

FOR GOVERNOR:
HIESTER CLYMER,
OF BERKS COUNTY.

OUR CHOICE FOR CONGRESS:
Hon. Charles Denison.

CORRECTION.—In our comments last week upon the Fenian invasion, the types made us speak of Roberts as opposed to the movement upon Canada. We should have said Stephens.

ORGANIZE.—Democrats should remember that an early and thorough organization will secure a full Democratic vote and certain victory; while from neglect to organize and poll our full vote, defeat may follow.

Ever since Mr. Clymer's nomination the Geary organs have been inventing canards about his withdrawal—the nomination of another candidate, &c.

European Affairs.

The news from Europe indicates an early outbreak of anticipated hostilities. It was even reported that Austrian troops had entered Saxony; but this was not confirmed.

The Popular Will.

The radical party once claimed to represent public opinion. How they now do so is seen in the fact that, although the people of Connecticut, by a majority of about 10,000, refused to adopt negro suffrage, the Republican legislature of that State is the first to ratify the amendment which proposes to force negro citizenship upon all the States.

Radicalism seeks to accomplish its purposes in defiance of law, justice, and popular opinion.

A PENNSYLVANIAN WANTED.—The Cleveland Herald gives the following, which we trust will reach the eye of some friend of the departed soldier referred to: George Wilson, supposed to be a resident of Pennsylvania, was enlisted by Capt. William Kennedy, of Company B, 8th Ohio Infantry, in June, 1861. Just before the battle of Gettysburg he gave the Captain a cheque for \$60. During that memorable engagement Wilson was killed. The Captain, now living in this city, has the cheque and says there is some back pay and bounty due the soldier. Wilson once informed a comrade, while on picket guard, that he was born in Pennsylvania; that he had been absent from home over six years, and that his parents did not know anything relative to his whereabouts. Capt. Kennedy is desirous of sending the cheque to his friends, if they can be found.

"Geary's Own County."

Cumberland county, where John W. Geary has his "local habitation," does not entertain much respect for his "name." Three weeks ago he was beaten nearly ten to one in the Soldiers' Convention at Carlisle; and at a Fair held in Mechanicsburg the other day, where an engraving of Washington was put up to be voted for by the respective friends of the two candidates for Governor, Clymer took the picture by a majority of nine hundred and sixty votes.

Soldiers' Union State Convention.

Harrisburg, June 28. An informal meeting of soldiers favorable to the election of Clymer for Governor, numbering about 150 delegates from various parts of the State, was held here to day. The meeting resolved to issue a call for a mass State Convention of soldiers favorable to President Johnson's policy and the election of Clymer, in this city, on the 1st of next August. Resolutions were adopted favoring the Union policy of President Johnson, exhorting the soldiers and sailors of the Union army and expressing a firm determination to use all honorable efforts to secure the election of Hiestor Clymer for Governor.

Speeches were made by General McCandless, of Philadelphia; General Davis, of Bucks, Colonel Ent, of Columbia, and others.

A ROW ON HAND.—We have very reliable information from Washington, to the effect that the loyal Vigilance Committee, constituted to take care of the interests of Pennsylvania, is concerned about the prospects of Geary, and negotiations are now pending between these Republicans at Washington and the Republican State Central Committee of this State, as to the withdrawal of Geary, and the substitution of some real General, who would be acceptable to the President.—Pittsburgh Post.

Call for a National Union Convention.

The following call has just been prepared, and has the approval of gentlemen of prominence, in addition to those whose names are appended. It may therefore be regarded as possessing much political significance:

A National Union Convention of at least two delegates from each Congressional district of all the States, two from each territory, two from the district of Columbia, and four delegates at large from each State, will be held at the city of Philadelphia on the second Tuesday (14th) of August next. Such delegates will be chosen by the electors of the several States who sustain the administration in maintaining unbroken the union of the States, under the Constitution which our fathers established, and who agree in the following propositions, viz:

The union of the States is in every case indissoluble, and is perpetual, and the Constitution of the United States and the laws passed by Congress in pursuance thereof, supreme and constant, and universal in their obligations.

The rights, the dignity, and the equality of the States in the Union, including the right of representation in Congress, are solemnly guaranteed by that Constitution, to save which from overthrow so much blood and treasure were expended in the late civil war.

