

FOR GOVERNOR: HIESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

Mr. Clymer, Democratic candidate for Governor, will speak to the people of Susquehanna county at Montrose, on Monday, Sept. 17th.

The National Convention.

Last week we published a report of the Philadelphia Convention; to-day we publish the address, and ask for it a careful perusal from all.

We were unable to attend the Convention, but have conversed with several Democrats who were present as lookers-on, and they all agree that it was what the report shows it to have been—a perfect success in all respects.

Dodging their own issue.

The question of amending the State Constitution so as to allow suffrage to colored persons was last year submitted to a vote of the people of the following States: Colorado, September 8; Connecticut, October 27; Wisconsin, Nov. 7; Minnesota, Nov. 7.

Now, finding the people will not endorse negro equality, they attempt a new game to put the negro on an equality, and refuse to let the Union be restored unless they can get the following amendment inserted in the Constitution of the United States:

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside.

This, if adopted, makes the negro a citizen of the United States and of Pennsylvania. What is a citizen? Webster, the great standard author, says:

Citizen: 5. In the United States a person native or naturalized, who has the privilege of exercising the elective franchise.

It is clear enough; and it is by this fraud that the Republican leaders intend to force negro equality upon the people of all the States.

Geary, and every man on the "Republican" ticket favors the amendment; and if that party carries the State this year, they will ratify the amendment, and thus help to force negro suffrage upon Pennsylvania against the wishes of the people.

Before the war the Radicals said the Southern States could not be kicked out of the Union. During the first year of its progress they declared that they never should go out.

Remember, then, that every man who votes for Geary, votes to force negro voting and negro jurors upon Pennsylvania and all the States.

When the question of negro suffrage comes up, as it will probably in three or four years, I shall be ready to meet it, and I will say I am not prepared to deny that right of voting to the colored man.

TO WORK!

Never in the history of the State was there exhibited greater enthusiasm among the Democratic masses. In every county the friends of Union, Restoration, and Constitutional Liberty, are earnestly at work, marshalling their forces for the great contest.

Soldiers' Friends.

Forney bawls loudly for the nomination of soldiers by the Republican party, but he has not yet brought forward a soldier for the United States Senate.

His friendship for the soldiers is unbounded. There is nothing he would not give them, except what he wants himself. He would give them the right to vote alongside of a negro; to sit in the jury-box with "American citizens of African descent," or to send their children to school with picanninies.

With all his bad health, he is willing to take upon himself the labor of representing Pennsylvania in the United States Senate, rather than see the position imposed upon some poor soldier!

The New Bounty.

We take the following article on this important matter to soldiers, from the Phila Ledger of Friday:

There appears to be great trouble at Washington about the extra bounty recently voted to the soldiers by Congress. The paymaster General reports that he receives fifteen hundred applications for this bounty per day, but is unable to do anything more than file them away for future reference, as there are not any funds in the Treasury not already appropriated, and the Special Commission having the subject of payment of the extra bounty under consideration, have not yet reported.

A Proclamation.

President Johnson, on the 17th inst., issued a proclamation, declaring the blockade of Matamoros and other cities in Mexico, established by order of Maximilian, to be unenforced by competent military or naval force; to be in violation of the neutral rights of the United States, as defined by the law of nations as well as the treaties existing between the United States and Mexico, and that the decree of Maximilian will be held null and void as against the government and citizens of the United States, and that any attempt which shall be made to enforce the blockade against the same, will be disallowed.

An old woman was arrested at Memphis on Sunday last, charged with being a vagrant. On searching her, \$7,000 in gold was found on her person, and a gold frame locket set with diamonds and valued at \$5,000.

On the 9th instant, the village of Monroe, Ohio, was nearly destroyed by a hurricane. Some lives were lost and several persons injured. The storm is said to have passed over a narrow belt of country, destroying buildings and fences, and uprooting trees in its way.

The Object of the War, as declared by Congress, July, 1861.

Resolved, That this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest, or for interfering with the rights or established institutions of these States but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity and rights of the several States unimpaired.

The above resolution was introduced in the Senate by Andrew Johnson himself, and adopted by both Senate and House.

Now, Andrew Johnson is faithfully laboring to carry out the clear and unquestionable meaning of the above; and for so doing he is denounced as a "traitor" by the party that furnished most of the votes to adopt the above.

