

E. B. HAWLEY, Proprietor.

MONTROSE, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1872.

VOLUME XXIX, NUMBER 36.

Business Cards.

- SHIPMAN & CASE. addle, Harness and Trank makery. Shop in C. Ro Store Bullding, Brookiya, Pa. Oak Harnesses, I and licht, made to order. Brookiya, April 3, 1873.-m6

M. D. SMITH laving located at Susquebanna Deput, Manufacturer of and dealer in light and beay ilarmeyers. Col ars, Whips, Trunks, Saddes, et choing, by strict attention to basi-mers and fair dealing, to have a liberal share of defendence. patronage. March 6, 1872.-no10-m3.

BURNS & NICHOLS, BLARS in Drogs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dyest, da, Paints, Olis, Varnish, Liquors, Spicos, Fancy ett. clas, Patent Medicines, Perfamery and Tollet Ar-ticles, 197 Preseriptions enrofully compounded... Brick Block, Montruse, Pa. A, R. BUNNS, ANOS NICHOLS. Feb. 21, 1872.

DR. D. A. LATHROP. sters BLECTRO THERESS, BATHS, at the Feot o that street. Call and consult in all Chronic "hestnut entern Diseases, Montrose, Jan. 17, '73.-no3-1f.

J. F. SHOEMAKER. tiorney at Law, Montrose, Pa. Office next door the Tarbell tiouse, Public Avenue, Montrore, Jan. 17, 1872.-no5-19.

C. E. BALDWIN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR AT LAW, Great Bond, Penn sylvania. Rm. B. L. BALDWIN,

ntrose, Pa Office with Jame ATTONSET AT LAW, Montros E. Carmalt Esq. • Montrose, August 30, 1871.

LOOMIS & LUSK. at Law, Office No. 221 Lackawanna Avenue. . Pa. Practice in the several Courts of Lu-d Susquehanna Counties. Scranton, Sept. Ch, 1571.-tf. Wu, D. Lusi

ŧť.

W. A. CROSSMON.

Attorney at Law, Office at the Court House, in the Commissioner's Office. W. A. CROSSNON. Nuntrose, Sept. 6th, 1871.-tf. MCKENZIE, & CO.

eaters in Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies and Misses fue Shoes. Also, agents for the great American Tes and Coffee Company. [Montrose, July 17, 72.] DR. W. W. SMITH,

Evrist. Ruoms at his dwelling, next door cast of Republican printing office. Office hours from 9A. to 4 P. M. Montrose, May 3, 1871-if THE BARBER-Hat Hat Hatt

harley Morris is the barber, who can share your face to order: ('his brown, bhek and grizzley hair, in bis office, just up stairs. There you will find him, over (iere's store, helow McKenzia-just one door. Nontrose, June 7, ts71,-tf C. MORRIS.

J. B. & A. H. MCCOLLUM, Pa. Montrose, May 10, 1871.

J. D. VAIL,

Ilowroraymic Putyicias and Sungeon. Has permanently lowered humself in Montroee, Pa., where he will prompt-iv attend to all calls in his profession with which the may be favored. Office and residence west of the Court House, near Flich & Watson's office. Nontrove, February 8, 1871.

LAW OFFICE. WATSON, Attorneys at Law, at the old office y & Fitch, Montroso, Pa, n. [Jan. 11, 71.] W. W. WATSON. CHARLES N. STODDARD,

ter in Boots and Shoes, Hats and Cape, Leather s adugs, Main Street, 1st door below Boyd's Sto ork made to order, and repairing done neatly, surose, Jan 1, 1970.

LEWIS KNOLL.

SHAVING AND HAIR DR55SING. Shop in the new Postoffice building, where he will be found ready to attendall who may want anything in his line. Nontrose, Pa. Oct. 13, 1869.

