size, and may be purchased at liberal rates and on easy terms of payment.
 Great Bend, Dec. 7, 1864.
 E. PATRICK.

"THE FAMOUS BARBER"
 Come and see the famous Barber, Famous Barber, late of Hayti. Late of Hayti, now at Weeks', Now at F. B. Weeks' Store Room. Find me shaving and shampooing. Find me cutting hair to suit you, Find me ready at your service. At your service, CHARLES MORRIS
 Montrose, Oct. 15, 1866.

PENSIONS & BOUNTIES.
 CONGRESS has recently passed a law increasing Pensions also giving bounties of \$100 to three years men, and \$50 to two years men.
 Applications made by
 L. F. FITCH, Government Agent.
 Montrose, Sept. 18, 1866.