HEADQUARTERS PENN. MILITIA,) Harrisburg, July 7, 1862. In organizing the quota required from Pennsylvania under the late call of the of the President of the United States, It is ordered.

I. Troops will be accepted by squads or companies, as hereinafter indicated, and will, as rapidly as possible, be organ ized into companies and regiments.

II. Persons proposing to organize companies will be accepted under the tollowing provisions and not otherwise, viz: To be commissioned a Captain, the applicant must have furnished forty (40) or more men who have passed Surgeon's examination, and been mustered into the United States service.

To be commissioned a First Lieutenant, from twenty-five (25) to forty (40) men must have been furnished as above. To be commissioned a Second Lieuten

rnt from fifteen (15) to twenty-five (25) men must have been furnished as above III. Transportation to the Central Depot, Camp Curtin, will be furnished, on cation in person or by mail, to Capt. R. I. Dodge, U. S. A. Superintendent of Volunteer Recruiting Service for Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg to whom report must be made

IV. Actual or necessary expenses for boarding and lodging of troops, raised under this order, will be paid by the U. S. disbursing officer, at this post, for a period not exceeding twenty days, at a rate not exceeding forty cents, per day for each man mustered into the service of the United States, on the affadavit of the officer furnishing the men supported by the receipts of the party to whom the money

was paid V. Squads will be organized into companies at Camp Curtin as rapidly as possible—the companies formed into regiments field officers appointed and commissioned by the, Governor, and the regiments mediately placed at the disposal of the War Department.

VI. As a reward for meritorious conduct, and also to secure valuable military experience, appointments of field officers will be made, except under peculiar circumstances, from men now in active service. By order of

A. G. CURTIN, Governor, &c. Each new recruit for the war, will receive one months pay in advance, when he shall have been mustered into service, or joined a regiment; also \$25 of the bounty money.

NOT A WORD.

Has the Republican party had a word to say against Wendell Phillips, who publicly boasts that he has been engaged for nineteen years in the work of destroying the Union? Not a word.

Has it had a word to say against the very recent speech of Phillips in which he says: "The Government wants 300,000 men; we must say to the President, you cannot have a man or a dollar until you proclaim a (an abolition) policy? Not a word.

Has it a word to say against Vice President Hamlin, who, knowing Mr. Phillips' treasonable sentiments, publicly left the Speaker's chair in the Senate, and almost embraced him on the floor of that body? Not a word!

Has it a word to say against Speaker G. A. Grow, who, after listening to a speech from Phillips in which he said that if slavery be not abolished in certain States within a limited time, it, were better that ! Jeff Davis had shelled the Capital to the constitutionality; it was therefore amendground, made a grand dinner party in hon-

Not a word. Has it a word to say against Senator proposed veto. We will give the bill in Wade who publicly proclaimed that the full, in a future number. in this great crisis is a traitor?

Not a word. Has it had a word to say against Represcutativ Bingham, who said in Congress a month ago, "who in the name of heaven wants the Cotton States or any others on this side of perdition to remain in the Union if slavery is to continue? Not a word!

Has it a word to say against Thaddens Stevens, who recently said in Congress that he was not for the restoration of the Union if slavery is preserved? Not a word.

Has it a word to say against any of the fanatics who declare that the constitution is a league with death and a covenant with

Not a word. Has it a word to say against any of its friends who have robbed the treasury in one year more than the amount of the current expenses of Buchanan's administra-

Not a word; so far from it that it calls every one a traitor who does not endorse all their peculations. And when one of their party hesitates to endorse all their called a traitor.

Pomeroy, Republican United St's Senator from Kansas, recently avowed, in public that the war is not conducted upon principle; that he hoped the rebels would take Washington and lay it ashes; that if McClellan and his whole army could only be destroyed and thus got rid of, it would News Office in Montrose. All who de- abolitionists, we do not mean Republicans and otherwise improved-making them be a cheap benefit to the country. He hoped then a war would be inaugurated

Democrats are called traitors for not approving such fanaticism.

