J. GERRITSON, Publisher.

MONTROSE, PA., TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1863.

**VOLUME XX. NUMBER 18.** 

# BUSINESS CARDS.

## H. GARRATT,

DEALER in Flour, Feed, and Meal, Barrell and Dalry Salt, Timothy and Clover Seed, Groccries, Provisions, Fruit, Fish, Petroleum Oll, Wooden and Stone Ware, Yankee Notions, &c. &c. 57 Opposite Railroad Deput, New Milford, Pa. Mch 24, 1e63.—17.

. n. c. TYLER. LATHROP, TYLER & RILEY, PRALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Ready Made Clothing, Bouta & Shope, Hats & Caps, Wood & Willow Ware, Iron, Nails, Sole & Upper Leather, Fish, Flour and Salt, all of which they offer at the

Lathrep's Brick Building, Montrose, Pa.

April 6, 1863. y.

### EVAN JENKINS, Licensed Auctioncer,

FOR SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

[Post Office address. Dundaff, or South Gibson, Susq'a County, Penn's.]

County, Penn's.]

By the 59th section of the act of Congress of July 1.
1861, it is provided, "That any person exercising the business of anctioneer, without taking, out a license for that purpose, as required by said act, shall for each and every such offence, forfeit a penalty equal to three times the amount of such license, one half to the United States and the other half to the person giving information of the fact, whereby said forfeiture was incurred."

Fer. 3.18i3.—1y30

WM. HUNTTING COOPER .... WM. H. COOPER & CO., 

MECOLLUM & SEARLE, A TTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law, - Montrose, Profice in Lathrops new building, over the Bank.

DR. II. SMITH & SON, Office in Lathrops' new building, over the Bank. All Dental operations will be performed in good style and warranted.

JOHN SAUTTER,

TASHIONADLE TAILOR.—Montrose, Pa. Shop over I. N. Bullard's Grocery, on Main-street.
Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance—nledging himself to do all work satisfactorily. Cutting done on short notice, and warranted to fit.

Montrose, Pa., July 2th, 1800.—1f.

P. LINES, in Phoenix Block, over store of Read, Watrons A Faster. All work warranted, as to fit and fluish. Cutting done on short notice, in best style. jan '60 JOHN GROVES.

TASHIONABLE TAILOR,—Montrose, Pa. Shop of pear the Taptist Meeting House, on Turnpike treet. All orders filled promptly in first-rate style, Uniting done outshort notice, and warranted to fit. L. B. ISBELL,

REPAIRS Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms. All work warranted. Shop in Chandler and Jessup's work warranted. Shop in Chandler and Jessup's comp. MONTEOSE, Pa. 0025 if store, MONTROSE, Pa. WM. W. SMITH & CO.,

CABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTURERS, Foot of Main street, Montrosc, Pa. aug tf C. O. FORDHAM.

AVING located permanently at New Milford, Pa.
will'attend promptly to all calls with which he may
be favored, Office at Todds' Hotel.
New Milford, July 47, 1862

## MEDICAL CARD

DR. E. PATRICK, & DR. E. L. GARDNER,

TATE GRADUATE of the MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF YALK COLLEGE, have formed a copartnership for the practice of Medicine and Surgery and are prepared to attend to all business faithfully and punctually, that may be intreated to their care, on terms commensurate with the times.

Diseases and deformities of the EYE, surgical operations, and all surgical diseases, particularly attended to. Diseases and determities of the E.P. Surrical opera-tions, and all surgical diseases, particularly-attended to, The over Webb's Store. Office hours from Sa. m. to 9 p. m. All sorts of country produce taken in pay-ment, at the highest value, and CASH NOT REFUSED. Montrose, Pa., May 7th, 1862,—tpf

## TAKE NOTICE!

Cash Paid for Hides,
Sheep Pelts, For. Mink, Muskrat, and all kinds of
Fats. A good assortment of Leather and Boots and
Shees constantly on hand.
Office, Tannery, & Shop on
Main Street.
Montrose, Feb. Sth.

A. P. & L. C. KEELER

# FIRE INSURANCE.

THE INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA, AT PHILADELPHIA, PA., Has Established an Agency in Montrose.

The Oldest Insurance Co. in the Union. CASH CAPITAL PAID IN. \$500,000
ASSETS OVER, \$1,200,000

THE rates are as low as those of any good company in New York, or gleewhere and its Directors are among the first for honor and integrity.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, Pres.

Montrose, July 15, '62. BIULINGS STROUD, Ag't.

### HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, Of New-York.

CASH CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS. ABSETIS 1st July' 1860, \$1,481,819.27.

43,068.68. J. Milton Smith, Sec'y. Chas. J. Martin, President. John McGee, As't." A. F. Wilmarth, Vice "

Policies issued and renewed, by the undersigne at his office, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. porw y BILLINGS STROUD, Agent.

### GOV. SEYMOUR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, April 24, 1863.

I geturn without my signature the bill entitled "An act to secure the elective franchise to the qualified voters of the army and navy of the State of New York." It is so clearly in violation of the Constitution, in the judgment of men of all that objection to the bill. While it only head tickets, and doing all in his power to promote the success of the rebel cause in parties, that it is needless to dwell upon those who voted for it openly stated their War. objections to the measure. After its passage, that branch of the Legislature, with great unanimity, and without regard to political difference, adopted the resolution for an amendment to the Constitution, to secure the objects of this bill in accordance with the recommendations of the meseage which I lately sent to the Legislature on this subject. I do not doubt that the Senate will also pass the resolutions with the same unanimity, and then the whole subject will be disposed of with the assent and approbation of all, and in a mode free from all doubts and uncertainties.

This bill is not only uncoonstitutional, but it also extremely defective and highly

objectionable. session will not permit me to state all the the very moment they are called upon both foreign and domestic foes, and to objections to its details. It does not reen before the representative of the state, the government. Notwithstanding the present rebellion. quire the proxy of the soldier to be provbut gives the power only to field officers notoriety of these acts, the bill I return of regiments who have been recently throws no guard around the independence friend in whom he would most confide as branch of the Legislature. his proxy, but requires him to select one from the class of freeholders who are not recognized by our Constitution as entitled to special privileges; it subjects the perposit in the ballot box, under the penalties of a criminal offense, the ballots received with any proxy, however much reason there may be to doubt its authentici-MANUFACTI RER of BOOTS & SHEES, Montrose, by it allows proxies and ballots to be made to order, and repairing done-neatly. Je2 y sent by mail or otherwise, which permits DEALER in Drugs, Medicines. Chemicals, Dre dow Glass, Glass Ware, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Winder Glass, Groceries, Pancy Goods, Jewelry Performery, &c.—Agent for all the most popular PATENT and MEDICINES.—Montrose, Pa.

DAVID C. ANEY, M. D.,

DAVID C. ANEY, M. D., require him to deliver the proxies and bal No act of ours do we regard with more the voter. This brief statement will be the ballot-box at home. The deposit of a

> The bill is in conflict with the vital principles of electoral purity and independence. It is well said by Dr. Lieber, in In the court of conscience and before God, his work on "Civil Liberty and Self-Gov- it matters nothing what slaveholding aernment," that "all elections must be su-perintended by election judges and offi in the Constitution or out of it, they are cers, independent of the executive or any all inhuman, unjust and immoral, and other organized or unorganized power of therefore null and void; and if a man can the government. The indecency as well retain office, or be a voter under the govas the absurdity and immorality of the ernment, only on condition of sustaining government recommending what is to be such compromises, then it is certain, if he voted ought never to be permitted."

of the electors.

abuses and frauds, but it offers every in- to cast a vote stained with human blood. ducement and temptation to perpetrate His motto is, and must be, as one loyal to them, by those who are under the immediate and particular control of the general government. That government has not hesitated to interfere directly with the local elections by permitting officers of high rank to engage in them in states of which they are not citizens. In marked instances high and profitable military commissions have been given to those who have never rendered one day of military duty, who have never been upon a battlefield, but who have been in the receipt of men who use it for the time. military pay and military honors, to support them in their interference, in behalf of the administration, with the elective

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 13,1863. Special Orders, No. 119. (Extract.)

. \* \* € 34. By direction of the President the following officers are hereby dismissed from the service of the United States.

shire Volunteers, for circulating coppervotes necessary to its passage, some of his State. By order of the Secretary of L. THOMAS.

Adjutant General. To the Governor of New Hampshire.

I regret to say that I have ample evidence that this order was issued in the terms above recited.