DR. S. W. DAYTON, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, tenders his services to the citizens of Great Bend and vicinity. Office at hus residence, opposite Barnum Honse, G'a, Bend village Sept. 1st, 1822.- tf

A. O. WARREN, ATTORNEY A. LAW. Bounty, Hack Pay. Pension and Exem · on Claims attended to. Office Ar-oor below Boyd's Store, Montrose. Pa. [Au. 1, '69 M. C. SUTTON. Auctioneer, and Insurance Agent Friendsville, Pa. C. S. GILBERT.

U. S. Auctioncor, and Gill Great, Bend, Pa.

Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, the Demcratic candidate for Governor, addressed one of the largest meetings ever assembled in Lancaster, on Tuesday evening, Anguest 19th. Fulton Hall was crowded in every part, and the vast throng manifested the deepest interest in the discourse, which was in answer to the attacks ipon the Senatorial record of Mr. Buckamost convincing manner, and hundreds of Republicans present declared their intention to vote for Mr. Buckalew in op-position to General Hartranft. The meetng was spirited and enthusiastic, and ancaster county will run down Hartranft's majority to two thousand at the highest figure. At the conclusion of Mr. Buckalew's speech the vast assemblage rose as one man and cheered for several

Speech of Buckalew.

minutes. The following are Mr. Buckaews's remarks: SPEECH OF MR. BUCKALEW.

SPEECH OF NR. BUCKALEW. Fellow-eitizens of Lancaster County: I appear before a Lancaster county andi-ence for the first time; although I have known many of your people many years, it has never happened that I was with yon in your popular assemblages in any of the great election contests through which we have passed in the last twenty-five years. But I am here to-night to salute you all; I hope, as friends, and I hope, also, as fellow co-workers with in an enterprise in which we are jointly in-terested. It is not one peculiar to the speaker who now addresses you. It is one that goes home to each and all of you. The questron is, "Can we in preace-ful times, undisturbed by the claugor of war or any disturbing force from abroad, can we secure to ourselves in this country in our States and in the government of the Federal Union ?" Gentlemeu: I might say many pleas-ant things concerning your county as in-Fellow-citizens of Lancaster County: appear before a Lancaster county andi-

Gentlemeu: I might say many pleas-ces, might be supposed to be indelicate troductory to my remarks to-night. Inght sp-ak of its early as well as of its recent history. I might go back to the time when Benjamin Franklin nppealed to the farmers of Laucaster county for tronsportations on a supelling for the supposed to be indelicate or in some nanner questionable. I pro-pose to speak to-night, and to speak frankly, concerning myself, my views and position early in the war, and during its progress. Observe, and I beg you to car-ty this thought in your minds-observe, time when Benjamin Franklin appealed progress. Observe, and I beg you to car-to the farmers of Lancaster county for transportations and supplies for the ill-fated expedition of Bradock into the wilderness, and when his appeal wilderness, and when his appeal was promptly met. I might go on and point to successive periods of your history, when your county exhibited her patriot---to the result in this election. But I do when your county exhibited her patriot-ism, her energy and her devotion to the ism, her energy and her devotion to the country in times of emergency and peril. I might dilate also upon the peculiarties of character in your population, as set-tlements were originally made and as society grew up and increased in magni-tade, with a corresponding swollen volume of various interests, and an accompanying wrosnerity such as is vonchsafed to few

lew during the late war. Every point would seem that he has been seeking, and the seat to which my Statchad as signed the 18th of February, the record showing was met and refuted in the clearest and which is a familiar one to all of you. He me in this Chamber, my course was such that I was present. The aggregate which is a familiar one to all of you. He proposes, substantialy, that the cry of his people shall be as it was in war times— it ordance with the convictions that I held." that bill in thirty-four items, was \$554-blant in the convertient of the aspectation of Proposes, substituting, and was in war times— Propheshall be as it was in war times— "loyality," and that charges against all opposed to them of lack of patriotism shall be freeley indulged in through all the avenues through which a party can speak-I mean its speakers, newspapers and members. In pursuance of the design and to revive if possible the passions of the war, he proceeds in his address to make an as-

