A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1867. The second secon

The Veto Message.

Read the veto message. No Union man can fail to appreciate the force of its logic. As the Republican papers, not daring to let their readers see so much truth, will generally refuse to publish it, our readers should lend their papers to their Republican neighbors " without distinguica of race or color," so that those of them, who have not the wool drawn too tight over their eyes may bave a chance to purceive the light.

Gen. Frank P. Blair, of Missouri, York, but were rejected by the Senate. Both these men-were Republicans, and The Senate then proceeded to consider according to Republican statements were the vote for confirmation none but the to 7. Democratic Senators voted for them, while every radical voted No! Such is the radical love for soldiers that the best of men are rejected, no matter how well persons who can still be humbugged by ded to Maryland. the "soldier's friend" pretensions of radical politicians, they must be exceedingly franchise to negro citizens in every State, destitute of judgment, or unwilling to be- all laws or State Constitutions to the conlieve the truth.

the organization which rejoices in the ter's manuscript of the personal debate high sounding title of "The Grand Army between them last week. He characterof the Republic" is just such an institu- ized this proceeding as unfair, and in detion as was that disreputable secret political society the Know Nothing and a visit was hung without sufficient evidence, ical society, the Know Nothing order, is he charged that Boeth's diary, which susceptible of the most indisputable proof. showed all his movements preparatory to Its early declarations that it was intend- the assassination, was kept from the ed to be a benevolent institution, have all knowledge of the Court by Mr. Bingham. been falsified long ago. From the very after it got into the hands of the governfirst-we gave no credit to its pretensions, ment; and that if those missing leaves and so were never deceived by it. To had been produced, Mrs. Surratt could show exactly what sort of a concern it is, not have been convicted. we quote the following extract from a letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer, which was written by a responsible party, a nied all knowledge of the spoliation of brave soldier who had been induced to the diary, and defended his refusal to put

the Republic Battalion. My initiation I He declared that the assault was one of will not speak of now, as it is too long. heartless maliciousness, and only fit to without previous presentment by a grand After initiation I was made acquainted with the grip, password and signs.

When I entered, I was told that it was na po'i ical order. But the next night astion, but objection was made. we mat, and after initiating a few, the Mr. Ward asked leave to offer a resolufollowing was moved:

the — Battalion G. A. R. hereafter will in no wise whatever encourage the trades of men who are Democratic, and will do

Butler that Mrs. Surratt was improperly convicted. Objection was made, and the House refused to suspend the rules.

March 27.—In the House a joint resoil we can to discourage their business, and at all times throw our influence with the order or the members of this Union for negro suffrage in all the States.

I was then convinced that the order was political, and resolved to expose it. I have attended fourteen lodges, and in each one found from five to twenty stand of arms-to back Congress, as the members said.

It is to secure-recraits to such an association, that one Barnum is, or was lately | tinction of color. on a visit to Laneaster city. In the Lancaster Express (Radical) of last Friday until the first Wednesday in July, when, cing as follows:

"FALL IN!"-General H. A. Barnum, Chairman of the Soldiers' National Committee, which was created by the Pittsization of the soldiers and sailors into leagues or societies, to influence the com. sition was adopted—yeas 28, nays 10. ing Presidential election. It is the intention of the National Committee, which is represented in Congress by Butler, Banks and Logan, to consolidate the various so- Fifty Crippled Soldiers Rejected by the cieties now existing, in order to make their action concentrated and harmonious. The headquarters of the Committee will soon be at New York.

Democratic State Convention.

on the second Tuesday of June, 1867, at for soldiers by radical leaders. 12 o'clock, M., and that said Convention be composed of the usual number of Del-

tive districts, who shall meet in Mass "gratifying." Convention, at Harrisburg, on a day to

-Congress is doing a flourishing busi-Constitution of Maryland.

enacted a law to prohibit railroad companies from excluding negroes from cars set apart for ladies only. It is the custom to allow no gent to enter the ladies car, unless in company with a lady; but under this act a black man can enjoy superior rights over white men.

