

MONTROSE DEMOCRAT

TERMS.—\$1.50 per annum in advance; otherwise \$2.00 per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square.

Merchants, and others, who advertise by the year, will be charged at the following rates.

We Join Ourselves to no Party that Does not Carry the Flag and Keep Step to the Music of the Whole Union.

VOL. 19.

MONTROSE, PA., TUESDAY, OCT. 14, 1862.

NO. 41.

Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor. Tuesday, October 14th, 1862.

THE UNION AS IT WAS: Before abolition, etc. etc. THE UNION AS IT IS: Enforced and respected in all sections of the country.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: ISAAC SLENKER, Of Union County.

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

FOR SENATOR: ELHANAN SMITH, Of Bradford County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE: GEORGE W. LEWIS, of Dimock.

FOR COMMISSIONER: PENUEL CARPENTER, of Harford.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY: WM. M. POST, of Montrose.

FOR AUDITOR: ABRAM CARTER, of Auburn.

TO THE POLLS!

Let us earnestly, once more, entreat every freeman to rally the voters to the Polls.

As our extra edition last week was not sufficient to supply the demand for Mr. Bentley's article, we reprint it to-day.

Keep it before the People that in Grow's own town (Lenox) few volunteers have gone to the war...

Every vote for Charles Denison is a vote to sustain General McClellan in his patriotic efforts to whip the rebels...

OUTRAGEOUS DENUNCIATION: Albert Chamberlin, Gen. S. Bentley's chief flogging-man, publicly denounces...

The Republican calls Bentley a "big dog." The Republican greets it as no approval of Lincoln's abolition proclamation...

G. A. GROW'S 3 CENT SPECULATIONS: The use of Grow's franked envelopes by his brothers and others...

G. A. GROW'S LAW PRACTICE: About thirteen years ago, G. A. Grow was admitted to practice as a lawyer...

Keep it Before the People: That Grow and Brothers have not subscribed a dollar for the benefit of volunteers...

CHARLES DENISON.

Let every voter remember that Charles Denison has never been an office-seeker; that he is gentleman of education, talent, integrity, industry, and an uprightness of character...

WHAT GROW HAS DONE: As Mr. Grow thinks he is the only man fit to be elected to Congress, we think it but fair to mention some of the things he has done...

Second, he has used his accumulated fortune—all drawn from the public treasury—for his own benefit...

Third, his family made the people believe they were going to give \$1000 to the soldiers; next they backed down without public explanation...

Fourth, he gave Wendell Phillips a feast last winter, after having heard his disunion speech...

Fifth, he endorsed the Helper Book, in which he said that "not to be an abolitionist is to be a wicked and diabolical instrument of the devil."

Sixth, he voted for the homestead bill; not being sensible enough to see that while such a bill would be right in time of peace...

Seventh, he received a letter from Mr. Bentley asking him to donate \$100 for the war; he kept silent eighteen months, and then, at a war meeting...

Eighth, he has exerted so "patriotic" an influence on his own townsmen that in Lenox, where nearly all are Republicans...

He has procured a nomination for an office in which the people are going to elect Charles Denison.

G. A. GROW'S 3 CENT SPECULATIONS: The use of Grow's franked envelopes by his brothers and others...

THO'S JOHNSON, President. RICHARD BEDFORD, Secretary. ELMER HORTON, Secretary.

Charles Denison's Letter of Acceptance.

In accepting a nomination for Congress, Mr. Denison wrote the following letter: Montrose, Sept. 9th, 1862.

What good would a proclamation of emancipation from me, especially as we are now situated? I do not want to issue a document that the whole world will see must necessarily be inoperative...

A "TRAITOR" CANDIDATE: Gen. Geo. A. McCull, the brave commander of the gallant Pennsylvania Reserves...

But a few days before the General was nominated, the people of the county got up a mass meeting to present him an elegant award...

The President, March 4, 1861: "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists."

The President, Sept. 22, 1862: "On the 13th of last month Mr. Lincoln received a delegation of clergymen from Chicago, who waited upon him to urge that he should issue an emancipation proclamation."

Judge Caton on the Proclamation: The following from Judge Caton, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, is worthy of attention:

SPRINGFIELD, Sept. 24, 1862: To J. O. Glover, Ottawa, Ill.—I expected it. I regret the proclamation as an individual device.

SENATORIAL CONFERENCE: The Senatorial Conference for the Senatorial District, composed of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan Counties...

Adjourned Conference: The Conference of this Senatorial District, met at the Robinson House, at Laceyville, on Thursday, Oct. 3d, 1862.

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The President on his own Proclamation.

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What good would a proclamation of emancipation from me, especially as we are now situated? I do not want to issue a document that the whole world will see must necessarily be inoperative...

But I am not so sure we could do much in the hands of the rebels; indeed thus far we have not had arms enough to equip our white troops.

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AN INSIDE VIEW OF JUSTICE.

In a few days the people of Susquehanna county are to choose a Prosecuting Attorney, whose business it will be to see that all persons committing crimes in this county for the next three years, shall be brought to justice.

The facts all show that this man Chamberlin did willfully use his position as District Attorney to screen a criminal from the penalty due to the commission of one of the "highest crimes known to the law," and did it as he says on his own responsibility.

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MR. BENTLEY'S VINDICATION.

Mr. GERRITSON.—Dear Sir—The editors of the Republican thinking it not compatible with the relation which they hold to Mr. Grow to publish the following article, you will confer a favor upon me by publishing it in yours.

In vindication of myself, I make the following statement of facts, that I desire you to publish, either as an advertisement, charging me therefor, or otherwise, as you may prefer—hereby giving you liberty to make such comments, thereon as you may deem proper.

About two months since an adjourned war meeting was held in the Court-house, I, as chairman of a committee, was to report resolutions to that meeting.

Mr. Editor, I am no lawyer. I feel great curiosity or anxiety to have this question discussed and fully settled, whether the paroling power rests with the Governor of the State, or with the District Attorney of Susquehanna Co. That it does not rest with other prosecuting attorneys in this State I believe already settled in favor of the Governor.

From its organization, July 31, 1862, to the present time, the Society has met regularly Tuesday afternoon of each week, at its rooms, over the store of Mr. B. K. Lyons.

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DISGRACEFUL RIOT IN BOSTON.

A meeting was held in Faneuil hall, Boston, at which Senator Sumner spoke for two hours. He invited criticism of his speech, and after his meeting had adjourned, the people called on Geo. Francis Train to address them.

The record of the proceedings before Esquire Seymour are herewith given: "Com. vs. Edward Allen—Sept. 23, 1861, def't recognized in the sum of \$500 to appear at Nov. Sessions; charge of Grand Larceny; Hugh Masteron, pros'r."

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