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE, ROOMS, 228 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20, 1866.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The issues of the canvass are made up. The restoration of the Union and the preservation of your form of government are the vital questions that now confront you.

Secession is dead, but disunion still lives. Slavery is extinct, but fanaticism survives.

The rights of the white man are submerged in efforts to elevate the negro, and the black man is sought to be made a controlling element in the politics of the Republic.

Centralization seeks to rear its despotical power upon the ruins of the Constitution, and foreshadows a war of races for its accomplishment.

Proscription and disfranchisement usurp the places of magnanimity and clemency, and discord and hate combat Christian charity and national concord.

Congress refuses to nourish the resources necessary for payment of the debt of the Republic, and loads with taxation the industrial interests of the North. Congressional extravagance is the rule; economy in public affairs the exception.

A Convention of representative men from each of the United States has met within the past week; they have forecast the future, agreed in sentiment and dispersed to their homes.

Their work has passed into history; to the impartial mind that work is a perfect answer to the charge that the South is not ready for restoration.

Composed of men of every section, holding every shade of political opinion, they have re-announced the eternal principles that lie at the base of our institutions, have renewed their vows of fealty and brotherhood, and have joined hands, in an united effort to restore the Union preserve the government created by the Constitution.

No man need err in this contest. Support Congress and you sustain disunion, attack your government, and elevate the negro at the expense of your own race.

Support the President and you restore the Union, preserve your government, and protect the white man.

On the one side are Stevens, Sumner, agitation and disunion. On the other, the President, the Union, peace and order.

By order of the Democratic State Committee. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

Hester Clymer's Votes.

The Republican papers are imposing upon their readers and making the latter appear frequently as falsifiers of facts, by asserting that Mr. Clymer voted against various proper propositions in the Senate. Upon reference to the Senate Journals it will be seen that in every one of these cases the proposition was not before the Senate, and that the question was simply will the Senate proceed to consider the resolution? All the Democrats voted No, in every instance no matter what was proposed, because they insisted that no subject could be properly considered and none should be, until a Speaker was elected, according to the established usage. Whenever the vote stood 16 to 16 that was the case. Let every man who desires to be correctly informed be on his guard.

It is mean enough to lie under any circumstances, but to make involuntary liars of all who believe you and repeat your statement, is infernally mean. We saw a respectable Republican the other day caught in that predicament—one who got his information from the Harrisburg Telegraph—and who to make the best vindication of his character that he could, stamped the paper under his feet. He had lost a pair of boots by repeating the statement of the Telegraph. A paper that is fit to be read will not be guilty of such falsehood.

Questions for General Geary. The Soldiers Convention held at Harrisburg on the 1st of August, proposed the following questions to Gen. Geary. Will he answer them? We shall see.

Are you in favor of negro suffrage in the State of Pennsylvania? Do you endorse the action of Congress in providing for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia?

Are you in favor of the amendments to the Constitution which have been submitted to the States for ratification? Are you in favor of admitting to seats in Congress such Representatives from the South as are willing to take the prescribed oath?

Legitimate Mining Enterprise.

Frequent mention was made in former editions of the Index relative to the Montrose Gold Mining Company of Colorado. Our able correspondent, "Leander," gave a full description of the mill and reduction utensils therewith. The Company started with what may be considered at other times a fair amount for working capital, but unforeseen circumstances prove that this amount was not adequate to the task.

The Company are free from debt; own a fine mill and require but a small amt of capital to further developments which they will readily raise when the following facts will be understood:

To THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF MONTROSE GOLD CO.:

Gentlemen: On account of the many drawbacks from Indian troubles, loss of crops, which more than doubled the price of labor as well as food for men and beast in Colorado, and still having full confidence in the final triumph over all difficulties and complete success of the Montrose Gold Co., I hereby tender to you for the good of the Company, to be sold as you deem best for its interest's good, nine thousand shares of the stock in said Company.

Yours, Respy, J. G. MAHANY, Sup't.

Resolved, That for the liberal donation by J. G. Mahany, Esq., Sup't of the Montrose Gold Co., of nine thousand shares of his stock in said Company, to be used to further develop our property, he is entitled to and we hereby tender him our hearty thanks.

Resolved, That for the purpose of raising \$26,000, which we believe will be a sufficient sum to run a tunnel, sink shafts, and open up rich ores, and put our Company in a paying condition, we offer thirteen thousand shares of stock at a sum not less than \$2 per share, which we think should be sufficient inducements to any one to invest.

