

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONROSE, TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1867.

The Impeachment Hump.

The impeachment force has finally reached a crisis and exploded. On Tuesday last the House Judiciary Committee closed their impeachment investigation at Washington.

The committee will now draw a large sum of money from the People's Treasury to pay them for their nonsensical inquisition, and that will be the last of the malicious attempt to impeach a President who does not agree with his party in all their notions about abolishing slavery and free government.

A dozen men might assemble in a bar-room and resolve that the House Judiciary Committee were unworthy the confidence and respect of the American people, and the committee could properly consider their spiteful resolution fully balanced.

Ought not Ashley, Butler & Co., the leaders in the impeachment force to be voted leather medals for their attempt to inaugurate a revolution—said medals to be tipped with wool?

Secretary McCulloch's Letter.

In regard to the very able letter of the Secretary of the Treasury the New York World remarks: He announces that there will be no more paying of the public debt; that instead there will probably be an increased indebtedness.

The prospect for the immediate future is certainly not cheering, according to McCulloch; there will be no contraction, and hence low prices are put off indefinitely; trade is certain to be dull, and, of course, production will be checked, mechanics thrown out of employment, and general distress will ensue.

The President accompanied by Secretary Seward, Post Master General Randall and his private Secretary, Col. Moore left Washington on a visit to Raleigh, North Carolina, the home of his boyhood—to participate in the laying of the corner stone of a Monument, which the citizens of Raleigh are erecting to the memory of the President's father.

On Tuesday the Democracy of Pennsylvania, through their duly selected delegates, met at Harrisburg, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, in place of Chief Justice Woodward, whose term expires.

Previous Pardons.

When Geary was inaugurated Governor he endeavored to attract attention by making a grand flourish about the pardoning power. With much parade he announced certain rules by which he said he intended to be governed in all cases of the kind.

This opinion, if properly regarded by the imperial satraps and their subordinates, will enable a large number of citizens to register who have hitherto been excluded by supplemental oaths, regulations and catechisms arranged by either the boards of registration or their military political superiors.

The President was formally received in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill, N. C., on Tuesday.

The Rev. Lindsey Murder.

The Boston Post thus discourses on the recent gentle treatment which the Rev. Joel Lindsey received at the hands of a New York court:

The brute in human form, the Rev. Joel Lindsey, who whipped his little boy to death taking two or three hours to do the work, and then carefully covered the maimed, bruised and blackened corpse, and placed it himself in the coffin, after being once convicted of his crime was granted a new trial at Albion N. Y., last week and the jury—discriminating men—failed to agree.

Hard Words.

The radical press of the country team with hard words when speaking of Greeley'sailing Jefferson Davis. If half they say of him is true, he is a great scoundrel. They ought to know better than we do and will take their words for it.

Horace in return, denounces his would be leaders as blockheads. Butler accuses some of them of being the murderers of Mrs. Sarratt. Let them go on. They have nearly reached the end of their tether, and will soon convince the country that its destinies have been entrusted in the wrong hands.

Effects of Bad Policy.

This holding the Union dissevered and governing ten States by the bayonet, does unspeakable injury to the whole nation, politically, morally and materially. It prevents the return of amity, the restoration of confidence and the revival of business; and continues and heightens the depression under which all sections are now suffering.

Southern papers publish the statement that a gentleman of New York went to England as the agent of leading planters in Mississippi to negotiate loans upon the pledge of their lands, and that he met with the most flattering success. A million pounds sterling were promised, to enable the planters to make this year's crop.

Stanberry's Opinion.

Attorney General Stanberry's Opinion says, the Harrisburg Patriot, upon the saturday despotism bills is very lengthy, and is confined principally to analysis of those acts in relation to the duties of registers. The power of the commanding satraps will be made the subject of a subsequent opinion. The Attorney General arrives at the conclusion that there is no authority for exacting any other oath than the one given in the supplement act touching the qualifications of the applicant for registration.

When Geary was inaugurated Governor he endeavored to attract attention by making a grand flourish about the pardoning power. With much parade he announced certain rules by which he said he intended to be governed in all cases of the kind. Whether this was done to deceive the public as to his real intentions is not definitely known, but his conduct would lead to the supposition that it was. Since he has been governor he has made most reckless use of the pardoning power, not refusing in any instance to pardon numerous applicants of the radical persuasion.

Why there is no Money to pay Bounties and Pensions.

