

Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, - - - Editor.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:
HIESTER CLYMER,
OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS:
CHARLES DENISON,
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

GET OUT THE VOTERS.

Our friends should remember that all the labor of an election canvass is of little use, if the full party vote is not polled in each town. Is there a complete organization in every township and in every school district, to get out the voters?—If not, many votes will be lost from indifference or inability to go to the polls. Let the Democrats fully complete their organizations, at once, and see that every voter who is for the Union and the white man, is supplied with conveyance, if need be, to bring him to election. Do not delay this work; and do not allow a single vote to be lost.

Congress, Charles Denison.

The disunion advocates of negro equality have no hopes of defeating Mr. Denison by fair means; but every manner of fraud and corruption will be used to take votes from him and give them to James Archbald. One means which will be again tried, is the circulation of Democratic ballots with the name of Archbald substituted for Denison. Let voters be careful, and take tickets from none whose politics are doubtful; and always be sure that the County ticket is headed:

CONGRESS, CHARLES DENISON,
as printed at the head of the local column. Mr. Denison has for a third time been unanimously made the choice of the people, and the people should not only see that he is elected by an immense majority, but that he is not cheated out of a single vote.

Beware of Frauds.

Remember that the Radicals are preparing a partial and fraudulent list of alleged deserters, with a view to prevent such as are Democrats, from voting; while those who are for negro equality are to be left off the list or allowed to vote.

Remember also that the act of Congress, upon which this whole fraud is based, has been fully argued before several county courts, and in every case declared unconstitutional, null and void. It has been carried before the Supreme Court, and after a full argument, been set aside, and the question fully settled that no deserter can now be deprived of his vote.

An election officer, therefore who rejects such votes, deliberately commits a crime for which he will be punished by fine and costs, also by damages and costs in civil suit.

The only way in which it was ever possible to deprive a deserter of his vote, was to try him by Court Martial, and sentence him to disfranchisement; but as the war is now over, court-martials abolished, and deserters pardoned by general amnesty, they cannot now or hereafter be in any way called to account or punished for desertion, civil courts having no jurisdiction of such cases.

Deserters, or those called deserters, therefore, now come before an election board with the same legal rights and privileges as other citizens.

General Grant refused to attend a radical Soldier Convention recently called at Pittsburgh, designed to oppose the President. The radicals feel bad about it, but can't help themselves, except by forging some new story about Grant being a radical, when he really endorses Johnson.

We have not room to-day for a report of the great Soldiers' Convention at Cleveland, which endorsed the President.

Irishmen Remember!

Irishmen remember, that in voting for John W. Geary, you vote for a man who took an oath to ostracize you and yours; pledged himself to be your enemy, to prevent you from voting, holding office, or enjoying any of the rights of American citizens; that you vote for a party that burst your churches, murdered your countrymen and robbed your houses; that you vote for a party that to-day, in the State of Missouri imprison your clergymen for preaching; your Sisters of Charity for teaching; and would, did they have the power, drive you from your homes and work, and give your places to the negroes, who, they say are your equals in every respect. Remember these things when you go to the polls.—*Scranton Register.*

Vote for Clymer and Denison.

Forney calls Thad. Stevens "A Villain at Heart!"

In 1838, John W. Forney, then editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, painted Thad Stevens in the following colors:

"Thaddeus Stevens, and we are glad to say it, is not a Pennsylvanian. His own history proves that he came hither a stranger to her people, and has continued at all times consistently adverse to her interests. He has been, since his unfortunate presence in the Legislature, Pennsylvania's evil genius, and if she has degenerated at all—and the three past years of her life prove that she has—she has degenerated by his influence. We will not repeat here his utter destitution of reputation—for his career is one of that kind which could only have been run by a villain at heart."

Forney is advertised to speak at Montrose on the 24th, in behalf of the party that Thad Stevens manages; so we may safely conclude that Forney, for the sake of office, has, like Thad, become "a villain at heart;" for he now endorses all of Thad's villainies.