Mr. Mahany is personally known to us and we believe him to be fully capable of accomplishing the final result of making the several lodes and mines pay a handsome return to its share holders.

Our correspondents all speak in the highest terms of the mines owned and worked by them. We trust that the Montrose Company will at once succeed in obtaining the necessary amount for further developments, as it is one of the most legitimate mining enterprises in the United States.—American Mining Index.

Thad Stevens on Foreigners.

After having been nominated for Congress Thad. Stevens made a speech from which the following is an extract:

We have not yet done justice to the oppressed race. We have not gone as far as the Emperor of Russia, when he ordered the freedom of thousands of his oppressed people and endowed them with the right of citizenship. We have been too much governed by our prejudices.—We have listened too much to those whose cry is "Negro Equality"—"Nigger"—"Nigger"—"Nigger!" We are influenced too much by those persons from foreign lands who, while in search of freedom, deny that blessed boon to them who are their equals.

There is a plain manifestation of the real feeling of the Radicals toward the foreign population of this country. If they could they would deprive every adopted citizen of the right to vote, and confer that sacred franchise on the negro instead. While some men are trying to deceive a few simple-hearted Irishmen that they are the friends of green Erin, "Old Thad." comes out at his home and speaks the honest sentiment of the Radical wing of the Republican party. He boldly declares his preference for the negro over the foreign-born white citizen, and avows his belief that the negro is superior to the Irish or the German races.

Is that enough for naturalized citizens? Do they need more convincing proofs that the infernal spirit of Know-Nothingism still exists in the hearts of Thaddeus Stevens and his followers? If they do, let them vote for Geary, himself an original Know-Nothing, and they will repeat their folly when it shall be too late. No foreign-born citizen can vote for a radical candidate unless he is willing to be reduced to a condition below the negro. That is what Stevens and all the Radicals wish to see done.

We notice that a Grand National Convention of Soldiers who favor the policy of the President, has been called to meet at Chicago on the 17th of September. The call is headed by Gen. Steadman, Custer, Rousseau, Erwin, Hobart, &c. The Convention will be a grand affair, and will prove another disastrous blow upon radical disunionism.

We hear complaints all over the country of frauds perpetrated by a bogus gift concern at Detroit, Michigan. Beware of the swindlers.

Special attention of merchants and others is invited to card of Howell & Bourke, 4th and Market sts., Philadelphia, Manufacturers of Paper Hangings, &c. &c.

At last the ocean telegraph wire is completely successful. Philadelphia and London are in momentary communication, and messages can be transmitted to Liverpool as readily as to Washington.

President Johnson and several members of his cabinet have started on an excursion to the west.

1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866.

WALL PAPERS, Latest Fall Styles, HOWELL & BOURKE, Manufacturers of

Paper Hangings, And Window Shades, Corner of FOURTH and MARKET STS., PHILAD'A. N. B.—Always in Store, a large Stock of LINEN AND OIL SHADES. Ang. 28—Sm1w4

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four Small Houses and Lots for sale together, for cash, or would exchange them for a farm near town. Enquire of M. C. or H. C. TYLER, Esq. of Montrose, August 28, 1866.

Executor's Notice. Estate of Michael Dillon, dec'd, late of Liberty township, Susquehanna county, Pa. Letters testamentary upon the estate of the above named decedent having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims upon the same will present them duly attested for settlement. JAMES DOWNS, Ex'r. Liberty, August 28, 1866.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES!

CONGRESS has just passed an act to equalize your Bounties! Those who have not already done so, should make immediate application. Widows, heirs or parents of Soldiers who have died in the service, are entitled to the same bounty the soldier, if living, would receive. Having already prepared over two hundred claims, those who have delayed making application will find it greatly to their advantage to give me a call. Invalids and widows entitled to an increase of pension under act approved June 6, 1866, should also make application. Information free. GEO. P. LITTLE, Licensed Government Agent. Montrose, Aug. 7, 1866.

PENSIONS & BOUNTIES.

CONGRESS has recently passed a law increasing Pensions; also giving bounties of \$100 to three years men, and \$50 to two years men. Applications made by L. F. FITCH, Government Agent. Montrose, Aug. 7, 1866.

