

Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERBETSON, Editor.

TUESDAY, JAN. 28, 1867.

Simon Cameron's Popularity.

Hon. Simon Cameron seems to be very popular with the Republican managers in this quarter. In evidence of this fact we notice that the Senator and Representatives from this district all helped to nominate him over Stevens, Curtin and Grow. The Republican editor whines a little about Simon's nomination, and grumbles at Landon and J. T. Cameron, just as it has at such things before; but that is all pretence to tickle those people who may not be suited with Simon. Cameron the greater and Landon will make it "all right" on the first opportunity, as heretofore, and they will continue as shining lights in the dark party. As to Cameron the lesser, he is too cheap a man to have a heavy political bill charged to his account, and he will be left off at low price. But Simon is a sly old fox, and knows more than all his competitors combined about political management, and bids high for an immediate return of the affection of the sore-heads. Forney, even Forney, with "my two papers, both daily," gracefully yields to the seductive words of the new Senator; and of course such lesser lights as the Montrose Republican will soon embrace Simon on account of his having made a speech on the night of his election, in which he said:

Of Andrew Johnson I said long ago that he was a traitor to his party, an enemy of his country, and a bad man. He has done many things, but nothing worse than offering the offices of the country to those few unprincipled men who agreed to desert and betray the great Republican organization for his patronage. He joined the Democratic party long ago. He has a right to give them the offices, but he has no right to dispose of them at auction to weak-kneed Republicans. I hope to live to see the word "white" stricken from our own Constitution, and the spirit of caste, based upon color, utterly destroyed.

Certainly that last sentence, which proposes to establish entire legal, political, and social equality between whites and blacks, must win the admiration of the simon-pure radicals.

"The Great Commoner."

Thaddeus Stevens, the radical leader in Congress, is fondly styled "The Great Commoner," by his admirers. What that title means in his case may be understood from the following which is clipped from the Bellefonte (Pa.) Watchman:

"His (Thaddeus Stevens) private character was equally bad with his public reputation, for he lived in open concubinage with a negro wench, whom he seduced, the wife of Harrisburg barber, and was the notorious patron and frequenter of faro banks and gambling halls."

Of the truth of the above charge we know nothing; but have seen the same charge made in nicer language, times without number, in the public press, in past years. If not true, we hope it may be contradicted by authority; if true, it would appear that Thad is consistent in precept and example.

Some of the readers of the Montrose Republican, not seeing the message of the President vetoing the act to force negro suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia, inquire why that sheet suppresses so important a message. We cannot answer for the editor of the Republican; but presume he is so anxious to see that odious doctrine forced upon the people here, that he wishes to keep them in ignorance upon the subject, so that they may more readily submit to the radical pill now in preparation under the care of its favorites—Senator Simon Cameron, Gov. Geary, Parson Landon, and J. T. Cameron.

On Tuesday last the Senate confirmed twenty six Presidential appointments, mostly border-state and territorial officials—and rejected twenty-one. Among the latter are Wm. F. Johnston, Collector of the port of Philadelphia, and J. R. Flanagan, Naval Officer, and John P. Kilgore, Appraiser.

It is understood that a general rejection will take place in the Northern States, and that none will be confirmed except those whose political views are acceptable to the radicals.

Bills Becoming Laws.

The bill amending the acts organizing the several Territories, conferring suffrage therein, without regard to race or color, has become a law without the President's approval. It was presented to him on the 12th inst., and as he has not returned it within the ten days allowed by the Constitution after it had been presented to him, it has become a law.

The bill repealing the amnesty and pardon authority given to the President became a law in a similar way.

United States Senators Elected.