The "Civil Rights" Bill.

The Civil Rights Bill makes the negro the equal of the white man before the law. No State can ever make a distinction between them.

It destroys State laws, and fines a judge who decides according thereto.

The negro is made a citizen whether he is fit or unfit; the intelligent foreigner must wait five years.

Perfect equality between the races is created by it. The negro may marry the white woman. No State can prevent it.

They can force themselves by it into our company in the hotels, in the cars, in the lecture room, and in the public assemblies.

The power exercised in it can allow the negro to vote, to sit as jurors, and to hold office contrary to the will of the people of the State.

And under cover of this bill, the "Loyal League," in this county have admitted a negro to the Bar as a lawyer, in violation of the laws of this State; and under the same excuse can force the negro to the jury-box and ballot-box.

Vote for Clymer and Denison, who are opposed to this negro equality doctrine.

Radical Sentiments.

Parson Brownlow while in Philadelphia, recently made a speech at the "Loyal League" house which was loudly applauded by the radicals. We make an extract, in which, desiring another war, he said:

"I want you to divide your army into three portions. Let the first and largest come armed with weapons and do the killing. Let the second come with live torches and do the burning. Let the third come with surveyor's lines and re-mark out and re-settle the country. These are my sentiments."

Voters should remember that Denison represents the People in Congress; while Archbald, if elected, would represent railroads and corporations. Vote accordingly.

Warning to Election Officers.

The Bellefonte (Centre county) Watchman of Sept. 7th records the conviction of two members of the Election Board of Snowshoe township, in that county, for illegally refusing the vote of an alleged deserter at the election in October, 1865. Thus, while Governor Curtin and the gang of Snickersvillians who surround him at Harrisburg are sending out lists of alleged deserters, and instructing their friends on the various Election Boards throughout the State not to permit these persons to vote, the Court of Curtin's own County, presided over by a Republican Judge, convicts two election officers for refusing to receive the vote of an alleged deserter. In his anxiety to secure a seat in the Senate of the United States, Curtin is urging the Republican election officers everywhere to commit an offence for which they will be tried, convicted and punished.

The Election Proclamation.

The Fulton Democrat, in noticing the fact that the Sheriff of that county, in obedience to orders from Harrisburg, has inserted the unconstitutional Deserter Law in his election proclamation, says:

"This he has done not out of the slightest shade of belief that the law is of any effect, but simply out of obedience to orders. We have already said all that was necessary for us to say about this law. We shall treat it as the Supreme Court require us and all law abiding men to treat it—as a nullity and dead letter. And we have only to say that the election officer who rejects a vote under the sham pretext of this law, will be treated as a violator of the most sacred rights of the citizen. Let any Abolition Judge or Inspector just try the experiment, and our word for it he will find law suits enough on his hands before a week thereafter to satisfy him for one year at least."

Henry Ward Beecher's letter to General Halpine having created some disaffection in his congregation, he has written another, justifying the first.

Benjamin F. Butler, a delegate from Massachusetts to the late Radical Convention in Philadelphia, said that "as a matter of self-protection, the negro must have a vote." This is Geary's platform.

Vote for Clymer.

The Difference.

1. Hon. Charles Denison is a conservative; Mr. Archbald, the candidate of the opposition is a confirmed Radical.

2. Mr. Denison has a thorough knowledge of the law, and is a statesman of acknowledged ability. Mr. Archbald is neither, having devoted his whole life to the coal business.

3. Mr. Denison is a friend to the toiling millions—Mr. Archbald of railroad companies and other corporations.

4. Mr. Denison desires the elevation of the white race, Mr. Archbald the black.

5. Mr. Denison stands upon the platform of the National Union Convention—Mr. Archbald upon the platform of the Negro-Douglas-Brownlow Convention.