The fees of public officers have been increased, and the members seem disposed to vote themselves \$3,50 per day extra pay probably occur on the 11th.

Congressional Proceedings.

March 23 .- In the Senate a bill was introduced enacting that there shall be no State to the contrary notwithstanding .the supplementary reconstruction bill and

In the House the bill passed over the veto 114 to 25, and becomes a law.

March 25.—In the Senate a memorial

March 26.—In the Senate Mr. Sumper introduced a bill to secure the elective

trary notwithstanding.
In the House Mr. Butler of Massachu-"The Grand Army of the Republic," setts called the attention of the House to The Lancaster Intelligencer says, that and materially changed the Globe reporthe fact that Mr. Bingham had altered

Mr. Bingham (Republican) replied, declaring that the charge was a calumny, and he defied the author of it. He deit in evidence. He asserted that the such false swearing, nor fix any penalty I was initiated into the Grand Army of he, controlled the evidence in the court. Judge Advocate General (Holt), and not for the offense, we must not forget that come from a man who "lives in a bottle jury, for any charge that may be made and is fed with a spoon."

Mr. Butler tried to make a brief expla-

tion directing the Judiciary Committee " Resolved, That this encampment of Butler that Mrs. Surratt was improperly

March 29.—In the Senate the joint resolution for the reconstruction of the Mississippi levees was called up. Mr. Sum- with unlimited discretion. They are to ner moved an amendment providing that no appropriations should be made for such the register, and from their decision there purposes until the States protected by the is to be no appeal. They are to superinlevees shall be reconstructed on the basis | tend the elections, and to decide all quesof negro suffrage and schools without dis- tions which may arise. They are to have

present, they shall adjourn to December. ceive the returns of the elections, open Debate arose, in the course of which Mr. Dixon asked whether Mr. Sumner and Mr. Wilson meant to pass a law to enburg Convention last summer, is in town | force negro suffrage in Connecticut. Mr. further discussion, Mr. Edmunds' propo-

> In the House the Senate resolution to adjourn on Saturday was adopted, 53 to

Senate.

positions more than fifty soldiers, wound- may be excluded from the polls, and from its sanction, and made it just and holy, The Democratic State Committee, at ed and disabled in the service of their all opportunity of expressing their own would have been accomplished. Then, its meeting on January 29th, at Harris- country. Add to these rejected, also, the wishes, or voting for delegates who will over all the vast and fruitful regions of burg, adopted the following resolutions: names of hundreds of soldiers who for faithfully reflect their sentiments. let. That the regular Convention of the gallant services were tendered positions party far nominating a candidate for the by the President, and we find how utter- investigate the details of this bill. No deprived of rights guaranteed by the Supreme Bench, be held at Harrisburg, ly insecure are the professions of love made consideration could induce me to give my Constitution to every citizen, and nearly

The Delaware County American, in speaking of the late election in New 2d. In addition thereto, it is recom. Hampshire, says: "The result must be mended to the Democracy of Pennsylva- gratifying to all republicans." If so they nia to forthwith elect, in the usual man- are easily pleased. The majority in the per, two Delegates, of recognized position state was cut down from 4600 to 2900, and influence in the party, for each Rep. and they lost twenty members of the legresentative and Senator in their respectives. This result must be exceedingly

be fixed by the Chairman of the State son, at Binghamton, has closed. He was The trial of Fred Wentz, for Ar-By order of the Democrate State Combuildings. His sentence will not be pro-WM. A. Wartage, Chairman. Convicted of the crime of the crime of the pro-pounced until the next term of court.

-Eyro & Landell, 4th and Arch Sta., ness. It now proposes to strike the word Philadelphia, are now offering a large "white" out of the Constitution of Ponn-Stock of Spring Bry Goods to purchas-sylvania, and all the words out of the ers. This is an old established and reliable Dry Goods House. Read adv.

