Contesting the Election.

The defeated radicals made quite an and unfounded allegations of fraud. Be- cal party. and unfounded allegations of fraud. Be-sides, the Archbald men were guilty of der to carry Pennsylvania, in what sense bold attempts to purchase votes for him; can the result be accepted as a verdict of yield to your enemy a dearly bought vicand an investigation of the matter would the people in favor of the policy adopted give so many of them a chance for the by Congress with reference to the Southpenitentiary, that self-preservation will induce them to let well enough alone. Denison's majority in Luzerne now is only bove, prove that the legal voters of this 600 more than in 1862, and there is no State endorse the amendment to the Conprobability of fraud.

Our Luzerne friends intend to give 5,-Our Luzerne friends intend to give 5, the welfare of the people, or the safety of the nation? No such deductions can be our radical friends to the fact that in Oo properly drawn from the result. The letober, 1868, they can "contest the election" at the polls with the same success that they have this year.

Grow had this district formed for his own glory, and we are very much obliged to bim for his influence in attaching this their revolutionary schemes to bring on county to Luzerne; but to relieve him another civil war and merge the Repuband his friends from further anxiety on and fanaticism on the one side, against the subject, we take the liberty of inform- honesty, patriotism and devotion to prining them that when the people took " his district" away from him in 1862, they did mocracy must triumph. so with the intention of retaining control of it permanently; and the figures show how firmly they maintain their determination that none but a sound Democrat shall ever be our member of Congress.

The Means used to Carry Pennsylvania for the Radicals.

Upon this subject the Age says: The three principal agents used to stimulate the Radical vote of the State were fraud, intimidation and money.

In Franklin County it is openly charged that money was freely used to secure votes, and from five to twenty five dolthey had been colonized, and afterwards the guilty.—Age, 27th. had removed in order to prevent their arrest and the disclosure of the whole plot.

some election divisions after the polls had closed, and a greater number of votes were counted for Geary than were legally cast. Yet, the Radical officers of election insisted upon retaining such votes, and they form part of the returns from that county.

It is stated, upon evidence collected since the election, that in Washington colonized and voted who belonged to Allegheny County. They were imported by the radicals, prepared with answers to such questions as might be put to them, supplied with a name and residence, and thus equipped presented themselves at the polls in certain townships. By means of could notify the election officers belonging to the Radical party that they were affiliated with the "faithful," when their votes were immediately taken and deposited. Then the voters disappeared. This was a game of duplication, for the real names of the parties were voted upon in Allegheny, and thus the vote for Governor was doubled.

ette, Westmoreland and Indiana counities in abundance, and used in profusion.

In Cambria County it is alleged that Radical side of the count, by colonization papers with a view to their arrest and ly .- Sumpter Republican. punishment. They came principally from Pittsburgh and this city, and were dis-tributed by the secret league of Cambria

County. ter the result in that Congressional dis-trict. These facts are not questioned or denied, but the managers in the dishonest State.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

and infamous scheme declare that Congress will not allow their tracks to be uncovered, or unseat the radical member who will have the certificate of election given him, and his name inserted in the proclamation of the Governor.

In the Fifth Congressional district composed of Bucks county and a part of this city, it is stated by men actively engaged in the canvass, that \$27,000 of New England money was used to corrupt voters outcry about contesting Denison's seat in and carry the district. In the city districts the same reckless disregard for the Congress; but we have not the slightest Congress; but we have not the slightest purity of the elective fraughise, the seen-idea that they really intend any such rity of the ballot-box, was manifested, and thing. An official majority of 2,006 is money, fraud and intimidation, were made too large to attempt to meet with loose use of to swell the strength of the Radi-

vote obtained in the manner narrated astitution or accept the dogma of negro equality and negro suffrage as essential to gal voters of Pennsylvania are to-day opposed to the revolutionary action of Congress, opposed to the Constitutional amendment, opposed to negro equality, opposed to negro suffrage, opposed to the "Torch-and-Turpentine" faction, and all lic in a despotism. It is money, fraud, ciples on the other, and in the end the De-

Justice in Maine.

A brief telegram in vesterday's papers announced the pleasing fact that in the acthe Bangor (Maine) Democrat office in Angust, 1861, which has been on trial in the State. that city before the Supreme Court for a fortnight, the jury rendered a verdict of of the Keystone, for this most gallaut \$916 against John A. Fabor, of Oldtown, fight. and Samuel A. Mann, of Bangor.