sault upon me, and he does it in terms not usual in political controversies be-tween gentlemen. He proceeds to do it

such within a few days, informs those and have continued to entertain and who follow his guidence that they are no longer to parry blows; they are to give them, and he proceeds to do what all good teachers of doctrine do, or ought to do. He proceeds to illustrate his advice by an example; he proceeds to make an assault himself. And what he does, and what he dicated by the watchword for which it would seem that he has been seeking, and the seat to which my Statehad as signed that he has been seeking, and the seat to which my Statehad as signed the state of the seat to which my Statehad as signed the state of the seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat the seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to seat to which my Statehad as signed the state seat to which my Statehad seat seat to seat to which my Statehad seat seat the seat to which my Stat 579,527.70. Here are five successive money bills, every one of which by the record is shown to have been passed with SUPPORT OF APPROPRIATION. '. So much for the declaration of statements of position. Now I come to the Senatorial record in 1864. On the 15th my consent and approval, because they

were passed unanimously with the one of July a Deficiency bill was pending in the Senate, relating to the Civil Service. The Military Committee of the Senate exception of the army appropriation bill of 1864, and for that I have read the vote. They amount altogether to \$1,427,822,-881.30. reported an amendment appropriating certain moneys for the War Department to cover deliciencies for the current fiscal

SOLDIERS' PAY. to cover deliciencies for the current liscal year, which ended the 30 of June, 1864. The items of appropriation in this amendment amounted to \$97,504,040, and I have on the 22d of December, 1863, the recurrent solutions to Navy Department of \$5,735,500. At that date, the 15th of February, this amendment was agreed to the sender to a unanimous year. The sender t

included. In that case, also, the bill a month, with sundry other rates ran-passed unanimously, the record showing ning up, in some cases, as high as \$34

upon the bill. You have, hitherto, in reference to that

[Applause.] I have spoken of these points, and I dismiss them from further notice. I come possibly (what I knew to be his opinion as

I have shown you my record in the Senate upon the subject of voting appro-

priations in the subject of voting appro-priations in the war; upon the subject of the pay of white soldiers; upon the sub-ject of increased pay to colored troops; and you will see how utterly unfounded sault of Errett. He says I was in cahoot -I suppose that is a proper word to express it—with men engaged in the rebel-lion, and he undoubtedly alludes to a report which was recently published, made by Professor Holcombe to the Confederate government on the 16th of November, 1804. The Professor was one of the two men who were called Peace Commission-

ers, in the popular language of the day in 1864, and in his report he says that

the 16th of May, 1864, for an increase him. Thereipon we separated. I had gone to Niagara at that time in a month, with sundry other rates run-ning up, in some cases, as high as \$34 of the army, and that resolution of the Senate, proposed by Mr. Ramsey, of the army, and its shown that I was of the army, and its shown that I was present at the time the amendment was agreed to unanimously, and also after-wards on two occasions, until final action upon the bill. You have, hitherto, in reference to that You have, hitherto, in reference to that Namerican possessions.

the "Ring" State Committee, in an address to the political policy of that majority, priations for the Naval service for the have now to say is that it was liberal. if he fell in with Mr. Holeombe or Mr. sound within a few days, informs those and have continued to entertain and year ending Jane 30, 1866. The amount [Applause.] well as my own) that the reunion of all the States was an indispensible condition

of peace." I think the request made to me by 1 think the request made to me by the Judge related only to Holcombe; but in all substantial respects, his statement is exactly true. He left, and subsequent-ly, upon request made by Holcombe, or at his instance, the interview already mentioned took place.

I agreed to it in the expectation that there might be something added to his prior discussion or conference with Judge Black, which I would have communicated to the latter. In our brief conversation, however, he did introduce the subject of peace negotiations, and I did not care to enter upon it or prolong our interview

Holcombe left Canada soon after and returned South, and was not therefore, connected with the odions proceedings of Thompson and others in the latter part of the year. I will only add that I never had a private conversation with a Southern Confederate during the war, nor any intercourse with one, except upon the oc-casion already mentioned.

