FOR THE DEMOCRAT. Aboliticaists Skulking Theor Domecratic Banners.

son: "The Union—it must and shall be It was just as much the duty of the peopreserved!" This motto they printed upple to obey the wishes of Gen. Jackson on their banners, and waving them before then, as it is their duty now to obey the the people, cried, Oh! that we had the Old Hero to lead us in this war! Oh! that Gen. Jackson was now in the Presidential chair! Then would the rebellion army, is shown by his farewell address, soon be suppressed, and the Union again two years later, in which he tells the the people their doctrines after their restored! But never, until the war begair, did these words which they adopted for their war-cry, escape their lips. Never had they pretended any admiration for his horoic virtues, or studied to follow the precepts of that departed statesman in his efforts to preserve the Union. All at once they are enthusiastic in his praise-ransack the history of the past to show how he once put down treason at the South, and saved our Republic. They parade beors in that portion of the United States, try is flourishing beyond any example in at once, and retaining them here, is of dusty pages of his writings, his denunci-

ations of Northern treason also. After a battle in which our Union armies are defeated at the South, it is said our dead Union warriors of their uniforms, vestments was hidden the form of a traitor. Thus the republicans have searched hundreds of those great warriors for the be, to bring them before a court-martial, stripped of their disguise. So an eyewitness of this robbery of our great Union statesmen, by republicans now appearing dressed in the garb of these patriots,

ion. He sends forth his proclamation,

head, were trying to produce a servile in- heads which abolitionists would tread unsurrection in the south.

ro, "no respectable portion of our counted States is a pro-slavery instrument, trymen who can be so far misled, as to which renders every voluntary supporter feel any other sentiment than that of in- of it actually and essentially a slaveholdof the harmony and peace of our country; administered in accordance with its letter so repugnant to the principles of our na-tional compact, and to the dictates of hu-end, save through the will of each indi-and then find fault that he has not been manity and religion. Gur happiness de vidual slave owner, or the municipal regpends upon peace within our borders, and good faith, of those compromises of the Constitution upon which our Union is founded. It is fortunate for our country that the good sense, the generous feeling, the deep-rooted attachment of the people of the non-slaveholding states to the Union, and to their fellow-citizens of the same blood in the south, have given so strong and impressive a tone to the sentiments entertained against the proceedings line? No, and not half as good, for they of these misguided persons, who have enough want this great edifice divided, and gaged in these wicked and unconstitutional attempts, and sepecially against the eming you the other twenty entire, while issaries from foreign parts (Geo. Thompson and his co-laborers from England,) who have dared to interfere in this mat- move a partition in a mansion already ter, as to authorize the hope that these attempts of these fanatics will no longer tumbled to atoms. You have said that be persisted in. But if these expressions of the public will shall not be sufficient to can be entertained that the North, so far from countenancing the slightest interference with the constitutional rights of the South, will be prompt to exercise its au"Republican," and wrapped in the stolen possible; to assume that this is a war for thority in suppressing, so far as in it lies, garments of some dead patriot? We have the subjugation or the extermination of stripped you of your armor with the all persons who wish to maintain the

founded? If so, you have been fighting and advocated by any abolition society The abolition-republicans, to convince under the Union banner of Gen. Jackson, that I am acquainted with. I am not and the people of their love for the Union, selected for their motto, at the beginning of banners of Wm. Lloyd Garrison and are lected for their motto, at the beginning of banners of Wm. Lloyd Garrison and are lected that blessed this war, those noble words of Gen. Jackson, the selected day for which we sigh. I wish no intervoice of Abraham Lincoln. But that thousands did not obey him, and come to the rescue of the Union, but joined the rebel people for the last time, that they will see lips were scaled in death. Jackson says, the Union overthrown unless they con- I am a successor of Washington, seated in quer the abolitionists:

