Montrose Memocrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, . . . Editor.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1864.

For President: GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

of New Jeesey.

For Vice President:

GEO. H. PENDLETON. drame de or ono.

# ELECTORS.

ROBERT L. JOHNSTON. RICHARD VAUX. WILLIAM LOUGHLIN EDWARD R. HELMBOLD, EDWARD P. DUNN, THOMAS McCULLOUGH, EDWARD T. HESS, PHILIP S. GERHARD, GEORGE G. LEIPER, MICHAEL SELTZER, PATRICK McEVOY THOMAS H. WALKER, OLIVER S. DIMMICK, ABRAM B. DUNNING, PAUL LEIDY, ROBERT SWINEFORD. JOHN AHL, GEORGE A. SMITH, THADDEUS BANKS, HUGH MONTGOMERY, JOHN M. IRVINE. JOSEPH M. THOMPSON, RASSELAS BROWN. JAMES P. BARR, WILLIAM J. KOUNTZ WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

# LINCOLN'S LAST INFAMY.

Andrew Johnson, candidate for Vice President with Lincoln, has issued a military order directing that no man will be allowed to vote in Tennessee unless he takes a prescribed test oath, which, among other will endorse all of Lincoln's proclamations -and even then the vote is to be rejected, unless the voter answers all questions Union men of Tennessee who do not like this infamous order, drew up a respectful memorial on this subject and sent it to who are being enriched out of the hard the President, asking relief from so mon- earnings of the people, says: strous a party test. They proposed to a "They have injured the Republic more gree to take an oath of allegiance to the than the South in arms! Had they gainst the assaults of its enemies. Their have been stronger and your people at came on to Washington, and were given an interview. After reading the memorial some conversation ensued, which we quote in the words of the spokesman of the delegation. Mr. Lincoln said:

and the New York politicians to concoct are in greater danger to-day from the cor that paper?"

ville, without communication with any ment than they are from the enemy in the but Tennesseeans. We communicated with citizens of Tennessee outside of Nashville, but not with New York poli-

way, and will manage my side of it in my way."

suggested. here. I will give no other answer now. lers." I may or may not write something about know you intend to make a point of this, the war: But go ahead; you have my answer."

their side of this contest in their own way, | send millions hungry to bed." and you will manage your side of it in u Yean

Which simply means that Lincoln does not intend to allow any man to vote against him where he has the military power to prevent it as he has in Tennessee. Lincoln and Johnson's conduct in this matter is clearly treasonable and revolutionary, and in a European country would

would do here, if they could—require all 1845, Massachusetts, in manifesting her voters to swear to an endorsement of their great opposition to the annexation of Texpolitical proclamations, and even then tion resolving herself out of the Union drive them from the polls with the bay. She seceded; she went off by her own onet, if their votes proposed to place the act, because Texas was admitted into the government in the hands of a man whose Union. Thus we find South Carolina and

shall again become the supreme law of the whole land.

I will do what is fairly necessary to give the administration power to maintain the government and prevent disaster to its flag, and enforce obedience to the obligations of the Constitution and the

(the only Philadelphia regiment that serve of the states of this confederacy before ted States Marshal, ed mader. Kearney,) voted two to one in one of the courts of the country as a parfarpp of the Democratio ficial. by the total ty Band the an international way it be

Trains ar free Holl Col and Lotter . . .

The Montrose Republican says editorially:

"The Chicago Platform was concocted by the Rebelsin Richmond, was approved by our enemies in England, was agreed to by the dialoyal politicians of the North in a conference with the Rebels at Niagara Falls, was submitted to General McClellan and approved by him."

All of which is deliberate falsehood, and known to be such by the man who wrote

No one in Richmond ever saw it till after its adoption and publication in the publie newspapers; the same with England; Greeley and the other disloyal politicians platform; and Gen. McClellan was never man, murder, murder, MURDER, consulted upon the subject of platform or candidate, until notified of his nomination in a published letter.

He has given no private pledge or opinion to any political friend, either verbal or written.

Republican Treasury Thieves.

Mr. Dawes, Republican member of Congress from Massachusetts, in a speech on the subject of the extravagance and frauds of the administration, said: "In the first year of a republican ad-

ministration, which came into power up-on professions of reform and retrenchment, there is indubitable evidence abroad in the land, that somebody has plundered GREENBACKS, puffed and blowed all the public treasury well nigh in one year, as much as the entire current yearly expenses of the government during Mr. Buhanan's administration.'