Simon Cameron has been elected in Pennsylvania to succeed Mr. Cowan. Roscoe Conkling, in New York, to succeed Mr. Harris. F. T. Frelinghuysen, in New Jersey, to succeed Mr. Wright. Mr. Trumbull, in Illinois, re-elected. Mr. Pomeroy, in Kansas, re-elected, and E. G. Ross to succeed Mr. Lane. Gov. Swann, in Maryland, to succeed Mr. Creswell. Gov. O. P. Morton, in Indiana. In Kentucky, no choice.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Jan. 21.—In the Senate a bill was read in place of Mr. Shoemaker, for a more impartial selection of jurors in Pennsylvania, and authorizing each elector, every three years, to vote for jury commissioners, two in each county, who, with the Sheriff, are to name jurors for the ensuing year.

Jan. 22.—In the house Mr. Dices offered the following resolution: Resolved, That our Senators be instructed, and our members in Congress requested, to amend the negro suffrage act of the District of Columbia as to put all white men, emigrants, and others, who are citizens, or who have declared their intention of becoming citizens, and residents of the District, upon an equal footing with the negroes, and to extend to them the same privileges now enjoyed by negroes. Referred to the committee on Federal relations.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Quay, to provide for holding a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of Pennsylvania, (striking the word "white" from the Constitution.)

One by Mr. Mann, adding 20 per cent. to the fee bill of the officers of the Commonwealth.

One by Mr. Kerns preventing the publication of gift enterprises in the public press.

Jan. 23.—In the Senate Mr. Bigham offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on railroads be instructed to report a bill read in place by the Senator from Erie, or some substitute of its own, to provide for organization of railroad companies under general laws, and such regulations for the government of railroad companies as the public interests require, and that such bill or bills, when reported and printed, shall have precedence over any local legislation. Agreed to.

The bill referred to was offered in January last, and has never been heard from.

Congressional Proceedings.

Jan. 21.—In the House the bill to regulate the sale of gold by the Secretary of the Treasury was passed. It enacts that the Secretary shall have power to sell government gold whenever and wherever he so pleases, giving, however, four days' notice by advertisement of such intended sale.

Jan. 22.—The bill was passed to pay the increased compensation due a member of Congress, to Mr. Coffroth, of Pennsylvania, for the time he was a member of the House. Mr. Washburn, of Indiana, moved to extend the same principle to Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, and Mr. Brooks, of New York. Adopted.

Jan. 23.—The bill prescribing a test oath for Attorneys practicing in the United States Courts was passed, 109 to 42. A bill declaring who shall act as President of the United States in cases of vacancies in the offices of President and vice President, was reported and ordered to be printed. It provides the following successions: President of the Senate pro tem, then Speaker of the House, then Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, then the oldest commissioned Justice of the Supreme Court.

The Impeachment Leader.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, who is figuring with such prominence in the impeachment programme, was two or three years ago assailed by leading men of his own party, in his immediate Congressional district, for corruption in procuring appointments. It was charged that he traded in that business, and not a few letters written by him in relation to different appointments were adduced to support the charge. And yet, with such a record, Mr. Ashley rises in his place in the House and impeaches the President for high crimes and misdemeanors among which are the "corrupt use of the appointing power." The honest men of the land can appreciate the motives which induce a man with such a record as that of Mr. Ashley to malign and traduce the President.

Senator Cowan.

The friends of Senator Cowan will be glad to learn that he has been nominated as Minister to Austria. We presume the radicals in the Senate will refuse to confirm his appointment; in which event he might well be made Secretary of War.

Radical Resistance to Law in Missouri.

A special St. Louis dispatch to the Tribune says the Sheriff of Texas County, on the 8th inst., tried to arrest a party of six persons for whom he held warrants. They resisted his posse, killing two and wounding three of them. One of the resistants was a radical applicant for assessor recently.

The Maryland Legislature has passed an act abolishing the article in the code permitting the sale of negroes into slavery as a punishment for crime. There will be hereafter, no distinction in the State in the mode of punishing white and black criminals.

Judge Woodward Declines.