MONTROSE GRADED SCHOOL

Fall Term, 1866. Commences Tuesday, Sept. 4th, and continues fourteen weeks.

E. B. HAWLEY, Principal, High School. Miss L. LOUISE WELLS, Grammar. SUSAN TAYLOR, Intermediate. ANNA DEAN, Primary. ELIZA HOELLSTER.

Tuition (in Advance): High School, \$7 00; Grammar, \$5 00; Primary and Intermediate, \$4 00. Board and rooms can be obtained on reasonable terms. Abatement on tuition will be made for necessary absence over three weeks. We have secured the services of one of the best teachers ever in the county for Principal, and our other Teachers will be persons experienced and able in their professions, and no pains will be spared to make the School just what the community demand.

A TEACHERS' CLASS

will be formed at the beginning of the term, which, under the direction of the Principal, and W. W. Watson, County Superintendent, is intended to give those joining a monitor and not only in the branches taught, but also in the theory and practice of teaching. Persons intending to teach in the County the coming winter, will find it much to their advantage to join this class. C. F. READ, Pres't of the Board. Montrose, Aug. 21, 1866.

NEW MILFORD GRADED SCHOOL.

Normal Term. THE School will open on the first Monday of September, 1866, and continue for a term of eleven weeks, under a corps of able and experienced Teachers.

Prof. T. HUNTER, Principal. Miss HELEN VAUGHN, Assistant Normal Dept. Miss VERA J. GIBBS, Sup. Model School, Intermediate. Miss ANNA M. STONE, Instrumental Music. S. J. BOYLE, Drawing and Painting.

Tuition per Term (in advance): Normal Department, \$5 00; Intermediate, \$4 00; Primary, \$3 00; Languages, \$7 00; Music, \$5 00; Drawing and Painting, Extra. The Teacher's Department will be under the supervision of Superintendent W. W. Watson, who will give a thorough drill in the branches to be taught in the Public Schools, and instruction in the Theory and Practice of Teaching. While this School is designed for the purpose of preparing Teachers for the Public Schools of this County, it will be equally adapted for those who do not purpose to teach. We have put the rates of tuition as low as possible for the special advantage of Teachers. Good rooms can be had in private houses for those wishing to board themselves. Board will be furnished on reasonable terms. Students wishing board or rooms will call on the Secretary of the Board, who can be found by calling at the Union Hotel. Students will have the advantage of Outline Maps, Charts, Globe and Electrical Apparatus. For further particulars write to the Secretary of the Board. JOHN FAUROT, Secretary. F. W. BOYLE, Pres't. New Milford, Pa., Aug. 7, 1866.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD.

The whitest, the most durable, the most economical. Try it! Manufactured only by ZIEGLER & SMITH, Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers, Jan 30 1y 137 North 3d street, Philad'a.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD

Will do more and better work at a given cost, than any other. Try it! Manufactured only by ZIEGLER & SMITH, Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers, Jan 30 1y 137 North 3d street, Philad'a.

NEW GOODS.

WEBB & BUTTERFIELD Are now receiving their New Stock of Spring & Summer GOODS, which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

Summer Dress Goods, Silks, Grenadines, Chalfies, Printed Cambrics, Lawns, Muslins, Prints, Delaines, Poppins, Hats & Caps, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c. &c. WEBB & BUTTERFIELD, Montrose, May 29, 1866.

ESTATE OF SHEPHERD CARPENTER. Letters of administration upon the estate of the above named decedent having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ELLIOT ALDRICH, Adm'r. New Milford, Aug. 21, 1866.

DENTISTRY!

Dr. N. L. Brundage's NEW DENTAL ROOMS, Over Webb & Butterfield's Store, The place to get your Teeth extracted without pain, and replaced with beautiful artificial ones.

The New Patent. Dr. B. WOOD'S Plastic Metallic Filling, an approved flexible metal for filling teeth, for which I have the right privilege and license, granted by me, to use for Dental purposes in my own practice as a Dentist. It is called Cadmium Alloy, and is designed to take the place of Amalgams in metallic oxyds, etc., for filling. It does not contain mercury, and is free from the difficulties that in such a variety of ways occur, or are liable to occur with that agent.

Plates of Teeth. Rubber as a base, from \$25 to \$40 per set. Also, CONTINUOUS GUM WORK, Platina as a base, Teeth and Gums being one continuous solid piece, for \$100 per set.