Scarcely a day passes but we are asked the question why the bounties granted by the act of July 28, 1866, are not paid. On this point Forney's Press says:

"The Secretary of War will be compelled to issue an order suspending the payment of additional or other bounties to soldiers and their heirs, until some appropriation is made by Congress, the funds already appropriated being exhausted. As Congress will not in all probability meet till December, the soldiers and their families must make up their minds to bear some further delay."

The fact is that the Bounty law was passed solely for political vote, as the Radicals wanted the soldier vote in the last fall elections. The Press states the fact when it says that Congress did not make a sufficient appropriation to carry out the law.

Let the soldiers remember, however, that while funds enough cannot be appropriated to their use, there is no difficulty in finding funds enough for the millions of negroes in the South. The insane policy of ruling the South by military power is also costing the Government ten millions of dollars per month, and at the same time, crushing out all hope of revenue from that source, by keeping the States in their present excited and anomalous position.

Millions of dollars are also squandered in Impeachment and Reconstruction committees, whose only object is to squander money, make political capital for the Radical party, and keep the Union divided. It is to the interest of every farmer, mechanic, laborer, soldier and bondholder, to oust the present extravagant and profligate party, and to place men in office who will legislate for the good of the country.—Columbian.

Horrible Tragedy in Albany.

The city of Albany was thrown into commotion on Tuesday evening by the occurrence of a terrible tragedy at Stanwix Hall. Brigadier-General G. W. Cole, of Syracuse, a brother of U. S. Senator Cole, of California, deliberately shot the Hon. L. H. Hiscox, a member of the Constitutional Convention from Onondaga County, in the head, the ball entering just above the right eye, and causing his death in about thirty minutes.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—On Friday of last week, a large boarding house at Maloney Place, belonging to the Boston and Mahanoy Coal Company, which was built over a mine, suddenly sank into the earth to a depth of seventy feet or more, by the caving in of the roof of the mine below. The occupants of the house saw the back building sinking, and made their escape. The cavity left in the earth is thirty or forty yards in diameter. The roof of the house has been reached by digging, and \$300 in money and some of the furniture taken out through a hole made for the purpose. The building took fire from the upsetting of a stove, and it was found necessary to turn on a stream of water to extinguish the flames. Most of the furniture is badly broken, and the house is said to be a complete wreck.

A Case of Conscience.

P. McC. Gilchrist, Esq., received a letter dated St. Louis, May 3, 1867, of the following purport: "If Mr. Gilchrist, who was an agent or had something to do with a line of stages running out of Wilkesbarre in 1831, or 1832, will send his present address to Rev. P. T. Ryan, St. Louis, Mo., he will confer a favor."

After some hesitation Mr. G. returned a proper answer in an addressed envelope received with the strange note. In return came the following:

"St. Louis, May 22, 1867. "P. McC. Gilchrist, Esq.—Enclosed please find ten dollars, sent to you by one who wringed you out of that amount, and desires to make atonement."

No name, but the greenback testified the sincerity of the penitent. Thirty-five years' interest added would have swelled the amount, but friend Peter is willing to throw off the interest in any other similar case if conscience shall prompt a restitution.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Jackson Cumberland, (colored) desires information of the whereabouts of his family, a wife named Jenny and two children, one a boy, named Albert, aged about 11 years, the other a girl, named Martha, aged about 8 years. The father was in the Union army as hostler at the time of Milroy's retreat, at which time the mother and two children fled to Pennsylvania, since which time he has not been able to learn their whereabouts.

Newspapers throughout this State will please copy, and any information of their whereabouts can be directed to Jackson Cumberland, at McConnell'sburg, Fulton county, Pa., care of E. Brosius.

Scranton Election.

The city election in Scranton on the 4th inst., resulted in a Democratic majority of over 500, the largest ever given in a municipal contest.

The American Atlantic Telegraph Company yesterday elected a Board of Directors for the ensuing year. It is the design of the Company to proceed at once with the great work, and its commencement will certainly be under most favorable auspices.

ITEMS.

The Boston Advertiser considers Mr. Greeley's influence baleful.

An exchange says: "The last man in Tennessee who sold a negro slave at auction and took in payment therefor Confederate money is now one of the radical candidates for Congress."

Beecher tells his party to "bait negroes with white women." Are the wives and daughters and sisters of the radicals willing to be used as bait?

The registration returns for Louisiana indicate a majority throughout the State of negroes in every parish in the state save two.

The second Auditor of the Treasury thinks it will take eighteen months to settle the claims for soldiers bounties authorized by the 39th Congress.

