# THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT

TERMS—$1:50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

A. J. GERRITSON,
EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR.
OFFICE OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE.

*Montrose, Oct. 18th, 1860.*


*DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.*

FOR PRESIDENT,

## STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

Of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

## HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON,

Of Georgia.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

RICHARD VAUX, GEO. M. KEIM.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Fred. A. Server, | 14. Isaac Reckhow, |
| 2. W. C. Patterson, | 15. Geo. D. Jackson, |
| 3. Jos. Crockett, | 16. J. A. Ahl, |
| 4. J. G. Brenner, | 17. J. B. Danner, |
| 5. G. W. Jacoby, | 18. J. R. Crawford, |
| 6. Charles Kelly, | 19. H. N. Lee, |
| 7. O. P. James, | 20. J. B. Howell, |
| 8. David Schall, | 21. N. P. Fetterman, |
| 9. J. L. Lightner, | 22. Samuel Marshall, |
| 10. S. S. Barber, | 23. William Book, |
| 11. T. H. Walker, | 24. B. D. Hamlin, |
| 12. S. S. Winchester, | 25. Gaylord Church, |
| 13. Joseph Laubach, | |

## GET ASSESSED!

If any Democrat failed to get assessed in time to vote at the State election, be sure and see that it is done before Saturday, October 27th, so that he can vote for President on Tuesday, the sixth of November.

### WE "DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP."

Although we are defeated in the State, it does not at all follow that we concede the election of Lincoln. There are three-fourths of the American people that are opposed to the election of the Sectional candidate, and it can only be by the greatest mismanagement that he can be permitted to triumph. If the Democrats do their duty, New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Connecticut can be carried by the friends of the whole Union. These States give 103 electoral votes; and if only 25 of them can be given to Douglas, it will beat Lincoln.

### NO "FUSION" IN PENNSYLVANIA.

From the proceedings of the State Committee, which we publish elsewhere, it will be seen that the proposed plan for giving a portion or the whole of the electoral vote of this State to Breckinridge and Lane (in case of its election) has been abandoned, and the ticket stands now just as it did when we formed it at Reading in March,—pledged only to support the regular nominees of the Charleston convention. This action will give entire satisfaction to the straight-out Douglas men, and will be followed by the withdrawal of the ticket formed by the Haldeman-Roumfort committee. Hon. John Cessna, gave us positive assurance that he would insist on a support of the regular ticket, as all they had to complain of had been rescinded. Will not every honest Douglas man in the State now fall into line, and support the regular ticket? We trust that such will be the case—a few days will determine the matter. For ourself, we shall touch nothing but the regular Reading ticket. If it receives the full vote of the party in the State, it will be given to Douglas, and will defeat Lincoln.

☞ Andrew G. Curtin, the opposition candidate for Governor has been elected by about 30,000 majority; only 10,000 less than Pollock's majority six years ago. Of the causes that led to this result, a portion are apparent to every one; and there are others which we do not care about discussing just now. Next week we shall be able to give the official result; also a list of the Congressmen, and Assemblymen—of which we have a large minority.

INCENDIARIES—The Black Republican wide-awakes, in marching through Wilkesbarre, Pa., deliberately applied the torch to a National Flag, belonging to the borough, which floated from a flag-staff in the public square. This unprovoked act is a true index to the ultimate end to which the party aims.

LUZERNE COUNTY.—We spent a day in different parts of old Luzerne, last week; and although our friends lost their Congressman, and a part of their county ticket, they are not disposed to feel discouraged. The gallant RANDALL and his supporters can not but be proud of having reduced Scranton's majority nearly 4,000, and that too when embarrassed by the basest treachery. That Scranton's election had other aid than hard work, fraud, and democratic treachery, would seem to be shown by the significant fact that a wallet was picked up in Scranton, on the morning after the election, which contained NOTHING BUT THE NAME OF "GEO. W. SCRANTON!"

☞ We have heard it stated that the rescinding of the fusion resolution in this State would induce the Breckites to run an electoral ticket, but we do not believe they are so crazy as to do it. No such disorganizing ticket can get a respectable fragment of the vote of Pennsylvania.

DOUGLAS IN ILLINOIS.—There were seventy-five thousand Democrats at the Douglas and Johnson meeting at Peoria, Illinois. We copy the following paragraph in relation to the procession:

"The procession was the most grand and imposing ever seen in Illinois. In it almost every trade was represented; miniature ships and manufactories erected on wheels, containing eight or ten workmen, large boats mounted on wheels filled with ladies; large band wagons, &c., were interspersed at frequent intervals in the procession. It was truly a grand cavalcade as it passed through the streets, and by measurement was seven miles and a half in length. We heard many Republicans say that it was the largest procession by far they ever saw."