This news will be hailed with great pleasure by the true friends of law and order throughout the country. It is to be hoped that every similar outrage perpetrated during the progress of our late civil war, will be properly punished .lars per head were paid to those who were There were hundreds of cases in which willing to make merchandise of the dear personal malice incited the guilty parties eventually be the ruling power in the est and most, sacred birthright of an to the commission of the foulest wrongs American citizen. The rich and influen- against peaceable and unoffending cititial farmers and land owners in that lo- zens, while the most infamous attempts cality also threatened to discharge their were made by the miserable wretches in hands, and withhold a renewal of leases power to silence the public press either by from their tenants, if they failed to vote mob violence or the strong arm of the and work for the Radical tickets. Again, government. Now, the time has come to ervation of your liberties, have ever disit is stated shat numbers of persons were mete out proper justice to these bold and permitted to vote in the Radical town- flagrant violators of the rights and liberships who were not known except to ties of the citizen, and we trust that in evmembers of the leagues, and that upon a ery instance in which these gross wrongs subsequent search for such men they can- were inflicted, the courts will be appealed not be found, showing conclusively that to to vindicate the innocent and punish

-Four negroes are now serving on ju-In Juniata County the ballot boxes ries in Boston—one in the Superior Court ator Sumper, chronicles this fact as showing that the idea of negro equality has been lifted into more vitalized existence We ask you to persevere in by the late elections. Those of our people who thought that negro equality was let us determine to go forward. Let us State, will now find they were in error. County at least two hundred men were Each Radical triumph is a step nearer to the equality of the white and the negro race in this country.

BELFAST, Me., Oct. 26.-In the action against certain parties for destroying the Bangor Democrat office in August 1861, which has been on trial before the Su- irresistible. signs known only to the initiated, they preme Court in this city for a fortnight. the jury brought a verdict of \$916 against mittee. John Fabor, of Oldtown, and Samuel A. Mann, of Bangor, and of not guilty as to remaining.

A Horrible Outrage. On Monday last, a negro man by the name of Charles Fagan committed one of in this country, likes the bold, frank man-The same plan was resorted to in Fay- land on the person a young and beautiful people, and says: "He does right to delady in the eastern part of this county. fend himself and his policy against the ties, under the management of the secret We refrain from giving her name. She rude and brutal attacks of the Radical leagues. Money was sent to these local- was on a visit to a neighbor's when the Congress, press, and mob. He talks plainnegro saw her enter the house, and wai- ly to the people, and they understand All the questionable material was floated ted for her leave. On her way home he into the Radical ranks, and men shifted overtook her and laid violent hands on ty millions of people listen. Single hands from one township to another, just as the her; it was not until she was so prostrated | ded and alone, with truth, sincere love agents could depend upon the officers to in trying to prevent his object that he for the Union, and reverence for the Confurther their schemes of substitution and succeeded in his hellish design. After ac- stitution, and determination to enforce cut her throat, but by her entreaties and enemies. We are thankful that he has six hundred additions were made to the promising to say nothing about the mat- seen fit to take this course, and entertain ter, he desisted. He then made his esand voting men upon forged naturaliza- cape, but was pursued and overtaken near tion papers. The latter method of augmenting the vote of this county was refore the young lady, who identified him sorted to in the most shameless manner, as being the person, and he immediately and means are now being taken to ferret acknowledged. The brother of the lady out, if possible, the manufacturers of these then shot him, killing him almost instant-

OHIO CONGRESSMEN.—The Radicals in Ohio elect sixteen Congressmen, on a total vote in the State of 275,000. Their The testimony from Schuylkill and Leb- opponents elect but three members, with an counties is clear that money was used a total vote of 235,000. It takes therelavishly in both places. In one election fore, under the rescally district appointdistrict of Schoylkill county, there was no ment of the Radicals in Ohio, 78,000 votes concesiment of the fact. It is also stated to elect an auti Radical, member, while of Tulle and Lace, Riding Habits, Siathat frauds upon the ballot hox were 17,000 votes are all that is required to mois, Bonnet, Trianon, &c., &c. committed in both counties of such a choose a Jacobine! This is their idea of Price \$2,50, a year; 2 copies \$4,00; 8 character and to such an extent as to al- equal representation ! With a fair ap-

Address of the Democratic State Com-

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE Rooms, Philadelphia, Oct, 17, 1866. To the Democracy of Pennsylvania :

In a poll of more than six hundred and ten thousand votes, you are beaten less than three per cent. on the whole. A change of one and a half per cent. would have given you the State. You have reduced the majority of your opponents, and polled nearly twenty thousand more votes than ever before. Upon the aggregate of the Congressional vote, still greater force is shown.