This order, unjust and unworthy in its purposes and most offensive in its terms, punishes a citizen and a soldier for supporting a candidate for the office of Govthousand more of the votes of its electors than any other candidate for the station, including the one who represented more particularly the views and purposes of the declares that this State has ever been, is national administration. Such acts are now, and will remain in future, devotedly more disastrous to the cause of our Union true to the Constitution of the United than the loss of battles. Such violent States and to the federal Government, esmeasures of partizanship weaken, divide tablished by it, and is determined to main-The time yet remaining of the present and distract the people of the North, at tain them with her atmost power against without distinction of party to make vast this end we declare that all possible consacrifices of blood and treasure to uphold stitutional efforts should be made to sup-

these objections to the bill as reasons why of the same; the other is permanent, in-I cannot sign it, but also to protest in be- tended by its founders to endure forever. half of the people of this State, against verifying at the polls the authenticity of ter had, shall be calculated to secure the proxies; it requires the inspectors to de- rights of our citizens and soldiers, and to punish every attempt to invade their rights by force or by fraud.

### HORATIO SEYMOUR.

lots to the persons named as proxies, but conscientious approval or higher satisfac-permits him to destroy or change the tion, none do we submit more confidently proxies and ballots or deliver them to any to the tribunal of Heaven and the moral unsworm and unauthorized person he may verdict of mankind, than when, several select; it does not make the change or years ago, on the 4th of July, in the presdestruction of the ballots, except by the ence of a great assembly, we committed person appointed proxy a criminal offense, to the flames the Constitution of the Uor punish such an act in any manner; it nited States, because (in the language of fails to protect the secresy of the ballot; John Quincy Adams) "the bargain beand requires the person named as proxy tween Freedom and Slavery contained in to deposit in the ballot box the ballots de- it was morally and politically vicious, inlivered to him with a proxy, by an unconsistent with the principles on which aknown person, although they may be dif- lone our Revolution can be justified, and ferent from those he knows were sent by cruel and oppressive by riveting the chains of the oppressed, and pledging the faith of sufficient to satisfy all of the many oppor-tunities this bill affords for gross frauds tyranny of the master. And should the upon the electors in the army and upon present bloody struggle end in any compromise with the South, or in recognizing any constitutional obligations to slaveholballot is a final and irrevocable act, and the people will never permit ballots to be ders or slave-hunters in the border States, received unless with abundant guarantees | we shall again give that instrument to the gainst it as "a covenant with death and curity to all their interests and rights. that they are, beyond doubt, the free act an agreement with hell."

would not do evil that good may come, he This bill not only fails to guard against must relinquish office-holding, and refuse right and duty, "No Union with SLAVE-HOLDERS!"

"Man is more than Constitutions-better rot beneath the sod Than be true to Church and State whilst we are doubly false to God!"

Perhaps we err in saying that it is incredible. Within the past two years" Loyalty" has become a word of purely arbitrary signification in the mouths of the

A small rebellion occurred in Antioch College, O, last week, caused by the in-

# The Country.

The following resolutions upon the House of Representatives on the 13th inst., will be found to embody all the amendments to the original draft, as revised and adopted at the late session of the Legislature:

Resolved :- By the Senate and Honse Lieut. A. J. Edgerly, 4th New Hamp- of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That as our institutions are assniled promote the success of the rebel cause in by an armed rebellion on one side, which of the nation. Their country called, and is being met by the sword, and on the other by unconstitutional acts of Cong- shall know a nation's gratitude; wound ress and startling usurpations of power ed, a nation's care; and dying, they shall by the Executive, which we have seen by live in our memories, and monuments experiment can be corrected by the bal-shall be raised to teach posterity to honor lot-box, policy as well as principle rethe patriots and heroes who offered their quires that our people shall await the process of reform, which is slow but sure, ow's and orphans shall be adopted by the and refrain from all unlawful and unconnation, to be watched over and cared for stitutional acts, which have already brought terrible criamities upon the counernor in his own State who received many try, whilst they invoke the aid of all patriotic men to assist in averting the evils

that threaten our free institutions. Second. That this General Assembly

Third. That this General Assembly recoguizes a manifest difference between the brought within the operation of the arbi- of our soldiers in the field. An amend Administration of the government and trary rules of military government; it ment designed to protect them against co- the Government itself. The one is transdoes not permit the soldier to choose the ercion and fraud, was rejected in one itory, limited in duration to that period I deem it my duty not only to state the people are charged with the conduct

Fourth. That this General Assembly, the wrongs of which I have spoken, and in the exercise of its right to differ with sent) as a proxy to the penalties of a crim- for the further purpose of securing such the Federal Executive, enters its solemn discussion in regard to them, when the protest against the proclamation of the Constitution is amended in pursuance of President of the United States, dated the he receives, though he may believe it is the recommendations I have submitted, not genuine; it provides the means of that the legislation which may be hereafted and sixty three, by which he vorition at the recommendation of the control of the con unconstitutional, and void.