No more puny children, decayed teeth, or yellow bread, if you will use which will keep them carefully posted in Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus. the losses of Pennsylvania troops, should There is nothing equal to it. It is far superior to soda to use with cream tartat. Bread or Buscuit raised by it is more eas-

There is a curious disagreement between General Hunter, the commander in-chief of the attempted negro regiments, delphia. and Mr. Pierce, the director-general of Port Royal mission. Hunter says the negroes volunteer. But Mr. Pierce says the negroes were compelled to enlist against their will,

Gen. Halleck has resigned the command of the Western Department, and it is reported that he is to assume the duties of General-in-chief of all the armies. As York, 83 per annum.



A. J. GERRITSON. - - Editor.

Tuesday, July 22nd, 1862. THE UNION AS IT WAS:

atain of abolitionism, of rebellion marred it. THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS;

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:

ISAAC SLENKER, Of Union County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: JAMES P. BARR. Of Allegheny County.

Proposition to Raise a Soldiers' Relief Fund.

To E. V. Green, Sheriff of Susq'a Co.: DEAR SIR: I propose that if you select the Democrat as one of the two papers in which to publish your sales of real estate, lief of sick and wounded Volunteers, who may enlist from this county under the late call: or of the families of such Volunteers who may be destitute; the funds to be paid over by you to the County Commissioners, or such other special committee as may be agreed upon, for disbursement. This arrangement to be entered upon now and continue during the year, unless such

relief shall not be so long needed. This offer is not to be so construed as to necessarily affect the price paid to such other paper as you may select to advertise your sales in; and I further offer to include such other notices as you may have to pub lish in two papers; also on such notices as are limited to one paper, I will devote THREE-FOURTHS of the bills, as above. And should there be no necessity for he use of a relief fund for new volunteers from the county, I will donate one half of said bills to the relief of sick and wounded volunteers from the county, or elsewhere,

in the army of the Union.
A. J. GERRITSON,
Publisher of the Montrose Democrat. Montrose, July 16th, 1862. - (6n The terms of the above offer are

extended to the other public officials of usquehanna county. Publication to be made of the amount of such moneys, and how, and to whom dis-

. A. J. G.

GRAND CONCERT!

The Montrose Silver Cornet Band will give a grand vocal and instrumental concert at the Academy Hall in Montrose, on Wednesday evening July 30th.

The proceeds of this concert are to be sed for the benefit of the sick and woun ded Pennsylvania Volunteers.

For particulars see bills. The President refused to sign the Confiscation bill bill on account of its un ed to meet two of the objections, where an Abolitionist." upon he signed it; but still sent in his

The Democratic State convention declared that secessionists and abolitionists had cooperated to produce civil war, and were alike treasonable; that the armed rebellion must be put down'; that abolition, and plundering must be repudiated. Who can fail to understand and endorse all this? If any, speak, for him have we

offended! On the night of the 3d inst., some villains entered the office of the Williamsport Democrat, tore up the forms and scattered and destroyed the type and other articles. The proprietors offer a reward of \$300 to any person who will give information that will secure the arrest and conviction of the scoundrels; also, \$200 to any person who will give information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who aided or abetted the perpetrator.

That's a brisk opening for the Fall campaign-there being no doubt of the fact stealing, abolition and other fancies he is that the villainous act was perpetrated by those under the control of abolition poli-

> "CITIZEN'S EDITION OF THE NEW NAdle's Dime Series) for sale at Smith's sire to understand the new tax-law should plains everything, on the subject. Ten cents can be laid out in no better way.

> Those who want a daily paper take the Philadelphia Inquirer. It is a first-rate journal; independent in politics;

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The August No. of this popular monthly is promptly on our table; filled, as usual, with interesting articles for every class of readers.-"Along the Wharves," is a life-like representation of the water fronts of New York City, profusely illustrated, while the text he is a fighting soldier and not an aboligives a faithful description. This illustration politician, there is hope that this will ted Magazine is now ahead of all rivalry be productive of good. It relieves Lining in its peculiar sphere—that of popular perhaps prevent intermeddling. McClel reading for the masses. Published by

People's Party" State Convention. On Thursday last, delegates from the actions known as "People's Party," "Republican," "Secret League," &c. &c., met it Harrisburg, and announced what had already been agreed upon in the secret leagues—that Thos. E. Cochran, of York, and Wm. S. Ross, of Luzerne, should be their candidates for Auditor and Surveyor General. Aside from this, which had already been agreed upon, there was much cant; many were contested; and delegates denounced each other as "twaddlers." It was resolved that none but the radical or abolition Congressmen were loyal; that Mr. Lincoln, who gives such functics as Giddings, Helper and Schurz, and such thieves as Cameron, Cummings & Co., fat offices, and who repudiated their darling Confiscation bill the other day, is a model of purity and wisdom; that Gov. Curtin, who connived at the man after their own heart; that foreign intervention was uncalled for and should be resisted; that our arms had done well and should be sustained to the end; that David Wilmot, (whose doctrines P. M. Gen. Montgomery Blair denounced as being equivalent to those of Jeff. Davis,) is the true exponent of their kind of loyalty!

