

History of the Republican Party. No. 2.

The first chapter in the history of a people, renowned in every age for an unbounded desire for kingly power and glory, found the President of a free Republic transformed into a kingly warrior, and seated upon the long vacated throne of the Caesars.

was adopted. His plan reads thus: "All the militia and the appointment of officers to be under the National Government.—No state to have any land or naval forces, and the militia of all the States under the sole and exclusive direction of the United States, the officers to be appointed and commissioned by them."

A Reply to "Citizen."

Mr. Editor:—Over the signature of "Citizen" is an article in the Republican of the 19th inst., which I think deserves a little notice, not on account of any logical reasoning, for the whole article is a very thin tissue of nonsensical bombast, evidently written by some vain, egotistical abolitionist who with the bellows he says he uses, would like to blow himself into notice, but from the attempt made by him as well as others of his stripe, to fix the charge of disloyalty upon the Democratic party in general, and upon the Democrats of Franklin in particular.

He starts out in his article by charging upon the Democratic party a common practice of resisting the authority of the Federal government, and cites, first, the whiskey insurrection during Gen. Washington's administration. All the reply needed to this charge is a reference to his own paper, which he has just published, and in which he has contained in the Tribune. He may be the same man who told his son the other day that he had never read the Constitution of the U. S., and yet he thinks himself competent to teach Chief Justice Taney his duty, and to criticize judicial decisions rendered explaining the Constitution.

I am constrained to believe that no one who knows him will dispute it. Another point in his article is this: that none can oppose the administration, and at the same time sustain the government. On this point I am happy in conscientiously disagreeing with him, and with all who hold to that most dangerous and despotic doctrine. I can define my loyalty in a few words: I owe my allegiance to the Constitution of my country.—The sovereign power of this land was placed in the hands of the people, in express terms. No President constitutes my government. I know that a few of office-holders whose terms, their fortune, will soon expire, promulgate the strange doctrine that they are the government.—Let this doctrine once prevail, and this is a free government no more; the whole idea is borrowed from the old axiom that the "King is supreme!" The sovereigns, the people, make and unmake administrations; and frequently the only way to save the government is to destroy the power of those who have set the Constitution and laws under it at defiance. I owe no allegiance to those who would overthrow the liberties of my country. I owe them support in that in which they are right, and I owe them opposition and denunciation in all they do wrong. But Citizen says, "well might humanity weep if the nation should be so unfortunate as to leave its destiny to your (Democrats) hands; and yet, notwithstanding, I am more than ever proud to be called a Democrat. The party to which I belong is a noble organization. I see its history written in every bright page and line of my country's prosperity and happiness. The people were safe, the Union was dear, the Constitution was preserved, no gigantic debt, no ponderous system of taxation, no wailing of widows or mothers, no sobbing orphans, marked its track; and I thank God that it is not responsible for the present state of things and if our Union is ever restored to us united and happy, it is the Democratic and conservative men of the country that must harmonize and bring together these dissiminated States."

"Let those in danger look out." These are the ominous words that seem to carry terror and dismay into the mind of Citizen and "brother Andrew." This Andrew is the man who was so forward in the know-nothing cause in 1854. He it was who reported that the Irish in Scranton were running bullets to shoot the poor kelp-nothings. I can fancy how his eyes rolled up in terror when he was told that daylight would shine through the abolitionists. Why, the poor souls never think of such a thing as light shining through their dark and benighted minds, for nothing suits them so well as darkness, even to blackness; and if the pangs of blackness and darkness does not seize upon their guilty souls, for their wicked sayings and doings against the Constitution and those who are endeavoring to uphold it, I shall be greatly mistaken. If he was ever told anything of the kind, it was just to see how his eyes would roll up in terror when he was told that daylight would shine through the abolitionists. Why, the poor souls never think of such a thing as light shining through their dark and benighted minds, for nothing suits them so well as darkness, even to blackness; and if the pangs of blackness and darkness does not seize upon their guilty souls, for their wicked sayings and doings against the Constitution and those who are endeavoring to uphold it, I shall be greatly mistaken. If he was ever told anything of the kind, it was just to see how his eyes would roll up in terror when he was told that daylight would shine through the abolitionists.