There is no right anywhere to dissolve the Union, or to separate States from the Union, either by voluntary withdrawal, by force of arms, or by Congressional action; neither by the secession of the States nor by the exclusion of their loyal and qualified Representatives, nor by the National Government in any other form.

Slavery is abolished, and neither can nor ought to be re-established in any State or Territory within our jurisdiction. Each State has the undoubted right to prescribe the qualifications of its own electors, and no external power ought to dictate, control or influence the free and voluntary action of the State in the exercise of that right.

The maintenance inviolate of the right of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its domestic concerns according to its own judgment, exclusively subject only to the Constitution of the United States, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political future depends, and the overthrow of that system by the usurpation and centralization of power in Congress, would be a revolution dangerous to republican government and destructive of liberty.

Each House of Congress is made, by the Constitution, the sole judge of the election returns and qualifications of its members, but the exclusion of loyal Senators and Representatives, properly chosen and qualified under the Constitution and laws, is unjust and revolutionary.

Every patriot should frown upon all those acts and proceedings everywhere which can serve no other purpose than to rekindle the animosities of war, and the effect of which upon moral, social and material interests at home, and upon our standing abroad, differing only in degree, is injurious like war itself.

The purpose of the war having been to preserve the Union and the Constitution by putting down the rebellion, and the rebellion having been suppressed, all resistance to the authority of the general government being at an end, and the war having ceased, war measures also should cease and should be followed by measures of peaceful administration, so that union, harmony and concord may be encouraged, and industry, commerce and the arts of peace revived and promoted, and the early restoration of all the States to the exercise of their Constitutional powers in the National Government is indispensably necessary to the strength and the defence of the Republic, and to the maintenance of the public credit.

All such electors in the thirty-six States and nine Territories of the United States, and in the District of Columbia, who in a spirit of patriotism and love for the Union, can rise above personal and sectional considerations, and who desire to see a truly National Union Convention which shall represent all the States and Territories of the Union assemble as friends and brothers under the national flag, to hold counsel together on the State of the Union, and to take measures to avert possible danger, the same are especially requested to take part in the choice of such delegates. But no delegate will take a part in such Convention who does not loyally accept the National situation, and endorse the principles above set forth, and who is not attached in true allegiance to the Constitution, the Union and the government of the United States.

A. W. RANDALL, Pres't.
Washington, June 25, 1866.

J. R. Doolittle, O. H. Browning, Chas. Knapp, Edgar Cowan, Executive Committee National Union Club.

We recommend the holding of the above Convention, and endorse the call therefor: James Dixon, T. A. Hendricks, Daniel G. Norton, J. W. Nesmith.

A leading Republican paper of New York lately used the following language in regard to the Fenians: "If two or three thousand of these vagabonds get within the clutches of Gen. Napier, let us beg of him not to spare them on our account. The more the merrier. They would be lying and stealing here, if they were not raiding there."

The Union Men all for Clymer.

The Clarion Democrat says, that at a large Johnson meeting held during Court week, at which Hiestor Clymer was heartily endorsed, a number of the prominent officers were gentlemen who had not before acted with the Democratic party. It declares that hundreds of Republicans in the county have openly declared their intention to repudiate the Radical doctrine and their candidates. As it is in Clarion, so will it be throughout the State before October.

Days of the "Union" Party Numbered.

Secretary McCulloch, in closing his speech to the serenaders at Washington, spoke significantly, as follows:

"Fellow citizens, I did not intend speaking so much. I have only this to say: I have desired and hoped for the continuation of the great Union party, with which I have ever been identified, (cheers,) but if its leaders can present nothing better than the programme of the committee, I am very apprehensive that its days will be numbered. I trust, fellow citizens, that this will not be the case—that it will discard its hostility and its attempts to continue alienation between the two sections of the country, and that it will embrace those principles, which look to harmony, to restoration, and to peace. If it should do this, it will continue to be the great and controlling party of the country, and cover itself with imperishable glory. If it does not, its days are numbered."

The Conservative Republicans of Iowa have issued a call for a State Convention to be held at Des Moines on the 27th of the present month, for the purpose of nominating State officers, and concluding the organization of a party opposed to the revolutionary and destructive doctrines and practices of the Radicals. In noticing this movement an Iowa exchange says:

"The names appended to the call will be readily recognized as including those of the best men in Iowa. The names show that the movement is one which includes the better portion of all those who have hitherto acted with the Republican party. They demonstrate that the decent portion of Republicanism can no longer tolerate companionship with the dishonest, fanatical, impracticable men who compose the Radical wing of Iowa Republicanism."