In this contest you have proven your devotion to principle, have demostrated the strength of your organization, and

You are " defeated, but not dismayed." Buoyancy and hope everywhere pervade your ranks, whilst chagrin and dismay mark the visages of your opponents.

They judge you rightly; for, in the light of this exhibition of your stern devotion to the doctrines of the Constitution, to the perpetuity of your Union, and the supremacy of your race, they read their coming defeat.

For the first time since the final disbandment of our armies, you have met the forces of the Republican organization. They fought for the life of their party; they concentrated against you the influence of almost every manufacturer, corporation and bank; they had at their command a large preponderance of the public press of the State, speakers without number, all the money that a dynasty of contractors-to whom the public treasury has been a mine of wealth-could furnish; memories of the war still fresh enough to be the means of exciting hatred; laws enacted with a view to their own political ascendancy; a well disciplined organization, and all of the advantages that the possession of municipal and State power could bring them; and yet, unaided and tion against certain parties for destroying self dependent, you have combated this powerful combination, and almost carried

All honor and praise to the Democracy

A band of men, who, in 1863, can poll for their candidate 254,000 votes; in 1864, 276,000 votes, and in 1866, 295,000 votes; who plant themselves upon principles that are eternal; who will not despair of the Republic, and who possess the physical power and the moral courage to maintain their opinions and preserve their liberties, must

Implicit belief in the justice and truth of the great doctrines that lie at the base of our form of government, aversion to its centralization, and confidence in the efficiency of the Constitution for the prestinguished you. These are the magnets around which you have gathered in many a hardtought contest, and to them you will be true as the needle to the pole. Opinions of individuals may change; but, or defeat, as a party you will ever be found rallying to these principles as the leading tenets of your political faith.

Hope, confidence and courage should ness, and two in the second session. The Republic think as you do upon these sub-Boston Commonwealth, the organ of Sen- jects, and that, on every field on which they are staked, your united action will

We ask you to persevere in the work so auspiciously begun. From this hour. not an issue in the late contest in this have done with spasmodic efforts, and move onward with unflagging energy

The thorough and effectual dissemina tion of truth, is the proper means to your eventual triumph; and organization, discipline, systematic effort and individual disciplined and determined, you will be

By order of the Democratic State Com-

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,

The President's Speeches.

The Boston Pilot, a leading Irish paper the most diabolical crimes known in our ner of the President in addressing the complishing his purpose he threatened to the laws, he can meet and overturn his the firm belief that the results of the Presidential tour will operate for substantial

The Lady's Friend for October.

The October number of this charming periodical, opens with a beautiful and suggestive engraving, illustrative of the interesting story of "Hugh Maxwell Heir." The double colored steel Fashion Plate is as elegant and refined as usual. The other illustrations refer to the Fashions, and lady's work, such as the Work Basket with Pockets, Dress with High Waist and Removable Basque, Canezon

Address Dencon and Peterson, 319

The Case of Jefferson Davis.

FORTRESS MONBOE, Oct. 23.

The recent correspondence between Stanberry, relative to further action on ple and officials. the part of the Executive to bring Jeff. state of affairs. For the present at least, vember. and perhaps for months to come, it will occupy the same position, and another term of the United States Circuit Court Hospodar, and given him a reception at will be suffered to go by without any ac- his palace. tion to try the prisoner being taken by the judicial authorities.