By the following correspondence it will be seen that the Hon. Geo. W. Woodward declines, positively, being again a candidate for a seat upon the Supreme Bench. This determination will be received with regret by the public; though his reasons for it are dignified, and will command respect. As an administrator of the law, he has been upright, able and impartial; and will take with him in his retirement the esteem and confidence of the community at large. He is still in the full vigor of life, possessing all the faculties and learning which made him an ornament to the Bench. Long may he live, to bless society with his usefulness:

Pittsburg, Jan. 7th, 1867.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR: Next fall the citizens of Pennsylvania will be called upon to elect a Judge of the Supreme Court. The public mind would be greatly relieved and the public heart greatly gratified to know that you would consent to be a candidate. For fifteen years you have filled that high position so ably, so acceptably, have "been so clear in your great office," that you have won the confidence, affection and admiration of all men. We know of no man in Pennsylvania of a more pure and unswerving character, of more eminent abilities as a Jurist, or greater worth as a citizen, and we earnestly trust that you will permit these high qualities, embodied in you, to continue to adorn the position you have filled so long and so well. We are, with great respect,

Very truly yours,

Jas. H. Hopkins, Geo. P. Hamilton, John H. Bailey, Christ. Magee, C. B. Kenney, R. P. Fleniken, J. B. Kennedy, Alfred Kerr, Thos. J. Keenan, R. C. G. Sproul, D. D. Bruce, N. P. Fetterman, G. L. B. Fetterman, John Mellon.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14, 1867.

Gentlemen: In answer to your very kind note of the 7th inst., I am obliged to say, as I have said in answer to numerous inquiries of the same sort, that my purpose has long been unalterably fixed, to retire from the bench at the close of my constitutional term, in December next. I do, therefore, most respectfully, but definitely, decline a re-nomination, and I wish to be so understood by all the deputies to the nominating Convention.

I have been deeply impressed by the generality of the desire that I should remain upon the bench. For a year past I have been in receipt of such communications on the subject, from every part of the State, and from all classes of citizens, as to leave no doubt, or room for doubt, that the Democratic people universally wish for my re-nomination, and that many Republican lawyers would cheerfully consent to it.

I allude to this fact, not merely to express my gratitude for the public confidence which it implies, but also to say that it has put me upon a serious review of the grounds of my declination.

Not meaning to state all my reasons that have led to my resolution, it is due to gentlemen who address me as you have done, that I should remind you that thirty years ago I maintained, in the Reform Convention, that fifteen years were in general a sufficiently long tenure for Judges of the Supreme Court—that fifteen years ago, when I took the office, I declared against a renewal of the term—that this declaration has been repeated as often as I have had occasion to speak upon the subject, and that two years since I removed my residence from this city to Wilkesbarre, in anticipation of the expiration of my term, a change of residence which would not have been made if any thought of a re-election had been entertained.

Having advocated the substitution of the limited for the life tenure, I was unwilling to take any personal advantage from it, and therefore peremptorily declined a nomination in 1851, which would have displaced one of these incumbents, and the vacancy which I came on the bench to fill in 1852, was occasioned, not by the constitutional limitation, but by the death of Judge Conler. But now, being the first Judge who has completed the term of fifteen years under the amended Constitution, it seems to me to be my duty, in accordance with the sentiment of 1837, to retire to give place to a fresh recruit.

I know it is common to say that as the office is a difficult and responsible one, a man with fifteen years of experience in it, is better qualified to execute it than a man taken from the common Pleas, or from the ranks of the profession. But an observation of many years has led me to think that the public loses more by the infirmities of advancing age, and the pre-functory routine into which judges fall, than is gained by long experience.

Men are not ordinarily placed upon this bench until they have attained mature life and have had considerable experience in the profession of the law. A mere novice would, indeed, be greatly out of place in a court of so large and diversified jurisdiction. But when a man, past middle life, has served fifteen years, it seems to me he ought to hesitate about assuming so onerous duties for fifteen years more. The question of the renewal of the lease ought to be considered not so much in respect to present qualifications, as to continued competency. If his faculties fail not, the tendency of long continuance in office is to careless habits of study and business.