—Geary, the disunion candidate for Governor, is on the Radical platform, and approves of all their doctrines. Every vote cast for him is a ballot in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality.

—The call for a National Convention to meet at Philadelphia on the 14th of August, has attracted considerable attention. The friends of the administration are sanguine of having a full representation from all the States.

It is understood that the movement receives the sanction of the President and a majority of his Cabinet.

—The New York News says: "There are one thousand children in New Haven, Connecticut, for whom there is no room in the public schools. Pity they haven't a Bureau there."

There is one obstacle in the way—they are unfortunately white.

—Clymer and Geary attended the Fair at Allentown last week. A Reception Chair was being voted for by their respective friends. Clymer deposited a vote for each candidate. Geary deposited 3 votes for himself. This little incident marks the difference between the men.

—Scranton City was visited on Thursday last by one of the most destructive fires that ever occurred in that locality. An entire block is in ashes, involving a great loss of property. The fire originated in a livery stable on an alley between Penn and Franklin avenues.

—The King of Denmark has decorated the French Cabinet Minister, Drouyn de Lhuys, with the "Order of the Elephant." He should confer the same decoration on Chief Justice Chase, who has an elephant at Fortress Monroe that he don't know what to do with.

—From all parts of the State the most cheering accounts are continually being received of the rapid progress our distinguished candidate for Governor is making in popular favor.

—The Johnson "Republicans" in the State who will not vote for Geary under any circumstances, are estimated at some 30,000.

—The man that votes for John W. Geary, for Governor, votes to endorse the disunion faction in Congress, in its effort to force negro equality upon the country.

—A bill was recently passed by the Rump Senate confirming the grant of certain lands in California to Jos. E. Dominguez. The land in question has upon it a grape vine which was planted fifty years ago. It now covers an area of 8,000 feet, and yielded last year six tons of grapes.

—Charles R. Coburn, lately re-appointed Superintendent of Common Schools, will continue in office until some time before the expiration of the term of Governor Curtin, when Prof. Wickersham, Principal of the Normal School at Millersville, will take his place.

—A Congressional committee to inquire into the management of the Provost Marshal's Bureau are preparing a report which will be very damaging to that Department. The next investigation should be into the affairs of the war office, and the Secretary made to account for the twelve millions commutation money, which he has not yet done.

—The House of Representatives on Wednesday voted to include Provost Marshals and their assistants on the pension lists, and appropriated six millions per annum for that purpose.

The Arrests in Ireland.

The President has sent a message to the House in answer to a resolution calling for information in regard to the arrest and imprisonment, in Ireland, of American citizens, (Fenians,) enclosing a report from the Secretary of State upon the subject. The latter says he has the honor to anjoin a list of the names of alleged citizens of the United States who, according to the information in this department, have been arrested since the recent suspension of the habeas corpus in that country. Pursuant to the instructions of this department, the United States Minister at London, and Consuls of the United States in Ireland, have made such representations to the British authorities in regard to the case of these persons that they have been released, except two who were held for trial upon grounds supposed to be sufficient by the judicial authorities. It is believed, however, that in consequence of the aforesaid representations, even the two persons referred to, one of whom is a Colonel Burke have been set at liberty before the present time.

Clymer Gets the Painting.

At a fair for the benefit of the Presbyterian church at Mechanicsburg, last week an oil painting of Geo. Washington was put up to be voted for at 10 cents a vote. The understanding was that the painting was to be presented to the candidate for Governor having the largest number of votes. The Clymer tickets were deposited in one box, and the Geary tickets in another. The voting was kept up with great spirit for three days, and on Saturday evening the tickets were taken from the boxes and counted. They stood:

Clymer, 2,391
Geary, 1,447

Majority for Clymer, 944

That will do! The Gearyites made desperate efforts to get the painting for their candidate. They wrote to negro suffrage men all over the country, beseeching aid, on account of "this being Geary's own county," &c. They worked and begged day and night, but all to no purpose. The result of this contest was an indication of what may be expected this fall in Old Mother Cumberland. Stand to your guns, Democrats, and all will be well in October.—Carlisle Volunteer.