patriot, "upon retiring finally from public are enemies of our gyvernment. John life, to offer you the counsels of age and experience. We have now lived almost fifty years under the Constitution framed by the patriots and sages of the Revolution. Our Constitution is no longer an experiment; it has preserved uninjured fore the world his condemnation of trait the liberties of the people, and our counbut leave carefully concealed among the the history of nations. The necessity of those only who have not the guide of elwatching with jealous anxiety for the the rebels go over the battle-field and rob when we look around us, we see the dangers against which he warned us, every and robing themselves therein, appear a day becoming more and more apparent, mong our Union troops as good Union soldiers. So perfect is the disguise, that none but an eye-witness of the robbery the bosom of the patriot. We behold syswould dream that beneath those shining tematic attempts publicly made to sow the seeds of discord between different parts of the United States, to excite the North over the battle-field of the defeated Union against the South, and the South against hopes of the civilized world, are nothing. army of Democrats, with whom they have the North. Has the warning voice of been in almost deadly conflict, and have Washington been forgotten? Motives of lition—peaceably if it can be, forcibly if stoles the bright armor, and the shining philanthropy may be assigned for the unroad laid out, and they would hunt down. robes of patriotism from Gen. Jackson and warrantable interference, and weak men may persuade themselves that they are la-Union, and now appear among the peo-ple for good Union soldiers. The duty of an eye-witness to the robbery of our dead every one, upon reflection, will see that soldiers, and the detection of the rebels nothing but mischief can come from arrayed in their stolen garments, would these improper (assaults upon the feelings et." and rights of others. Rest assured that you had been praying for war for thirty make proof of their guilt, and have them | the men found busy in this work of discord are not worthy your confidence, and deserve your strongest reprobation."-[Andrew Jackson, March, 1837.

Mr. Republican, who were these men is in duty bound to bring them before the whom Gen. Jackson in 1837 pointed out tribunal of public opinion, to answer the as engaged in this work of discord, pretending to be laboring for humanity, You wanted the Union preserved, did and asserting the rights of the human you? You believe that Gen. Jackson was race? Not Toombs and Rhett, not Yauthe man to save the Union in any cey, or Mason, or Slidell, of the South, crisis of danger? Then you rushed to his but Wendell Phillips, Theodore Parker, side when he called for aid in Dec. 1835, Gerrit Smith, George B. Cheever, C. C. to save the Union from the forces gather-Burleigh, and their thousands of following under a rebel leader named Wm. ers in the North. These men, said Gen. Loyd Garrison. Jackson had just saved Jackson, are not worthy your confidence. us from destruction by nullifiers in South They are engaged in the work of discord, Carolina, when lo! while still seated in the not Union! Working for the destruction, chair of state, clothed with authority, and not the preservation of the Union. These sworn to save the Constitution and the men deserve your strongest reprobation. Union, he beholds a hand of traitors in Now, did you enlist under the flag of the Massachusetts, who, discarding the motto, "The Union must and shall be preserved," placed upon their banners, "This Union is a curse—the Constitution is a you were fighting against the flag of Jack-leaves with death and a covernment with the struction. Abolition is the pit of destruction, and if they follow your flag into that unfathemable gulf, it will emerge with every star and stripe obliterated, and in leaves with death and a covernment with league with death and a covenant with son and Washington, for Gen. Jackson hell," and under that flag this army was told you that these men were produfast accumulating. How alarmed Gen. cing the very evils of which Washington Jackson was for the safety of the Repub-forewarned us. You not only disobeyed tic will be seen by his appeal for volun- the counsels of Jackson, but of the Father teers to help put down this second rebell of his country, and we have General Jackson's own words to prove it. Now, to friend upon the Sabbath, and is a congrewhich reaches every cottage in the land. show that this anti-slavery society was gation right when they express dissatisfac-Look, said he, at this alarming state of af- working for the express purpose of des- tion at the absence of their minister on a fairs. "I must call your attention, fellow troying this government, we will give funeral occasion? citizens, to the painful excitement pro their own acknowledgment. Garrison, duced in the South by attempts to circu- the great rebel chieftain, said: "If such a several miles from home to preach a funelate, through the mails, inflammatory ap- process were necessary to restore liberty peals addressed to the passions of the to the captive, I would tread the Union assembly to feed his horse or give him his or the Constitution under my feet, as soon dinner? Now, where did these inflammatory ap- as I would a viper that stung me."peals to the slaves come from? The an- There, sire, are the vipers—the Union and der their feet! The anti-slavery Stand-"There is doubtless," said the Old He- ard said; "The Constitution of the Uni- to preach a funeral sermon to give a polit- per minute! dignant regret at conduct so destructive er, and while it continues in force, and is ulations of the several states. Efficient peace depends upon the maintenance, in action, therefore, for the abolition of slavery, can have but the one culminating point, the overthrow of the Federal Government, and the labors of American abo-