6. Mr. Denison is a National man; Mr. Archbald a sectional man.

7. Mr. Denison would admit all the States to their just representation in Congress, and restore peace and tranquility throughout the length and breadth of the country. Mr. Archbald would exclude ten States from their just participation in the affairs of government unless they would agree to admit the ignorant and degraded negro to the right of suffrage, and keep up the agitation until the mountains and valleys of Pennsylvania are drenched in fraternal blood.

8. Mr. Denison in his whole action will look to the Constitution as his polar star. Mr. Archbald would follow the lead of such men as Thad. Stevens, the dead duck John W. Forney and others.

9. Mr. Denison if re-elected, (of which there is no doubt,) will sustain President Johnson in every reasonable effort to restore the government to the proud and exalted position it occupied six years ago.

Mr. Archbald would use every effort to embarrass him and fan the embers of sectional strife.

10. Mr. Denison will use his influence to procure the passage of laws which will compel all classes to pay their just proportion of the burdens of government. Mr. Archbald would do his utmost to inflict the largest portion of the burdens upon the farmer, the laborer, the miner and the mechanic.

We say Mr. Denison will do as we have stated, because we have his record to prove it. We say too that Mr. Archbald would pursue the opposite course, because he is a member of a party whose political principles would lead him in that direction. Under such circumstances, we ask every friend of good government in the District if there is any chance for hesitation as to which candidate they ought to vote?—*Scranton Register.*

Hiester Clymer.

Our honored townsman, the eloquent and unwavering leader of the Pennsylvania Democracy, returned home yesterday, after a thorough and laborious, but highly encouraging canvass of the Western and Northern counties of the State.—Notwithstanding the arduous duties he so willingly assumed, and has so ably fulfilled up to this date, he is in excellent health and spirits, and brings the most cheering reports from the districts he has visited. He has been everywhere received with the most unbounded enthusiasm, and the masses who turned out to hear his masterly expositions of the truth as embodied in the Constitution, have exceeded in numbers any gatherings of the people since the memorable days of Jackson and his Democratic successors.

Mr. Clymer leaves to-day on his way to the Wyoming Valley, where he has several engagements for the coming week, and goes thence to complete his list of appointments for the residue of the campaign. May victory crown his noble battle for the right.—*Reading Gazette.*

Geary For Negro Equality.

Douglas, a negro, was a delegate to the Northern branch of the late Radical Convention in Philadelphia. Randolph, a negro occupied a seat in the Southern wing. The former was received with every demonstration of regard and affection at the League House—the latter took part in all the deliberations at National Hall. Gen. Geary was a companion and delegate with Douglas, and occupied a seat on the platform in the same body graced by the presence of Randolph. Negro equality was thus practically endorsed by the disunion candidate for Governor. Vote for Clymer.

Calvin L. Robinson, a delegate from Florida to the late Radical Convention in Philadelphia, said that "they must have negro suffrage to give them a controlling influence at the elections." This is Geary's doctrine. Vote for Clymer.

Who represents the Radical party? Thad. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, a man who says that negroes are the equals of foreigners, and is in favor of the blacks enjoying all political rights equal with the white man.—*Huntington Globe, (Republican.)* Vote for Clymer.

As parties now stand (with ten States asking for recognition), the Democrats and conservative Republicans are the Union men, the Union party—the Republicans, as an organization, are the Disunionists. We simply stand now where we stood during the war—for the Union—with a National Union organization.—*Huntington Globe, (Republican.)* Vote for Clymer.

Parson Brownlow, a delegate from Tennessee to the late Radical Convention in Philadelphia, said: "I am an advocate of negro equality and impartial suffrage. If I have after death either to go to hell or to Heaven, I shall prefer to go with loyal negroes to HELL than with white traitors to Heaven!" This was applauded to the echo, and not a Geary organ in the State has condemned the shameful utterance. Vote for Clymer.

