

would call them old slaveholders or copperheads, and bid them go where they had business.

Your purposes are clearly indicated in your proposed amendments. The followers of the veiled prophet are about to see his features; the veil is being removed. But where is the caldron of heated oil? The people must prepare it. You are about to destroy the Constitution of our fathers. The league with death and covenant with hell must be removed and the Chicago platform of 1860 substituted in its place. Nor does it matter that it was a sectional, abolition platform; we must have a sectional, abolition Constitution. But is there no other sacrifice which can be taken in its stead? When Abraham was about to sacrifice his only son, Isaac, as he believed, by the command of God, and when he had built the altar and prepared the wood, another sacrifice was provided. I know that you have the altar and the wood ready to sacrifice our Constitution, and I ask you to call upon the deities which you worship and see if some substitute cannot be found; call upon the negro or the Republican party, and it may be that something less dear to the American people than their Government might answer. But if not, when you see the smoke ascending from the altar and the sacrifice, remember that it takes with it the liberties of your country and the liberties of your children, and that your children's children will condemn you for the sacrifice.

ASTONISHING DISCOVERY.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, published by one Bergner, fanatic, says: One man, though he be President, does not constitute the government. We have a Senate—a Congress, elected directly by the people. And these representatives, in conjunction with the President, constitute the government. The President only can act by the advice and with the consent of the Senate. This is constitutional; and it would be well for the people to bear it always in mind. To which an exchange adds: You don't say so! What an "eye-opener" this information will be to the poor deluded creatures of the so-called Union party, who were taught to believe Abraham Lincoln was the Government, and abhorred the "copperheads" for arguing contrarily! This is such a complete change of base that "it would be well for the people to bear it always in mind." And bear in mind that Bergner did not announce the above until the President appointed a soldier to take his place as Postmaster!

REPUBLICANISM EXHIBITED.

The radical leaders and newspapers are busy advocating the equality of the races. Here is a sample of what their teachings lead to: We witnessed an exhibition of the natural development of the pernicious doctrine of equality of the races, on Fourth street, one evening last week: A well dressed and respectable looking white woman promading, arm in arm, with a female negro. The female negro was well dressed, also. We have no appeal to make to prejudice. No objection to urge, on that score; that is all a matter of taste. But against a degradation portended in this practical social amalgamation we raise our voice. When a white woman reaches that point at which she can voluntarily and unblushingly walk the streets, arm in arm, with a female negro, how long will it be before she will progress far enough to substitute a male negro for her companion in pleasure walks, rides and sports? Not long. And when that point is reached, justified as it is on high moral principles and with the specious doctrine of equality of the races, amalgamation by intermarriage follows, at once, inevitable. Cincinnati Paper.

The Democratic victory at Quincy, Ill., turns out to have been even greater than the telegraph reported it. A letter from there says: "We have elected our entire ticket, from Alpha to Omega, by the overwhelming majority of 800—a gain of nearly 1,000 votes in the short space of six months. The Republican nominee for Mayor was ex-Gov., ex-Colonel John Wood, undoubtedly the strongest man in their ranks. The city is alive with enthusiasm over the result. Flags are floating from every quarter. One hundred guns have been fired, and a grand torch-light procession and illumination in honor of our victory will take place soon."

Blacks vs. Four Whites.

Some time ago, one of the Republican newspapers of this city complimented the poor men and women in our midst by designating them "the vile hordes who infest the streets." On Saturday last, another city journal of the same political persuasion thus flatteringly alluded to the integrity of the working classes: "We would rather trust a rich man than a poor one in the possession of political trust." In justice to these journals, it should be borne in mind that their prejudice is only against poor white people, as they are doing all they possibly can for the elevation of the negro.—Age.

A Bad Outlook for the Radicals.

There is no longer any doubt that the President and all his Cabinet, with the exception (perhaps) of Mr. Speed, who is absent from Washington, and (perhaps) Mr. Harlan, who could have left that metropolis forever without any protest from Mr. Johnson any time during the last year, have declared against the infamous plan reported to Congress by the Committee on Reconstruction. Even Mr. Stanton, actuated by some inscrutable motive which we have no curiosity to fathom, has turned his back on his Radical friends.

Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERBITION, Editor. TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1866.

OR GOVERNOR: HIESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

Mr. Denison's Speech. We publish to-day the excellent speech of our Representative in Congress upon the general question of the power to amend the Constitution. His arguments are conclusive, and have not been refuted or questioned. He shows by most emphatic reasoning that the power of amendment is clearly limited, and that the numerous so-called "amendments" offered by the Disunion members are but so many attempts to destroy our well-balanced system of State and Federal Government. Upon this subject his speech has the merit not only of ability and unanswerable logic, but of originality, and is entitled to especial attention from those who would preserve our form of government from destruction.