tion to a system of emancipation by the rich by applauding the official imbecility sent by mail or otherwise, which permits a messenger to be selected by other persons than the voter; it does not require such infamous utterances as the following, the messenger to be severed in their city the weekly publication of the United States, as such infamous utterances as the following, the messenger to be severed it does not require the messenger to be severed it does not require such infamous utterances as the following, if war nature and wholls without the messenger to be severed it does not require the messenger to be severed to be made out that I had made up my mind that it is mind that I had made up my mind that I had made out that I had made up my mind that I had made rant of the Constitution.

clares that the power, which has recently been assumed by the President of the United States whereby, under the guise of military necessity, he has proclaimed and extended martial law over States where war did not exist, and has suspended the martial law over States where war did not exist, and has suspended the martial law over States where war did not exist, and has suspended the martial law over States where war did not exist, and has suspended to be supported by performed in over registry of Contents of Refer in the positive of the martial law over States where war did not exist, and has suspended to be supported by performed in over registry of Contents of Refer in the positive of the martial law over States where war did not exist, and has suspended the martial law over States where war did not exist, and has suspended to be supported by performed in the processing of the martial law over States where war did not exist, and has suspended to be supported by performed in the processing of the processi ed the writ of habeas corpns, is unwarrant. ed by the Constitution, and its tendency is to subordinate civil to military authority, and to subvert our system of free government.

Seventh. That this General Assembly deems it proper further to declare that it, together with all the truly loyal people of the State, would hail with pleasure and delight any mauifestation of a desire on the part of the seceded States to return to their allegiance to the Government of the Union, and would, in such an event, cordially co-operate with them in the restoration of peace, and the procurement of such proper guarantees as would give se-

Eighth. That Pennsylvania will adhere to the Constitution and the Union as the best, it may the last, hope of popular freedom, and for all wrongs which may have been committed, or evils which may exist, will seek redress under the Constitution, and within the Union, by the Union, by the peaceful but powerful agency of the suffrage of a free people.

Ninth. That this General Assembly nails with pleasure and hope the manifestations of conservative sentiment among the people of the Northern States in their in giving security to the rights of every section, and maintaining the Union and the Constitution as they were ordained by the fathers of the Republic.

Tenth. That in the judgment of this General Assembly, whenever it becomes many Republican voters as it could find practicable to obtain a Convention of all or three fourths of the States, such body in New Hampshire and Connecticut,

Not only have some thus been rewarded for going beyond the bounds of military propriety, but others and subordinated for the faculty compromised by making a new classification, with other students, so as to avoid the offensive association.

J. B. HAZITTON.

Ambrotype and Photographic

Artist, Montrose, Pa.

Artist, Montrose, Pa.

The number of soldiers withdrawn from the faculty compromised by making a new classification, with other students, so as to avoid the offensive association, with other students, we are fighting for some new government which is ferenated and independent exercise of the aboltionists, it does also ments of the abolt

### Joint Besolutions Upon The State of by most solemnly declare that the people of this State are unalterably opposed to any division of the Union, and will persis tently exert their whole influence, and

Twelfth. That the laws of this State must be maintained and enforced, and that it is the duty of the constituted authorities of the State to see to it that, by all Constitutional means, this end shall be

obtained. Thirteenth. That the soldiers composing our armies merit the warmest thanks nobly did they respond. Living, they lives at their country's altar. Their widas objects truly worthy a nation's guardianship.

Fourteenth. That copies of these reso-Intions be forwarded to the President of the United States, to the Governors of the several States, and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

### Mismanagement of the War.

The New York Sun,up to the last hour faithful support of the Administration, hits the nail on the head when it disposes might support Mr. Jones in caucus and thus of the Administration, the Congression that subject, then stand off from the sional War Committee, and the stupid cancus nominee, and at the election vote cry of "unconditional loyalty" of the Ja- for Gameron; he said it made no differcobin Leagues :--

American people may soon be obliged to Cameron had always; been a Democrat resolve themselves into a committe of the and would soon he one again; if he could Whole on the conduct of the war that get to the Senate he would be the great will arrive at very different conclusions man there, and would change the policy from those advanced by the Hon. Benja- of the administration in regard to the war. min Wade, of Ohio. It is useless to conceal the fact that serious alarm begins to the devik and make this money. He depervade the public mind at the threaten- sired me to have a day on which he could ing aspect of military affairs,

"There is unfortunately only too much ground for these apprehensions. Our to do and told him I must now go home, armies are, almost everywhere, involved States, holding the same to be unwise, quire who is responsible, Qur people have hitherto been too tolerant of blun-

> ces could outshine his Corinth perfor Mr. G. is a member from Schuylkill co. mances, and now employe himself, in ex- and states that Henry Thomas of Harrisercising a mysterious supremacy that burn sent word to him two weeks before

Administration by its fruits."