Henry W. Shaw, Esq., of Poughkeepsie, popularly known as "Josh Billings," as will be seen by advertisement in another column is to favor our citizens with one of his inimitable lectures. The subject, "Putty and Varnish," is to say the least a novel one, and we have no doubt from his reputation as a lecturer that it will be treated in a manner worthy the subject and the man. From the many complimentary notices from the press we subjoin the following extract from the *Troy Whig*, Troy:

"A new star has appeared in the firmament, Billings is in the lecture field,—"Josh Billings." He has come to town, carpet bag and lecture in hand. He is the very Yankeeest of all Yankees. Artemus Ward is more of a droll: Josh Billings is a wise, quaint and very queer humorist. He will find "sermons in stones, and good in everything." His "wisdom" is packed into a small compass, and his sayings are as full of pith as an egg is full of meat. He turns over the flat stones in our daily walks, and out creep and crawl a host of proverbs and wise sayings like nameless bugs which have long been buried underneath, all glistening with humor and exuding merry laughter. We have not one too many humorists in this working age of ours, but we are well satisfied that J. Billings, Esq., is "one of em." He lectures at Rand's Hall this evening on "Putty and Varnish," knowing, no doubt from careful personal observation, what effort is made by people to putty things up, and afterwards varnish them over, he feels competent to describe the process, and quite equal to moralizing on the result."

THE DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH IN IDAHO.—The latest election returns from Idaho Territory, show that Holbrook, (Dem.), is elected Delegate to Congress by over 800 majority. The Legislature stands as follows: Council, 7 Democrats, 3 Radicals; House 17 Democrats, 3 Radicals.

The Radical Pyramid.

Fifty dollars bounty to the two year white soldiers.

One hundred dollars bounty to the three year white soldiers.

Three hundred dollars bounty to the negro soldiers.

Four thousand dollars extra pay to themselves.

The negro soldier gets from three to six times as much bounty as the white soldier, and the members of Congress from forty to eighty times as much. The motto of the Radical Congress is the negro before the white soldier, and themselves before the negro.

And yet with this record before you they have the effrontery to ask you to vote to keep them in power.

How many soldiers, and how many Democrats will be found to vote against Hon. Charles Denison for Congress—whose every vote was in favor of increasing the pay and bounty of the white soldiers instead of his own.

The Democracy of Allegheny co. have nominated for Congress, General J. Bowman Sweitzer, a gallant soldier, to oppose J. K. Moorehead. The General will be supported also by the whole conservative party of the county.

Charles E. Moss, a delegate from Missouri to the late Radical Convention in Philadelphia, advocated the conferring of the "right of suffrage upon all without regard to race or color." This is written on Geary's banner.

Every division and general officer of the Twentieth Corps, to which Geary's division was attached, is opposed to John W. Geary!

Massachusetts-Red River Banks calls Gen. Grant a "time-server." Well, he didn't serve the rebels with supplies up the Red River, anyhow.

The New York German Republicans have gone over in a body to the support of the National Union Convention. This action was brought about a few days ago in mass meeting.

The Perry Democrat says that at the close of the Disunion meeting at New Bloomfield, on court week, Geary called for "three cheers for Congress!" Of course this was because Congress gave three hundred dollars to the dorkies for one year's service, and one hundred dollars to the white soldiers for three years' hardship.

Gen. Grant's Father.

The endorsement by the father of Gen. Grant of the policy of President Johnson is cheering to the friends of Constitutional Liberty. General Grant had spent the day previous to the one on which the President arrived with his parents. The next morning Mr. Grant went with the committee to receive Mr. Johnson, and when he was introduced to the President on the boat, he took the occasion—a very appropriate one—to endorse his restoration policy. There can be no doubt that General Grant spoke through the father.

The success of the Cleveland Soldiers and Sailors' Convention has filled the Radicals with terror. In order to break the force of the heavy blow it is giving their demoralized party, they are falsely endeavoring to make it appear that "it was not much of a demonstration after all."

The Radicals at Indianapolis boast that they cleared out the Irish on the night of their murderous assault on the Presidential party.

The Radicals have been talking awful big about their gains in Vermont, when the fact is that the gains are mostly on the other side.