And now, Mr. Citizen, a few more words and I am done. I do not know or care who you are, as I have no true means of judging but by an admission you made; and from that I am left to decide that you are about equal to a negro. By taking your tongue to "A Live Cule," you are evidently afraid of burning your fingers.—Fire is a refiner and purifier. It seems you have been in the crucible, and if the dross is separated from the true metal, I can assure you all that remains is little (South) worth. Fire is not only useful in refining metals, but is also necessary for culinary purposes, and many a Fish has been done brown over it.

I owe an apology to the readers of the Democrat for taking up so much space, and as my only justification, request them to get the Republican of the 19th inst., and read "Citizen's" article.

Upsonville, May, 1863. A DEMOCRAT.

Mount Prospect.

For reasons of no interest to the public I did not attend at any place of worship on the day set apart by the President as a day of fasting and prayer, although if there ever was a time when a nation needed the mercy and compassion of the Almighty, ours is the one and now the time. But not forgetting the sacredness of the day, I took a short walk, accompanied by a friend. We resorted to an eminence on the second farm west of Lynn, occupied by Mr. H. H. Phillips. If any one has a desire to see as much of the world at one glance, as possible, I think they would enjoy that pleasure more satisfactorily by taking a view from the eminence above spoken of, than from any other place in Sasquehanna county. The eye may take a circuitous glance, commencing South at Abington, Luzerne county; thence northwardly taking a view of a great portion of this county bordering on Bradford co.; and as the eye leaves the latter place the beautiful chain of mountains west of the Sasquehanna river, rise in splendid magnificence to complete the scene. That fine ornament of creation continues until the eye is too feeble to follow it further. The range of country here spoken of probably contains five thousand farms; and many pleasant and flourishing villages. It is one of the most splendid and magnificent pieces of natural scenery that can be seen in this region, and would be an excellent

place to hold a temperance celebration on our approaching National Anniversary, as Mr. Phillips is one of the strongest Lincoln men in all our land. Lynn, May 20th. OBSERVER.

Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.



Tuesday, June 2nd, 1863.

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

Sheriff's Sales.

Members of the Bar, and parties controlling, write authorizing sale of real estate by the Sheriff of Sasquehanna county, may by a recent act of the legislature, direct by endorsement on the precept for the writ, in which two papers in the county, said real estate shall be advertised.

A few weeks since, the Montrose Republican declared that treasonable societies existed in this county, which were in league with Jeff Davis. We demanded that the editor should fully expose the traitors. But the paper keeps silent upon the matter, and the natural inference must be that none such exist, and that all its articles on the subject were intentionally false and libellous.

Not content with general labels, the paper alleged that we spent the Winter under the pay of and by authority of one branch of the Pennsylvania Legislature, in forming said treasonable bands! and our respectful request, that so gross a charge should be substantiated or withdrawn is met with no other response than a repetition of the same article! The evident intention being to start the libel afresh to travel the rounds of newspaperdom, that we may be everywhere posted, personally as a leading, commissioned traitor. For the customary slang of that sheet, most men care little, and we care nothing, for its editors have frequently confessed, privately that their flings at us were without cause and for unbecome only, which the public could understand; but this is a far different matter. The paper says that the K. G. C. order is pledged to help our enemy overthrow the Government. Now the laws of the State provide that any person who plots to aid an enemy, shall be fined and imprisoned, and if we are not only one of such a band, but an authorized traveler to organize bands of the order, we are subject to the extreme penalty of the law.—In consideration, then, of the enormity of the charge against us, and the fact that we believe the statement was made for the double purpose of injuring our business and inducing a mob to destroy our office, we respectfully but firmly insist that the Republican editor either print conclusive evidence that his allegation was true, or that he properly and unequivocally retract the same, stating distinctly that he penned and published a wilful and malicious falsehood, and also see that all the papers that copy his charge, also copy his retraction. This we have a right to demand in simple justice, and as a means of ascertaining how far, if at all, that journal is governed by honorable motives.

Vallandigham's Record.