Military Bill.

To the House of Representatives :

I have considered the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration," and now return it to the House of Representatives, with my objections.

This bill provides for elections in the ten States brought under the operation acknowledged standards of loyalty and must yield to the force of an enlightened or \$1,350 for the session. Even if this of the original act to which it is supple- republicanism. Indeed, if there are de- and just public opinion, and sooner or labecomes a law, there will still be some rected to the elections for the formation their constitutions are more republican tion will be effaced from our statute money left, but suckers should put in their of the State constitutions, but by the sixth now than when these States-four of books. When this shall have been conbills at once, as the adjournment will section of the bill "all elections" in those States occurring while the original act remains in force, are brought within its pur view.

Referring to the details, it will be found that, first of all, there is to be a registration of the voters. No one whose name denial of the elective franchise to any has not been admitted upon the list is to male citizen of the United States, by any be allowed to vote at any of these elecwhe nominated for Minister to Austria, State, on account of color or race, any tions. To ascertain who is entitled to and Gen. Slocum as Naval Officer at New thing in the Constitution or laws of any registration, reference is made necessary by the express language of the supplement; to the 'original act and to the pending bill. The fifth section of the original the President's veto thereon. The bill act provides, as to voters, that they shall gallant and meritorious soldiers; yet on was passed over the veto by a vote of 39 be "male citizens of the State, twenty one ted for electors or delegates." What years old and upward, of whatever race, been resident of said State for one year." was presented from the Union League of Maryland, asking that the provisions of the military reconstruction bill be extennal act, "who may be disfranchised for state for one year previous to the day of the 98d l. V.; entered the service as a they served in the field. If there are any the military reconstruction bill be extend nal act, "who may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, a provision which left undetermined the question as to act itself produced that effect.

This supplemental bill superadds an oath imposes upon every person the necessity and responsibility of deciding for himself, under the peril of punishment by a military commission, if he makes a mistake, whhat works disfranchisement by participation in rebellion, and what amounts to such participation. Almost every manthe negro as well as the white-above 21 years of age, who was resident in these ten States during the rebellion, voluntarily or involuntarily, at some time and in some way, did participate in resistance to the lawful authority of the General Gov-

The question with the citizen to whem his oath is to be proposed must be a fearclare that perjury may be assigned for martial law prevails, that every person is answerable to a military commission, against him; and that the supremeauthority of the military commander determines the question as to what is an offence, and

what is to be the measure of punishment. The fourth section of the bill provides that the commanding general of each district shall appoint as many boards of registration as may be necessary, consisting of three loyal officers or persons." The only qualification stated for these ofmost important duties, and are vested decide what names shall be placed upon must pass without redress. All that is the same, and ascertain who are chosen "according to the returns of the officers who conducted said elections." By such

people of each of these states shall have he added: no constitution, except such as may be ar-

The Pennsylvania Legislature have | Veto of this Bill Supplementary to the people to form them anew. What, then Wherever this lesson is not both learned n the opinion of Congress, is necessary to and practised, there can be no political make the Constitution of a State "loyal freedom. Absurd, preposterous is it, a and republican?" The original act anscoff and a satire on free forms of consti-swers the question: It is universal negro tutional liberty, for forms of government suffrage-a question which Federal Con- to be prescribed by military leaders, and stitution leaves to the States themselves. the right of suffrage to be exercised at All this legislative machinery of martial the point of the sword." law, military coercion, and political disfrauchisement is avowedly for that purpose, and none other. The existing Con-their true positions in the Union. The stitutions of the ten states conform to the barriers which now seem so obstinate their constitutions are more republican tion will be effaced from our statute which were members of the original thir- summated, I pray God that the errors

> to the white population. It is apparent, therefore, that these provisions do not conform to the standard of republicanism which Congrees seeks to establish. That there may be no mistake, it is only necessary that reference should be made to the that Constitution secures. original act, which declares, "such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein staclass of persons is here meant clearly apcolor, or previous condition, who have pears in the same section. That is to say: "the male citizens of said state This is the general qualification, followed, twenty one years old and upwards, of lieve in the affection expressed for them such election."