Mr. Dawes' speech on these corruptions was a telling document. We give, a few more specimens. He said:

"Government contracts have been so plenty that Government officials have gone about the streets with their pockets filled with them, and of which they made presents to the clergymen of their parish es! and with which were healed old political sores and old political feuds. things, requires the voter to swear that he An ex-Governor of one State offered an ex-Judge of another State five thousand dollars to get him permission to raise a cavalry regiment, and when the ex-Judge brings back the commission, the ex-Govsatisfactorily. In other words, the citizen ernor takes it to his room at the hotel, is required to swear to endorse Lincoln's while another sits at the keyhole watching negro politics, and then vote for him, or like a mastiff, while he inside counts up be rejected as a traitor. Ten prominent forty thousand dollars profit on the hor-

A Republican member of Congress, Col Van Wyck, speaking of these favorites,

Constitution, and swear to defend it a been arrested and placed in the gallows or in Fort Lafayette, your army would agents to wait on Mr. Lincoln in person, home more united. No wonder that your soldiers and their friends are dissatisfied. They cannot appreciate the patriotism of stealing!"

Senator Hale, republican, from his place in the Senate, said:

"I declare upon my responsibility as a "May I inquire how long it took you Senator that the liberties of the country ruptions and from the profligacy practiced Democratic gain in one year, I replied: "It was concocted in Nash- in the various departments of the governopen field."

The New Hampshire Courier, a reliable government paper, says:

"Contractors have carried on the war, "I will answer," said Mr. Lincoln em- The blood of the men, the groans of the phatically, "that I expect to let the friends wounded, the tears of the orphan and of George B. McClelian manage their side widow, have been coined into money!-They have swindled the government on will manage my side of it in my way."

of hundreds of millions. They have piled fortune upon fortune. As a distinguished officer at Washington said, sall the oper-Not now; lay these papers down ations of the war are managed by swind-

. Says the New York Tribune, during this hereafter. I understand this. I one of its lucid intervals, in speaking of

"It has saddled us with a debt that "Your answer then, is, that you expect will take bread from the month of every to let General McClellan's friends manage laboring man's child for generations, and

All these contractors and robbers are for Lincoln, because he would, if elected, allow them, another four years of unpunished atealing!

Andrew Johnson.

The abolition candidate for the Vice Presidency, in the Senate of the United States, thus spoke of the party from which he now expects to receive votes:

"Go to Massachusetts during the war of 1812 and the Harford Convention, and properly bring their heads to the block. there you will find men engaged in this Just as they threaten to do there, they treasonable and unholy work. Even in as to the United States, passed a resolu-"one condition of peace is the Union," Massachusetts taking the lead in this se-

> On the 18th of December, 1860, when the nation was heaving with the throes of impending revolution, Mr. Johnson took a bold stand against any and every at was elected by 1,133—a gain of t tempt to restore the Union by force; in last year. So it goes all around. case secession should be persisted in. We

quote his very words': "I do not believe the federal govern alleged gang of counterfeiters on Thursment has the power to coerce a state; for day last, and seized over \$30,000 worth of laws passed in accordance therewith."

by the eleventh amendment of the Conflict dent poetal currency, all counterfeit, by the eleventh amendment of the Conflict dent poetal currency, all counterfeit, stitution of the United States it is express. With implements, ink, paper and the like. The 199th Repusylvania Volunteers, ly provided that you cannot even not one The prisoners were given up to the Uni-

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Our Soldiers in Prison.

Some of the more independent Republican papers are beginning to speak out against the great wrong committed by Fremont, and are advocating McClellan: President Lincoln in keeping 85,000 soldiers in Southern prisons when they might be exchanged. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican protests against it in the following vigorous longuage:

"We might remove our white soldiers now in rebel hands by the proposed ex-change, and yet hold a large balance as hostages for the colored soldiers while their status is in controversy. If, under these oreumstances the leaving of thirty five thousand white men to suffer and die who met the rebels at Niagara Falls were at the rate of one hundred per day, is not not consulted, and do not endorse the practically, in the eyes of both God and what is it."

This is from a Republican paper. How can any friend of the soldiers support an administration and a candidate thus denonnced by its own party papers for inhumanity to soldiers?

The Three Political Generals in the Pennsylvania Election."

Raymond, chairman of the Shoddy com mittee, says in his paper, the New York

The three generals, Cameron, Forney and Cochrane, have been managing Penn-sylvania for Lincoln, and a pretty mess Among the they have made of it. They have scattered over the State, and what is the result? (a heavy Democratic gain.) The best thing they can now do is to pack up bag and baggage, scrip and scribage, and retire from the management of party politics in the future. Let them leave that hereafter to men who have a little reputation and HONESTY left.