The legal difficulties in the way of holding the Court at Richmond, in consequence of the adjournment from Norfolk. in June last, are a serious detriment to its proceedings, and it is hardly doubted now that the Court will not assemble next month in Richmond, as was before generally supposed. This of course involves a further postponement of a civil trial of Davis under the indictment for treason presented at the last term of the Circuit Court, and in all probability he will be kept in confinement the entire winter; that is to say, until the spring term of the Court, excepting, of course, that Executive clemency does not interpose and grant him a parole and release him from

his confinement. In December, when the Supreme Court of the United States meets, Judge Chase will be too busy to devote any of his time or attention to other legal matters, and the advocates of a speedy trial of Davis, it likely that a writ of habeas corpus will be issued upon the commandant of the fortress, acting as his custodian, demanding his deliverence to the United States Marshal for incarceration in a Virginia Senate-Dis. 21 State jail. As long as he remains a prisoner in the hands of the United States government, he will be retained here in a United States fortress and guarded be-

yond all possibility of escape.

The statement of United States Distric Attorney L. H. Chandler to Attorney General Stanberry confirms this view in assigning two different reasons which influence him in not taking any steps for removing him from their custody, the one his own personal comfort and health.

Trouble with the Indians.

The reports of Indian disturbances in the West show that the different tribes have come to an understanding with reference to their attacks upon the whites With a concerted plan of action they are butchering emigrants on the plains, openly proclaiming hostilities in New Mexico, and invading Texas along the whole northern frontier. A letter from Montana, written by General Fisk, positively states that more than three hundred emigrants have been massacred by Indians on the "Bowsman's Cut-off" route a one this season, seventy men having been killed at one battle near the Yellow stone a few weeks since, and that the whole route is in the future as in the past, come victory strewn with fresh graves. In Texas, ac- at a coming picnic in Ohio, to the towncording to statements just received, thousands of cattle have been carried off and tails of rats slain in the townships. quite a number of persons either killed or captured. The Governor having called had evidently been fixed for the occasion, for criminal business, one in the first ses- be gathered from the remembrance, that for more troops, General Sheridan bas dias extra ballots were found in them in sion of the Superior Court for civil busi- two thirds of the white freemen of the rected that adequate procection be given; mean while a special agent will go to Washington to urge the acceptance of volunteers. It is time that the government would adopt some general plan with regard to the Indians. At present each general in command in the West seems to act upon his own ideas as to what is just and proper to be done when an outbreak occurs. A few savages are slaughtered, the chiefs come in, have a talk, are drowned. loaded with presents, and then go back to repeat the outrages. These facts cerexertion, are the avenues that lead to vic- maintained, particularly in military cirtory. Will you pursue them? United, cles, that the Indians systematically renew hostilities, after having arranged the terms of peace, and received presents, in them with the murder, and they are in hope of deriving further advantage from prison awaiting a trial. efforts to obtain their friendship. Ex.

Hurricane at Turks Island.

Halifax, Oct. 25.

The schooner Victor, arrived at Luneburg, makes the following report: Turk's Island, on the 30th of September, was visited with a terrific hurricane, destroying over eight hundred houses and their contents. Twenty lives were lost, and a number of persons crippled and otherwise injured. Over three thousand persons

put to sea on Sunday. Four other vessels were lost.

reconstructed,"

Latest European News by the Cable.

PRAGUE, Oct. 25 .- The Emperor of Austria has reached the city, and met President Johnson and Attorney General with a favorable reception from the peo-

Davis to trial, has served very materially Emanuel will mmake his formal entry in- forty acre tracts, were taken up by setto enlighten the public upon the present to the cita of Venice on the 7th of No tiers under the Homestead law of June

of Turkey has formally recognized the ern States.

Boutelle, from Cardiff for Panama, was burned at sea. No date is given. No lives lost.

LONDON, Oct. 26 .- Evening .- The London don Globe, in an editorial, alludes to the design entertained by the Courts of Prussia and Sweden to absorb the kingdom of Denmark. 11 11

Paris, Oct. 26.-The condition of the Empress Carlotta, is described as being hopeless. The Emperor Maximillian will probably return in an Austrian frigate, which was recently dispatched from Trieste, by the Emperor Francis Joseph. It is said that twenty war steamers will leave for Mexico in November, to bring home the entire French force now in that

The Legislature.

The Democracy have gained RIGHT votes on joint ballot in the Legislature on both in the North and in the South, have last winter. The Senate stands as before nothing to hope for from the present actions of the judicial authorities; neither is ator, and lost one. In the House the Dem-

ocrats have gained four members. The two houses stood and stand as fol-

Maj. 1866. 1865. Senate-Dis. 21 " Dem.12 " Dem.12 House-Dis. 66 House-Dis. 62 " Dem.38 " Dem.34 4687-41 5083 - 33

That's something gained, anyway.