All through the proceedings, care was taken to assure Jeff. Davis that a majority of the people of this State, and near that ONE HALF the amount of the bills half the North, were substantially laborfor advertising shall be devoted to the reling in his cause; and envious foreign powers were abundantly informed that if they would only interfere, they would find the Lincolr and Davis parties at the North isfaction of all reasonable and loyal citi- 3. JB Davis, Norristown, Montgomery were so formed that the latter were ready to help overthrow the Government.-Not only did the most malignant and libelous partizanship rule the Convention, but the abolition, treasury-robbing interests held complete control. The "Democrats" who were advertised to be present, (as curiosities,) consisted of eight or ten creatures like Forney and Knox, who became abolitionists from five to seven years ago. Fremont and Hunter were in high repute, and violent, profane, and scurrilous words seemed the only ones suited to arouse the "enthusiasm" of the meeting. As a specimen of the villainous lying that prevailed, we may mention that one fellow said that Isaac Slenker, the Democratic nominee, endorses the doctrine that every soldier in our army is either an abolitionist or a fool." If the fellow's tongue be not of brass, it would blister at the utterance of so foul and wicked a libel.

And such politicians claim to reflect all the "loyalty" in the country! Yes; just so do their "colored brethren" reflect all the white elements of light.

The Montrose Republican of last week goes into a perfect frenzy over its own falsehood about the sixth resolution own falsehood about the sixth resolution of the Democratic Convention. It says ing into Monroe county, we follow for in the resolutions, are forced to seek relief that the Democrats

"I'roclaim to the world that the rebels are no more guilty than those men at the North who advocate the abolition of slavery! The fate that the rebels merit is passing Strondsburg, we approach the no- the resolutions, and how readily it has redeath; and, therefore, according to this is a poevery Abolitionist, though he never raised his hand against his country, also deserves death, simply because he is

Assuming that the writer of the article from which we quote, was capable of understanding plain English, there is but truth-nothing less. The man who wrote it meant to Lie. Read our resolution:

Resolved, VI. That we denounce Northern Abolitionism and Southern Siccosion as the co-operating sources of our present calamities, alike treasonable to the Constitution and infinical to the Union. The only way to a restored Union and a respected Constitution, with returning peace and prosperity, is through the overthrow of norm.

The words plainly refer to two theories as co-operating sources of our calamities, but do not couple abolition theory with armed rebellion. We say that the abolition and secession dogmas cooperated to produce civil war; and that they are alike treasonable, &c. That we mean; and when secessionists take up arms to fight against the Government, we say in another resolution that we will suppress the rebellion by force of arms-just as we would an abolition rebellion, should it occur.-But the Republican man fears lest we will hang him and-his kind, when we get into power! Poor fellow; he is far too fearful of Democratic justice. We are authorized to tell him that while we destroy armed rebellion by bullets, we mean to use ballots to oust his favorite abolition demagogues from office. Does he under-TIONAL TAX LAW, Complete."-The above stand? If he will not, why let him go on is the title of a neat little pamphlet (Bea- anticipating the gallows! But let him fur--except such as, under the cover of "Re. patterns of elegance and comfort. buy one, and keep it for reference. It ex-publican," affiliate with abolitionists. We always exempt from abolition censure all who separate from and oppose abolition: those who do not, we consider abolitionists practically—for the devil is no worse

than his imps. Our old friend who not long since if another such there be-may make up Wood advocates something else-call it for \$3,60, what you may.

must farnish 40,000 men.