Office hours from 9 o'clock a. m. to 9 o'clock p. m. Montrose, Pa., May 8, 1866. 10ctly

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 SBOES.

Consisting of Ladies' Kid, Lasting and Goat Palmersals and Gaiters, Men's Brogue, Boys' Balmoral, 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 repairs done neatly. C. O. FORDHAM, Montrose, May 8, 1866.

LOWELL'S Commercial College

D. W. LOWELL, Principal & Proprietor. Of the above Institution, respectfully calls attention to the unsurpassed facilities of his course of instruction, and the important additions and improvements which have been made in and to the several departments of this College. The course of instruction extended and perfected, presents to

YOUNG MEN AND LADIES The best facilities for obtaining PRACTICAL, COMPREHENSIVE, BUSINESS EDUCATION.

The thorough, and interesting course of ACTUAL PRACTICE embraces a complete routine of transactions in each important branch of business, for \$100 per term.

The thorough, and interesting course of ACTUAL PRACTICE embraces a complete routine of transactions in each important branch of business, for \$100 per term.

CLERK, MERCHANT AND BANKER, receiving, in each capacity, a practical & reliable knowledge of business in its multitudinous forms and phases.

PENMANSHIP.

In this essential branch of business education no college offers better facilities than the course of Penmanship, which will be taught in all its varieties by the most skillful masters of the art. Specimens of Writing from the press. For general information, terms, &c., address for College monthly, which will be mailed free, for specimens of Penmanship, enclose two three-cent stamps, delectly. Address D. W. LOWELL, Principal, Lowell's Commercial College, Hingham, N. Y.

ESTATE OF JOHN KIERNAN, late of

of the town of Susquehanna county, Pa., dec'd. Letters of administration upon the estate of the above named decedent having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MARIA KIERNAN, Administratrix. Chocomaug, July 10th, 1866.

THE LAST MOVE!

STONE & WARNER. SUCCESSORS TO THE OLD FIRM OF GEO. L. STONE & CO.

HAVE removed their business to the Store formerly owned and occupied by M. C. Tyler, one door south of J. S. Farwell's Hotel, where they are receiving an entire new stock of Family Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

Which we propose to sell for very small profits, PARTICULAR attention paid to shipping Porter's Produce, Butter, etc. to New York, and prompt terms made. G. L. STONE, B. S. WARNER, Montrose, May 8, 1866.

Fire, Life and Accidental GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY, Montrose, Pa.

Home Insurance Co. of N. Y., Capital and Surplus, \$3,000,000; Co. of North America, Phila., Capital and Surplus, 1,700,000; International Fire Insurance Co. of N. Y., Capital and Surplus, 1,500,000; Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Co. of Phila., Capital and Surplus, 500,000; Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Co. of Muncy, Penn'a., Capital and Surplus, 350,000; Farmer's Mutual Insurance Co. York, Pa., Capital and Surplus, 500,000; Enterprise Insurance Company, Phila., Capital and Surplus, 500,000; Insurance Co. State of Pennsylvania, Phil. Capital and Surplus, 700,000; Kensington Fire and M. Insurance Co., Phila., Capital and Surplus, 300,000; Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., paying 60 per cent dividends to the assured, Capital, 10,000,000; American Life Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Capital, 1,000,000; Travelers' Insurance Co. Hartford, Conn., Insuring against all kinds of accidents, Capital, 500,000; Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Capital and Surplus, \$1,500,000; Putnam Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Ct., Capital, 500,000. All business entrusted to our care will be attended to on fair terms, and all losses promptly adjusted. STROUD & BROWN, Agents. Office first door north of "Montrose Hotel," west side of Public Avenue. CHARLES L. BROWN, Montrose, Jan. 1st, 1866.

LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a few choice Building Lots in Great Bend Village, in close proximity to the extensive works of the D. L. & W. R. Co., now in progress. They are laid out in convenient shapes and good size, and may be purchased at liberal rates and on easy terms of payment. GREAT BEND, Dec. 7, 1864. B. PATRICK.

"THE FAMOUS BARBER."

Come and see the famous Barber, who has shaved the heads of the most distinguished men of the world. Leto of Hairy, now at Webb's. Now at F. B. Weeks' Store Room, Find me cutting hair to suit you. Find me shaving at your service. At your ready, CHARLES MORRIS, Montrose, Oct. 14, 1866.