## OFFICIAL REPORT.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COM.

A meeting of the Regular Democratic State Executive Committee of Pennsylvania was held, pursuant to call, at the Democratic City Club Room in Reading, on Friday October 12th, 1860. The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Hon. Wm. H. Welsh, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Upon the Chairman announcing that the Committee was ready to proceed to business, Capt. Alfred Day offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That this Committee do hereby rescind its action at Philadelphia on the 2d. of July, and at Cresson on the 9th of August last, and that we recommend to the Democratic party of Pennsylvania to stand by the Electoral ticket made by the Democratic State Convention at Reading on the 1st of March, 1860.

To which Mr. Isaac Leech offered the following amendment:—

WHEREAS, It is the duty of all Union loving and conservative citizens to unite in such manner as will best prevent the election of the sectional candidates, Lincoln and Hamlin; and as it is believed that there are a majority of voters in the State of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the hostile and aggressive doctrines of the Republican party: therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the electoral ticket formed at Reading, on the first day of March last, be submitted to the voters of Pennsylvania for the votes of all conservative citizens opposed to the election of Lincoln, provided that each elector will pledge himself in writing, within ten days from this date that in the event of his election as an elector, he will cast his vote for President and Vice President in such a manner as the Reading Convention, reassembled for such purpose on the 20th day of November, may direct, whether it be for Douglas and Johnson, Breckinridge and Lane, or Bell and Everett.

*Resolved*, That believing that there is a decided majority of the voters of this state hostile to sectionalism, and the election of the sectional candidates Lincoln and Hamlin, we call upon them to forego past differences, and to unite as the conservative Union and Constitutional party in support of the ticket here presented.

*Resolved*, That the place of any one declining to give the required pledge may be filled with one who will give such a pledge to the State Central Committee, who shall assemble at this place in October 23d, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Carrigan offered the following amendment to the amendment:

*Resolved*, That a committee of five from this committee be appointed to meet the committee of the same number lately appointed from and by the State committee of the Constitutional Union party, of this State, to confer on the subject of a joint electoral ticket, the determination of said committee of five to be reported to the Democratic State Committee for their acceptance or rejection. The State Committee to assemble at the call of the chairman thereof.

Upon a vote being had both the amendments were lost, and the question recurring upon the original motion, it was adopted with scarcely a dissenting voice.

On motion the Committee then adjourned.

### BLACK REPUBLICAN BIBLE.

Here are a few extracts from Helper's "Impending Crisis," the anti-slavery Bible of Giddings, Washburn, Sherman, Kellogg & Co. These are the sentiments of *conservative Black "Republicans."*

"Slaveholders are a nuisance."

"It is our imperative business to abate nuisances."

"We propose to exterminate this catalogue from beginning to end."

"We believe that THIEVES, are, as a general rule, less amenable to the moral law than SLAVEHOLDERS."

"*Slaveholders are more criminal than common Murderers.*"

"Slaveholders and slavetraders are, as a general thing, unfit to occupy any honorable station in life."

"It is our honest conviction that all the pro-slavery slaveholders, who are alone responsible for the continuance of the baneful institution among us, deserve to be *at once reduced to a parallel with the basest criminals that lie fettered within the cells of our public prisons.*"

"Were it possible that the whole number (*i. e.* of the slaveholders,) could be gathered together and transfered into four equal gangs of licensed ☞ *Robbers, Ruffians, Thieves* and *Murderers* ☜ society, we feel assured, would suffer less from their atrocities than it does now."

"So it seems that the total number of actual slaveholders, including their entire crew of cringing lick-spittles, against whom we have to contend, is but three hundred and forty-seven thousands five hundred and twenty-five. Against this army for the defence and propogation of slavery, *we think it will be an easy matter, independent of the negroes, who, in nine cases out of ten, would be delighted with an opportunity to cut their master's throats, and without accepting a single recruit from either of the free States, England, France or Germany, to muster one at least three times as large and far more respectable, for its utter extinction.*"

"But we are wedded to one purpose, from which no earthly power can ever divorce us. *We are determined to abolish slavery at all hazards, in defiance of all opposition of whatever nature which it is possible for slavocrats to bring against us.* Of this they may take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly."

☞ At the Black Republican parade in Boston last week a Club of one hundred negroes turned out in the procession, with caps, capes, torches, banners and all the rest of the rail splitters paraphernalia.—We understand that some of the more fastidious of the Abolition white folks were so put to the blush by this display of "free wool" as to retire from the ranks in disgust. But of course "Nigger Hill" was in its glory.