¹¹ is 37, 35, 36, 40. At that date, the 15th of selection, the resting intercorres with one, except upon the operation of the second and the second be determined of the same time for a submission determined of point the same time for a submission determined of point the same time for a submission determined of point the same time for a submission determined of point the same time for a submission determined of point the same time for a submission determined of the point the same time for a submission determined of the point the same time for a submission determined of the point the same time for a submission determined of the point the same time for a submission determined of the point the same time for a submission determined of the point the same time for a submission determined of the point the same time for a submission determined of the same tis a determined of the same time determined of the same time

AND ELV. U. S. Auotioneer. Aug. 1, 1859. Address, Brooklyn, Pa.

JOHN GROVES, A SHEONABLE TAILOR, Montrose, Fa. Shop over Changler's Store. All orders filled in first-rate style. Cutting done on short notice, and warranted to ft.

W. W. STHI'II, CAEINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTURERS,-FOO of Main street, Montrose, Pa: Jaug. 1, 1869.

BILLINGS STROUD. FIRE AND LIFE ITSJAANCE AGENT. AU business attended to prompily, on fair terms. Office first door north of 'Monirose Ital', west side of Public Avenue, Monirose, Fa. July IT. 132.] BLLINGS STROUD,

ABEL TURBELL,

AISEL TURSELLT, b. ALER in Drags, Patent Medicines, Chemicals Liquors, Paints, Oits, Oye Stuffs, Varnishes, Win ... Wilass, drogerics, Giass Ware, Wall and Window Fa, per, Stoneware, Lamps, Kerosene, Machinery Oils, Trasses, Guns, Amunaliton, Knires, Spectacles Brashes, Fandy Goods, Jeweily, Perfa sury, Sc., being jone of the most numerous, extensive, and raiusale collections of Goods in Barquehans Co... Established in 1848. [Montrosc, Fa.

D. W. SEARLE,

TTORNEY AT LAW, office over the Store of A. Lathrop, in the Brick Block, Montrosc, Pa. [aul G

DR. W. L. RICHARDSON, BYSICIAN & SURGEON, tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Montruse and vicinity.-Office at his residence, on the corner cast of Sayre & Bros. Foundry. [Aug. 1, 1862.

DR. E. L. GARDNER, PUTSICIAN and SURGEON, Montrase, Pa. Gives especial attention to discases of the Heart and Lungs and all Sargical discases. Office over W. B. Deau's Boards at Searlo's Hotel. [Aug.1, 1809]

HUNT BROTHERS, BCRANTON, PA. Wholesale & Retail Dealersin

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL,

NAILS, SPIKES, SHOVELS,

JULDER'S HARDWARE,

JILDERC'S HARRIW ARE,
^AUNE EALL, CQUNTERSUNK & T BALLSPIKES BALLSOAD & MINING SUPPLIES.
CADEIAGE SPRINGS, AXLES, SKRING AND BUXES, BOLTN, NUTS and WASHERS, PLATED BANDS, MALLEABLE FELLOES, SEAT SPINDLES, BUNS, &c.
ANVULN, VICES, STOCKS and DIES, BELLOWS HAMMERS, SLEDGES, FILES, &c. &c.
CIRCULAR AND MILLSAWS, BELLING, FACEING TACKLE BLOCKS, PLASTER PARIS PRENCI WINDOW GLASS, LEATHIER & TINNINGS FARBARY SCALES.
Scraudon, March 34, 1635.
Y

IMPROVED HUBBARD!

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURE!

CUANGEABLE Speed and Double Drive Wheel. It holds the Great New York State National Premium Also the Great Ohio National Premiums, held at Mans field. in 1870.