The Radicals profess great love for the defenders of the Republic, yet when Gen. Grant and Admiral Farragut visited Philadelphia they grossly insulted these heroes by refusing to extend to them the hospitalities of the city; but the next week gave a hearty welcome to Fred Douglass, a negro who has always been a disunionist, and a reviler of the government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The election in Montana Territory on the 4th inst. is reported to have resulted in a Democratic victory by a majority of 2,000.

The Radical journals are making themselves merry over a statement of an alleged conversation which General Grant is said to have had with a Radical newspaper correspondent, in relation to politics, in which he speaks against Hiester Clymer.

Of course the story is false, and designed to cover up the radical chagrin at the repulse Grant gave them at Cincinnati, when he refused to receive a demonstration, except in company with the President.

We notice that the Juniata Republican, published at Mifflintown, Pa., has taken down Geary's name from its mast head. Another indication of a change in public sentiment.

The Northampton County Journal, hitherto a Radical paper, has abandoned the "torch and turpentine" party, and supports Hiester Clymer and the Restoration policy of which he is the representative.

The editor of the Shireleysburg Herald, in removing the name of General Geary from the head of his columns, declares he is now fully convinced that negro equality and negro suffrage are the grand objects of the Radicals, and that he cannot and will not disgrace himself and his paper by giving countenance to the movement.

The National Republican Committee at its recent meeting in New York, adopted a platform of full negro citizenship. Will they longer deny that they are now for negro suffrage.

J. A. J. Buchanan, one of the most prominent lawyers of Greene county, and for several years the leading Republican orator of that county, is now laboring earnestly for Clymer and the reconstruction policy of the President.

REMEMBER!—That James Archbald has arisen to outpence of the labor of the working man, and yet the Disunionists have the impudence to ask the votes of those who earn a livelihood by the labor of their hands, upon the ground that he is the "working man's friend." Workingmen! rebuke such arrogant hypocrisy at the polls by voting for Charles Denison.

CALL

At the Store of

Guttenburg, Rosenbaum & Co.

And look at the extensive assortment of

NEW GOODS,

For Fall & Winter,

Received this week from New York.

THE LARGEST

STOCK OF GOODS

IN TOWN,

And prices satisfactory to every one.

DRESS GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

COTTON GOODS,

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, FURS, SKIRTS

AND FANCY GOODS,

too numerous to mention.

CLOTHING,

And Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Any Quantity and Style.

Guttenburg, Rosenbaum & Co.

M. S. DESSAUER, Managing Partner.

Montrose, Sept. 19, 1866.

The advice sent by Democratic and Conservative men from all parts of the State are cheering and encouraging to the true friends of the Union.

The Radicals insulted President Johnson, General Grant, and Admiral Farragut, during their recent visit to Philadelphia, and refused to extend to them the hospitalities of the city. They honored and received with expressions of delight Parson Brownlow, Jack Hamilton, General Butler, and Fred Douglass, the Negro, when they made their appearance in our midst. Can the people forget this on the second Tuesday of October?

NEEDS NO COMMENT.—Two weeks since, when the President of the United States, accompanied by Wm. H. Seward, Admiral Farragut, and Gen. Grant, visited Philadelphia, the abolition Mayor and city council left, closing up the public offices and refusing to receive them. Two weeks later in honor of the arrival of Fred Douglass, the nigger "orator," they had all the city offices decorated with flags, evergreens, &c., and the officials turned out en masse to receive and welcome him. No reception for General Grant, but a grand ovation, for a long heeled nigger. Comment is unnecessary.

Curtis & Miller, Bankers at Susquehanna Depot, Pa., do a general banking business and receive large or small sums of money on deposit, for which they will allow interest upon the same principle as the New York Savings Banks.

Sept. 11. 4w

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!

SITUATED in the township of Jackson, in the County of Susquehanna, containing about

200 Acres,

with one hundred and sixty acres improved, Dwelling House, good Barn, well watered, a good rate farm, Dairy purposes—two Orchards.