Hiester Clymer at Home.

The Montrose Republican attempts to deceive the people into the idea that Mr. Clymer is unpopular at home—that he runs behind his party ticket in Berks county. Of course there is no truth in the story. The Reading Gazette proves to the contrary from the election returns: The truth is that whenever Mr. Clymer ran for the Senate—the only office to which he ever aspired—he always polled a full Democratic vote, and more. Thus, in 1860, when he was first elected to the Senate, to fill a vacancy, he had 2831 majority—718 more than Mr. McKenty, for Congress. Again, in 1861, when he was elected for the full term, he had 4424 majority—the largest, by from 110 to 400, of any candidate upon the Democratic ticket of that year. And in 1864, when he was re-elected to the Senate, he had 6561 majority, and 221 more than Mr. Antonio, the candidate for Congress. Mr. Clymer has never been guilty of the trick of electioneering for votes personally, in order to manufacture paper popularity, by running himself ahead of his colleagues, but has been honorably content to stand with them fairly and squarely before the people, and abide their verdict.

Lying about Clymer.

Among other false statements about Hiester Clymer, the Montrose Republican says: "He voted against the bill increasing the pay of the officers and privates of the army and navy. He voted against the resolution offering a vote of thanks to Gen. Grant and the officers and soldiers under him for a series of gallant services resulting in the liberation of the Union people of East Tennessee." The editor cannot show that such matters were before the Senate at any session after its organization; and the attempt to show that any Senator opposed them is no better than deliberate falsehood.

Wholesale Falsehoods.

The negro party organs for want of better business, are busy publishing pretended votes of Hiester Clymer against resolutions, in the Senate, at dates when the Senate was not in session! Do the reckless editors think such falsehoods will gain votes for Geary?

High Price of Paper.

There is just complaint of the high price of printing papers, and the Northern Pennsylvaniaian says: The real secret is that the manufacture of paper is a monopoly which will never be broken, and the publisher emancipated from its actions until Congress shall reduce the duty on the imported article. Then the manufacturer will relax his hold, and live and let live. We remind the editor that his party—the radicals—has been the constant ally of the manufacturers' monopoly, and has defeated every attempt to reduce the duty. Let the Republicans aid the Democrats in their efforts, and the price will come down.

Legislative Axe-Grinding.

The article on outside on this subject relates to a most prolific source of evil.—The paper from which we quote belongs to the Republican side; and we would like to know why the Representatives from this district cannot vote for measures beneficial to the public interests, instead of adhering to the corruption ring as they do. Does the Republican party intend to play into the hands of bad men, or do the ring-masters cheat the masses of the party? We only know that the measures for which money is used, get the votes of our members of late years.

Know Nothings—Negro Suffrage.

In his great speech against negro suffrage, delivered in the Pennsylvania Senate during the past winter, Senator Clymer made this strong point, which none of his opponents found it convenient to answer: Now, Mr. Speaker, I propose to inquire a little further as to the object of this proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States. We are told to-day, in language glowingly eloquent, of the natural rights of men and of elevating them to a condition which is to be happiness and prosperity to all of them. Is there nothing selfish, nothing of a personal or partisan character in all this? Sir, if every man should have it, and if that doctrine was ever truly and honestly held by those who are asking us to-day to vote for it, is it not a most astounding reflection that but twelve short years ago a great political party was organized in this State, and elsewhere throughout the Union, who denied this great natural right, not to negroes, not to men of a lower caste, but to men who happened so serve God in a manner different from themselves—to men who happened to be born under another sun and in other climes? Did you not rear a party—Know Nothing by name—that went into power in this commonwealth on that issue, which would, could it have retained its power, have excluded every race except the native born, and would have excluded those from the elective franchise from whose loins you yourselves have sprung? What was your object then? Answer me, you Senators. Was it not that you feared if they voted they would put you out of power? Now, with like hypocrisy, do you wish to get the negro's vote to keep you in after you have got there? Is not that the reason? Is it any high or generous motive to do good for the country's good by which you are actuated? Is it any other than to save your Republican party from going to destruction, where it should have gone long ago?