And the Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia State

was to obtain an election cry. Now, it would seem as important that an election should have a cry as that a sermon should have a text, or a newspaper a motto.-Well, Mr. D'Israeli's politicians after racking their ingenuity finally settled upon their election cry, which was this: "Our young Queen and our old institutions." There was a pleasant collection of langu-age, vague and general in signification suited to the necessities of the political situation. In this election campaigu there

was no difficulty in settling upon a cry for Democrats and Reformers in this State. It was plain matter. The language lay before them. They could not miss it. Therefore the cry was raised early ; it continues to this evening, and it will be reiterated hereafter. Their election cry is "Down with the Ring!" [Applause] "Down with the Ring!" Great Applause.]

THE REFORMERS CRY.

But what does this mean? Why, it

istence by the wrongs out of which this common watch-word arose, and I trust that so effectual and complete will be the decision of our people this year, that a repetition of this cry, at least, in our State, will never hereafter be required.— [Applause.] That the lesson now to be administered by the people will not only be wholesome in character, but also en-during in its consequences, that public men hereafter will not transgress.—will not menifier such will not transgress.—will

DECLARATIONS OF POSITION The war ended in April, 1865, a little more than two years afterward. Shortly after my election, in July, 1863, 1 pre-pared an essay upon the existing political situation in this country, and especially with reference to the war which was then pending, and it was published extensive-ly in Philadelphia and in my own and alioping counties, and was distributed Mr. Crecley, and seven are dead. Gentlemen, it has been truly said of the gent commencing on the 1st of July, 1864, and ending on the 30th of June, 1865—that these moneys thus voted by us with rare manimity, sent Sherman triumphant on his march to the sea, re-plenished the thinned, and gave vigor and an amendment to the army bill against

If in Philadelphia and in my own and adjoining counties, and was distributed about in the form of a slip sheet under my name. I will read what I said then: "That rebellion was against the laws of the United States, and put the whole body of them at defiance. Although it fication, it is most manifest that it was lawless and unauthorized. The comment associates in the medication of the interview of the inte authors, to be perpetual ; and the provision of the interests: of the country. [More cheering.]

contained in it for its own amendment provides the only lawful mode by which But this immense appropriation bill was not at first successful. It passed the lowance to persons who secured the enlist-Senate, but the two Houses got by the ment of colored soldiers, which many of ears on some amendments, in relation to ins understood was to be given to New that everlasting subject of Congressional England agents who went to the Southits obligation can be limited or changed Considering secession as a breach of the carries upon its face words significant to public law, and in view of the immense every intelligent citizen of the Common- interests put in peril by it, this State conwealth. It means that government has gone wrong. It means that men in pub-south. But this was done to vindicate his station have consulted their own in-the broken laws, and to secure the objects debate, the colored people. They were at lens States to procure colored soldiers to issue, although both largely Republican; fill up the quotas of the Eastern States; on the question about how and to what and there was another feature which was South. But this was done to vindicate the broken laws, and to secure the objects lie station have consulted their own in-terests instead of those of the public. It means that there is odium, suspicion, and some measure of disgrace in public af-fairs in this State, and connected with those who have been entrusted by the people with the *éxeroise* of their sovereign powers. Our cry was really made for us istence by the wrongs out of which this common watch-word arose, and I trust that so effectual and complete will be the state served the sone provide the s

T. Davis, and then for some days after-wards I used to hear of rather strong dec-larations made by the Chairman of the House Committee, I mean the late Thad-service perhaps two years. You perceive, Applance.] That the lesson now to be administered by the people will not only be wholesome in character, but also en-during in its consequences, that public men hereafter will not transgress—will not render such popular action as we now have necessary and proper to vindicate republican institutious from reprosed.— How the difference of the entry of the state of the

