

FOR GOVERNOR: HESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

Organization.

There never was a time when the Democracy of Pennsylvania needed more thorough organization than now.

The Issue—Negro Suffrage.

The disunionists have at length shown their hands on the subject of negro suffrage.

That within the Territories aforesaid there shall be no denial of the elective franchise to citizens of the United States because of race or color.

Mr. LeBlond, of Ohio, moved to strike out the above, but his motion was lost by a strict party vote.

Republican Dictionary.

Under Lincoln, the following was the abolition test of loyalty: LOYAL—To approve of everything the President, who is the government, says or does, right or wrong.

Under Johnson it varies materially, thus: LOYAL—To disapprove of everything the President, who is not the government, says or does, right or wrong, and to denounce him in the vilest terms.

South Carolina Post-Offices. The Postoffice Department has issued orders to discontinue the delivery of the mails at an early day at all offices in South Carolina.

The Disunionists in Council. On Tuesday, the 8th of May, the American Anti-Slavery Society held its thirty-third anniversary in New York city.

Among the prominent men invited to be present and was not, was Chief Justice Chase, who delights in such gatherings.

Resolved, That the Southern States may see the history and future of the policy they are initiating in the glass of Jamaica, and find that every attempt to cheat the emancipated negro out of substantial freedom, incurs bankruptcy, wrecks property, and ends in bloodshed.

Resolved, That the rebellion has not ceased, it has only changed its weapons; once it fought, now it intrigues; once it followed Lee in arms, now it follows President Johnson in guile and obsequy; once it had its head quarters in Richmond, now it encamps in the White House.

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National Bank Failures.

The recent failure of the Merchants' National Bank of the City of Washington has satisfied people that these institutions are not exempt from the objections urged against State banks—a liability to burst up.

The failure in this case amounts to about \$1,000,000, which falls upon the depositors. The note holders are secured by government securities, but those who had deposited money in the bank lose it.

In the bill that created the national banking system, that clause of the Independent Treasury bill which prohibits the deposit of public money in private banks, was repealed. The national banks were made the depositories of government funds in face of the danger of the system and the losses sustained.

Generals Steadman and Fullerton, in their report of affairs in Virginia and North Carolina, censure the conduct of the Freedmen's Bureau agents in those States, and recommend their removal.

Veto No. 3.

VETO OF THE COLORADO BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

The following is the President's message on the Colorado bill:

To the Senate of the United States: I return to the Senate, in which House it originated, the bill which has passed both Houses of Congress, entitled "An act for the admission of Colorado into the Union," with my objections to its becoming a law at this time.

First. From the best information which I have been able to obtain, I do not consider the establishment of a State Government at present necessary for the welfare of the people of Colorado.

The people are principally recent settlers, many of whom are understood to be ready for removal to other mining districts beyond the limits of the territory, if circumstances shall render them more inviting.

Second. It is not satisfactorily established that a majority of the citizens of Colorado desire, or are prepared for an exchange of a territorial for a State Government.

Third. The admission of Colorado at this time as a State into the Federal Union appears to me to be incompatible with the public interest of the country, and while it is desirable that Territories, when sufficiently matured, should be organized as States, yet the spirit of the Constitution seems to require that there should be an approximation towards equality among the several States comprising the Union.

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If information submitted with this bill is reliable, Colorado, instead of increasing has declined in population. At an election for members of a Territorial Legislature, held in 1861, 10,580 votes were cast.

which is assumed as a basis for legislative action at this time, the aggregate of votes cast was 5905.

Sincerely anxious for the welfare and prosperity of every Territory and State, as well as for the welfare and prosperity of the whole Union, I regret this apparent decline of population in Colorado; but it is manifest that it is due to emigration, which is going on from that Territory into other regions within the United States, which either are in fact, or are believed by the inhabitants of Colorado to be richer in mineral wealth and agricultural resources.

If, however, Colorado has not really declined in population, another census, or another election under the authority of Congress, would place the election beyond doubt, and cause but little delay in the ultimate admission of the Territory as a State, if desired by the people.

The tenor of these objections furnishes the reply which may be expected to an argument in favor of the measure derived from the Enabling act, which was passed by Congress on the 21st day of March, 1864, although Congress then supposed that the condition of the Territory was such as to warrant its admission as a State.

It is a common interest of all the States as well those represented as those unrepresented, that the integrity and harmony of the Union should be restored as completely as possible, so that all those who are expected to bear the burdens of the Federal Government shall be consulted concerning the admission of new States; that in the meantime no State shall be prematurely and unnecessarily admitted to participation in the political power which the Federal Government wields, not for the benefit of any individual State or section, but for the common safety, welfare and happiness of the whole country.

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1866.

Austrian Troops for Mexico.

It is now certain that the first regiment of Austrian troops has sailed from Trieste for Vera Cruz. Two other regiments will shortly follow.

Attack on Colored Men.

As a specimen of the efforts being made in certain quarters to influence Congress in reference to matters in this District, we subjoin the following "special dispatch" from this city, printed in the Philadelphia Inquirer under the above heading:

"An assault was made to day on a force of colored laborers set to work to clean out the canal which runs through the city, by the Irish laborers, who had struck for higher wages, although they were only required to work eight hours per diem.