A new island is said to have been discovered in the Pacific Ocean, in 150 degrees west longitude, 40 degrees 30 minutes in north latitude.

The New York World continues to doubt whether the Emperor Maximilian, so far from being "shot," has ever been captured.

Information has been received from Tennessee that Brownlow's militia are creating trouble in portions of that State by unwarrantable searches and arrests, and in some instances murdering the inhabitants.

L. Harris Hiscox, a member of the New York State Constitutional Convention, was shot dead at Stanwix Hall, Albany, last Tuesday evening. The murderer says he can justify his fearful deed.

Another disastrous fire occurred at Petroleum Centre, on Sunday morning. Twenty-nine buildings were burned involving a loss of \$40,000 to 60,000.

Western dispatches report that a mail coach on the Smoky Hill route, was fired into by Indians a few days ago, and that 200 Pawnees had an encounter with an equal number, at the terminus of the Pacific Railroad.

The latest telegraph advices from Omaha report an Indian raid on the Pacific Railroad, twenty miles west of Julesburg. There were rumors about at Omaha of the massacre of a coach load of passengers on Sunday last. Generals Sherman and Augur have repaired to the scene of disturbances. A general panic prevails on the plains.

General Pope has issued an order disapproving of Col. Shepherd's interference with the Republican newspaper at Mobile, reversing his action, and advising the officers and soldiers in his department that they must not interfere with newspapers or speakers under any pretext.

Having heard the argument in the impeachment trial of Judge Frazier, the Senate of the Tennessee Legislature yesterday rendered a verdict of guilty. He is thus removed from the bench and disqualified from holding any office hereafter.

A meeting of the peach growers of Delaware was recently held at Dover. Several gentlemen from the Eastern shore of Maryland were also present. The belief was expressed that the crop would be an abundant one. The number of baskets to be shipped by railroad were variously estimated, from a million to a million and a half.

It is announced that the Treasury department is prepared to redeem the compound interest notes at maturity, by payment of the principal and interest to the date of maturity on their presentation to the Treasurer, or either of the Assistant Treasurers at Philadelphia or New York.

An Omaha telegram says that the Indians are deprecatng among the railroad men west of Julesburg. On Sunday they attacked a stage coach and killed two drivers.

There is in Pepperell, Mass. a child ten months old, whose mother, grandmother, great-grandmother and great-great-grandmother are all living. The latter is not yet eighty-one years old.

How much weight would Horace Greeley's editorials in favor of protection have with his readers if they could pass the tons of foreign paper bought by the Tribune Association?—World.

Col. Burke, the convicted Fenian, whose death sentence has been commuted to imprisonment for life, was formerly Colonel of the Eighty-eighth New York Volunteers, one of the gallant regiments of the Irish Brigade. He served with distinction and performed good service in the Union cause.

W. C. Underwood, charged with killing Captain Hawkins, at the Isle of Wight Court House, Va., some time since, has been acquitted after a two weeks trial, and a two days' speech by Henry A. Wise, assistant prosecuting attorney.

The Philadelphia Inquirer of Friday says: One of the most appalling and heart-rending calamities that has occurred in this city for many years happened yesterday afternoon, about 5 1/2 o'clock, involving the sacrifice by a horrid death of at least nine human beings, and the destruction of a large amount of property, besides the serious injury of an indefinite number of persons.

The cause of the terrible affair was the explosion of a steam boiler, thereby setting fire to a large steam saw mill, and the leveling, in a few moments, of the entire structure to the ground. The prospects of a Democratic triumph this fall in Pennsylvania are materially brightened by the movements making in all parts of the State to nominate only good men for office.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. June 3.

Robert Hendershott, well known as the drummer boy of the Rappahannock, eloped from this city with a rich merchant's daughter on Friday last. They were married at Newburgh. The interesting pair are "scarce nineteen years old."

Paris, June 8—Evening.

Another attempt upon the life of the Emperor Louis Napoleon was made to day. While he was returning from the grand review in the Champ de Mars, which took place in the afternoon in honor of his imperial visitor, the Czar of Russia, who accompanied him, a shot was fired at the carriage by some one in the crowd; but neither of the Emperors were injured.

It must be humiliating to the Republican newspapers to be compelled upon the adjournment of every republican Legislature to acknowledge that it was the most corrupt and extravagant body that ever existed. They have been obliged to do so annually for the past six years, and yet the people will go and do just the same thing over—elect the same men and the same party to the same positions. However, if we read the signs of the times aright, it is now played out.