Disunionism Acknowledged.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, a radical organ, speaking of the Thad. Stevens committee amendment says: "There are twenty five States, and nineteen States will be sufficient to carry it. South Carolina, &c., have no more right to vote on a Constitutional amendment than has Nebraska. Congress must take this ground or all is lost." To claim that there are but 25 States, is to claim that secession is legal and valid, and that the Union is dissolved. The same paper says, also, that—"On any other ground the President or Congress will be compelled to force through this amendment as they did the previous one, at the point of the bayonet!" Such being the doctrine of the Republican leaders, do we not properly name them, as a party, Disunionists?

Preserving Hams through Summer.

The following method of preserving hams through the summer in the Southern States has been sent to us by a friend residing there, who says it is regarded as the best method ever adopted. By it hams can be preserved for years, indeed, just as long as anybody wants to. "Make a number of cotton bags, a little longer than your hams; after the hams are well smoked, place them in the bags; then get the best kind of sweet, well made bay, cut it with a knife, and with your hands press it well around the hams in the bag; tie the bag with good strings, put on a card of the year to show their age, and hang them in the garret or some dry room, and they will be better for boiling than on the day you hang them up. This method costs but little, and the bags will last forty years. No flies or bugs will trouble the hams if the hay is well pressed around them; the sweating of the hams will be taken up by the hay, and the hay will impart a fine flavor to the hams. The hams should be treated in this way before the hot weather sets in."—German town Telegraph.

NEGRO ELECTIONEERING FUND.

The Radical Congressional committee at Washington, have received through Brudner Wm. D. Kelley, the check of \$1,289.50, contributed by the association of colored people in that city for aiding in the circulation of congressional speeches in favor of negro suffrage.

The Philadelphia News, Cincinnati Commercial and New York Times.

all able and influential daily Republican journals—are strenuously opposed to the amendment of the "Reconstruction Committee" of fifteen.

In writing of the Disunion amendment for the Constitution, the New York Tribune exultingly exclaims:

"No State shall deny any person equality before the law!" According to that organ it means all that the advocates of negro suffrage and equality want it to mean. General Rosecrans delivered a speech at the Johnson policy ratification meeting in Brooklyn, New York, on the 25th. Gen. Dix endorsed the President's policy by letter. R. H. Lee, Postmaster of Camden, N. J., has been removed, and H. H. Goldsmith, a soldier and a member of the late General Kearney's staff, appointed in his place.

A Contemptible Attempt to Humbug the Soldiers.

Yesterday's Harrisburg negro organ contains a call for a "Soldiers' Convention," to meet in Pittsburg on June 5th, signed by J. F. Hartranft, who claims authority to issue it under a resolution passed at a "Convention held in Harrisburg on the 8th of March"—the day of the meeting of the Geary Convention. The object of the Convention is not stated. Had the truth been told, that it is merely a scheme to humbug soldiers into the Geary ranks, it would fall still born and not be in keeping with Disunion deceit and double dealing. The whole thing is a contemptible political scheme to advance Geary's interests, and to inveigle the boys in blue into the Rump Disunion ranks in opposition to the President, the Constitution, the Union, and the cause for which they fought! The "Soldiers' Convention" which is supposed to have been held in this city on the 8th of March, was no convention at all in the proper sense of that word. A few political shrewd, strapping delegates and claquers at the Geary pow-wow—dubbed themselves a convention, and hence the above mentioned call. Let none of the true fighting "boys in blue" be caught by such chaff.—Patriot & Union.

National Banks.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency are considering the propriety of proposing additional legislation to protect the government and private depositors from failure of national banks. They will thoroughly investigate the recent suspension of the Merchants' Bank of Washington city, as directed by resolution of the House. The general opinion is that the present Banking law is very defective, and it will, no doubt, be made to operate more stringently on stockholders and officers of these national banking institutions.

STEP BY STEP.

The Iowa Legislature has passed a joint resolution amending their State Constitution so as to extend the right of suffrage to the negroes. The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has stretched an old law so as to allow every woolly head to vote. In Michigan, at the recent local election negroes voted for the first time, having been but recently admitted to the right of suffrage. So we go with rapid strides towards universal negro suffrage and negro equality, without which the disunionists in Congress declare they will never allow the Union to be restored. Yet the Republicans of Pennsylvania have the audacity to declare that negro suffrage is not an issue before the people. Such liars would shame Tom Pepper.

The new License Bill.

which we published last week, has not been signed by the Governor, and it is therefore no law. The ceremony of returning the Pennsylvania battle flags to the State will take place at Philadelphia on the Fourth of July in Independence square. Arrangements are making to render this one of the most imposing demonstrations that has ever occurred in the State.

An attempt was made to assassinate the Czar of Russia, on the 10th ult.

A shot was fired at him as he was entering his carriage, but the ball missed its mark. The late treatment of Poland probably caused it.