As there is naturally much interest felt in seeing the doctrines advocated by this distinguished martyr to despotism, we copy the appended notice of a book with above title:

This work contains the principal speeches of Hon. C. L. Vallandigham on Abolition, the Union, and the Civil War; also parts of other speeches, letters, votes, &c. It is handsomely printed, on good paper, 248 pages, large 8vo., and has a very finely executed steel engraved likeness of Mr. Vallandigham.

The work has been carefully compiled and edited, and is having a large sale. Price—Paper covers 60 cents, cloth \$1, delivered by mail or express, prepaid, on receipt of the price. A liberal discount to agents and dealers. Agents wanted.

J. WATKINS & Co., Publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Aschel Maynard, of Rush, has recently returned from the army. He was a Sergeant in the 6th N. Y. Cavalry, has been nearly two years in service; was taken prisoner at the late battle near Frederickburg, and was released on parole.

Union League Unionism.

A meeting was called at Lynn, recently, to form a Union League, and Mr. Jessup was announced as the speaker. The time, audience, and orator arrived,—but the latter was not in the person of Mr. Jessup, but of Mr. John J. Wright, a negro lately employed as a public school teacher in Montrose, and who frequently addresses meetings of his "loyal," white brethren, in this county. The assembled faithful were content with the change of speakers, and as reported, a pleasant and profitable evening was spent, "all distinctions of party" being laid aside. Had it been reported that "all distinctions of color" were suspended, the exact truth would have been as nearly expressed as possible, when it is remembered that a black man instructed the whites. We refer to this matter out of no personal disrespect to the leaguers, for we claim it as their constitutional privilege to be directed on the road to loyalty by negroes, when they prefer it; nor to Mr. Wright, for we presume he is a colored gentleman of education and refinement, and it is a duty to instruct these new students of loyalty, when they employ and pay him for it, and trust that his theories are better than those of his white confederates, and that he exhibits a decent regard for the common courtesies of civilized society, which many of them do not. The league organ speaks very highly of Mr. Wright's abilities, etc., and it is therefore conceded that he is a * orator amongst them.

But it is this negro question which constitutes a great portion of the bone of contention among the people. The prostitution of the war to a scheme for military abolition; the squandering of the public money in wretched negro experiments; the proposition to tax the free white labor of the North to the amount of untold millions, and for generations to come, to raise money for thieving fanatics to invest in a grand negro slave trade; and this detestable thrusting forward of the hideous doctrine of negro-equality—social, political, and military,—under various forms and disguises, are convincing the people that what was once considered as an abstract idea, too obnoxious and obscure to merit opposition, has been seized hold of by an unfaithful and unworthy administration as a means of stealing an extension of a term of abused power, that it may uproot old institutions of liberty and erect upon their ruins a undefined despotism which will allow white freemen less liberty than it would claim to give the black slave.—And the hirings of this new enemy to justice, drunken with the taste of spoils and power so wickedly lavished upon them from the very life-blood of the country, would gladly rush the honest but unsuspecting masses blindly into a party league, where, under cover of the deceptive cry of "supporting the administration without reference to party," the most abject party practices are indulged in, and the victim will finally discover that he has been used to elect unworthy men to offices, who will abuse their power to strip him of his inalienable rights.

Soldiers' Letters.

We often receive letters from soldiers in the army, which we do not publish.—The usual objections are that they are not of general public interest, or contain language which had better not be printed. From among some we decline, we give a couple of specimens: One, written by a volunteer who left Bridgewater a staunch republican, says: "I wish the whole abolition party was in hell, and Lincoln with them," and other like expressions. Another encloses a "white soldier's song," containing more truth than poetry, set to the John Brown tune, but has an expression of a wish similar to the above. Free from that and other rather rough and tough features, we would insert it.

We shall always publish such appropriate letters as may be sent us; and soldiers' friends are requested to copy proper and interesting portions and send them to this office.

The circus which visited our town last week left a large amount (say \$100) of counterfeit money. It was discovered next day, and some of the holders followed the company to Binghamton and procured an exchange. The bills were five on the Bank of Northumberland; are poorly engraved copies of the genuine, on thin, oily paper, dated Feb. 14th, 1863, and had been handled, but little. Of course the company "knew nothing about the counterfeits," exchanged other funds for them, and went their way.