## Grant Expects a Long War.

Let those who think the war near to its close read and reflect upon the order of Gen. Grant. On the 29th he sent Custer and Merritt's divisions up the Shenandoah

Valley to execute an order which says: "Do all the damage you can to the rail roads and crops. Carry off all descriptions of stock, and negroes, so as to prevent intention was to have accumulated a vast further planting. Let the Shenandoah further planting. Valley remain a barren waste. U.S. GRANT."

If Grant believed the war near a close or even if he expected soon to take Richmond, he would not have issued such an order, at this time. If he could capture the Potomac and of the James. But the Richmond, the rebel army must abandon Virginia, and there would be no need of making that valley "a barren waste." The upon Sherman's rear and the activity of order, therefore, to prevent the planting guerrillas and rebel raiding parties of crops in future years, predicts a long throughout Tennessee and Kentucky, and war, even in Virginia.

Yes, a long war and several more heavy drafts.

The Popular Current.

Democratic majority on Congressional vote, at the election held in Penusylvania, Oct. 11, 1864, 2.000 Abolition majority in 1863, Democratic majority on the county tickets in Penn'a, at the re-

cent election,

23,825 Press on, Democrats and Conservatives! The grand battle for the Union and the Constitution is almost won! You have carried the outposts! Onward to the citadel of usurpation, and cast out the money changers from the National Tem-ple. Trample upon those who trample upon the Constitution! Crush out those

OUR OLD UNION, OUR OLD CONSTITUTION, OUR OLD PROSPERITY, and give us PEACE! -Age.

-The last Lincoln joke is a renewal of the electioneering yarns about treasonable organizations in the north and west. It is a wicked, lying invention, got up by the abolitionists, to aid them at the polls. It won't be heard of after election, for it does not exist. We denounce this foul and bloody not exist.

The Toronto Leader says of Gen. McClellan :

"He has given evidence of the possession of great statesmanship abilities is a good scholar and a thorough, gentleman. His elevation to the Presidential chair would raise the Federal States in the opinion of the whole outside world. His government of the country, we have no doubt, would be marked by enlarged views and comprehensive statesmanship, and would certainly tend more to the restoration of peace than that of Mr. Lincoln who is the creature of the hour-one thing to-day and another to-morrow-tossed about by every wind of Republican dootrine, timid, temporizing and tyrannical.

-All the Federal troops have been driven from Southwestern Virginia. One The remedy for future outrages of this hand of fellowship with the disunionists kind is at the ballot-box. Vote for and of the South in this work of breaking up heavily on the retreat.

At the charter election in Newark. N. J., on Tuesday, the Democratic ticket was elected by 1,133-a gain of 186 since

The New York Police arrested an

Call and Get. The Electoral Tichnta.

Republican Journals for McClellan.

The Montrose Democrat has noted 25 ournals which have repudiated Lincoln or

The Chicago Telegraph, Illinois. The Iowa Banner, Iowa.
The Highland Bote, Ohio.
The Suffolk Herald, New York. The Wood County Independent, Ohio The St. Louis Anzeiger, Missouri.

The Cincinnati Volksfreund, Ohio. The Ann Arbor Journal, Michigan. The Weschester Monitor, New York. The New London Chronicle, Conn. The Somerset Herald, Maryland. The Lousville Journal, Kentucky. The National Intelligencer, Washingt'n The Schenectada Star, New York.

The Rockland Messenger, New York. The Staats Anzeiger, Illinois.
The Phelps Union Star, New York,
The New Castle Gazette, Penn'a, The Clyde Times, New York. The St. Louis Union, Missouri.

> The Neport News, Vermont. The Green Bay Advocate, Wisconsin. The Keithsburg Observer, Illinois. The St. Louis American, Missouri. The Bradford Argus, Towanda, Pa., came out last week for McClellan, having

The Coldwater Union Sentinel, Mich.

changed hands; but the retiring editor says that he does not endorse Lincoln's abolition policy, and that it "never will Ferry, and went to Martinsburg. save the Union, but create continued war The Confederates then began t Among the Fremont papers which op-

pose Lincoln are: The Quincy Tribune, Illinois. The Davenport Democrat, Iowa.

The Westliche Post, Missouri. The Kansas Zeitung, Kansas. The Boston Pioneer, Massachusetts. The Ohio Volkszeitung, Ohio.

The Detroit Radical, Michigan. The Hermann Volksblatt, and others.