federacy.23 Now, Mr. Abolitionist, are you any better at heart than Jefferson Davis, or any of the traitors south of Mason & Dixon's fifteen large rooms assigned to them, leavyou would tear the whole structure to pieces, and it would be far easier to rebuilt, than to re-build one that had been "all who support that nefarious system, the United States Government, are the with all their old compromises, God means effect so desirable a result, not a doubt basest of men, the vilest of hypocrites and watch-dogs." Are you not now a hypo- I am now convinced, I consider it the most crite, pretending to be fighting for this name of George Washington carved there- slave-power-a war to get rid of slavery Now, Mr. Republican, did you discoun- on, of which you have made great display and slaveholders, whether it be constitutenance the conduct of Garrison and at your places of drill. We have drawn tional or act." Thompson, and the rest of those fanatics aside the stolen robe of Gen. Jackson, and engaged in those unconstitutional and seen the word "fanatic" hid beneath; and wicked attempts to break up this Union.

Were you space show who had the deep scotted attempts to our fellow-citizens bust the Speaker of the House placed beton. The money was in separate packagton. The money was in separate packag-

negroes? Have you endeavored to main. Sage was an abolitionist. But hem the tain in good faith the compromises of the Sage of Quincy himself: "Mr. Speaker, I Constitution upon which this Union was am no abolitionist, in the sense avowed ference with the institutions of the south. I am such an abolitionist as Thomas Jefferson was." See, how like the Apostles, who taught the world the principles of christianity after its Founder had left the earth, these patriot successors of the foun-ders of our system of government taught the same chair of State, and he would "I take this occasion," said this aged now say, if living, that the abolitionists Quiney Adams in 1843, after being once President of the United States also, declared he had no fellowship with the doctrines of any of the abolition societies that he had ever seen, but held to the doctrines of Jefferson. Jefferson said the idea of emancipating the whole slave population ther knowledge or experience on the subpreservation of the Union, was carnestly ject; and shows that they would soon be pressed upon the people by the Father of extinguished, not being able to take care his country in his farewell address. And of themselves. Repudiated by Washington, Jefferson, Adams and Jackson, we will tell you what Henry Clay thought of you. He says, "the abolitionists are resolved to persevere in their object, without regard to consequences, however calamitous they may be. With them the rights of property are nothing, civil war, a dissolution, and the overthrow of a government in which are concentrated the road laid out, and they would bunt down, and proscribe from the pale of civilized sothey will invoke the power of the bayon-Yes, this is your war! You said years, so as to have a chance to abolish slavery. Henry Clay said the abolition of slavery was the overthrow of this government. So said Jackson, that working for the forcible, abolition of slavery is working the dissolution of the Union.— The anti-slavery society said, "efficient action for the abolition of American slavery can have but one culminating point, the overthrow of the Federal government."-The rebels, it is said, besides robbing the stolen ppiforms, often wave the Union fing over them in battle, and thus lure them on to certain destruction. So you are now waving the "stars and stripes" before the people, and if they follow the pathway through which you would lead them, they will find the end thereof the certain destruction of this Government, without a hope of restoration or re-cou-

Is it Right, or is it Wrong.

FOR THE DEMOCRAT.

painted Augrehy and Despotism.

Mr. EDITOR:-Is it wrong to bury a

Is that minister right, who, when asked ral sermon, has not friends enough in the

Is it wrong for a minister to go and

Is it right when a minister is called on ical or abolition harangue, denouncing all (perhaps the deceased, and mourners) who do not think as he does about politics?

Is it right for a minister located on a circuit, to boast of the number of funeral and then find fault that he has not been paid, when that people have donated him his term of service?

14th ult, serving the Lord according to bloodshed if necessary.' litionists should be made for the single obthe rules laid down in the Bible, or is he ject of the overthrow of the National Connot rather serving Mammon? Forest Lake, Pa.

-Let us ask, generally, is it right to have to pay him for preaching politics?

Present Object of the War.