A Blind Editor.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says it gets "every Republican weekly paper printed in Pennsylvania," and "all denounce the President's policy and deplore his recreancy." While Bergner was "supporting" the President and his policy, to keep the post office, he couldn't find a single Republican organ which supported the Ramp. He has a convenient way of getting blind, now and then. Probably he don't "see" the Somerset Herald and Whig; nor the Greensburg Herald; nor the Juniata Republican; nor the Indiana Register; nor the Huntington Globe; nor the Columbia Columbian; nor the Mifflin Sentinel; nor the Easton Journal; nor the Gettysburg Sentinel; nor the Selingsgrove Post; nor the Middleburg Tribune; nor the Snyder Volksfreund; nor the Northampton Geyewart—all Republican weeklies—nor is it likely that he can perceive the Philadelphia Daily News, or the Pittsburg Daily Republic. The nature of the Deacon's complaint seems to be "color blindness"—he can't "see the nigger" in any of those journals.

Treachorous Fenians.

James Stevens, the Head Centre or Chief Organizer of the Irish Republic, who strongly disapproved of the late Fenian demonstration against Canada, also denounces the attempt now being made to "sell out" the Irish to the Radical party. Here is his vigorous language in relation to the matter:

"I say, and mark the import of my words, that all Irishmen, be they what may, who are throwing obstacles in the direct way to our country's liberation, are traitors, and are this hour abhorred, despised, execrated by the men in Ireland, and they dare not for their lives place a foot on the soil over which the green flag should now in triumph be waving. The men who now propose to sell the Irish vote of this country to political demagogues are traitors, and I here denounce them by name—Roberts, Sweeney, and the whole set called the Senate."

Geary was very unpopular in his old regiment, the 28th, where the soldiers were who knew him, and he will not receive one vote out of ten among them. It is significant that while several meetings of those who served under him have been held to express their opinions against him, not one has yet been held in his favor.

—The attorney General is understood to have already engaged several eminent phonographic reporters to report in full the proceedings of Davis's trial, which will come off about the 1st of October next.

—There is no probability of Congress taking a recess for two weeks on the 1st of July, as reported in certain newspapers. The general disposition is to finish the important business and adjourn sine die at the earliest possible moment, which it is believed, will not be for three weeks at least.

—From all parts of the State, remarks the Age, the soldiers are repudiating the Hartranft Convention.

—Look to the Congressional Districts; carry these, and the State will carry itself. What we want, above all things, is to secure a majority in the next Congress favorable to restoration of the Union. Let all the energy of the Democratic party be concentrated on this purpose.

Grand Democratic Mass Convention at Reading.

A Grand Mass Convention of the friends of Johnson, Clymer and the Constitution, will be held at Reading, on Wednesday the 18th of July, 1866.

The Eastern and Central Counties of Pennsylvania will be largely represented. All who are in favor of the immediate restoration of the Union in its original purity,

All who believe that the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land,

All men everywhere who are opposed to committing the destinies of thirty millions of white men to 800,000 negro voters—who are opposed to Negro Legislators, Negro Judges and Negro Jurors in Pennsylvania, and especially those brave men who periled life and limb to defend and uphold the Government of their Fathers, and not to create a new nation in which the negro is to be our social and political equal, are invited to attend.

The crisis of our country's destiny is upon us. The patriotic Andrew Johnson tells us that the traitors Thaddeus Stevens and Charles Sumner, are trying to destroy our system of Government, the Government that Washington and Jefferson gave us, the best government the world ever saw, and to establish in its place a Consolidated Despotism, controlled by New England fanaticism.

The most distinguished Democrats and Conservative Statesmen of the country will be present and address the Convention.

The President and the Union members of the Cabinet have been invited.

Excursion Tickets will be issued on all the Railroads.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

J. D. DAVIS,
Ch'n Dem. Standing Com. of Berks Co.

Wm. ROSENTHAL,
Pres't Dem. City Club of Reading.

SHAMEFUL.—On the 15th inst., Benj. Babin and Franklin B. Wallace, editors of the Miners' Journal, were called up to receive sentence on a conviction of libel. Before sentence was passed, their attorney pulled out of his pocket and read a pardon from Gov. Curtin. Is it usual for Governors of Pennsylvania to be so far ahead with pardons for their political friends? The Pottsville Standard, so late as February, charged that the editors of the Journal carried two pardons in their pockets, to be used in case of emergency!

ABEL TERRELL is continually receiving new supplies of Genuine Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold as low as at any other Store in Montrose.