Let it not be forgotten that if the Black Republicans are permitted to carry this State in November, "niggers" will be allowed to vote the same as white folks, and then their Wide Awake processions will blacken the streets on all occasions.

☞ That Dyspepsia can be cured, no longer admits of doubt. The *Oxygenated Bitters* effect a quick and permanent extirpation of this disease, as well as its attendant evils, Indigestion, Heart-Burn, Water Brash, Acidity, Flatulency, and General Debility. Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., *Boston*, and sold by Druggists and Agents everywhere.

☞ The splendid steamer Connaught of the Galway line, which only a few weeks ago was launched at Yarrow-upon-Tyne, may now be numbered with the things that were. She was burned at sea on Sunday; but, fortunately, no lives have been lost.

## LETTER FROM COL. DIMOCK.

THOMAS JEFFERSON ON THE MISSOURI LINE.

MR. EDITOR:—Your paper of the 4th inst., shows the satisfactory manner in which Judge Douglas, in his Syracuse speech, disposed of the question relative to Mr. Jefferson's views on the Ordinance of 1787—and Popular Sovereignty. There is, however, another subject on which the Republican party are harping, and referring to Mr. Jefferson as authority, for their opposition to the repeal of (what they are pleased to call) "The Missouri Compromise Line."

In a conversation I had with the "distinguished" member of Congress from this district, he denied to me the opposition of Mr. Jefferson to the establishment of that line, and declared to me that what he had written on that subject only had reference to his opposition to the restrictions being applied to Missouri as a State, while the other Western States were left exempt from it; and not to the "Compromise line."

I quoted to the "distinguished" member of Congress, Mr. Jefferson's letter to John Holmes, to show his opinion on the subject, and that he favored "the free passage of slaves from one State to another," and that their "diffusion over a greater surface would make them individually happier," &c. Your "distinguished" member of Congress denied that such language was made use of by Mr. Jefferson in that letter; and said, "if he held such sentiments, he would be a fit subject for a member of the Democratic party of the present day." I told your "distinguished" member, that in his last conclusion I agreed with him: That Mr. Jefferson was a Democrat to his dying day, and were he now living, he would be a Democrat of the present day.

I think it evident your "distinguished" member of Congress has never read Mr. Jefferson's opinions on these subjects, or he would not have been imposing upon his constituents by referring to Mr. Jefferson as authority to sustain his own political dogma, and by stating that he was still a "Jeffersonian Democrat." ("God save the mark.")

Now, for the information of your "distinguished" member of Congress, and some of his confiding constituents, (and at the request of others,) I am induced to ask you to publish Mr. Jefferson's letter to John Holmes, dated April 22d, 1820—after the passage of the "Missouri Compromise line," and before the admission of Missouri into the Union, as a State.

I trust you will comply with our request, and publish the letter; which I think will fully satisfy your enlightened readers, with regard to Mr. Jefferson's opinion and opposition to the "Missouri Compromise Line,"—and your "distinguished member's" constituents, whether they have been fairly and truthfully dealt by.

Can there be anything more emphatic than the language of Mr. Jefferson? Truly, he was a prophet of prophecy, and may God spare us from a consummation of his concluding sentences.

I am dear sir
Yours truly, ASA DIMOCK.
Glenwood, Pa., Oct. 4, 1860.

### JEFFERSON'S LETTER.

MONTICELLO, April 22, 1820.

I thank you, dear sir, for the copy you have been so kind as to send me of the letter to your constituents on the Missouri question. It is a perfect justification to them. I had for a long time ceased to read newspapers, or pay any attention to public affairs, confident they were in good hands, and content to be a passenger in our bark to the shore from which I am not distant. But this momentous question, like a fire-bell in the night, awakened and filled me with terror. I consider-ed it at once as the knell of the Union.—It is hushed, indeed, for the moment; but this is a reprieve only, not a final sentence. A geographical line, coinciding with a marked principle, moral and political, once conceived and held up to the angry passions of men, will never be obliterated; and every new irritation will mark it deeper and deeper. Of one thing I am certain, that as the free passage of slaves from one State to another would not make a slave of a single human being who would not be so without it, so their diffusion over a great surface would make them individually happier, and proportionally facilitate the accomplishment of their emancipation, by dividing the burden on a greater number of coadjutors. An abstinence, too, from this act of power, would remove the jealousy excited by the undertaking of Congress to regulate the condition of the different descriptions of men composing a State. This certainly is the exclusive right of every State, which nothing in the Constitution has taken from them, and given to the general government. Could Congress, for example, say that the non-freemen of Connecticut shall be freemen, or that they shall not emigrate into any other State?