If there is any virtue in the limited tenure, I am under peculiar obligations to give the people the benefit of it, and whatever others may do, it is especially my duty to guard the public against the evils which it was intended to remedy. My declination therefore is final.

Renewing my thanks for your too kind

estimate of my public services, I am, gentlemen, with great regard,
Your obedient servant,
Geo. W. WOODWARD.

To James H. Hopkins, George P. Hamilton, John H. Bailey, R. P. Fleniken, H. Burgwin, Esqrs., and others.

Radical Inconsistency.

Many of the Radical papers are advocating the abolition of the Southern State governments, on the ground that they are illegal, unconstitutional, &c. Thus it is that the poor people lately in rebellion are first taunted with having refused (as States) the terms offered them in the constitutional amendments, and then are told that they are not States, and have no right to ratify the amendments. The radical doctrines are so often changed, to meet the requirements of party, that the non-admitted States can hardly know where to find the Radical party and its "policy."

No Investigation.

It appears, from Lowry's speech at the "Bazaar of the Feast" on Tuesday night that the only persons asked to come before the special committees appointed to investigate the bribery and corruption matter, were Henry White, Forney, Fisher and Billingfelt—all radicals opposed to Cameron. Why did not the committees summon and compel the attendance of those who played false to Curtin, Stevens and Grow and voted for Cameron? Of all others the men asked to point out the trail were the least likely to see mossaic tracks—good as may be their scent after plunder.

The Reported Resistance to Impeachment.

The National Republican denies that an article favoring armed resistance to Congress ever appeared in it, although it was credited to that journal in different parts of the country, accompanied by the statement that it was authorized and sanctioned by the President.

The Republican says that it has the highest authority for asserting that the article alluded to was not authorized or sanctioned by the President in any journal at any time.

The Impeachment Question.

Horace Greeley, of the New York Tribune, seems to be somewhat alarmed at the possible and even probable consequences of an attempt on the part of Congress to impeach the President. It is possible that the recent decisions of the Supreme Court have had some effect upon his mind. He as well as others begins to realize whose necks are likely to get into the halter, by a continuance of their high handed measures. Greeley says:

"In this country, the shortest political road is that which leads from a majority to a minority. Our party will take this road when it rashly begins impeachment. That can only revive President Johnson's dying fortunes, and give him what he wants—sympathy, and the chance to make a defensive war."

What Does it Mean?

The following ominous paragraph we clip from a radical sheet published in Boston, called the Right Way:

"If this man has done his work, what better is he than Mr. Lincoln, that he should be spared? If the Lord—and we say it reverently—called Mr. Lincoln home, shall we not profit by the example from on high, and send Mr. Johnson to his home?"

What does this mean? Is President Johnson to be way-laid and assassinated by these modern patriots?

Township Elections.

The act of Assembly, approved the 30th of March last, requires the names of all the candidates to be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, on a piece of paper similar to the tickets voted last fall. In the townships, the tickets must be headed "Township," and the names of all the candidates follow, with the ticket so folded that "Township" appears on the outside. The tickets in the boroughs are to be the same, with the exception that "Borough" is substituted for "Township." The spring elections take place on the third Friday in February.

Confirmations and Rejections.

Among the confirmations and rejections by the Senate in executive session Friday afternoon, the following belonging to Pennsylvania, viz: Chambers McKibbin, Assistant Treasurer United States Mint at Philadelphia, and A. L. Snowden, Chief Coiner of the Mint, confirmed; and William Millward Director of the Mint, Nathaniel C. James, Collector Internal Revenue fifth District; H. R. Coggs, Assessor, fifth District, and William Quail, Assessor Twenty fourth district, rejected.