Congress. This, then, is the test of what the constitution of a state of this Union to be taken by every person before his must contain to make it republican. Measname can be admitted upon the registra- ured by such a standard, how few of the tion, that he has " not been disfranchised states now composing the Union have refor participation in any rebellion or civil publican constitutions! If, in the exerwar against the United States." It thus cise of the constitutional guaranty that Congress shall secure to every state a republican form of government, universal suffrage for blacks as well as whites is a sine qua non, the work of reconstruction may as well begin in Ohio as in Virginia, in Pennsylvania as in North Carolina.

When I contemplate the millions of our fellow citizens of the South, with no alternative left but to impose upon themselves this fearful and untried experiment of complete negro enfranchisement and white disfranchisement—it may be almost as complete-or submit indefinitely to the igor of martial law, without a single attribute of freemen, deprived of all the sacred guaranties of our Federal Constituful one; for, while the bill does not dertion, and threatened with even worse wrongs, if any worse are possible, it seems to me their condition is the most deplorable to which any people can be reduced. It is true that they have been engaged in rebellion, and that, their object being a seraration of the States and a dissolution of the Union, there was an obligation resting upon every loval citizen to treat them as encinies, and to wage war against their

Inflexibly opposed to any movement imperilling the integrity of the Government, I did not hesitate to urge the adoption of all measures necessary for the suppression of the insurrection. After a long and terrible struggle the efforts of the Government were triumphantly successful lution was introduced proposing an ficers is, that they must be layal." They and the people of the south, submitting by that many millions before we are done amendment to the Constitution providing may be persons in the military service or to the stern arbitrament, yielded forever with it, besides the loss of liberty to the civiliane, residents of the State or stran. the issues of the contest. Hostilities ter- people. gers. Yet these persons are to exercise minated soon after it became my duty to assume the responsibilities of the Chief executive officer of the republic, and I at once endeavored to repress and control gendered, and, no longer regarding these ! edged them as our friends and our counthe custody of the ballots, and to make trymen. The war has accomplished its Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution that return of the persons elected. Whatey objects. The nation was saved, and that the houses adjourn at noon on Saturday, er frauds or errors they may commit seminal principles of mischief which, from the birth of the Government, had graduevening appeared an editorial, commentualess a quorum of each House shall be left for the commanding general is to relative the inevitably brought on the rebellion was totally eradicated. Then it seemed to me was the anspicious time to commence the work of reconciliation; then, when the people sought once more our means, and with this sort of agency, are friendship and protection, I considered it connected with the business of the organ. Summer replied, certainly he did. After the conventions of delegates to be constituted our duty generously to meet them in the spirit of charity and forgiveness, and to As the delegates are to speak for the conquer them even more effectually by people, common justice would seem to re- the magnanimity of the nation than by the the people themselves. No convention the policy of reconciliation then inauguso constituted will in any sense represent rated, and which contemplated an early the wishes of the inhabitants of these restoration of these people to all their states; for, under the all embracing excep- political rights had received the support The Washington correspondent of the tions of these laws, by a construction of Congress, every one of these ten states, Cincinnati Commercial (Republican) says | which the uncertainty of the clause as to and all their people, would at this mothat since the first of December the Uni- disfrancisement leaves open to the board ment be fast anchored in the Union, and ted States Senate has rejected for civil of officers, the great body of the people the great work which gave the war all the south peace and its blessings would I do not deem it necessary further to have prevailed, while now millions are approval to such an election law for any after two years of legislation, find thempurpose, and especially for the great pur- selves placed under an absolute military pose of framing the constitution of a state. | despotism. "A military republic, & Gov-If ever the American citizen should be ernment formed on mock elections, and left to the free exercise of his own judg-ment, it is when he is engaged in the work ly a quarter of a century since pronouncof forming the fundamental law under ed by Daniel Webster, when speaking of which he is to live. That work is his the South American states, as "a movework, and it cannot properly be taken out | ment indeed, but a retrograde and disas-

"loyal and republican," and requires the strict subordination to the civil authority, is complete in two volumes."