H. W. Bellows the celebrated abolition preacher in a recent speech boasted that "It is no longer a war in defense of the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the Laws. It is a war to be carried on no longer with the nim of reestablishing the Union and the Constitution not to let us off with any half-way work. economical and the most statesman-like

It is said that last week one hundof the same blood in the South, that you fore him instead of a southern statesman es, and belonged to soldiers who were did not wish them to be massacred by the named Orr, because he thought the old forwarding it to their families,

POR THE DEMOCRAT. Report of Soldiers' Aid Society. The Secretary of the Soldiers' Aid So ciety respectfully presents the following report for the months of March and Ap'l. (A long list of items from various paries, is appended, which we regret we are

obliged to omit to-day.) The society has purchased 141 yards of delaine and calico, 20 yards muslin, which has been made into shirts and dressing gowns, except 10 yards calico given to oldiers' families and paid for by the Mite Society. Two barrels, a box and a cask, containing supplies have been sent to the Women's Penn's Branch, and a barrel to the Sanitary Com. The abundant supplies received by the society since becoming auxiliary to the Women's Penn'a Branch, shows the connection to be acceptable to the friends of the soldiers here; and the society wish to return special thanks.

May/1st, 1863: E. Searle, Sec.

Treasurer's Report.

Upon coming into office Jan. 13th, 63, the amount found by me in the treasury was \$193,98; of this \$7 being counterfeit they were burned by order of the society, leaving the amount,

During January we rec'd donations-Mrs. S. Perkins, \$1,00 Mrs. Charles Neale, ,50 Feb. Miss Louisa Avery, 1,00 Mrs. David Morgan, 5,00 Mch Miss. L. Avery, ,65 Mrs. Wm H. Cooper, 5,00 Mrs. Henry Drinker, 5,00 Sale of fancy articles, 7,02 do made by society, 2,60 Hon. M. C. Tyler, 5,00 A friend, Apri Mrs. J. P. W. Riley, 5,00 Sale of articles,

Miss Wright, 1,00 5,00-44,77 Mrs. John Morris, Total, \$231,75 We have expended since Jan. 13, 148,90 Leaving in the Treasury only **\$82,85** As our expenditures far exceed our re-

eccipts, unless something be done, our fund will soon be exhausted. As it is a work which must enlist the sympathies of every lover of his country, we feel emboldened to call upon our friends for further donations of either money or material .-Any contributions in material may be sent to Miss Ellen Searle, the Secretary, and donations in moneysto

HETTY D. BIDDLE, Montrose, May 1st, 63. Treasurer.

A CARD.—Being now satisfied that the author of the scurrilous article published in the Republican, as the proceedings of dead Union soldiers and wearing their a copperhead meeting, was not a country ast week, and wishing to do as I would be done by, I recall the epithets otherein applied, regretting that I was thus mistaken as to the said authorship, which caused fellow citizen. O. S. BEEBE.

Notice.-The Mite Society will meet Tuesday evening, April 28th, at the house with impunity. Still, lest the rebels, weak unless our people are vigilant, our is of Mrs. H. J. Webb, and on the evening in men and money, comparatively, should are doomed to soon be no more. of May 5th, at the house of Mrs. Samuel Bard. K. E. SEARLE, Sec.

Sheriff's Sales.

Members of the Bar and parties controlling writs au-thorizing sale of real estate by the Sheriff of Susquehanna county, may by a recent act of the legislature; direct by endorsement on the precipe for the writ, in which two papers in the county, said real estate shall be nover-

tised.
This endorsement is to be transferred by the Prothonofary to the writ for the Sherid's guidance in the
matter.
Attorneys or others who desire their sales to be adver-Attorneys or others who desire their sales to be advertised in the Montrose Democrat should bear in mind that they must make such directions upon the practipe for the writ when they issue it.

Plaintiffs in suits or owners of judgments upon which sheriff's takes are to be made, who wish said sales to be printed in this paper, should request their lawyer to so order. A certified copy of the act may be seen at the Democrat Office. Democrat Office.

It is said that the preparations for the attack on Charleston cost one hunred preach a funeral sermon for a person of and fifty millions of dollars! The fight ti-slavery society, with Garrison at its the Constitution—these are the copper small means, without asking or expecting lasted, according to the latest reports, but half an hour. So that the experiment was at the rate of five millions of dollars

> FORNEY has confessed that the object of the "Union Leagues" is to elect an abolition President in 1864. This must be consoling to weak headed Domocrats who join them from "patriotic mo tives." Judge Woodruff made a speech at a "Union League" meeting in Cincinto the tune of hundreds of dollars during nati, on Friday evening of week before last, when he confessed that the 'League's Is that minister who publicly raises all object is to carry the coming elections, the queries suggested in the papers of the and to, organize so as to carry them by

The Chicago Election.