Not one Radical newspaper in a hundred has the fairness to print President Johnson's veto of the District Negro suffrage bill. Is there a darkey censorship over the Radical press? It looks like it.

The New York Tribune says of the Radical party that "it has been misled into putting thieves and swindlers into power, and these have robbed the nation to its sore discredit and injury." Just so; but is it "misled" when it makes every exertion to keep them there, under the plea of curtailing executive power?

The Radicals of Georgetown, D. C., have nominated a negro for the office of mayor at the election to come off on the fourth Monday of February. So far the darkies have not manifested much disposition to prepare themselves for the ballot, notwithstanding the radical leaders have held out every inducement for them to do so.

FOR SIXTY DAYS ONLY.

DRY GOODS

AT
NEW YORK

WHOLESALE PRICES,

AT THE

BINGHAMTON

Branch Store.

SECURE BETTER BARGAINS

Than will ever be offered to the people in this vicinity.

New Styles Coatings in

BEAVER CLOTHS,

FRENCH CASSIMERES,

AND BROADCLOTHS,

Made to order in the most Fashionable Styles.

CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Under the Superintendence of

MR. HENRY YOUNG,

A First Class Cutter, very highly recommended by the well known

JOHN G. STETTLER,

and others.

Cutting done on order, on short notice.

I. N. HINE & CO.

Montrose, Nov. 13, 1866.

HATS & CAPS FOR MEN & BOYS.

EMPORIUM OF NEW STYLES!

NEW GOODS.

H. Burritt is now receiving large and full supplies of

FASHIONABLE WINTER GOODS!

Embracing extra varieties of Fashionable Dress Goods in plain, striped and figured Belines, Imperial Lustres, Merinos, Fantasies, Plaids and Prints, Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Broches and Wool Shawls.

Belmont and Duplex Hoop Skirts, Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Buffalo Robes, Carpeting, Floor Oil Cloths, Wall Papers, Window Shades, Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Clocks; including also as usual a general assortment of other Dry Goods, Dress Trimmings, and Yarns, Notions, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Nails, STOVES, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c. &c. which he will sell on the most favorable terms for Cash, Free of charge, or on credit.

New Milford, November, 1866.

THE BEST BOOTS & SHOES in market

at the Fairdale Cheap Store.

DRY GOODS from N. Y. auctions,

at the Fairdale Cheap Store.

NEW FALL & WINTER STOCK!

STONE & WARNER.

Have just received their full assortment of Winter

BOOTS & SHOES,

which we propose to sell lower than any firm in the County, for ready pay. Also,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

on hand, and made to measure when desired.

HATS & CAPS, GLOVES & MITTENS, NOTIONS, &c. &c.

Family Groceries

array down below the market, Binghamton, or any other part of the County, and see and satisfy yourselves. Farmers' Produce received and shipped to New York free of charge.

G. L. STONE. E. S. WARNER. Montrose, Oct. 16, 1866.

HEAVY SHEETING

at the Fairdale Cheap Store.

Administrator's Sale.

THIS undersigned will sell at public vendue, on the premises of Anna Heil, Dec'd, late of Clinton township, on SATURDAY, JAN. 26, 1867, at one o'clock, p. m., the following property, to wit: One Horse, one buggy Wagon, one Harness, one Cart, 5 Sheep, one Cow, three feeding Hens, one Cat, one set double Harness, a quantity of Grain, and various Farming Utensils.

TERMS.—Six months credit will be given on all sums over \$5.

Chocoma, Jan. 8, 1867. AMOS HEATH, Jr., Adm'r.

ESTATE OF GORTON LOOMIS.

late of Hartford, 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.

A. J. ZIFFARY, Adm'r. Brooklyn, Dec. 11, 1866.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES E. CARMALT, ATTORNEY

AT LAW. Office over Stone & Warner. Montrose, Dec. 18, 1866.