The leaguers made great preparations for a convention at Utica last week. An attempt was made to define their position on the subject of the Vallandigham outrage, but after a controversy over different sets of resolves, they dropped the subject,—not having either unity or courage to make a record on the question of kidnapping white men.

"Copperhead Meeting in Lenox."

It is amusing to note the villainous use of language in the weekly equibs which appear in the abolition league organ, over imaginary titles, (no respectable man will dare avow their authorship) purporting to be reports of "copperhead meetings." One fellow, dating his compound of falsehood and misrepresentation at Lenox, (why not at Glenwood?) makes use of an infamous combination of words, which we quote from as a specimen of Republican electioneering. He states that the copperheads adopted a constitution—

"a more reasonable thing, if possible, than adopted by the Southern Confederacy. By it the members of the society pledge themselves to destroy the Republican party, if they have to destroy the U. States Government in doing so. They pledge themselves to do all in their power to oppose the present administration and arouse sympathy with Jeff Davis. They adjourned to the Titus school-house, May 1st, at which time they again convened and read their constitution and by-laws, giving an invitation for signers. Three of four Republicans were present and asked the privilege of taking an active part in the meeting. Being granted the privilege, one of them moved that the constitution be published in the county papers, as it was alleged by its framers to be the only plan or basis upon which the Government could be saved from destruction. The chair refused to put the motion. The mover then offered one dollar for a copy, but a copy or a publication could not be obtained. The members of the organization openly avowed themselves in sympathy with Jeff Davis and confederacy. More vile and black treason was never written upon paper than the constitution and by-laws of that copperhead organization. Their emblem the copperhead pin, like the snake reptile from which it derives its name, protrudes its head from their bosoms as the reptile does his form from the bosom of the earth upon which he crawls. They boasted of being armed, and of their intention to use fire arms upon their enemies, the Republicans, if they could not be destroyed without.—They are to hold meetings the first Saturday in each month. There are about a dozen members belonging to the treasonable organization, and the quicker WALL is made upon such treason in the North the better."

From reliable information we are able to state that every material assertion in the above is deliberately false. The first, second, third, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and fourteenth sentences, (9 out of 14) in particular, are falsehoods so black and designed, that none but some vile creatures who are sunk to a towering depth of infamy and who are growing alarmed at the spread of true principles, could have manufactured them. The constitution was sent to us for publication at our convenience, and contains nothing objectionable, or with which abolitionists need feel troubled, except that it pledges the members to vote for no abolitionist. If the Lenox scribe will borrow (or steal) the Montrose Democrat containing the constitution, and read it carefully, as also the other Democratic documents it will contain, and pass it among his fellows, they will, it is hoped, be relieved from some of the kinks in their wool.

Hon. C. L. Pershing of Johnstown has nominated for reelection to the legislature, by the Democratic convention of Cambria county, Mr. P. is a gentleman of fine ability, an able debater, and reliable Democrat. He will be one of the deservedly prominent members of the next House, both as a legislator and politician; and the noble Democracy of Cambria do themselves an honor in his unanimous nomination.

The Soldiers for McClellan.

The administration has so far failed to turn the tide of favor in the army against McClellan—of which we have abundance of evidences.

The returning volunteers make a practice of cheering him on all occasions, to the great grief of the leaguers who vainly try to control such matters. At the league convention in Utica last week where much effort had been made to collect soldiers, the war-worn veterans threw out their banner with "McClellan" inscribed thereon for next President—whereat loyalty was horrified. The 27th N. Y. had a grand reception on their return to Binghamton, and threw the faithful into spasms by—but let an item from an anti-McClellan paper tell the story:

"Hon. George Bartlett addressed the men in a speech of welcome, at the close of which nine cheers were given for the regiment's Idol, McClellan."

So they go everywhere.

Dr. Wheeler of Luzerne will address a Democratic meeting at Lenoxville on Saturday evening, June 6th. A general attendance desired.

The Mills Society meets on Tuesday evening of each week. It will meet at Mrs. Wm. E. Post's, June 2d. Please remember it will be magnificent.

Notice.—Funeral services for the late U. F. Hollenback, 2d Lieut. Co. A, 151st P. V., will be held at Meshoppen on the second Sunday (14th day) in June, at 10 o'clock, a. m.