I confidently believe that a time will come when these States will again occupy teen—first became mombers of the Union. of the past may beforgotten, and that once Congress does not now demand that a more we shall be a happy, united and single provision of their constitutions be prosperous people, and that at last, after changed, except such as confine suffrage the bitter and eventful experience thro' which the nation has passed, we shall all come to know that our only safety is in the preservation of our Federal constitution, and in according to every American citizen and to every State the rights which

ANDREW JOHNSON. Washington, March 23, 1867.

The Radicals' Love for Soldiers.

We commend the following, clipped from that sterling paper, the Lebanon Advertiser, to the careful consideration of the soldiers who still adhere to and be-

Captain; served during the first years of Without these provisions no constitu- the war on the Potomac and on the Penwhat amounted to disfranchisement, and tion which can be framed in any one of insula; was promoted to Major, Lieut. whether, without a judicial sentence, the the ten states will be of any avail with Col. and Colonel, and was severely wounded in battle. On Friday last be was a candidate on the Republican ticket of this borough for town Councilman. Although the majority of his party in town is over 100, his political triends aided in the election of his opponent,-defeating Col. Mark

by 71 votes. That's love for the soldiers. George H. Uhler served during the greater part of the war, except when laid ip by severe wounds received in battle. He is a staunch republican, officiating frequently as one of the officers of their poitical gatherings. He was last week placed on their ticket for Assessor of the West Ward, and defeated by 70 votes. They do so love the soldiers, and will build monuments for them. We trust the soldiers will soon see that the blatherskiting abolitionists are only their friends for their votes.

John D. Brua served long and faithfully during the war; was dangerously wounded, and, on Friday last his particular and political friends allowed and assisted to defeat him by the unprecedented majority of 79 votes in the West Ward, for constable, by John R. Young. That too, after they had coaxed him on the ticket. The object of his defeat by the republicans was to get him out of the way for a county office.

-By a recent resolution of Congress, men who were drafted, and paid \$300 for exemption, and who were subsequently drafted again, and ontered the service, or furnished a substitute, are now entitled to receive back the \$300 paid.

o receive back the \$300 paid.

—On Wednesday Congress appropriated 500,000 dollars to carry out the mili-paniel Brownell, ted 500,000 dollars to carry out the military despotism bill. It will require near-

-A suit was tried at Binghamton, N. Y., last week, in which a lady brought an action for assault and battery against a young man, the accusation being that he the passions which our civil strife had en- | kissed her while occupying the same seat in a railroad car, she being asleep at the J. D. Sessions & Co. erring millions as enemies, again acknowl- time, with her head resting upon his shoulder. The jary failed to agree.

-An "exchange," in allusion to a Conressional controversy, says of the parties, "The one stands proclaimed in the forum of the people as the murderer of an innocent woman; the other as a coward and a knove. A little more grape."

-The Detroit Free Press thus suggests to the radicals a "literary ticket," composed of Zachuriah Chandler for president and John Covode for vice President. Chandler's sins against grammar are flagrant, and Covode's accomplishments may be judged from his excited exclamation one day in Congress, "Sir, I deny quire that they should have authority from force of its arms. I yet believe that if the allegation, and I contradict the allegator."

-Alexander B. Wiley was hung at Wilkesbarre, on Friday last, for the murder of Mrs. McElwee in May last.

-At Oneida, N. Y., on the 11th inst. a man named Rensselaer Walrath broke his neck in jumping from a train which does not stop at that station. He had just returned from the oil regions, where he had been for several years and accumulated about \$20,000.