### How to Carry Elections.

The fact that the administration sent as many Republican voters as it could find

### THE CAMERON BRIBERY CASE

We published in January last the statement of Mr. Boyer, expassing the particulars of the attempts made by Simon Cameron and his party friends to bribe some Demogratic member of the legislature to vote for him for U.S. Senator. His publication was verified under oath before an investigating committee, whose report we printed two weeks ago. Thinking some of the evidence might interest our readers we copy the

TESTIMONY OF WM. N. POTTEIGER. Mr: Potteiger being duly sworn said:

I reside in Berks county, and am hember of the House. On the 24th of Dec. last, I was in Reading, at the Keystone Honse, Mr. Wm. Brobst asked ine to accompany him and have a conversation; after some talk he said he desired to talk to me if I would not betray Ilin; I told him that depended upon what he desired to communicate, that if I could honorably and consistently do so I would keep his confidence; he then said, well-I know you won't betray inc. He then asked who we intended to support for Schator, and my reply was, Mr. Jones. He asked our 2d choice, and I replied we had noner He said that Jones' chance amounted to nothing and that he wanted me to vote for Simon Cameron, and that by so doing I could make an independent fortune; he remarked that it was consistent, that I ence, that I could vote after that with my "It now seems quite likely that the party on all other occasions. He said He said I and better let the party go to bring Simon Campron down to Berks co., and make affinal bargain, which I refused but he could see me when I reached Har-

none was granted. Brobst finally told P. Fifth. That this General Assembly, on ders, and it is now no longer patriotic to he could have \$5000 in hand and an office behalf of the people of this Common-wealth, declares its determined opposi-that fatten upon our reverses and grow Cameron's house to oldso the bargain. Policiger says, I then told him I would not doit; and that I had made up my mind rals, and have a right to demand that the will say no more about it and we parted Sixth. That this General Assembly de- President shall no longer tolerate the Liorgos to state that when at Reading. clares that the power, which has recently men whose counsels have driven victory in December, Brobst said to meabat I

seems to paralyze our armies everywhere. the session that he must come and see "What the people need is uncondition- him as soon as he got to Harrisburg, and al success. "Uncondional loyalty" de- that when he came Thomas met him near mands this, though the "Loyal Leagues" the Capitol and invited him to his house; cannot see it. We want victory -suc- be went, and was invited to come again cess. Let the President call men to his the same night, and went. Other persons counsels who can accomplish this, or re- were present, including Edward Kerns, quire it of those around him, and he will another Democratic member from same then take away all occasion for the organ-county. Thomas took Graber into a priization by his adversaries of Leagues, for vine room and asked him if he could do the support of unconditional wrong;" anything for Cameron; Graber told him These are the opinions of journals on he was sorry he had so poor an opinion of which the Administration has heretofore him; that he was a Democrat and could relied for support. They are loyal, but carry out nothing but Democratic princinot stupidly and unconditionally so, with ples; Thomas said, Graber, what does the out thought or reason, without cause or Democratic party care about you after reflection, following: the Administration your rime is over? Cameron has control as a dog follows his master. Such and over a colliery where a man can make 875conditional loyalty" can only be demand- 1000 a year; he would care nothing, and ed of brutes; in human beings it implies der the whole concern, mules and all, go, if a degree of self-degradation which would he could secure his election as U S Senator disgrace even the subjects of an absolute and one vote night do it. Graber said, monarchy. Well may the National Intell- you have known me for years and ought igencer say:

We cite them (the above extracts) as Thomas then asked Graber to make his serving to show that men of all parties, in own figures if he could do anything, and giving to the Administration their earnest Graber told him he would do nothing; he co-operation, do not pledge themselves to then asked Graber to keep the conversaearnest of a good purpose upon their part that unquestioning support which place tion secret. After this Thomas took Mr. to cooperate with all other loyal citizens men and parasites may find it profitable Kerns into a private room for consultation he urged them to go with him to see Mr. Cameron, which they repeatedly refused to do, and mally when they went out to go home a carriage stood at the door and Thomas insisted that they sliould ride to Cameron's house and get acquainted with him, they refused to go.

THIS UNION OF ANOTHER GOVERNshould be convened for the purpose of proposing such amendments to the Constitution as experience has proved necessary to maintain that instrument in the spirit and meaning intended by its founders, and to provide against future convulsions and wars.

Eleventh. That while this General As-