I regret that I am now to die in the belief, that the useless sacrifice of themselves by the generation of 1776, to acquire self-government and happiness to their country is to be thrown away by the unwise and unworthy passions of their sons, and that my only consolation is to be, that I live not, to weep over it. If they would but dispassionately weigh the blessings they will throw away, against an abstract principle, more likely to be effected by union than by secession, they would pause before they would perpetrate this act of suicide on themselves, and of treason against the hopes of the world. To yourself as the faithful advocate of the Union, I tender the offering of my high esteem and respect. THOMAS JEFFERSON.

JOHN HOLMES, Esq.

A COMPLETE VICTORY.—Later returns from Lake Superior make it certain that the Democrats have secured a complete victory in every county. They have carried Mackinack, Chippewa and Houghton, but Marquette and Ontonagon as well, which the Black Republicans claimed, and both of which went for them two years ago. Coulter, Democrat, for Senator, has a majority in every county—a victory doubly valuable because the Black Republicans elected their candidate two years ago. No victory has been gained for a long time that is more full of promise to the Democracy of Michigan than this in the Upper Peninsula.

For the Montrose Democrat.

### FAIR AT HARFORD.

The Harford Agricultural and Mechanical Association will hold their third annual Fair and Exhibition, at Harford village, Wednesday, Oct. 24th, 1860. All articles for exhibition should be on the ground and entered upon the Secretary's book, with the Society's card upon them, before 10 o'clock, a. m. The Judges are requested to report themselves at the stand at 11 o'clock, where they will be furnished with books, for their reports. Any person exhibiting articles not named in the following list worthy of a premium shall receive proper notice.

Class 1—Horses.

Best stalion over 4 y'rs, $1,50 2d best, 1,00
Best pair matched horses, " " "
Best single horse or mare, " " "
Best brood mare and colt, " " "
*Judges*—Walter Graham, H. C. Moxley, S. E. Carpenter.

Class 2—Colts and Mules.

Best 3 years old colt, $1,00 2d best, $0,50
Best 2 years old colt, " " "
Best pair mules, " " "
Best 1 year old colt, " " "
*Judges*—Nathan Brainard, Henry Tylor, H. Marcy.

Class 3—Grade Durhams.

Best Bull over 2 y'rs, $1,50 2d best, $1,00
Best bull one y'r old, ,50
Best cow, 1,00 2d best, ,50
Best 2 y'rs old heifer, ,50
Best 3 yearlings, 1,00
Best 3 calves, ,50
*Judges*—J. Clark, H. M. Jones, S. Carpenter.

Class 4—Grade Devons.

Best bull over 2 years, $1,50 2d best, $1,00
Best bull 1 year old, ,50
Best cow, 1,00 " ,50
Best heifer 2 y'rs old, ,50
Best 3 yearlings, 1,00
Best 3 calves, ,50
*Judges*—G. J. Babcock, W. T. Moxley, G. Leach.

Class 5—Oxen and Steers.

Best pr. oxen over 4 y'rs, $1,50 2d b., $1,00
Best pair 3 year olds, 1,00 " ,50
Best pair 2 year olds, 1,00 " "
Best pair 1 year old, ,75 " "
*Judges*—Charles Tingley, Joseph More, Fowler Peck.

Class 6—Sheep and Hogs.

Best boar, $1,00 2d best, $0,50
Best breeding sow, 1,00 " "
Best 4 spring pigs, 1,00
Best buck, ,50 " ,25
Best 3 ewes, ,50 " "
Best 3 lambs, ,50 " "
*Judges*—P. Carpenter, A. Read, Wm. Brundage.

Class 7—Butter and Cheese.

Best butter, tub or firkin, $0,50, 2d b., $0,25
Best roll, not less than 5 lbs., ,50, " "
Best cheese, ,50, " "
*Judges*—C. S. Johnson, J. W. Tyler, E. T. Tiffany.

Class 8—Fruit and Vegetables.

Best fall apples, not less than 12 of a kind, $0,25
Best winter, do., "
Best pears not less than 12, "
Best quinces do., "
Best and greatest variety of fruit, 1,00
Best and greatest variety of vegetables "
*Judges*—Edwin Tingley, Arta Sweet, Dexter Sibley.

Class 9—Grain and Poultry.

Best peck spring wheat, $0,25
Best peck rye, "
Best peck corn in ear, "
Best peck oats, "
Best lot spring chickens, "
*Judges*—C. H. Miller, R. L. Tingley, I. H. Parish.

Class 10—Leather and its Manufactures.

Best 2 sides harness, sole, and upper, each, $0,50
Best 2 calf skin, "
Best pair fine boots, "
Best pair of coarse boots, "
*Judges*—A. Chase, Freeman Tingley, D. L. Hine.

Class 11—Farming Utensils, Blacksmithing and Cabinet Ware.