Postponement of the Grand Campaign. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, '64

There is reason to believe that there will be no movement this year against Richmond, and that the attack upon that city is postponed until next May or June. It is no longer a secret that the rebels have again thwarted Gen. Grant's movement for the capture of Richmond. His army of three or four hundred thousand men, with a view to invest Richmond on every side. After the fall of Atlanta, it is supposed he could spare fifty or sixty thousand troops from the West, and take all the conscripts to be added to the Army of nvasion of Missouri by Price, and the menacing of St. Louis, the attack of Hood last of all, the wonderful vitality of the rebel armies in the Shenandoah, have prevented the concentration of troops in Grant's army to be effective in time for the presidental election. A large part of this army is composed of raw recruits, and Gen, Grant is supposed to be unwilling to force them against the strong defenses of Richmond, while he would not have hesitated had he a sufficient number of Sheridan's of Sherman's veterans. The theory is, that in all probability the campaign against Richmond will be postponed until next May, that another draft for three hundred thousand men may be made after the election, which draft will be a real-one, and all the men will be secured and incorporated in the armies during the com-

Murder in St. Clair.

On Tuesday evening last, a young man who seek to crush out Civil Liberty! Ex-pel abolitionism as a pestilence! Give us ed Mr. Frederick Mock, of that township, when on his way home from the election, and overtaking him, seized him and marched him several miles, when Mr. Mock endeavored to make his escape. The soldiers immediately fired upon him and kill-ed him. Mr. Mock was not a conscript, had not resisted the draft in any form, but was a peaceable and useful citizen. He was deliberately murdered, in cold blood. merely because he was an active Demoany people. We call upon the military, as well as the civil authorities, to have the

Ocr. 21 .- There has been another contest in the Shenandonh Valley. Strasburg, in the Valley is fifteen miles southwest of Winchester. East from Strasburg, the Manassas Gap Railford runs to Alexandria, passing through Rectortown, a village thirty miles east of Strasburg, Northwest, across the mountains, from Rectortown, a turnpike runs to Winchester.-Sheridan, in the early part of last week, began sending his forces through Man-assas Gap to Alexandria, and thence to Grant's army He depleted his army so greatly, that the Confederates threatened an advance. Sheridan, who was in Washngton, gave orders last Thursday, (Oct. 13,) that a portion of the troops should return through the Gap to Strasburg, and started himself to rejoin his command, by way of Harper's Ferry. The Confederates, however, were too quick for him. They attacked the small force he had in Strasburg, drove it rout of the town, and captured eighthundred Federal prisoners, and a large number of wagons. This occurred on Thursday, Oct. 13. On Friday, the Federal advance in the Valley was on the north bank of Cedar Creek, a stream runing four miles west of Strasburg. On that day Sheridan reached Harper's

The Confederates then began to gradually move their forces east of Strasburg. Fisher's Hill, south of Strasburg, was fortified, and on Saturday and Sunday the Confederates concentrated between Strasburg and Rectortown, cutting the railroad and the communication with Alexandria. Gen. Augur commanded at Rectortown, and as the detachments which had been recalled from joining Grant, began to arrive he sent them north-west, over the mountains, to join Sheridan, who had come down to Winchester. On Monday everything was quiet, but on Tuesday the Confederates marched northward and cut the communication between Rectortown and Winchester. They were thus north-west of the Federal outposts at Cedar Creek. On Wednesday morning, from front and rear, they fell upon this outpost. A column of Confederates, got between it and Winchester. It was completely broken up. Twenty of our guns and many prisoners were captured. Sheridan states

that he can make no report of the losses. and it looks very much as if the advance guard had been completely surrounded and captured. The Confederates then retreated toward Strasburg with their booty. Sheridan, at Winchester, hastily gather-

of Jackson will be held at the house of C. C. Payne in each instruops together and started in pursaid township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Jackson will be held at the house of Daniel Hoff in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Lenox will be held at the house of Brother's Hill. Sheridan reports having captured forty-three cannon, many prisoners and wagons. The Confederate General Ramseur, mortally wounded, fell into his honds. The Radael Confederate General Ramseur, mortally wounded, fell into his honds. The Radael Confederate General Ramseur, mortally wounded, fell into his honds. The Radael Confederate General Ramseur, mortally wounded, fell into his honds. The Radael Confederate General Ramseur, mortally wounded, fell into his honds. The Radael Confederate General Ramseur, mortally wounded, fell into his hands. The Federal Gen. Bidwell was killed, and Gen. Wright and Pickets wounded. Sheridan states that he can give no list of his own or the enemy's asualties.

The democratic party of Illinois provided by "constitutional enactment" n 1861 for giving the soldiers of Illinois

the privilege of voting in the field, but shoddy voted against that constitution

and defeated it. A bill was next introduced in the Senate at the last legislature to give the soldiers at the list legislature to give the soldiers this right, but was assailed with such an array of contitutional objections in a speech by Judge Underwood, republican Senator from St. Clair Co., that the bill was defeated. Who is responsible that the soldiers of Illinois are not allowed to vote in the field?—Ottawa Free Trader.