W. M. D. LUSK, ATTORNEY AT

LAW. Montrose, Pa. Office opposite the Franklin Hotel, near the Court House. nov 27 '66

DR. E. L. GARDNER,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, Montrose, Pa. Gives special attention to diseases of the Heart and Lungs and all Surgical diseases. Office over the Post Office. Boards at Beale's Hotel. (Sept. 4, 1866.)

BALDWIN, ALLEN, & MITCHELL,

DEALERS in Flour, Salt, Pork, Fish, Lard, Grain, Feed, Candles, Glass, Perfumery and Toilet Articles, such as Soaps, Molasses, Syrups, Tea and Coffee. West side of Public Avenue. Montrose, April 7, 1866.

BURNS & NICHOLS,

DEALERS in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye-stuffs, Patent Oils, Varnish, Liquors, Spices, Fancy articles, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet Articles. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Public Avenue, above Beale's Hotel, Montrose, Pa. A. B. Burns, Proprietor. Nov. 11, 1866.

D. W. SEARLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office over the Store at E. Coble, opposite Beale's Hotel, Montrose, Pa. May 1, 1866.

DR. E. P. HINES,

HAS permanently located at Friendsville for the purpose of practicing medicine and surgery in all its branches. He may be found at the Friendsville Hotel. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Jan 1st Friendsville, Pa., Jan. 15th, 1866.

ROGERS & ELY,

Licensed Auctioneers, 231 1/2 Brooklyn, Pa.

PETER HAY,

Licensed Auctioneer, feb 6th Auburn & Corners, Pa.

M. C. SUTTON,

Licensed Auctioneer, ap 7 631 Friendsville, Pa.

C. S. GILBERT,

Licensed Auctioneer, sept 6411 Great Bend, Pa.

STROUD & BROWN,

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS. All business attended to promptly, on fair terms. Office first door north of "Montrose Hotel," west side of Public Avenue, Montrose, Pa. (Jan. 1, 1866.) BILLYAS STROUD, CHARLES L. BROWN.

C. O. FORDHAM,

BOOT & SHOE Dealer and Manufacturer, Montrose, Pa. Shop on Main street, one door below the Post Office. All kinds of work made to order, and repairing done neatly. Jan 1st

DR. E. L. BLAKESLEE,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, has located at Brooklyn, Pa. Will attend promptly to all calls with which he may be favored. Office at L. M. Baldwin's. - Oct 11 - 1866

JOHN SAUTTER,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he is now prepared to cut all kinds of Garments in the most fashionable style, and warranted to fit with ease and ease. Shop over I. N. Hine's Store, Montrose.

DOCT. E. L. HANDRICK,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, respectfully tenders his professional services to the Citizens of Friendsville and vicinity. Office in the office of Dr. J. H. Board at J. H. Board's. - Dec 25 66

AEL TURRELL,

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye-stuffs, Glass Ware, Patent Oils, Varnish, Perfumery, Glass, Groceries, Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Perfumery, &c.—Agent for all the most popular PATENT MEDICINES.—Montrose, Pa.

DR. WM. SMITH,

SURGEON DENTIST.—Montrose, Pa. Office in Lathrop's new building, over the Bank. All Dental operations will be performed in good style and warranted.

JOHN GROVES,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, Montrose, Pa. Shop one door west of Beale's Hotel. All orders filled promptly, in first-rate style. Cutting done on short notice, and warranted to fit.

WM. W. SMITH,

CABINET and CHAIR MANUFACTURER.—First of Main street, Montrose, Pa.

P. LINES,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.—Montrose, Pa. Shop in Phoenix Block, over store of Bead, Fish and Porter. All work warranted as to fit and finish. Cutting done on short notice, in best style. Jan 1st

H. BURRITT,

DEALER in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Drugs, Oils, and Patent Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Tea, Buffalo Robes, Groceries, Provisions, &c., New Milford, Pa.

WM. H. COOPER & CO.,