Bentley's Poem, published last week, which we wish to correct. They were in the appended lines:

Till lo! at once this fearful worm became A giant moth, that no man could tame, He raised his head and by High Heaven swore, This tree shall shade and bless this land no more. "Moth" should be "monster;" and

head" should be "hand." Mr. Bentley states that he does not desire by his poem to be understood as desiring an zation of the LOYAL MASSES thro'out emancipation war; that lie desires to see the State, who desire that their political want of harmony; several seats were va- rebellion put down, and let slavery take action the ensuing Fall shall afford contake care of itself; that he does not approve of abolition proclamations, &c.; and solved that he believes the Union can be restor- TO MAINTAIN THE NATIONAL ed and perpetuated with slavery still in existence. In this view he may safely be set down as " conservative;" and does not UNION OF THESE STATES SHALL to whites. This would present the quesseem to agree with the radicals who assume control of his party.

Our criticism of the poem was based words. He set out by what seemed to be stealing of a large share of the \$4,000,000 an allegation that the rebellion was pure the course of events has rendered probable, appropriated by our State to the war, is a ly the work of slaveholders; a position which prominent men and journals of all parties-even the Tribune-have refuted. Towards the close, his "reverie" sees "no clanking chains"-and the evident conclusion, to us, was that the war was to be used to liberate all slaves. This, he informs us he does not mean; that he hoped that at some future time all States will liberate their slaves-a perfectly le gitimate act.

The real mistake, then, as we view t, was in introducing slavery at all, on such an occasion; especially so long as rebellion and its destruction could properly have been treated, without it, to the sat-

A Ride over the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad We believe we speak within bounds

of scenery as does the one above named. vines, and meandering streams, we come upon the the coal regions of Wyoming and. Luzerne counties, where among the mountains, on every side are seen curling 18. C M Duncan, Chambersburg Franklin smokes rising from the engines used in hoisting the anthracite from its autterra-20. John Fenlon, Ebensburg, Cambria co. nean bed. Farther on is one wide, wild 22. J.C. Clarke, Greensburg, Westmrland wilderness, where the deer and bear yet 23. Wm.Patterson, Patterson's Mills, W' roam, and where the hut of the lumber. 24. Geo. W. Cass, Pittsburg, Allegheny. man presents a view of pioneer life as was seen fifty years ago in the now most cultivated parts of Northern Pennsylvania: 25. Charles Carter, Deaver, Beaver co. 26. D.S. Morris, New Castle, Lawrence co. 27. Benjamin Whitman, Eric, Eric co. A few miles farther, and we are on Poco- 28. W. W. Barr, Clarion, Clarion co. no mountain. A view from here is truly grand. As far as the eye can reach, stretched over an area of more than three thousand square miles, are mountains, hills, plains, valleys, gorges, forests and The enemies of the Democratic party, fields-presenting a scene of grandeur failing to pick a single flaw or to refute a miles the Broadhead creek, which of late sionist and traitor. Mark the course of has been destructive, and which yet shows the Republican press, and observe how soon stop at Delaware Station for dinner.

sured that their baggage will be properly Van Wyck and Dawes, exposing whole

Newton's Prepared Colors for Albumen

Pictures. For years, or since the discovery of Daguerreotyping and Photographing, experience and long study have been devoted in the endeavor to take likenesses colored as in life, and thus far without gave us a good natured lecture and direction allow the artist to come very near life, ily digested than any other. Say one pa- has the latest and most reliable news; ted his paper marked for discontinuance and to paint the Cartes de Visite or Photoper, and you will not fail to use it after. supports the Government; keeps you because we repudiated Ben Wood's no- liave the Gold Medal or none. Grocers fully informed on all general, military, and tions, and insisted that while Wood was as if done in the management of the picture to look and insisted that while Wood was as if done in the management of the picture to look. fully informed on all general, military, and other State affairs; can be had for two months by sending One Dollar to Wm. W. Harding, 121 south 3d street, Philasylvania—as elsewhere—expressed just taste, with beautiful effect and great exwhat we insisted on as being true Democ pedition. No artist, knowing what they racy. We make these remarks kindly, are would for a moment be without them; they are already used by our best artrusting that the friend, and any others—tists with the most satisfactory results. A neat black walnut box holds the bottheir minds whether they belong to the tles of Colors, which are fixed so as to be party or not. Let them read the platform.