NEWS ITEMS.

-Col. Lynch, a Fenian prisoner, is to be hung in Canada on the 13th of Decemrelating to his safe keeping, the other to ber. Great excitement prevails over the sentence, but the people seem to concur in it and will oppose any attempt at re-

> -The Prince of Wales has shot two stags after they were driven to him by the keepers. Blood will tell.

-A Yale Freshman was found in Washington Square, in New York, dead drunk, the other day, by a policeman, who shouldered him and carried him to the

-A young man in Binghamton was recently struck with paralysis of the lower limbs and of a portion of the pelvic muscles, supposed to have been caused partly by lying on the damp ground after violent exercise at base ball playing.

-Three premiums, one of \$500, one of \$300, and one of \$200, are to be awarded ships producing the greatest number of

-While the celebrated giant Ching (height about 8 feet, weight 20 stone,) was on exhibition at Worcester, England, the prodigy stumbled, and out rolled two living bodies, one of which had been hoischine, and is a great saving upon all articles stitched or
made up with silk. ted "a top o't'other."

-It is estimated that three thousand emigrants have been killed on the route to Montana this season.

-The mate of a propeller at Chicago recently threw a sailor overboard for asking for money due him. The man was

-In Syracuse, N. Y., last week, a German boy named Schumann, aged 8 years, tainly support the theory so confidently in delicate health, was kicked to death by two school bullies named Paisley. The eldest of the little ruffians is only eleven years of age. The Coroner's jury charged

> that he had some chestnuts in his pocket, and Poole entered into a playful scuffle for them. The hammer of a gun which was held by his friend became raised in some way, and the weapon going off, the charge of heavy shot struck Mr. Poole in the breast, penetrating his heart. He was an estimable young man, and his death is universally regretted. that he had some chestnuts in his pocket,

Oa. Two Freedmen committed the murder, and they have been arrested. One confesses that after wounding Mrs. Williams he ravished her. His accomplice killed the father and daughters with an axe. The object of the negroes was money, but they found none. It was difficult to restrain piece or parcel of land and Also—All that certain piece or parcel of land and leave the land to make the country on the cast by in Leave, the sound and J. Hartley, on the cast by land a for land and plant of P. Smith and east branch of Tunkhannock creek, and on the west by lands of Francis Sheridan and D. Vintus-contain gabout 124 acres, be the same more or leas, with the appurteness, one dwelling house, two barns, one grist and shingle mill, and about 60 acres improved. Taken in execution at the suit of M. B. Hartley vs. Hiram Buck.

DAVID SUMMERS, Sherif. -The Portland Argus says, "appear- iams he ravished her. His accomplice ances of the great fire are fast disappear- killed the father and daughters with an ing. Several hundred buildings have been axe. The object of the negroes was monerected, or are in process of erection in ey, but they found none. It was difficult copies (and one gratis) \$16. Specimen the burnt district; and it presents one of to restrain people from inflicting summathe most busy scenes imaginable. One ry punishment upon the freedmen. They more season will see Portland very well were committed to wait due process of law.

-The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received from the Land Office at Tallahassee, Florida, returns showing great activity in the disposal of public lands in that State for actual settlement. In the months of August and FLORENCE, October 25.—King Victor September, 11,564 acres, in eighty and 21, 1866, which law applies exclusively to CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 25.—The Sultan | the disposal of public lands in the South-

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 26: An arrival here
reports that the ship Saginaw, Captain
Boutelle, from Cardiff for Panama, was

But a continuance of the same. Shop opposite the
Bank, recently occupied by Cox & Meeker.

W. L. COX W. L. COX.

W. L. COX.

W. L. COX.

Quested to settle the same immediately.

Montrose, October 23d, 1866—4w.

DR. J. WHIPPLE,

Will be at Montrose from Oct. 18th to Nov. 1st, at the Franklin Hotel,

The undersigned having been acquainted with fir, f. Whipple's method of treating of seased persons for some time past, and knowing that he is doing much good in healing various diseases which mankind are suffering with, take this opportunity of saying to the sick and diseased, that we believe it will be for their good to see him while he is in this vicinity. We can say from positive knowledge that he has effected some remarkable cures, beside benefitting all whom he treats.