Errors of Youth.—A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous debility, premature decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to be benefited by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers street, New York. Dec. 26, 1865. 152mp

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh.—Treated with the utmost success by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 216 Pine street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. (July 20, 1865. 1y

Dr. Tobias' Venetian Lintiment.—It cures cholera, when first taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocuous to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians in the United States. Price 40 and 80 cents. TOWANDA, Pa., Aug. 6, 1865.

Dr. S. I. Tobias, New York: Dear Sir—I have used your Venetian Lintiment with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. In cases of Bilious Colic and Cholera Morbus, I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venetian Lintiment stands unrivalled as a horse medicine amongst farriers and boatmen on this canal. Wm. LEWIS, Sold by all druggists. Office 66 Cortland St. New York. June 15 1866

Alcock's Poreous Plasters, Cure Lumbago, Pains of the Side, Varicose Veins, Sore Chest, &c. An Electrician, who has great experience, both as a fact in local rheumatism, in the dolerous, and deep seated nervous and other pains, and in affections of the kidneys, &c. attributes all their relief, to the stimulative, and pain-relieving effects to their electric quality. He asserts they restore the healthy electric condition (equilibrium) of the part, and that being restored, pain and morbid action cease.

BRANDT HOUSE, New York, Nov. 23, 1865. T. Alcock & Co.—Gentlemen: I thank you very much for your Plasters much recommended in cases of this kind, I procured one, and all the result was all that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week. Yours, respectfully, J. G. BRIGGS.

Another Engagement.—While the attention of the general public is so earnestly engaged by CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, which is accomplishing wonders in the way of beautifying heads that are, or were, or are supposed to be, had disfigured with unsightly hues. Milton says truly that "Peace hath its victories no less renowned than War." Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. June 15 1866.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid. Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others, who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay of manhood, etc. supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, a single copy, free of charge may be had of the author, N. W. BAKER, MAYRAIN, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y. Jan 30 1866

Strange, but True.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant, F. CALVIN C. HALSEY, No. 137 North 3d street, Philad'a. Dec. 26—1865. 152mp

CALVIN C. HALSEY, EXAMINING SURGEON, For Pensioners, and Applicants for Pensions.

Office in Public Avenue, over the Store of J. Lyons & Son. Montrose, Pa., May 26, 1864. 1f

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD WILL do more and better work at a given cost, than any other. Try it! ZIEGLER & SMITH, Manufacturers only by Wholesale Drug, Paint, and Glass Dealers. Jan 30 17

FOR SALE. ONE span matched HORSES. Also, a lot of SHEEP. A credit of three months will be given if desired. Montrose, June 6th, 1866. C. S. BREBE.

HEAD CENTRE!

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

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

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, Bosoms, 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. 36 Public Avenue, Montrose, two doors above Seale's Hotel. May 6, 1866.

Florence SEWING MACHINES.

Highest Premium, Fair of the American Institute, 1865. (Gold Medal.)

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF AWARDS.—REASONS. 1. Its simplicity and GREAT RANGE of work. 2. Its making four different stitches, viz: The Lock, Knot, Double Lock and Double Knot. 3. The Reversible Feed motion—operated by simply turning a thumb screw—enabling the operator to run the work to the right or left, and ensure convenience of self-fastening the ends of seams. 4. The perfect finish and substantial manner in which the machine is made. 5. The rapidity of its working and the quality of the work done. 6. Its self-adjusting tension.

Exhibited by H. C. TYLER, opposite Lathrop's. No. 1. \$53. No. 2. \$75.—With all the Fixtures. Montrose, April 8, 1866. 3m

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 SEWING MACHINES. Consisting of Ladies' Kid, Lasting and Goat Balmorals and Gaiters, Men's Brogans, Boy's Balmorals, Youth's Congress Gaiters, Baby Shoes, etc., etc., all of which will be sold AT SMALL PROFITS!

N. B.—All kinds of work made to order, and repairing done neatly. C. O. FORDMAN. Montrose, May 8, 1866. 1f

DRUGS!

"Que Prosumt Omnibus." DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PATENT MEDICINES, WINES AND LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO,

Yankee Notions, &c. A Complete Assortment, Of Best Quality. And at prices which will suit everybody—at the NEW DRUG STORE.

BURNS & NICHOLS. Montrose, May 29, 1864.