Said farm will be sold altogether, or in parcels to suit purchasers. Terms of payment made easy. For further information call upon A. Chamberlin, Esq., Montrose, or upon the subscriber.

L. D. BENSON,
Administrator of Euseb Benson, dec'd.

Sept. 4, 1866.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE following described piece of land, late the estate of John Moran, dec'd, situate in the township of Bridgewater, bounded and described as follows:

On the north by the Geo. Fossenden farm, on the east by lands of Moses S. Tyler, on the south by lands of Wm. Kelly, and on the west by lands of R. B. Little, containing sixty acres, more or less, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Montrose, on Thursday, the 27th day of September, at 1 o'clock, A. M.

P. MORAN, Adm'r.

Montrose, Sept. 4, 1866.

DR. GANSEVOORT.

PRACTICAL AND CONSULTING

PHYSICIAN.

For the Cure of all Diseases. Author of Lectures on the Treatment and Cure of Chronic Diseases.

May be Consulted as follows, free of Charge:

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Exchange Hotel, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, September 20, 21 and 22.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Eagle Hotel, Sunday and Monday, September 23 and 24.

SCRANTON, Pa., Forest House, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 25 and 26.

MONTROSE, Pa., Searies Hotel, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, September 28, 29 and 30.

Will Visit Each Place Once in Three Months Regularly.

Dr. GANSEVOORT, can be consulted at his appointed places; he is a Practical and Scientific Physician, and treats all kinds of chronic diseases, such as the Spine, Asthma, Consumption, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Catarrh, Menstrual, Liver Complaint, Rickets, Bloody Urine, Headache, All diseases of Women and Children. Also, cases of Seminal Emission, which is sending thousands of poor unfortunate victims to the grave yearly. The Doctor does not propose to heal all the diseases that afflict mankind. Some diseases are curable other incurable, while at certain stages all diseases are curable. If treatment is commenced at the proper time, therefore, do not wait for to-morrow. The present is for us to improve, to-morrow we may never see. So beware of delay, they are always dangerous to your interests. Invalids who reside at too great a distance to visit the Doctor at his places of appointment, can communicate with him by letter, and have medicines sent to them by Express, to any part of the United States and Canada, without delay.

All letters of inquiry must contain a three cent stamp to prepay reply. Principal Office and Laboratory, Gramary Park, New York. Address me at my present residence, Bath, N. Y. J. M. GANSEVOORT, 4w.

September 4, 1866.

1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866.

WALL PAPERS,

Latest Fall Styles.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

Manufacturers of

Paper Hangings,

And Window Shades,

Corner of FOURTH and MARKET Sts., PHILADELPHIA—Always in Store, a large Stock of LINEN and OIL SHADES.

Ang. 28—3m1w4

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES!

SOLDIERS: Congress has just passed an act to equalize your Bounties! The act 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 from GEO. F. LITTLE, Licensed Government Agent.

Montrose, Aug. 7, 1866.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of a writ issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House, in Montrose, on Monday, Oct. 15, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described piece or parcel of land, to wit:

The following described piece or parcel of land situate in Springville township, Susquehanna Co., bounded as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of H. P. Loomis, on the east by lands of H. P. Loomis, on the south by lands of John H. Loomis, on the west by lands of John H. Loomis and John H. Loomis, containing about two hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, two framed houses, 3 barns, two orchards, and about one hundred and sixty acres improved. Also—One other piece or parcel of land situate in Springville township, and county aforesaid, bounded on the north by lands of B. W. Spencer, on the east by lands of John H. Loomis, on the south by east and west road, and on the west by turnpike leading from Springville village to Pottsville, containing about one fourth acre of land, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, one framed dwelling house, one building used as a store, some fruit trees, &c., all improved. Taken in execution at the suit of H. N. Sherman & Co., vs. C. F. Loomis, & D. C. Sherman to the Miller, now assigned to Sterling & Loomis, vs. C. F. Loomis.

DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff.

Sept. 11, 1866.