-The Providence (R. I.) Journal, a radical sheet, says "the great men of Benion, Manzer & Tucker 12 Congress are losing weight with us. It cannot be concealed that they have not the hold on the people they once had. They talk too much and too heatedly. They have too much tactics and too little plan. They are fiddling too much while the fire of Rome is not yet extinguished.

-Count Bismarck recently presented

a faithful but poor secretary with a portfolio bound like a book, in which were of his hands. All this legislation proceeds trous movement, from the regular and deposited five hundred thalers. On meetupon the contrary assumption that the old fashioned monarchical system and ing his secretary next day, the Count asked him if he had preserved the volume. "If men should enjoy the blessings of "Yes your highness," said the secretary, convicted of the crime of firing several bitrarily dictated by Congress, and form- republican government, they must gov- "and I was so captivated by its contents ern themselves by reason, by mutual coun- that I am waiting the appearance of the plain statement of facts makes this evi- sel and consultation, by a sense and feel- second volume with feelings of the greating of general interest, and by the acqui- est interest." The Countsmiled, but said In all these States there are existing escence of the minority in the will of the nothing. A few days afterwards the sec. constitutions, formed in the accustomed majority, properly expressed; and above retary received a second portfolio bound way by the people. Congress, however, all, the military must be kept, according and filled like the first, on the title page declares that these constitutions are not to the language of our bill of rights, in of which was the sentence: "This work

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Celebrated for doing the best work, using a much smaller needle for the same thread than any other ma-chine, and by the introduction of the mest approved machinery, we are now able to supply the very best ma-chines in the world.

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They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of seamstresses, dress makers, taitors, manufacturers of Shirts, collars, skirts, cloaks, mantilles, clothing, hats, caps, corsets, boots, sboos, harness. Saddles, linen goods, umbrellas, parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, woolen and cotton goods with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stit, h, aike on both sides of the articles sewed.

The Stitch invented by Mr. Howe, and made on this Machine, is the most popular and durable, and all Sewing Ma. chines are subject to the principle invented by him. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

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MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT.

DEALERS in merchandise &c. in Susquehana County, take notice: That in pursuance of the several acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth to previde revenue to meet the demands upon the Treasury, and for other purposes, the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for said County, has prepared a list of merchants trading in said county, and placed each merchant in that Class which to him appears just and right, according to the acts of Assembly, to wit:

Squires & Thomas, 14 AUBURN. 13 LITTLE MEADOWS. L. C. Swisher, William II. Baker, James A. Lacey, MIDDLETOWN. Patrick White, ... Michael Roogh, APOLACON. LENOX.

Grow & Brothers.

Osterhout & Hightmyer, 12

St. M. Robinson. 14

William Miller, 13

MONTROSE.

I. M. Bullard,
C. O Fordham,
14
W. B. Deane,
12
Wilson Gridina Warner,
15
C. F. Read & co. p.m. 4, 10
Guttenburg, Rosenbaum, & co.
10
A. Lathrop,
11
J. H. Dewitt,
12
S. Langdon,
14
B. H. Lyons & co.
18
Webb & Butterfield,
15
F. B. Chandler,
11
J. Lyons,
14

Wm. H. Boyd & Co. C. N. Stoddard,

Beman & Co. E. C. Fordham,

Miner & Conta, Win. W. Smith, Kirby & Bacon, C. Coshman, U. E. Crofut, I. N. Bullard,

12 J. Lyons, W. J. Mulford,

Stone & arner.

Crane & Howell, I.N. Hine & co.

Mors & Knapp.

E. Cady. 12 Walter Barber,

Williams Pope & co. Geo. L. Tiffany,

SILVER LAKE.

THOMSON.

Charles Mead, Mrs. Ellon Phelan.

13 Miles Greegen. 14 William Burger,

T. Sullivan, E. G. Mecker,

NEW MILFORD.