Best lot of farm tools, $1,00
Best set horse shoes, ,50
Best set chairs, 1,00
Best rocking chair, ,50
*Judges*—L. T. Farrar, L. R. Peck, O. G. Coughlan.

Class 12—Vinegar, Honey and Maple Sugar.

Best gallon vinegar, $0,25
Best 5 lbs. maple sugar, "
Best 5 lbs. honey, "
*Judges*—Jared Tyler, E. N. Carpenter.

Class 13—Domestic Goods.

Best 10 yards of Flannel, $0,50
Best 5 yards full cloth, "
Best 10 yards rag carpet, "
Best ½ doz. pair wool socks, "
Best stocking yarn, "
*Judges*—Mrs. John Blanding, Mrs. Geo. Leach, Mrs. M. Seeley.

Class 14—Ornamental and Needle Work.

Best patchwork quilt, $0,50
Best worked spread, "
Best worked collar, ,25
Best worked skirt, "
Best fine shirt, ,50
*Judges*—Miss M. E. Edwards, Miss J. A. Oakley, Miss S. Miller.

Class 15—Paintings, Drawings and Picture Frames.

Best painting, $0,50
Best drawing, "
Best picture frame, "
*Judges*—Mrs. H. M. Jones, Miss Nancy Streeter, Miss M. Miller.

Class 16—Miscellaneous.

Premiums discretionary.
*Judges*—John Leslie, John L. Tiffany, Alvin Roper.

The Society have enclosed a piece of ground with a good substantial fence, and hope to have it fitted up in such a manner as to make it convenient and interesting to all the friends who take an interest in bringing forward their stock and other productions, from adjoining townships as well as our own.

*Superintendent*—Gen. John Blanding.
*Reception Committee*—Geo. M. Carpenter, H. G. Blanding, W. N. Williams, E. N. Carpenter, Henry Eastabrook, A. Abel.
*Executive Committee*—S. B. Guile, G. A. Lindsley, A. Carpenter, G. J. Hotchkiss.

Harford, Oct. 4th, 1860.


## Are You Insured?

H. P. BLACKMAN

IS receiving applications for Insurance in the following Companies:

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Conn.
Paid up Capital, ..... $1,509,000 00
Assets, ..... 2,194,100 02

QUAKER CITY INSURANCE COMPANY of Phila.
With a Capital of ..... $600,000 00

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut.
Accumulated Capital, ..... $3,370,000 00

Any one wishing their lives Insured will do well to call and examine their mode of insuring, and their rates, which are better than those of any other company, before taking Policies elsewhere. H. P. BLACKMAN.
oc11 '60]. Office over Chandler & Jessup's store.

SALT, by the Barrel, Sack or Pound.
A. TURRELL.