Ben Woodism finds no sympathy there, for the platform is Democratic. Ben sent by mail post paid, under 3000 miles,

J. R. Tilton, & Co, 161 Washington An extra session of our Legislature States, manafacturers and Dealers in and the unlawful arrest of citizens in the killing of twenty one guerrillas and vill no dambt be called. The state Cartes de Vinte and Photographic Al- States where the civil authority is unimitation the past ton durant to make the past ton durant to make the past ton durant ton ian and Pope maintain their present posi. Harper Brothers, Franklin Square, New will no doubt be called. The state Cartes de Vinte and Photographic Albums, See Catalogue, furnished free.

ERRATA. Two errors occurred in Mr. | Meeting of Democratic State Central Acts such as these are of the very ossence | Proceedings of the Democratic Conven-

Gentral Committee are hereby requested of the plainest precepts of common sense.

They were submitted to but not sanction. The Members of the Democratic State on Tuesday, July 29th, at 71 o'clock, p.m. A full attendance of all the members is

carnestly requested. Beside the business of the organization of the committee, it will be necessary to adopt measures for the thorough organivincing evidence that the great body of

CONSTITUTION, and that the

NOT BE BROKEN UP. either by the open and armed assaults

North. It is also desired that, in view of what -foreign intervention in our domestic strife, and the complete cooperation of Abolitionism at home and abroad, to prevent the restoration of the Union on the basis of the Constitution, the Democrats and other loyal citizens supporting our organization should present an undivided front to foreign and domestic foes.

F. W. HUGHES. Chairman Democratic Central Committee

Members of the Committee. F. W. Hugnes, Pottsville, Schuylkill Co

Thomas E. Gaskill, Philadelphia. Joseph Lippincott, Simeon W. Arnold,

Isaac S. Cassin. 2. Win. Young, Chester, Delaware county

4. J D Mendenhall, Doylestown, Bucks Robert McDowell, Statington, Lehigh . Wm. P. Albright, Reading, Berks co. Geo. De B. Keim, Pottsville, Sch'lk'l co 8. E. W. Hamlin, Bethany, Wayne co. when we say there is not a road in the 9. A. J. Gerritson, Montrose, Susq'a co. country which presents so great a variety 11. J. Y. James, Warren, Warren co. 10. Stanley Woodward, Wilkesbarre, Luz 12. Phaon Jarrett, LockHaven, Clinton Passing through Susquehanna county with 13. Thos Chalfant, Danville, Montour co. its pleasant villages, rugged hills, deep ra- 14. J H Crisswell, Shippensburg, Cumb'l'd 15. R A Lamberton, Harrisburg, Dauphin

16. Jas. Patterson, Oak Shade, Lancaster. Hugh M. North, Columbia, " co 17. John Gibson, York, York county. 19. A. II. Coffroth, Somerset, Somerset

John C. Dunn, " " cu 25. Charles Carter, Beaver, Beaver co. Aggregate number of committee, 34

Undeniable Propositions.

Unscrupulous men, when at a loss for

argument, readily resort to vituperation.