WILD CHERRY BALSAM.—The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands, whom his Balsam of Wild Cherry has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of Pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is constantly increasing.

The inland towns of Pennsylvania are progressing steadily in the march of improvement. Scranton, we observe, is enjoying in two passenger railways, the second having formally opened for travel on the 25th ult. The world moves.

According to the act of the last Legislature any man who may desert his wife or children, or both can be arrested or imprisoned until support, not exceeding one hundred dollars per month, is guaranteed by security. Both husband and wife are to be competent witnesses in such cases.

Unofficial but trustworthy advices received by the Auditor Minister at Washington, lead to the belief that Maximilian will be permitted to depart unharmed from Mexico.

Telegraphic advices at the State Department give assurance that the Fenians condemned to death in Ireland have had their sentences commuted to imprisonment for life at hard labor.

Mr. Flanders, the newly appointed governor of Louisiana, waited on ex-governor Wells, and informed him that he was ready to occupy the gubernatorial chair. Mr. Wells declined to vacate, and protested in writing against the action of the military authorities.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WATERBURY'S is continually receiving new supplies of Genuine Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold as low as at any other store in Montrose.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This remedy has long been cherished by the community for its remarkable efficacy in relieving, healing and curing the most obstinate, painful and long-standing cases of Cough, Cold, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Inflammation of the Lungs, etc. etc. etc. It has yielded its magic influence when all other means have failed. Its whole history proves that the past has produced no remedy of equal value, as a cure for the numerous and dangerous pulmonary affections which prevail over the land.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY. From Andrew Archer, Esq., of Fairfield, Me. "About a year since my son, Henry A. Archer, now Professor at Fairfield, Somerset county, Me., was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of eyes and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a seated consumption. He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it, and, from the solicitation of himself and others, I was induced to purchase one bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which benefited him so much, that he was able to leave his bed in a short time, restored him to his usual state of health, I think I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition. He has since fully recovered, and I therefore feel bound to testify to the truthfulness of the above statement. Yours with respect, JAMES BEAN, 127 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. H. S. DEARBORN, M. D. SETH W. POWELL & SON, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cents a box. By mail 35 cents.—June.

Grace's Celebrated Salve. ANNEBURY, Mass., Oct. 13th, 1863. MR. GRACE—Dear Sir—Having been afflicted grievously for several weeks with a severe abscess upon my side, I had several remedies for its eradication without receiving any relief, until I applied your salve, which effected a speedy and permanent cure. I therefore feel bound to certify my confidence in its virtues. Yours with respect, JAMES BEAN, 127 North Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. H. S. DEARBORN, M. D. SETH W. POWELL & SON, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cents a box. By mail 35 cents.—June.

Empire Sewing Machines are superior to all others for Family and Manufacturing purposes. Contain all the latest improvements; are specially constructed; durable and easy to work. Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignment made. Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 626 Broadway, New York. July 24—17

Notice.—The beautiful Piano Fortes of GROVEZ & CO. are deemed by all good judges to be the UTMOST DUKE instruments of the kind. We cannot suggest what is wanting to make a musical instrument more perfect, although we are slow to admit that the limit of improvement cannot be attained. Before they had brought their Pianos to their present excellence, they had submitted them to competition with instruments of the best makers of this country and Europe, and received the highest commendation from all others, at the celebrated World's Fair. It is but justice to say that the judgment thus pronounced has not been overruled by the musical world since. Still, by the improvements lately applied by them to their Pianos, it is admitted that a more perfect instrument has been made. They have accordingly achieved the paradox of making excellence more excellent. Surely, after this, they are entitled to the motto, "Excelsis Deo." [June 19—17]

BUCKEYE MOWERS! This unrivaled machine for sale at Dimock, Susq'a Co. Pa. Repairs constantly kept on hand. L. BLAKESLEE & A. W. MOODY. May 28, 1867.—4w.

ABEL TURRELL'S STORE, as usual, is full of desirable Goods. Call and see.

Please Read this Carefully.

THESE subscribers have entered into a partnership for the purpose of carrying on the

Merchant Tailoring

business; and having supplied ourselves with a first rate stock of materials, such as

Cloths, Cassimeres & Trimmings,

We are prepared to furnish

Coats, Vests, Pants, Overcoats, &c.

upon very short notice, made in the latest style, of the best materials, and at very low prices. We solicit for sale.

HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS, & SUSPENDERS, COLLARS, NECK TIES, GLOVES,

and all the other articles usually kept in an establishment of this kind.