Says the Philadelphia Ledger (Independent):

"The returns of the town elections in Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, continue to show large Democratic gains." And why should they not, when the leaders of the so called Republican party have proved false to the Union and the Constitution?—Republicans are making a great blow that they have the soldiers' candidate for Governor. We can't see it in that light. Ninety nine hundredths of all the soldiers who faced the rebel fire during the war are opposed to negro suffrage, while John W. Geary stands in favor of negro suffrage and equality.

Twelve boys, most of them of respectable families, have been arrested in Binghamton, on the charge of setting fire to the buildings for months past.

There is reason to believe they did so for the fun of having a "fire." The tremendous expenses of the Freedman's Bureau were fully illustrated in the House lately, by reporting a bill making an appropriation of eleven millions six hundred and forty thousand dollars for the support and education of the negroes. The origin of the negro riots in Memphis is now acknowledged to be the disorderly conduct of some of the negro troops who are about to be discharged. They had been inoculated with the virus of radical hate for the white race and took an early opportunity of manifesting that feeling by premeditated acts of violence.

All the participants in the great Adams Express robbery have been arrested through the agency of Pinkerton's National Police of New York.

The bark Winthrop, from Cienfuegos for Portland, was sunk at sea on the 2d, from the effects of a heavy gale.

A terrible tragedy took place on the 7th inst., in a court room at St. Louis. A woman named Bright had been fined \$100 for committing adultery, and was about paying the fine when her husband drew a revolver and shot her through the head, inflicting injuries of which she died.

The Galveston (Texas) News reports that there is anything but good feeling existing between the federal and negro troops now in that city, and that it would require but a slight occurrence to create a serious collision between the two.

A few days since a negro violated the person of a respectable white woman in Pike County, Georgia. He was arrested and placed in the custody of the Sheriff, from whose hands he was rescued by a party of men in disguise.

There is a steady tide of emigration of the negroes from Richmond and vicinity northward. On Saturday the Albemarle took off thirty, some of them children, and will take another lot this week. The President has approved the bill to encourage telegraphic communication between the United States and the West India Islands and the Bahamas.

The Senate has confirmed the appointment of Joseph F. Knipe to be Postmaster of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and Mr. Smyth as Collector of the Port of New York.

It is believed that the bill introduced by Senator Morrill, yesterday, for repealing the charter of Washington and Georgetown, and placing the government of the District of Columbia under control of commissioners, will pass both Houses in the event of the defeat of the District Negro Suffrage bill, and not otherwise.

The President has several times yet to consider the Colorado and Hispana Corpus bills, and it is likely his action hereon will not be communicated to Congress before Monday or Tuesday of this week. The impression still prevails that he will veto both bills.

A Debating society on the Western Reserve, Ohio, has the following question before it for the next discussion: "Which deserves the greatest execration of the loyal people, Booth for killing President Lincoln, or Atz rod for not killing Vice President Johnson?"

Accounts from New York quarantine report ten new cases of cholera since Saturday from the steamship Virginia. There are 112 cases in the hospital.

Mrs. Davis is at Fortress Monroe. No limit is placed upon the length of her visit, but she is restricted in her conversations with her husband to the hours between reveille and sunset.

The ladies of Columbus, Miss., recently decorated the graves of the Confederate dead in the cemetery of that city. They also paid the same mark of respect to the memory of some forty Federal soldiers buried near by.

In a recent case before Judge Trigg, in Memphis, it was decided that the Freedmen's Bureau Courts have no constitutional power in Tennessee.

Hon. O. H. Browning, formerly United States Senator from Illinois, a Republican of prominence and ability, published a letter in defense of President Johnson and his reconstruction policy.

1866. PROSPECTUS 1866.

"THE AGE,"

The Only Democratic Daily Journal in Philadelphia!

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS AND GREAT INDUCEMENTS:

UNION, RESTORATION AND CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY!

The Publishers of The Age respectfully call attention to the Daily and Weekly issues of their popular journal. The Daily Age contains the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, with articles on Government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all the current questions of the day; Local Intelligence, Market Reports, Prices Current, Stock Quotations, Marine and Commercial Intelligence, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Book Notices, Theatrical Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters; and discussions of whatever subjects are of general interest and importance. Besides special telegrams, it has all the dispatches of the Associated Press from every part of the United States, and the news from all parts of Europe, brought by the steamers, is instantly telegraphed from whatever point the steamers first touch.