the effects of the late heavy rains. After carefully it avoids reference to the text of seems to have opened the mountain on that the propositions contained in the respurpose for the passing of the waters of the Delaware. To a lover of the sublime lied that the object of the Delaware. To a lover of the sublime lied that the object of the Democratic of our fathers; and our only aim and purpose for the passing of the waters of our fathers; and our only aim and purpose for the passing of the waters of our fathers; and our only aim and purpose for the passing of the waters of olutions are undeniable. It cannot be delaware of the sublime lied that the object of the Democratic of our fathers; and our only aim and purpose for the passing of the waters of olutions are undeniable. in Nature, a northern view of the Gap is of party is the restoration of the Union as it itself worth a ride over the road. No at as it is. Those who favor a new Constitutempt at description can be made. Art tion and a new Union are not of the Demone light in which to view his comments, be seen. Passing through the Gap into this is the true and only object of the war; can be described, but Nature's wilds must ocratic party. Nor can it be denied that erased. the rich farming land of New Jersey, we for we have the resolution of Congress to this effect. If the war is not for the Col And we will remark that you will find definite object-it is a wicked and pur stitution and the Union, it is without plenty to eat, and time enough to eat it poscless contest. It cannot be denied that in-something that cannot be said of all reckless extravagance has prevailed and R. R. eating houses. An hour's ride from still prevails in some departments of the here, through the most fertile portion of Federal Government. After making every allowance for the unprepared condi the rouse, brings us to the Junction—the tion of the nation at the time this war terminus of the road-the length of which was forced upon it by the acts of the is 135 miles. We have not attempted a Southern rebels; after allowing for a readescription of the varied scenes on the way; we only say it will well pay the traveler for some extra trouble to go on this total control of the sudden change of the governmental in the sudden change of the governmental in the sudden change of the governmental in the expedition, or a portion of it, which is moving from Kansas to the Indian nation, encountered a body of rebels at Evton, it cannot be denied that systematic this route, even if it be a good deal out of plundering of the public treasury by favored partizans has prevailed to a disgrace-There are many things which contri- ful extent, and that it has not been propbute to the pleasure of the traveller—not national finances. Read the report of the it is reported, Gen. Rains, of the Missouthe least of which is a gentlemanly conductor. On the occasion of our last trip, opements of Messrs. Holt, Davis and dian alhes, in front, who are reported to we were so fortunate as to be on what is Campbell with reference to Fremont's have lost 140 killed, and 150 prisoners. known as Fuller's train-which is special-transactions in Missouri. Read also the recent report of Messrs. Holt and Owen ly favored in this respect. Strangers ma- implicating Senator Simmons, of Rhode king inquiries are invariably answered po- Island, in venality and corruption. Ex- quah. litely; ladies traveling alone may feel as amine the speeches of Republicans like attended to, and every attention shown them which can contribute to their combusiness been rebuked and punished by Fort Nelson, in in the Indian Territory, arrived last night, and reports that a defort and safety. The passenger cars have the powers that be? Has the administrather take notice that when we talk about recently been newly painted, cushioned, tion shown that detestation of corruption tachment of the Sixth and Ninth Kansas which should characterize the rulers of the nation at a time when it is engaged in command of from 500 to 600 Rebels, and a life and death struggle? Disgrace has captured all their munitions, camp equipnot followed swift upon exposure. Offi. age, &c. Thirty Rebels were found on cials, convicted of crimes that should have consigned them to the penitentiary or the gallows, have been elevated to positions of responsibility and power, until the moral sense of the whole nation has been shocked, and men's hearts have sickened at the disgusting spectacle. There is no remedy for this system of rewarding crime and encouraging peculation but in the stern rebuke of the people. The Convention administered this rebuke in language borrowed from the Chicago platorm. It cannot be denied that the fanatcal abolitionists desire to turn the slaves of the Southern States loose, and that when freed they will overrun the North and enter into competition with the white laboring masses. We have practical demonstrations of this truth every day, and nothing but the unusual demand for labor at the present time prevents this compe-tition from being sorely felt by every Coffey, Hunter, Hawthorne and Tracy, white man who is dependent upon his dai- 1600 strong, eight miles beyond Fayettely labor for his daily bread. The evil is ville, Arkansas, early on Monday morning. growing in magnitude, and if not speedi- and completely routed them, with heavy ly checked must produce distress and loss,

> It cannot be denied that the Constitupaired, is most dangerous to civil liberty. during the past ten days.

trouble in the Northern border States.

of despotism. They have been done in nearly every northern state, in violation

They were submitted to but not sanctioned, and the voice of the people should be raised in their condemnation. Our laws are adequate for the arrest and punishment of traitors, and the seizure and incarceration of suspected persons in loyal states was as unnecessary as it was unjustifiable and illegal.

It cannot be denied that this is a government instituted exclusively for the white race, and that negroes are not entitled to be admitted to political or social equality. Will the Republicans dare deny this proposition? We should like to see them make the issue in favor of repealing that clause in our State Constitution which confines the elective franchise tion in a practical shape. But without meeting the question fairly and squarely, they will carp at the Democratic position enemies South, or the equally direct, but and pander to the fanaticism of the avowupon what we fairly understood from its more insidious movements of foes in the ed abolitionists who believe that the Declaration of Independence was intended to include negroes when it declares that "all

men are created equal." It cannot be denied that Congress has no power to deprive any person of his property for any criminal offence unless that person has been first duly convicted of crime by the verdict of a jury. The man who denies this proposition denies the existence of civil liberty. As well might a judge of one of our courts undertake to hang a man for murder before trial and conviction, as Congress to punish crime without first convicting the offender. It is an evidence of political degeneracy when these plain precepts of justice require affirmation, and men are hardy rough to deny or question them.

