

The Terrible Massacre.

The defeat and massacre of Gen. Custer and the five companies of cavalry with which he charged the camp of Sitting Bull in the Indian country are confirmed. It appears that his command and Reno's attacked the camp at different moments, losing the moral effect of a simultaneous attack.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The following are the latest particulars regarding Custer's defeat, received from the mouth of the Big Horn, under date July 1st, via Bismarck, D. T., July 6th:

At noon of the 22d day of June, Custer at the head of his fine regiment of twelve veteran companies, left camp at the mouth of the Rosebud to follow the trail of a very large band of hostile Sioux, leading up the river and westward in the direction of the Big Horn.

The march of the two columns was so planned as to bring Gibbon's forces within co-operating distance of the anticipated scene of action by the evening of the 26th. In this way only could the infantry be made available, as it would not do to encumber Custer's march with foot soldiers.

General Terry had come to be very uneasy about Custer, for he had notified him that he would be at the mouth of the Little Horn on the 29th and would expect couriers from him. No courier from Custer had come up to nearly noon of the 27th. There were no Indians in sight and no signs of disaster.

The infantry had marched twenty-nine miles. The march of the next morning revealed at every step some evidence of the conflict that had taken place two days before. We were suddenly startled by a messenger sent by Lieutenant Bradley, who said that while marching upon the left bank of the river he had come upon the dead bodies of 190 cavalrymen, and no doubt there were many more in the hills close by.

It was believed that this popular young officer was dead; he was a son of General Sam Sturgis of the Seventh Cavalry. The evidence continued to thicken of a great battle having been fought. The ground was strewn everywhere with carcasses of horses, cavalry equipments, besides buffalo robes, packages of dried meat and weapons, and utensils belonging to the Indians.

soon came in sight of a group of surrendered cavalry guarded upon the lofty eminence on the right bank of the river. Gen. Terry forded the stream accompanied by a small party, and rode to the spot. All the way the slopes were dotted with the bodies of men and horses.

It was the most terrible of all the scenes yet witnessed. On a spot of less than 50 acres 115 cavalrymen lay dead. On a knoll in the centre of the plateau and near the top, lay the body of the gallant General Custer, and near him eleven dead officers.

Captain Miles Ceogh on the right, and a brother Captain Thomas Custer on the left, and near by a fair boy, the General's nephew, Reed. A little way off was the body of Boston Custer, another brother. The brothers had fallen within a few feet of each other.

The party sent out to look after traces of Custer's command found a sight fit to appal the stoutest heart. At a point about three miles down the right bank of the stream, Custer had evidently attempted to ford and attack the village.

All along the slopes and ridges and in the ravines, lying as they had fought, were found bodies, the line beyond line showing where defensive positions had been successively taken up and held till none were left to fight; there, huddled in a narrow compass, horses and men were piled promiscuously.

Not a man has escaped to tell the tale, but it was inscribed on the surface of the barren hills in language more eloquent than words. The property is owned by the city.

Two hundred German emigrants were in the building, and among these the greatest excitement prevailed in saving their effects and escaping from the burning building. Three alarms were sent out and a strong force of the fire department responded and went to work.

My friends, I indulge in no idle words when I say I esteem it a distinction and a privilege to stand in the presence of the military representatives of four of the old thirteen states, whose sons have generously united in our public commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of

an illustrious achievement—a commemoration so broad, so national and patriotic, that it must arrest the attention of the whole country. About twenty years ago, at an anniversary at the South Carolina Historical Society, where the distinguished historian of the Union (Mr. Brancroft, of your state) was an honored guest, the late James L. Pettigru whose whole life has been devoted to the preservation of the Union, was the orator of the day, and in the midst of his allusions to the Revolutionary epoch, he paused and uttered these memorial words: "History is false to her trust when she betrays the cause of truth, even under the influence of patriotic impulses. It is not true that all of the virtue of the country was in the Whig camp, or that all of the vices were a band of ruffians."

Castle Garden Destroyed.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The famous old circular building on the Battery known as Castle Garden was completely destroyed by fire this evening. Nothing but a mass of charred ruins remain of the old structure, within whose walls many of the greatest singers of the world and persons prominent and famous in histrionic art have delighted fashionable audiences in years gone by.

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Patriotism in South Carolina.

The spirit which pervaded the exercises in Charleston S. C., on the occasion of the late celebration of the Fort Moultrie centenary, is admirably reflected in the Address of Captain William A. Courtenay, an ex-confederate officer, who, on behalf of the Carolina Old Guard, presented a token of friendship and regard to Captain Noyes, of the Boston Light Infantry.

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Fire Association of Phila., Capital & Assets, \$3,800,000

Life Insurance Co., Assets \$40,000,000

Accident, Travelers Ins. Co., Capital and Surplus \$2,000,000

Office upstairs in building east from Banking Office of Wm. H. Cooper & Co., Turnpike street.

BILLINGS STROUD, Agent.

CHARLES H. SMITH, Office Managers.

AMOS NICHOLS, S. LANGDON, Solicitor.

Montrose, Jan. 5, 1876.

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DRY GOODS, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS.

SHAWLS, WATER-PROOFS, FLANNELS, BALMORAL, AND HOOP SKIRTS, VELVETS, HOSIERY.

HEAVY WOOL GOODS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, PAPER HANGINGS, BUFFALO AND LAP ROBES, FURS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS, STEEL, STOVES AND GROCERIES, ETC.

In great variety, and will be sold on the most favorable terms, and lowest prices.

New Milford, May 1st, 1875.

B. R. LYONS & Co., HAVE RECEIVED LARGE ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK OF

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, DRUGGET MATTINGS, WINDOW SHADES

PAPER HANGINGS AND ENAMEL CLOTHS, COTTON YARN, COFFIN TRIMMINGS,

PLATED WARE, DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, PAINTS, OILS, DAMASK, REPS,

ALL OF DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES,

TRUNKS, UMBRELLAS, RUBBER GOODS, & C.

CALICO, SIX CENTS PER YARD! B. R. LYONS & Co.

Montrose, January 1, 1876.

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BUGGY, CONCORD, PHAETON, AND SIDE-BAR GEARS.

EVENERS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHIFFLETREES.

BODIES OF THE LATEST STYLES.

JOBBER, &c., DONE PROMPTLY. E. T. PURDY.

Montrose, June 7, 1876.

CORRECTION! Rumor has it that having been elected County Treasurer for the ensuing three years, I am to discontinue my insurance business.

North British and Mercantile, Capital, \$10,000,000

Old Franklin, Philadelphia, Assets, 2,500,000

Old Continental, N. Y., nearly 3,000,000

Old Phoenix of Hartford, 2,000,000

Old Hanover, N. Y., 1,000,000

Old Farmers, York, 1,000,000

I also represent the new York Mutual Life Insurance of over 30 years standing, and assets over \$30,000,000.

Also, the Masonic Mutual Benefit Association of Pennsylvania.

Get an Accidental Policy covering all accidents, in the Hartford Accident Ins. Co. Policies written from one day to one year. Only 25 cents for a \$3,000 policy. Please call or send word, when you take a trip Very respectfully, HENRY C. TYLER.

Montrose, Pa., Jan. 19, 1876.—17

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ITALIAN & AMERICAN MARBLE, MARBLE AND SLATE MANTLES. SCOTCH & AMERICAN GRANITE, A Specialty. Cemetery Lots Enclosed.

P. J. DONLEY, FURNISHING UNDER-TAKER, BINGHAMTON, N. Y. The latest improved Coffins and Caskets on hand. Hearses to order. Shrouds, etc. April 19, '76.

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