## Official Election Returns of Susquehanna County, for 1860.

| Townships. | Governor Curtin | Governor Foster | Congress Grow | Congress Sherwood | Rep'tive Frazier | Rep'tive Tyler | Sheriff Green | Sheriff Lathrop | Coroner Halsey | Coroner Chamberlin | Prot'ry Turner | Prot'ry Gilbert | Reg.&c. Norwell | Reg.&c. Marsh | Com. Cogswell | Com. Brainshaw | Auditor Breed | Auditor Burns |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apolacon | 50 | 85 | 50 | 85 | 40 | 85 | 49 | 84 | 50 | 85 | 55 | 80 | 51 | 84 | 48 | 87 | 49 | 86 |
| Auburn | 266 | 125 | 268 | 121 | 263 | 122 | 243 | 136 | 261 | 120 | 257 | 121 | 236 | 122 | 263 | 110 | 262 | 119 |
| Ararat | 72 | 20 | 75 | 24 | 72 | 26 | 74 | 23 | 72 | 25 | 72 | 25 | 73 | 24 | 72 | 25 | 72 | 25 |
| Bridgewater | 192 | 161 | 193 | 160 | 191 | 160 | 181 | 171 | 189 | 163 | 191 | 161 | 193 | 160 | 191 | 159 | 191 | 157 |
| Brooklyn | 202 | 69 | 202 | 68 | 201 | 69 | 173 | 61 | 200 | 68 | 202 | 69 | 201 | 70 | 201 | 70 | 151 | 84 |
| Choconut | 17 | 86 | 17 | 83 | 34 | 69 | 11 | 91 | 17 | 84 | 46 | 56 | 18 | 84 | 17 | 84 | 18 | 83 |
| Clifford | 206 | 87 | 205 | 86 | 205 | 87 | 204 | 89 | 204 | 86 | 204 | 87 | 204 | 87 | 202 | 89 | 206 | 86 |
| Dimock | 157 | 84 | 155 | 84 | 154 | 85 | 143 | 88 | 154 | 83 | 152 | 86 | 154 | 85 | 154 | 84 | 150 | 85 |
| Dundaff | 27 | 21 | 27 | 22 | 26 | 22 | 25 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 26 | 23 |
| Friendsville | 14 | 29 | 13 | 29 | 12 | 30 | 12 | 31 | 12 | 30 | 12 | 30 | 9 | 34 | 11 | 32 | 11 | 30 |
| Franklin | 78 | 85 | 81 | 83 | 78 | 84 | 77 | 86 | 80 | 83 | 77 | 86 | 78 | 84 | 80 | 83 | 80 | 84 |
| Forest Lake | 122 | 80 | 121 | 79 | 121 | 80 | 119 | 83 | 121 | 79 | 120 | 81 | 120 | 80 | 115 | 85 | 121 | 80 |
| Gibson | 248 | 58 | 245 | 62 | 245 | 61 | 253 | 49 | 244 | 58 | 246 | 57 | 246 | 59 | 244 | 57 | 246 | 58 |
| Great Bend | 204 | 134 | 209 | 129 | 208 | 128 | 203 | 130 | 205 | 130 | 189 | 146 | 205 | 128 | 209 | 125 | 207 | 127 |
| Herrick | 112 | 45 | 114 | 42 | 111 | 44 | 102 | 45 | 109 | 44 | 108 | 44 | 110 | 45 | 109 | 45 | 109 | 46 |
| Harford | 159 | 114 | 155 | 107 | 160 | 113 | 184 | 87 | 159 | 105 | 160 | 112 | 159 | 107 | 164 | 105 | 161 | 103 |
| Harmony | 100 | 35 | 100 | 34 | 100 | 35 | 97 | 38 | 101 | 34 | 100 | 35 | 93 | 42 | 100 | 35 | 101 | 34 |
| Jessup | 128 | 42 | 131 | 39 | 129 | 41 | 121 | 45 | 127 | 42 | 128 | 42 | 130 | 40 | 123 | 46 | 128 | 41 |
| Jackson | 147 | 80 | 152 | 76 | 151 | 76 | 153 | 75 | 144 | 77 | 145 | 79 | 141 | 82 | 143 | 76 | 144 | 77 |
| Lenox | 187 | 112 | 204 | 93 | 186 | 111 | 191 | 108 | 181 | 111 | 187 | 110 | 186 | 109 | 182 | 111 | 184 | 111 |
| Lathrop | 76 | 85 | 78 | 83 | 75 | 87 | 75 | 79 | 79 | 82 | 74 | 85 | 74 | 87 | 73 | 86 | 72 | 88 |
| Liberty | 84 | 92 | 86 | 90 | 82 | 92 | 81 | 93 | 80 | 91 | 83 | 93 | 81 | 88 | 77 | 93 | 81 | 91 |
| Middletown | 44 | 95 | 43 | 95 | 41 | 97 | 43 | 94 | 42 | 95 | 45 | 92 | 43 | 95 | 40 | 51 | 42 | 95 |
| Montrose | 214 | 56 | 215 | 53 | 209 | 58 | 195 | 70 | 209 | 53 | 212 | 55 | 211 | 55 | 210 | 54 | 213 | 51 |
| New Milford | 179 | 95 | 179 | 94 | 180 | 92 | 182 | 87 | 178 | 90 | 178 | 92 | 178 | 92 | 180 | 93 | 176 | 92 |
| New Milford boro' | 58 | 31 | 56 | 33 | 57 | 32 | 51 | 38 | 55 | 32 | 56 | 33 | 56 | 32 | 50 | 32 | 56 | 33 |
| Oakland | 75 | 21 | 74 | 21 | 82 | 14 | 75 | 20 | 74 | 21 | 74 | 21 | 75 | 21 | 74 | 21 | 75 | 20 |
| Rush | 177 | 65 | 179 | 62 | 175 | 65 | 173 | 66 | 170 | 65 | 174 | 64 | 175 | 63 | 172 | 67 | 173 | 64 |
| Silver Lake | 80 | 107 | 82 | 105 | 87 | 100 | 80 | 106 | 82 | 98 | 99 | 89 | 84 | 103 | 81 | 105 | 81 | 106 |
| Springville | 170 | 76 | 170 | 77 | 168 | 78 | 167 | 76 | 165 | 75 | 167 | 76 | 168 | 77 | 165 | 77 | 169 | 76 |
| Susq'a Depot | 193 | 135 | 198 | 130 | 199 | 127 | 190 | 137 | 193 | 132 | 193 | 133 | 192 | 134 | 196 | 132 | 190 | 140 |
| Thompson | 72 | 40 | 73 | 39 | 73 | 39 | 70 | 36 | 70 | 39 | 69 | 37 | 61 | 38 | 71 | 38 | 69 | 39 |
| Total | 4110 | 2456 | 4158 | 2388 | 4124 | 2409 | 3997 | 2445 | 4049 | 2403 | 4101 | 2400 | 4051 | 2434 | 4049 | 2380 | 4014 | 2434 |

I care not whether slavery is voted up or down.—Stephen A. Douglas.