The N.Y. Tribune and the little Chica go Tribune in vain try to disguise the hire a man to preach christianity, and yet fact that the recent Mayor's election in Chicago was a signal triumph for the Democracy of Illinois, and a terrible rebuke to the Jacobins and Abolitionists.

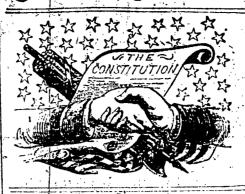
It is to be remarked, too, that for six years previous to the spring of 1862, the Republicans held uninterapted sway in the "garden city of the West." Last year the City Council was equally divided; this year the Democrats have eight majority. We congratulate Mr. Greely on this "success," and hope he will have many such.

WHO ARE THE LOYALISTS ?-The Legislature of New Jersey, on the last day of its recent session, passed the following we fear they will meet with their last and resolution by a concurrent vote of both houses:

"And be it Resolved, That we pledge from this State cordial and united support to the Federal Government in all its con. yet it is not too late to TRY. Only return stitutional efforts to maintain the integrity of this glorious Union."

The votes stood as follows:--All the Democrats, aye !-- all the Republicans, no! Who are the lovalists and who are the traitors?—Let the common sense of the people answer,

Montrose Pemocrat.



A. J. GERRITSON, - - Editor. Tuesday, Oltay 5th, 1863

THE UNION AS IT WAS; bolition, secession, etc., disturbed its harmony THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS; Enforced and respected in all sections of the country

Who "Comfort" the Rebels?

The administration party continues to epeat, in various forms, the vile falsehood that all who disapprove their abolition, thieving and despotic policy, refuse to join their party club called the "Union League," and vote their abolition ticket, are enemies of the Government and the friends of the rebels. We do not know whether the rebels believe their infamous Republican has teemed with vile abuse lies-promulgated by the direct example and denunciation of the Democratic and and authority of the President, as may be other citizens of this county. The grosson first page of this paper-but to the ex- and most scandalous epithets have been tent that they are believed, the "Union indulged in from time to time without the League" party wilfully and wickedly give slightest provocation. The excuse seems

must be prolonged that they might steal, Tyrants will complain. and either abolish slavery or the Union. To these ends have untold means been be formed in every district where they do me to needlessly refer to an unoffending wasted—our brave boys been butchered in not now exist; let the freemen assemble campaigns where they were not allowed when they choose for consultation, to win, and our money stolen by millions and the result will be potent for good, for with impunity. Still, lest the rebels, weak unless our people are vigilant, our liberties tire of war and sue for peace and reunion as of old, the fiendish resort is made by the administration to charging treasonable sympathies upon all who rebuke its many shortcomings and abuses, and clamor for honesty of purpose and vigor of execution. No wickeder or more efficient scheme for inducing the rebest to hold out to the last extremity, and of inclining European nations to the rebel side, could be invented, than is now being practiced by the whole party from Lincoln down to the lowest and simplest citizen, who, honest perhaps, but blinded and deceived, repeats the malicious cry of copperhead, &c., at all who differ with them on questions of policy.

How far the administration game is to succeed, a bloody experience alone can tell. They have succeeded in prolonging the war and in realizing a proportionate amount of stolen spoils. They have had entire success in so disgusting all parties that none would enlist where all had done it to an uncalled-for extent, and drafting is resorted to. They have had partial success in dividing our forces-sending one side to vote under orders, on pain of punishment, and leaving the other weakened and exposed to slaughter by the foe. They have succeeded in attempting to abolish slavery, and while they await with frantic anxiety to see their mischievous effort fail to become a success, they are casting about for the most available means of getting rid of Union and slavery together-by a foreign war, sheer exhaustion or otherwise. They may hope in the throes of a dissolution to be able to seize the reins of power at the North, and establish a petty despotism that would rival Austria in its tyranny and insecurity. Driven to a last extremity, they will drag on through two years more of infamy, and in retiring from places they never were fit to fill, they will leave the army and treasury so weakened by mal-administration that the Union will die with its administration-and in this worst success. Time was when this administration could have saved our country, but perhaps it cannot now if it would; to first principles-to the professions of July 1861, and there is hope. We shall speak of that subject in our next.