TERMS OF THE DAILY AGE.—One copy, one year, \$2.00; six months, \$1.50; three months, \$1.00; for any less period, at the rate of one dollar per month. Payment required in advance. Postage on the Daily, thirty cents per quarter, or one dollar and twenty cents per annum, if prepaid.

The Weekly Age will be a complete compendium of the news of the week, and besides the leading editorials from the Daily, will contain a large amount of interesting matter prepared expressly for the weekly issue. It will be in all respects

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY JOURNAL, particularly adapted to the Politician, the Farmer, the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Family Circle and the General Reader, having, in fact, every characteristic of a LIVE NEWSPAPER.

At an early day will be begun AN INTERESTING SERIAL, by one of the most popular and fascinating authors, and will be also the occasion to publish, from week to week, in the course of the year, three or four of the BEST AND LATEST NOVELS.

The following scale of prices has been adopted for the regular weekly issues: One copy, one year, \$2.00. Five copies, one year, \$9.00. Ten copies, one year, \$17.50. Twenty copies, one year, \$33.00. In all cases where the papers are sent to one address, the following deduction will be made: Ten copies, one year, \$25.00. Twenty copies, one year, \$45.00. One copy will be furnished gratis for getting up a club of ten, to one address, for one year. The above terms will be rigidly adhered to, and no notice will be taken of a subscription until paid in advance.

The Postage for "THE WEEKLY AGE," if prepaid, is five cents per quarter, or twenty cents per annum. WELSH & ROBB, 430 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Weekly Age will be the Great Campaign Paper of the Democratic Party of Pennsylvania, and will earnestly support the President in his patriotic efforts in behalf of Union, Restoration and Constitutional Liberty.

The above terms will be rigidly adhered to. Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly sent gratis, on application at this office. Please write the name and address plainly, and specify distinctly whether the Daily or Weekly is ordered. Address: WELSH & ROBB, 430 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The workings of the Freedmen's Bureau are driving poor whites from the South. Recently one hundred white emigrants of all ages and sexes, from the interior of North Carolina, passed Fortress Monroe westward bound in search of employment. The preference given to negroes by the heads of the Freedmen's Bureau has caused this state of affairs.

Is it not passing strange that the men who are so indecently eager to tear down distinctions between white men and negroes are equally ardent in their efforts to build up distinctions between rich men and poor? To this end the revenue and tax laws are so arranged that while the farmers and mechanics are taxed on all they produce, the rich bond holders are exempted from bearing their share of the expenses of the government.

Secretary McCulloch and Jeff. Davis are reported as having an interview on the occasion of the former being at Fortress Monroe.

The resignation of Surgeon General Phillips, of Pennsylvania, has been accepted by Governor Curtin.

HEAD CENTRE!

A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE

STOCK OF GOODS,

TO BE SOLD AT

Low Figures.

—

STRAW GOODS.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Derbys, Hamiltons, Sea Sides, Sun-Downs, etc.; also, Gents' and Youth's Hats and Caps of the latest style.

Clothing.

Gentlemen's, Boys' and Children's Suits, well made, and will be sold cheap for cash.

FINISHING GOODS.

A complete assortment consisting of Shirts, Drawers, Boas, Collars, Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, Socks, &c.

BOOT & SHOES.

A full assortment of Ladies', Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Call and examine the GOOJS,

IF YOU WISH TO BUY

AT GOLD PRICES.

L. C. KEELER, No. 26 Public Avenue, Montrose, two doors above Seale's Hotel, May 8, 1866.

MORE NEWS FROM MAIN ST.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

MEN'S BOOTS, BOYS' BOOTS, YOUTH'S BOOTS, THICK BOOTS, KIP BOOTS, CALF BOOTS, AND BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.

Also, a good assortment of SHOES.

Consisting of Ladies' Kid, Lasting and Goat, Imported and Gaiters, Men's Brogue, Boy's Etc., Youth's Congress Gaiters, Baby Shoes, etc., all of which will be sold

AT SMALL PROFITS!

N. B.—A kinds of work made to order, and repaired done neatly. C. O. FOND, Montrose, May 8, 1866.

DAYTON HOUSE,

NEAR THE R. R. DEPOT.

GREAT BEND, PA.

N. B.—The House is open at all hours of the night for the accommodation of Passengers. DAVID THOMAS, Proprietor. May 8, 1866.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna county to make distribution of the fund now in the hands of the Sheriff of said county, arising from the sale of the real estate of Miles Creggan, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of Fraser & Case in Montrose, on Saturday the 5th day of June next, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, at which time and place all persons interested will present their claims or be forever barred from coming in upon said fund. FRANKLIN FRASER, Auditor. Montrose, May 8, 1866.