Many of the Republican papers of this State, keep the above as a standing article in their papers. Their speakers, too, repeat it on the stump. But the language is garbled, and the sentiment perverted. Mr. Douglas was resisting the effort to force the Lecompton Constitution on the people of Kansas, and was answering the argument that the people could vote the slavery provision down after they became a State. Here is the extract from which the sentence above is made up. It occurs in Douglas' celebrated speech against Lecompton, which Black Republicans praised so much at that time:

"But I am told on all sides, 'Oh, just wait; the pro-slavery cause will be voted down.' That does not obviate any of my objections; it does not diminish any of them. You have no more right to force a free State Constitution. If Kansas wants a slave State Constitution, she has a right to it; if she wants a free State Constitution, she has a right to it. It is none of my business which way the slavery clause is decided. I care not whether it be voted down or voted up. Do you suppose, after the pledges of my honor that I would go for that principle and leave the people to vote as they choose, that I would now degrade myself by voting one way if the slavery clause be voted down, and another way if it be voted up? I take it for granted that it will be voted out. I think I have seen enough in the last two or three days to make it certain that it will be returned out, no matter how the vote may stand." [Laughter.]

It will be seen that Mr. Douglas referred to the "slavery clause" in the Lecompton Constitution; and that his language does not bear the construction which Black Republicanism puts upon it.

### SENTIMENTS OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS.

Nobody will deny Horace Greeley Henry Wilson, and Joshua R. Giddings are representative men in the Republican party. The following are their sentiments:—

"I tell you, fellow citizens, the Harper's Ferry outrage WAS THE LEGITIMATE CONSEQUENCE OF THE TEACHINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY!"—*Senator Wilson.*

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a servile insurrection in the South, * * * when the black man shall assert his freedom, and wage a war of extermination against his master; when the torch of the incendiary shall light up the towns and cities of the South, and blot out the last vestage of slavery; and although I may not laugh at their calamity nor mock when their fear cometh, yet I will hail it as the dawn of a political millienium!"—*Joshua R. Giddings.*

"John Brown, dead, will live in millions of hearts. It will be easier to die in a good cause even on the gallows, since John Brown has hallowed this mode of exit from the troubles and temptations of this moral existance. Then as to the "irrepressible conflict," who does not see that this sacrifice must inevitably intensify its progress and hasten its end? Yes, John Brown, dead is verily a power—like Sampson in the falling temple of Dagom—like Ziska, dead with his skin stretched over a drum head, still-routing the foes he bravely fought while he lived—So let us be reverently grateful for the privilege of living in a world renderd noble by the daring of heroes, the suffering of martyrs—among whom let none doubt that history will accord an honorable niche to old John Brown!"—*Horace Greeley.*

### THE NIGGERS IN THE FIELD.

The Republican torch-procession last night was a brilliant affair. Among the torch-bearers were the white Wide Awakes of ward 11, Commander C. O. Rogers, numbering 124, and the colored Wide Awakes of ward 6, Commander Smith, numbering 100. The two bodies marched to Chelsea to ratify the Republican nominations.

We learn that there was some wincing among the less advanced Republicans, until reminded by Mr. Slack that the four hundred colored votes which were good for Mr. Burlingame, might be perilled by any symptoms of mutiny in the ranks of the white and colored Wide-Awake army.

The dignity of history does not forbid us to record that the colored Wide Awakes looked quite as well as their white brethren, and that they bore themselves through our streets quite as well. Indeed, the African race have a peculiar taste for parade, ceremonial procession, and fuss-and-feathers generally, in which it is highly proper they should be encouraged.

Hon. J. A. Andrew, the Republican candidate for Governor, honored them by taking his place in the line, just in their rear, the Mayor of the city and other "white folks" following.—*Boston Courier.*

White men of Pennsylvania, what do you think of this picture. Reflect for a moment: *One Hundred* thick-lipped, crooked-shinned niggers, marching in procession, side by side with white men, and shouting for Lincoln! White men of Pennsylvania, can *you, will* you support such a party? Let your answer be made through the ballot-box.