It cannot be denied that the Constitution and the Union and the Laws must be preserved, and that the rebellion must be suppressed, and that it is our duty to use all constitutional measures necessary and proper to that end.

We have thus glanced hastily at the undeniable proposition contained in the Democratic resolutions. The Republicans will not discuss or attempt to controvert them. They cannot make a breach in this impregnable fortress; but they pursue the less heroic course of hanging about the outer walls and bringing railing accusations against the defenders of the fortress of constitutional liberty.- Harrisburg Patriot & Union.

The Great Union Meeting in New York.

The meeting on Union Square on the 15th, was a great demonstration of people of the city in favor of maintaining the the Union, but being thrown into bad Government. The general sentiment was and suspicious company, who for the avowed by speakers of both parties that men and money should be freely given to successfully complete the great, struggle. The arrangements with one exception, were well made and executed. The one exception was a violation of good faith in giving a party committee control over the as the people may determine in the exerstand No. 5. A peace man named fremont who is drawing an \$80 00 salary, but who won't fight, presided. He hoisted an abolition instead of a war motto, and a regular niggey-side-show was held, fighting Generals were denounced to the disgust of the Union crowd. With this exception the spirit of the meeting accorded with the call, which, ignoring party issues advocated the maintenance of the Union.

The resolutions advocated the prompt suppression of the rebellion by all means consistent with the usages of civilized nations; and the following one quoted indicates what is the object of the war:

Resolved, That this war is waged on the part of the loyal for the overthrow only seek not to enforce any claims or to establish any privileges pose have been, and now are, to maintain the supremacy of that Constitution, over permit white souls to go to perdition, every foot of soil where it ever hore sway, with not a line interpolated, or a line

One resolution endorsed the President, generally, and from this all, in part, disented, yet as the chief executive, all were for heartily aiding him in maintaining the Government. In truth, none but officehunters will pretend to endorse him fully, his various political actions suit none.

Battle in Northwestern Arkansas. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 12. Judge Price, of Mt. Vernon, has arrived here, and brings the intelligence that some twenty miles east of Tahlequah, a few days since, completely routing them, and taking James G. Clarkson, formerly notorious in Kunsas, a prisoner, and also, This statement is corroborated by a gentleman just from Neosho. The federal forces, are said to be at or near Table-

DEFEAT OF THE REBELS.

Regiments had surprised Colonel Coffey's

the field. McGuire, the notorious half-breed commander of the Rebel Indians, was taken

prisoner. Our forces under Brigadier-General Blunt, have penetrated as far South as the Arkansas river, where they will make

halt for the present. Fort Scott has been made a military post during the war.

1600 Rebels Defeated by 600 Loyal Troops. SPRINGFIELD, Missouri, July 17 .- Ar

expedition recently sent from here, under Maj. Miller, of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, consisting of one section of David-son's battery, and detachments of the Tenth Illinois, 2d Wisconsin and Missouri State Militia, numbering 600 men,

Major Williams' command marched 75 this 1862, at 10 clok p. m., at which time all persons in miles in two nights, and took the Rebels by surprise. Our loss was very small. tion and the laws are sufficient for any by surprise. Our loss was very small emergency, and that the suppression of Colongl Hill, of the 4th Missouri Mili-St., Boston, sole agents for the United the freedom of speech and of the press, tig, stationed at Mount Vernon, reports

The appended editorial from the Phil. adelphia Dollar Weekly Journal shows how the independent freemen of the state regard our party position; and we pre-dict that the conservative men of all late parties will, by aiding to elect our ticket, place on record the solemn verdict that the Union men of the North now belong to the Democratic party.

The Journal says: In this weeks Journal will be found the roceedings of the Democratic Convention, held at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on July 4th, inst. The proceeding were marked by dignity, courtesy and expres-sions of the most devoted loyalty. The Democratic party has authoritively and definitely placed itself on the national record as the uncompromising war party, until the Rebels in arms become suppliauts for peace, and show honesty in their declarations of willingness to return to their allegiance.

In reading the resolutions we cannot but feel gratified that the views we have so often expressed, as entirely independent journalists, have been adopted by the great party of the day. Neither parties nor papers can go astray, who observe the political landmarks set up by Washington, Jefferson, Jackson Clay, Webster, Benton, Douglas, and others now gone, who, were they yet with us, would alike condemn Northern Abolitionism and Southern Secessionism, and regard the rebellion as the joint producion of two political heresies.