A JUDGMENT BY THE LORD ORIECTED TO BY SHODDY. - On the day of the Constitutional election in Baltimore a respectable citizen went to the polls to vote.-He was handed the test-oath which he took. He was then asked: "If the Union and Confederate armies were both drawn up in line of battle, which would you hope to be successful?" To which he answered promptly, "I would leave it with the Lord." The Judge then replied, "You cannot vote; the answer is not satisfactory." Of course not. The Lord's deolsion could not be taken by any of the God-forsaken crew who are trampling out every vestige of constitutional rights in the name of "Lincoln and Liberty."

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION PROCEAMATION.

The parameter of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an act relating to the election of the Commonwealth, approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I. DAVID SUMBERS. High Sheriff of Sasquehanna County, in eaid Commonwealth, so kereby give notice to the Electors of the county aforeand that a Presidential election will be field in said county on the Second Tuesday of Normber next, it being the 8th day of said month, at which time the following Officers are to be elected, to wit:

Twenty-six persons as electors for President and vice President of the United States.

The said Elections will be held throughout the County, as follows:

The election for the district composed of the township of Apolncon will be held at the home of Joseph Beebe in said township.

ty, as follows:

The election for the district composed of the fownship of Apolacon will be held at the home of Joseph Beebe in eadd township he held at the home of Joseph The election for the district composed of the township of Ararat will be held at the school-home acar the Presbyterian church in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Abourn will be held at the home of James Lott is said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Bridgewater will be held at the Court-house in the borough of Montrose.

The election for the district composed of the township of Brooklyn will be held at the house of James O. Bullardin said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Brooklyn will be held at the School-house near Edward Clark's in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Ulifford will be held at the house late of John Hewelson in said township.

The election for the district composed of the borouga of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff hotel in said borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of Oundaff will be held at the Dundaff hotel in said borough.

of Dundaff will be held at the Dundaff hotel in said borough.

The election for the district composed of the township
of Dimock will be held at the house of T. J. Babcock in
said township,
The election for the district composed of the township
of Forcet. Lake will be held at the house of John S.
Towne in said township.
The election for the district composed of the township of Franklin will be held at the school-house near
Jacob Allard's in said township.
The election for the district composed of the borough
of Friendsville will be held at the school house in said
borough.

The election for the district composed of the borough of Friendsville will be held at the school house in said bornagh.

The election for the district composed of the borough of Great Bend will be held at the house occupied by David Thomas in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Great Bend will be held at the house occupied by E. Barnum.

The election for the district composed of the township of Gibson will be held in the Academy building in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Harford will be held at the house fall of N. W. Waldron in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Harmony will be held at the house of S. Winters in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Harmony will be held in a building occupied by John Miller in said township.

The election for the district composed of the township of Jackson will be held at the house of C.C. Payne in said township.

of Lantage and the assistance of the borough of Little Meadows will be held at the school-home in said borough.

The election for the district composed of the township of Middletown will be held at the house of Otis Ross in said township.

The election for the district composed of the borough of Montrose will be held at the Court-house in said borough of Montrose will be held at the Court-house in said borough of the court-house in said to the court-hous

on an analysis will be need at the court construction of the borough of New Milford will be held at the house of R. C. Yail in and burnigh.

The election for the district composed of the township of New Milford will be held at the house of Philander Phinney in the borough of New Milford.

The election for the district composed of the township of Oakland will be held at the house of Robert Nicol in the borough of Snequehanna.

The election for the district composed of the township of Rush will be held at the house of N. D. Snyder in said township.

The Next Draft.

When the Committee from Chicago called upon Secretary Stanton, with a request to have certain credits given to that city, which it was entitled to, on the eve of the draft just completed, the Secretary gravely told them there was not time now to make the credits, but that they would be given on the NEXT DRAFT. Therefore, all who are liable to the draft, may, if Lincoln is re-elected, look out for another draft immediately. Then too they should remember that the Abolition Legislature at its session in August last, passed a law to Draft men into the service of the State, and when Drafted they must

any people. We call upon the military, should repnember that the Abolition Legislature at its session in Agaus, jast, so the perpetrators of this cowardly murder coulds speedly to justice, and we warm them that if they fail to do it, there is a sleeping lionithat will be roused from his lair, before whose roar the very earth shall remble. The blood of Frederick Moderies from the ground for vengeand received the state of the state