ture .We expect to have cut off from the Legislature a large amount of juris-I was written to to meet the other gen-themen on the 10th of Angust at Niagura Falls, if it would suit me. The letter sent by me in answer was delayed in the mails and consequently when I went with my wife to the falls some days later, I found that my colleagues had been there and had just gone down the river. While en-deavoring to establish telegraphic com-I was written to to meet the other gendeavoring to establish telegraphic com-tive department of our government. You deavoring to establish telegraphic com-munication with them, quite unexpected, ly I encountered Judge Black. A letter written by that gentleman, addressed to General Rounfort, of Harrisburg, dated General Rounfort, of Harrisburg, dated November, but we will scence it also to a General Houmfort, of Harrisburg, dated "York, August 12th, 1872," states what took place between us, and explains his journey to Canada at that time. I read from it as it has been sent to me, and I understand it is not confidential. THE DLACK LETTER. After stating that it is true that he was in Canada about the middle of Apput to prover the subject to fill the Excentive office. But there is a greater question of electoral reform. Both your primary and your legal elections are from the time of the passage of the bill, but Mr. Wilson, when he proposed his amendment, proposed that we should go back to the beginning of the year and in-

crease colored soldiers from that time His amendment also provided for an alin Ganada about the middle of August, perverted. They are not as they onght 1864, and that he did not go there as a to be, free and open encounter between government agent, the Judge proceeds: opposing opinions. I believe in your "But Mr. Stanton knew before I left own county, for the purpose of description Washington that I was going to the management in party affairs [applause] Falls, and that I expected to see Mr. you have even in the management of your Thompson, and he earnestly (at least very primary elections tied up the mouths, Thompson, and he carnestly (at least very strongly) urged me to carry out my inten-tion, and made me promise that I would tell him when I returned what were Mr. Thompson's views about peace, if he should explain them to me. I was bound to let Thompson know of the promise I had made to Mr. Stanton, so that he insplit limit his confidence accordingly I saw Mr. Thompson (lirst at Toronto;) had long and leisurely conversations with him, and was introduced by him to Mr. I'w mado of miscounting to the event of the state, for the state of the state. In Philadelphia at this moment boasts are publicly and open-tion, and was introduced by him to Mr. I'w mado of miscounting to the extent of

him, and was introduced by him to Mr. I documbe. Both spoke very freely of the issue of the conflict, and the terms upon which it might possibly be ended by agreement. I wrote Mr. Stanton on the 24th of August, the substance of what the thorested of what are to be miscountied or purchased or the the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of the substance of what are to be miscounted or purchased or the substance of the substance Senate on the 21st of July, 1860. Tail or parking does not be added by the Chairman of the other collision as which are to be added by the Chairman of the other collision as which are to be added by the Chairman of the other collision. They had been in 24th of August, the substance of what is are to be miscounted or parchage or be which be reading the popular action as wonder and the public on tradier such popular action as wonder and the storm where it was in full progress, and when the desis Stevense, [repeated, case here applaced]. They had been in 24th of August, the substance of what is are to be miscounted or parchage or be were applied to be the mainti- desis Stevense, [repeated, case here applaced]. They had been in 24th of August, the substance of what is are to be miscounted or parchage or be were applaced by the claiman of the other collision of the reliament of the way in the alleged to be the mainti- density of the substance of which is an explore or wind the substance of which is an explore of the substance of which is a substance of the substance of which is a substance of which

up their side of the issues of the cam-paign. Well, gentlemen, they have as-certained that this want must be supplied, can bother until some ultimate result in the termination of October, 1853, certained that this want must be supplied, can bother until some ultimate result with the exception of the Bounty bill, that it is not proticable for them to carry should be reached.

The grant is simple, compact, removed entirely from the drive wheels, and anclosed in a next case, in the drive wheels, and anclosed in a next while, is out provided wheels, and anclosed in a next while, is out provided wheels, and is a new in the drive wheels, and anclosed in the stored while, is out which is and anclosed in the stored wheels, and is a monine the drive wheels, and is a monine the drive wheels, and a monine the drive wheels, and is a monine the drive wheels, and is a monine the drive wheels, and and anclosed in the stored wheels, and is a stored wheels, and is a monine the drive wheels, and is a grant drive wheels, and is a grant drive wheels, and is a monine the drive wheels, and is a stored wheels, and is a stored while, is possible to every wheels wheels, and is a stored wheels, and a monine the drive wheels, and is a stored wheels, and is a