14 R L. Sutphin & co. p. m. 4, 11
14 Hawley & Follett, 11
15 Dickermen, 10
12 H. Garrett & Son, 12
14 D. C. Ainey, p. m. 4, 12
13 Geo. Hayden, 12

H. Burritt, p. m. 4, deo. B. McCollum, W. & T. Hayden, John Hay, en & Bro, RUSH.

Wheelock & Shoemaker 13 Wm.H. Sherwood & co. 13

SPRINGVILLE.

Donelly & Brother, BROOKLYN. ogers & Foot, Tilliam Cravea, D.A.& A. Titsworth p. m. class L. B. Hinds, CHOCONUT.

CLIFFORD. r. F. Johnston, J. N. Baker, Huli, Gardner & Co. p. m. 4 class, Owens & Leishem, T. F. Johnson, DIMOCK. William H. Thayer, Crane & Leebody,

Hiram Blikeslee. DUNDAFF.

FIRANKLIN.
L. Merriman & Son,
FOREST LAKE.
L. Ball,
FRIENDSVILLE.
FRIENDSVILLE.

Stone & warner,
12
A. N. Bullard,
S. H. Sayre & Bros.
14
S. H. Sayre & Bros.
14
Buldwin, Allen & McCain,
15
L. C. Keeler,
17 FRIENDSVILLE. M. McManus & Co. Wm. Buffum, p. m. 4th Carroll & Hagan,

FRANKLIN.

Robert Winters, James E. Fitzgerald, GREAT BEND. Albert Knapp, Richard Stack, Henry McKinney, L. W. Chichester, A. O. Preston, Estabreok & Clark,

W. S. Wolcott,
D. C. Bronson,
S. H. Dayton,
McIntosh & Marsh,
H. F. Beardsley,

14 Justus Hickok, 14
14 Minot Riley, 12
14 Justus Smith, 14
19 Hungerford Bros. & co. 12
13 E. S. Handrick, 11
13
5USQ'A DEPOT. dsley, 13 GUSQ'A DEPOT
(INSON. D. Bennett, 13 J. Allen, 2 U. o. 12 James Sweendy, 3 H. B. Sheridan, 14 B. Sheridan, 15 p. m. 4th 17 J. o. 18 p. m. 4th 19 F. D. Lvons, 18 p. m. 4th 19 J. Thomas McDonald, 19 p. m. 4th 11 Henry Lea. p. m. 4. J. C. & J. H. Coek, 18 James Bell, 2 James Bell, 3 & Son, 13 Lewis Freeman; 18 Cady. 19 James Bell, 2 James Bell, 3 & Son, 18 Lewis Freeman; 18 James Bell, 3 Lewis Freeman; 19 - GIBSON. B. Hughes, D. M. Smiley & Co. p. m. 4th Kennedy & Son, S. S. Ingalis, p. m. 4th Pierce, Rendell & Co.

HARMONY. Brandt & Schlager, do do S. A. Lyons & Son, HERRICK. Morse, Nichols & Co. W. A. Woodward, HARFORD.

Walter Barber,
3S. Bryant,
C.A. Millor,
Morris Hyppe,
11 Charles Holes,
13 W. A. Hoyt.
4 B. F. & C. R. Smith,
14 C.O. Vedder & co.
W. B. Mead,
9 Jones & Mackey,
12 Thomas Freeman,
14 E. N. Smith, p. m. 4.
Hathaway & Mersor
U. S. Fage.
William Skinner,
William Pope & co. HARFORD.

Guile & Eaton,

Verry & Carr.

Oliver Paine fr.

J. C. Edwards,

Jones, Babcock & Tanner, p. m. 4th,

E. T. Tiffany, E. S. Hines & Co. JACKSON.

JESSUP. I. W. Throckmorton, LIBERTY.

R. Kenyon, jr. A. A. Beeman, Joseph Webster, John Sherman. Johnston & Rees, Geo. Bowman, E. M. Tiffany & Co. W. C. Richmond.

13 Geo. R. Lamont; Classification of Venders of Merchandise.

Class 14

5.6 40,000, "60,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,000, "80,