WOOD. FEW CORDS wanted at the DEMOCRAT OFFICE, G. A. Grow for Governor!!

The Montrose Republican names this late Congressman for Governor and sava "the people of this part of the State would rejoice to see him placed in the guberna. torial chair." That's rich! We presume that "the people" of this Congressional District live as near "THIS part of the State," as anybody else; yet when they went to the polls last October they repudiated Grow as a candidate for Congress by the emphatic majority of 1,767-and elected Hon. CHARLES DENISON, a staunch Democrat and the regular party nominee, although our party candidates had been beaten two years before by over 3,000 majority; a change against Grow & Co. of nearly 5,000! That's the talk of The PEOPLE of THIS part of the State. O, yes! let Grow run for Governor. We are for that, decidedly. The People of This part of the State would like to help thrash him again. Wilmot tried the Governor race six years ago and came within 43,000 of an election, and now we want Galusha to see how near he can come to David's figures. Why let Grow run against Hon. Hiester Clymer, and Grow will find that his defeat of last fall was but a slight hint of impending disaster.

MALIGNANT .- For some weeks past the seen by referring to top of second column est falsehoods, foulest misrepresentations, moral "aid and comfort to the enemy." to be that the farmers are holding meetings Such being the facts, let us consider the in the school houses, without asking leave motives of our slanderers. They have a of the administration, to exchange views two-fold object: one is to cheat the mass and discuss public affairs. Some Republiof people into voting to retain in power cans attend these gatherings and take the present dominant party, that it may part in the discussions, and because the fatten by continuing to rob, the treasury Democrats insist that there are grievous of an afflicted people. But the managers public abuses that ought to be corrected, have a deeper game, into which they do these attempts are made to intimidate and not intend the people to be initiated. It break them up. But the effort will fail! is this: they feared that if the resources When Freemen begin to talk, you cannot of the people, which were so freely given stop them, though you cut off half of their at the outset of the war, were honestly heads. In troublous times, neighborhood and faithfully used, the rebellion would meetings are a desirable medium by which soon go down, the Union would be restod to ascertain and unite public sentiment, red with slavery in it, the Republicans for there the plainest citizen can give his would be in a minority and their plunder views, unembarrassed. This is why such pettifogger,' as alluded to in, my reply of cut off. This would not do. The war meetings should be held, and none except

Let Democratic Associations or clubs

Self-Convicting Evidence.

Democrats who denounce the thieving policy of the administration and its selfstyled "loyal" supporters, are called copperheads and traitors; but it is refreshing to occasionally give a chapter of evidence from the other side, in which they accuse each other and themselves of stealing to such an extent as to aid the rebels in the devilish work of overthrowing the Government. Listen to the words of J. P. Hale, a "loyal" abolitionist, spoken in the

"I do not know but I may over estimate the character of this transaction, (the Morgan contract, an official Republican affair) but I tell you, sir, I believe, and I declare it upon my responsibility as a Senator of the United States, that the liberties of this country are in GREATER DANGER today, from the corruptions and profligacy practised in the various departments of this Government, than they are from the open enemy in the field."

And to Dawes, a "loyal" Republican

Congressman from Massachusetts: "In the first year of a Republican Administration, which came into power upon professions of reform and retrenchment, there is indubitable evidence abroad in the land that somebody has plundered the Public Treasury well nigh in that single year as much as the current yearly expenses of the Government during the (four years) administration which the people hurled from power because of its corruptions."-meaning Buchanan's.

Also to Senator Chandler, an intensely radical, and consequently a very "loyal" abolitionist:

"The bill (to confiscate rebel property) is utterly worthless. The Senate have deliberately voted that it desires the present state of things to go on that our Generals shall become demoralized by plunder; that thieves shall take possession of this vast amount of property and divide it a mong themselves. They have deliberately. voted from two to three hundred millions. of dollars out of the Treasury of the United States and into the hands of these thievesiand robbers."

The Senate is largely Republican.

Major Young, who is home on furlough, on account of ill health, expecta to return in a short time to his regiment. The Maj. is a worthy and popular officer.

There are conflicting reports from Mexico, both Mexican and French troops claiming a victory after several days fighting at Puebla.