O. M. HALL.

GROVER & BAKER'S

Sewing machines

WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS

At the State Fairs of New York, Illlinois, New Jersey, N. Carolina. Michigan, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Alabama, Kentucky, Ohio. Oregon, Missouri,
At the Fairs of the California. Indiana.

American Institute, Franklin Institute, Maryland Institute, Massachusetts Mechanics' Association,
Penn. Mechanics' Institute, St. Louis
Agricultural and Mechanics'
Association,

And at numerons Institute and County Pairs, including all the Fairs at which they were exhibited the past three years.

Free prizes have also been awarded these machines at

London, Paris, Dublin, Litz, Besancon, Bayonne, St. Dizier, Chalons,

And they have been furnished by special command Empress of France, Empress of Austria, Empress of Russia,

Empress of Brozil, Queen of Spain, and Queen of Bavaria. The Grover & Baker Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines are superior to all others for the following reasons:

1. They sew direct from the spools, and require no rewinding of thread.

2. They are more easily understood and used, and less limble to derangement than any other machines.

3. They are capable of executing perfectly, without change of adjustment, a much greater variety of work

4. The stitch made by these machines is much more firm, elastic and derable, especially apon articles which require to be washed and troned, than any other stitch. 5. This elitch, owing to the manner in which the ander thread is inwrought, is much the most plump and beautiful in use, and retains this plumpness and beauty even upon articles frequently washed and ironed until they are worn out.

6. The structure of the seam is such that, though it be cut or broken at intervals of only a few stitches, it will neither open, run, or ravel, but remains firm and durable.

7. Unlike other machines, these fasten both ends of 7. Unlike other machines, these lasten both enus of the seam by their own operation.

8. With these machines, while silk is used upon the right or face side of the seam, cotion may be used spon the other side without lessening the strength or durability of the seam. This can be done on no other many silversities stricked or

9. These machines, in addition to their superior merits as instruments for sewing, by a change of adjustment, easily learned and practiced, execute the more beautiful and permanent embroidery and ornaments

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., 495 Broadway, New York, 730 Chestnut street, Phil's.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

PY virtue of certain writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue, at this Court-house, in Montrose, on Friday, Nov. 16th, 1865, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described piece or parcel of land, to wit:

eldest of the little ruffians is only eleven years of age. The Coroner's jury charged them with the murder, and they are in prison awaiting a trial.

—Mr. Charles E. Poole, Superintendent of the Eagle shaft at Scranton, was shot dead on Saturday week. A friend who had been out hunting, announced that he had some chestnuts in his pocket. injured. Over three thousand persons were rendered houseless, penniless and almost naked. The whole laboring portion of the colony is in the most deplorable condition.

The public schools, armory, jail, quarantine hospital, market, and all the Government out buildings were blown down. The Government house and public officers were shattered, and one hundred and 20 thousand bushels of salt were swept away. Six foreign and twelve island crafts were lost, with twenty of their crews.

At Salt Cay the ruin was equally severe. Five vessels went ashore. Among them the sohooner Sally J. Aiken, of Wilmington, Del., Captain Munday, and the brigantine A. G. Cattell, of Philadelphia. At Cockburn Harbor the ruin is quite as great: Scarcely enough houses remain to shelter the destitute.

The American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea on Sunday. Four other vessels were lest. The Sarte laborated and put to sea on Sunday. Four other vessels were lest were lest that can be propriety of putting "Ben Butler" in his recently murdered at Rome, Oa. Two Freedmen committed the murded and sunday. The American schooner L. Rich, from New York, broke from her moorings and put to sea on Sunday. Four other vessels were along the same sound the constitution that of the cheering news to the friends of the Union and the Constitution that onto the cheering news to the friends of the Union and the Constitution that onto the cheering news to the friends of the Union and the Constitution that onto the cheering news to the friends of the Union and the Constitution that onto the cheering news to the friends of the Union and the Constitution that onto the cheering news to the friends of the Union and the Constitution that the country: "The Radical line in the country: "The Radical

DAVID SUMMERS, Sherif.
Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Oct. 22, 1866.

REPARE TO REEL is centinually receiving new supplies of Genzina Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold as low as at any other Store in Montross.