We are on the whole therefore gratified by the "deliverance" on the part of the Democratic party, cheifly because we believe that the success of that party is necessary for the complete restoration of the Union, and secondly, because in the main, the sentiments of the resolutions are those which, as independent of all parties, and having in view only the recoalescence of all our States we have al most "solitary and alone" advocated in the columns of the Journal.

No greater admission of the fact that the Democratic people were loyal could be found than in the efforts of the their traitors to split the party, so that. the Republicans might carry the day, and thus afford the Southern traitors-(falsely called Democrats) the opportunity of seducing and carrying into open rebellion the rank and file of the Southern Democracy. A true Democrat must be a Union man, or cease to be a democrat. We are using the word philologically and not in a partizan sense.

A people's man or a republican; may be for thousands on thousands are, true to present hold the reins, he may be made to appear to advocate the thing he most loathes, namely sectionalism, when his whole heart pulsates for the Union the whole Union and nothing but the Unon, with slavery or without slavery, just cise of their constitutional rights and by

the sanctions of the law. Gladly, then, do we hail the construcof this State platform, which is broad enough to hold without jostling, the tens of thousands of honest Union men of the People's and Republican party, who are heartily tired of and disgusted with the tyranical and bigotted rule of Union disolving sectionalists who seem to have succeeded, at last in being crazy enough to believe that our country is for the black man first, and for the white man afterwards, if any room or anything else, be

left for the latter. We take courage. We begin to think the day of sentimental, romantic politiby pulpit thumping, negr bestrided, clerical fanatics is coming to a close-when every man will mind his own business and suffer others to attend to theirs. When Clergymen will no longer while they are seeking to benefit the physical condition of black men, whom they despise in their hearts, and use only as so much available capital, to exhibit their charitable dispositions, their sympathy for the oppressed, their generous im-

We congratulate the State of Pennsylvania, which has sent more men to help to put down the rebellion brought about by the Northern Abolitionists and Southern Secessionists, than any other State, that we are about to get rid of all the many isms which, by every weak-headed demagogue who could think out one, have been for the last twenty years thrown into the political cauldron, until at last the nation is compelled to partake of "hell's broth." Day dawns! Hope reappears! The feast of demons is nearly at an end. The Harpies gorged with plunder will disappear, and the people once more be the sovereign power of the United States.

*The term " deliverance" is often used by religious societies, and signifies, in such usage, "utterance" or "proclamation."

The Adjournment of Congress.

The Congress of the United States adjourned on the 17th. During the recent session about eight hundred millions of dollars were appropriated, nearly six hundred and sixty millions of which were to beklevoted towards the prosecution of the

Although many important bills have been enacted, others have been postponed; among them the one providing for a uniform system of Bankruptcy; that appropriating two hundred millions for the Border Slave State Emancipation and Colonization purposes; and the one abolishing the franking privilege and repealing all laws allowing mileage.

The most important action of the Senate yesterday, was in passing the House bill making postage and other United States stamps curency, and prohibiting the issue by banks, of notes for less than one dollar,

Auditor's Notice.

IT AVING been appointed by the Court of Com. Pleas
of Susq's country, an auditor to make distribution of
the finid now in the kinds of the Sheriff of said country,
trising from the sale of personal estate of Jolin A LBEE,
will attend to the delice of said appointment at my office
in Montrose, on Saturday, August 26, 1862, at 1 o clock,
p. m., when all persons having claims will present them
or be forever barred from coming in upon said fund.
3634 44.

Auditor's Notice.

Waiter G. Sterling. In Susquehanna County Common Ye. Wm. Hartley. Pleas No. 216, April Term, 1892. THE subscriber, an Auditor appointed by the Court to,
I make distribution of the proceeds of the Sheriffs sale
in the above entitled case, among the lien creditors, hereby,
gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointmentat his office in Montrose, on Tuesday, August
the 1872

Caution!

THE public are hereby cautioned signing purchasing. L'a sudgment Rous given by the indensity and to Albright Dinhistor, about two years ago, for Ten Dollars, said in the having very hald by the L. W. HUNTSMAN. Rushi June 27th, 1869.-3w.