**It is a Common Observation** that there are more sufferers from debility among the Americans than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is obvious. We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body in the absorbing pursuits of business. In all such cases, ordinary medicines can do little good. What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr. J. Hostetter has given to the world, in his CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. The weak and nervous denizen of the counting-house, the exhausted toiler upon the shop-board, and the prostrated student of the midnight lamp, have found a wonderful regenerator in the "Bitters," and prefer it to more pretentious, but less efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely debilitated, is equally powerful in assisting nature to expel the most terrible forms of disease. Who would not give it a trial?

Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

☞ See advertisement in another column. oc


**Notice.**—The appointment at the Davis School House will be defered four weeks on account of a funeral service in Middletown. A. O. WARREN.


**Moffat's Life Pills.**—The high and envied celebrity which this pre-eminent medicine has acquired for invariable efficacy in all diseases it professes to cure, has rendered the usual practice of ostentatious puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. In all cases of costiveness, dyspepsia, bilious and liver affections, piles, fevers and agues rheumatism, obstinate headaches, and general derangements of health, these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the LIFE-PILLS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

DR. MOFFAT'S PHŒNIX BITTERS will be found to be equally efficacious in all cases of dyspepsia, headache, nervous debility, sickness incident to females in delicate health, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs. For sale by DR. W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, N.Y., and by medicine dealers and druggists generally throughout the country. dec8 1y*

**The Great Holland Remedy.**—BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS.—Persons subject to a nervous or sick headache, will find in Berhave's Holland Bitters a sure, safe and pleasant remedy. It soothes the throbbing head, corrects costiveness, dispels nervous affections, and creates a healthy appetite. It is, without doubt, a most delightful preparation, and an effectual remedy. The fact that it is now a very popular medicine throughout all the Holland settlements in Wisconsin, New York, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana, speaks much in its favor.

See advertisement in another column. oc


### MAIL ARRANGEMENTS—MONTROSE P. O.

*MAILS ARRIVE*—Daily (sunday excepted) from the East and South, by Railroad at 7½ P. M.

Daily, (sunday excepted) from the West, by Railroad, at 9½ a. m.

From Binghamton direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1½ p. m.

From Tunkhannock direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 p. m.

From Towanda direct, every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 p. m.

Daily from Friendsville (sunday excepted) at 5½ p. m.

*MAILS LEAVE*—Daily (sundays excepted) for the east and south, by railroad, at 6 a. m.

Daily (sunday excepted) for the west, by railroad, at 4 p. m.

For Binghamton direct, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a. m.

For Tunkhannock direct, every Monday, Wednesday & Friday, at 6 a. m.

For Towanda direct, every Monday and Friday at 7 a.m.

Daily for Friendsville (sunday excepted) at 7½ a. m.

For Laceyville (through Auburn)—leaves Monday, at 9 a. m.—arrives Wednesday at 5 p. m.

H. J. WEBB, P. M.


ESENWEIN'S

## TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL,

*Is the best Medicine in the world for the cure of*

**Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart.**

*For the relief of patients in advanced stages of* **Consumption together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest and which predispose to Consumption.**

*It attacks the root of disease, and makes the fell destroyer succumb to its influence. It also produces free expectoration, & induces healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membrane and tissues.*

**It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of ASTHMA.**

*One dose of this invaluable SYRUP often gives ease and consequently sleep, which the particular nature of the disease denies. It is very pleasant to the taste, and prompt in its effects. Try it & be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of*

**Bronchial Affections.**

*Price 25 cents per Bottle. Prepared only by Dr. A. ESENWEIN, and sold by A. Eisenlohr, & Co., N. W. corner 8th and POPLAR streets, Philad'a, Pa. For sale in Montrose by* wh29 1y* (ins) *ADEL TURRELL Druggist.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—THE TURN OF LIFE. From the age of forty-five to fifty, woman has arrived at a critical period of her existance; the stream of death flows before her, across it is a bridge called "the turn of life." Beyond it a delightful garden, the path is beset with danger and guarded by the fierce dragons of disease. Dropsy, Erysipelas, Hysteria, Nervousness and other disorders too numerous to mention, but armed and prepared by Holloway's famous pills, she will pass with security into those beautiful regions and enjoy herself till the sun of life sets in the serene evening of old age. Negligence at this season is productive of the most frightful consequences and death itself would be far preferable to such a mockery of life. The nervousness, flushes and fainting fits, the general prostration of the system may be all prevented by a timely recourse to these incomparable remedies.


### LINCOLN'S OPINION OF JEFFERSON.

Let every voter remember that Abe Lincoln said, in a speech delivered in 1843, that—

**"THE CHARACTER OF THOMAS JEFFERSON WAS REPULSIVE."**

As Lincoln has never retracted that language, he still thinks so. Let every man who thinks Jefferson's character was not repulsive vote against this libeller.