The facts are that there were no white men engaged in the riot, and very few, if any, looking on beside the contractors and overseers. The assailants were colored men, who struck for \$2 per diem, and the assailed were colored men, who were working for \$1.50 per diem.

Sterling King, the horse thief, who accused himself, a short time since, of being the man who murdered President Lincoln and attempted the murder of Secretary Seward, has committed suicide by starvation.

Peter A. Barley, formerly a member of the Metropolitan police, of New York, entered his father's store on Monday evening, and drawing a pistol on him, pulled the trigger; but it missed fire.

The Connecticut Senatorship.

A telegram elsewhere states that the election for United States Senator has been postponed in the Connecticut Legislature for one week.

It is reported that three Republican members of the State Senate voted against going into joint Convention for the purpose of electing a United States Senator in place of Mr. Foster.

Message from the President.

WASHINGTON, May 17.

The President sent to the House to-day a message, accompanied by a communication from Lieutenant-Gen. Grant, relative to the necessity of the speedy passage of an army bill.

Mr. French, the Superintendent of the San Antonio (Texas) and Mexican Gulf Railroad, was set upon and badly beaten a few days ago by a gang of negroes, because he ordered them to desist smoking in the cars.

It has been ascertained that the government will lose between \$200,000 and \$300,000 by the failure of Culyer, Penn & Co., the New York bankers.

A prominent official in the Treasury Agent's Department at Mobile, Alabama, has been arrested and his books and papers seized.

The President has approved the bill amending "An act relating to the habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases."

The body of the lamented Preston King, late Collector of Customs for the port of New York, was found floating in the Atlantic basin early on Monday morning, and identified beyond doubt.

The Florence (Alabama) Journal reports that while negro troops were passing by rail they behaved in a most outrageous manner, firing guns and exhibiting other barbarous conduct.

Mrs. Oswald King, while standing at her door, was shot in the hand and arm.

Mrs. John Libby, of Bradford, Massachusetts sewed five hundred dollars into her dress on Monday, and went to Boston to invest it, but somebody stole it all from her as she was riding in a horse car.

A negro man named Anderson is under arrest in Richmond for discarding the sable partner of his bosom and taking up with a white woman.

The record of the commission appointed to investigate the alleged maladministration of Bottled Butler and others at New Orleans, is said to disclose such an awful state of facts that it will not be given to the public at present.

The Philadelphia News, (Repub.) asks: "Can the Disunionists tell why an untaxed Indian has not as good a right to representation in Congress as an untaxed negro?"

Henry Ward Beecher compares the Disunionists in Congress to Monkeys in a cocoanut tree—peeling the President at a safe distance. That's hard on the monkeys.

During the war, an excited orator on the stump said that the women of the country would churn out the public debt in a few years.

Different sounds travel with different degrees of velocity. Call to dinner will run over a ten acre lot in a minute and a half, while summons to work will take from five to ten minutes.

The Treasurer of the United States has designated the Merchants' Exchange Bank of New York city a depository of public money.

The President has issued an order directing the arrest of all officers of the Freedmen's Bureau interested, directly or indirectly, in the cultivation of farms in the Southern States.

Why don't our farmers keep their trees clear of Caterpillars? In taking a short ride through the country, a few days since, we were greatly surprised to see apple and other fruit trees full of the nests of these destructive pests.

A spirited fight is yet going on over the nomination of Colonel Purnell as Postmaster at Baltimore.

Colonel Purnell commanded a Union regiment during the war, and is admitted to have rendered very efficient service to the government in that and other capacities.

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 Oregon, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of Fraser & Case, in Montrose, on Saturday the 31st 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.

The Red River country is in danger of overflow. Crops from Shreveport down will probably prove a failure.

We notice quite a number of our Democratic exchanges are continually advertising and puffing such abominable, detestable, abolition negro doctrine institutions as Harper's Weekly, Greeley's American Citizen, etc.

A despatch dated Norfolk, May 11th, says, that late on the preceding afternoon the grand jury of the United States Circuit Court, in session there, brought in a true bill against Jeff. Davis for treason, and adjourned until the first Tuesday in June, to meet in Richmond.

Antoine Probst, the murderer of the Dearling family, is to be executed on Friday, the 8th of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 P. M.

HEAD CENTRE! A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF GOODS, TO BE SOLD AT Low Figures.

STRAW GOODS. Ladies', Misses', and Children's Derby, Hamiltons, Sea-Sides, Sun-Downs, etc.

Clothing. Gents', Boys', Youths' and Children's Suits, well-made, and will be sold cheap for cash.

FURNISHING GOODS. A complete stock, consisting of Shirts, Drawers, Bed-sheets, Collars, Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, Socks, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES. A full assortment of Gents', Ladies', Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

Call and examine the GOODS, IF YOU WISH TO BUY AT GOLD PRICES.

L. C. KEELER. No. 23 Public Avenue, Montrose, two doors above Serbie's Hotel. May 5, 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.

AT SMALL PROFITS! N. B.—All kinds of work made to order, and repairing done neatly.

DAYTON HOUSE, NEAR THE R. R. DEPOT, GREAT BEND, PA.

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 Oregon, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of Fraser & Case, in Montrose, on Saturday the 31st 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 4, 1866.