We may be found in the rooms formerly occupied by G. P. Furthman, between C. N. Stoddard's Shoe Store and R. B. Little's law office, west side of Main street, Montrose, Pa. Doing business under the name of Morse & Lines. B. H. MORSE, Montrose, May 28, 1867.—1f P. LINES.

Wool Carding

CLOTH DRESSING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they are carrying on the above business at the old stand in Jessup, having recently refitted and put their machinery in perfect order, they are prepared to do good work as can be done in the country. W. WARD, Jessup, June 1, 1867.—3m. T. J. DEPUCE.

Spanish Jack.

THE undersigned has purchased the celebrated Spanish Jack, imported by R. H. Hughes, of Pittsburg, which took the first premium at the New York and Pennsylvania State Fair. He will be kept at my place in Forest Lake Township, near THOMAS BROWN Fore Lake, April 16, 1867.—2m.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Susquehanna county to distribute the balance of the fund in the estate of Daniel Jagger, administrator, among the heirs and legal representatives of the estate of Daniel Jagger, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at my office in Montrose on Tuesday the 11th day of June, 1867, at one o'clock, p. m. at which time and place all persons are required to present their claims or be barred from coming in for a share of said estate. W. D. LUSE, Auditor. Montrose, May 8, 1867.

STEVENS HOUSE,

21, 23, 25 & 27 Broadway, N. Y.

Opposite Bowling Green.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city, on the highway of Southern and Western travel, and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat depots. The Stevens House has accommodations for over 300 guests. It is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is supplied with every delicacy of the season at moderate rates.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO. Proprietors. may 7-6m

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. W. SMITH.

HAS removed his Dental Office to rooms over Dorr & Curwin's Hardware Store, where he would be happy to see all those in want of dental work. He feels confident that he can please his patients, both in quality of work and in price. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Montrose, May 7, 1867.—1m

ATTENTION, FARMERS

AND EVERYBODY.

Great reduction in prices at the Store of

GUILLE & EATON,

HARFORD, SU-QUEHANNA CO. PA.

COME one, come all, both great and small, and see for yourselves. We have just received a nice assortment of New Goods, and we have on hand a Stock, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Drugs, Medicines, Dyes, Paints, Oils, Glass, Yankee Notions, &c., &c.

Which we propose to sell cheaper than the cheapest, as the following will show:

Prints, warranted madder colors, only 15cts. Spruce, best Spring style, the city, 23 " Atlantic A Sheelings, " 23 " Other Sheelings, y'd wide from 16 1/2 to 23 " Fine y'd do, 16 1/2 to 23 " Bleached Muslin, 16 1/2 to 23 " Kentucky Jeans, 20 1/2 to 23 " Segar A for coats, 16 1/2 to 23 " Tip top Mousies, only 16 1/2 to 23 " Kerseene Oil, only 60 "

The above is only a sample of what we intend doing. Goods sold by us warranted as represented.

We have also a large quantity of Return Butter Pails of assorted sizes which we will supply to customers, and ship their butter to New York, where we have made arrangements with one of the largest and best Commission Houses there, and we are sure we can get our goods at no better prices than can be obtained by any other merchant in this country.

We will carry the Butter by the Railroad and return the empty Pails from New York. Free of charge. We do not ask any one to believe any of the above, but come and see for yourselves.

GUILLE & EATON. Harford, Pa., May 1, 1867.—6m

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a certain 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, June 15th inst at 10 o'clock, P. M. the following described piece or parcel of land, to wit:

All that piece or parcel of land situate at New Liberty Auburn Township, Susquehanna county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at forks of road leading from main road to Jullins Brown's land, thence south 16 degrees west thirty perches, thence south 15 degrees east forty perches, thence south thirty perches, thence west 20 perches to a post, thence north 10 perches to a corner, thence east 27 perches to a place of beginning, containing 50 1/2 acres, be the same more or less, with appurtenances as aforesaid, one frame barn, and one or four acres improved.

Taken in execution at the suit of John F. Duome vs. Mary Green and Horatio A. S. F. LANE, et al. Sheriff's office, Montrose May 20th, 1867.

ESTATE OF HENRY WEBSTER, late

of Franklin township, Susq'a co., deceased. Letters testamentary upon the estate of the above named decedent having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. L. HERRMAN, Ex'r. Franklin, May 28, 1867.

ESTATE OF MATTHEW NEWTON,

late of Dimock, Susq'a county, Pa., dec'd. Letters of administration upon the estate of the above named decedent having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEO. W. NEWTON, Adm'r. Dimock, May 21, 1867.