



# The Democrat,

HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.

TUNKHANNOCK, PA

Wednesday, Aug. 23 1865.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

At the last formal meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, it was resolved that the State Convention should be called to meet at Harrisburg on Wednesday, the 21st day of June inst.—But, having since learned from a majority of the Committee, and been advised by many other leading Democrats of the State, that a postponement to later day would, on many accounts, be acceptable, and is generally desired, I hereby give notice that the next Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania will convene at the Hall of the House of Representatives, in the city of Harrisburg, on THURSDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at one o'clock P. M.

C. L. WARD, Chairman.

TOWANDA, June 1st, 1865.

The Democratic papers of the State respectfully requested to copy.

The Cabinet Organ of Mason & Hamilton has, for so small an instrument, wonderful volume and power, and a variety of expression that is equalled only by a costly pipe organ, while its purity and sweetness of tone are truly charming. It is most admirably circulated to meet the wants of families and small churches. It can be transported with safety, takes up no more room than a melodeon, does not soon get out of order, and makes an elegant article of furniture for the parlor. We are but doing a favor to our readers by calling their attention to the Cabinet Organ.—*American Baptist.*

A Harrisville correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says: "Numerous instances have occurred of late where negroes have returned from Indiana to former masters, and begged to be taken back to their former condition, satisfied with the experiment of living among their friends in the free States. They now think that a comfortable home with a good master is preferable to freedom and the hard task-master they find in the free States."

The West is calling loudly for retrenchment in Government expenditure.—The Cincinnati Gazette—black as charcoal in politics—says "we want no standing preparation for future wars. The genius of the people will be sufficient for that. Our Government will be compelled to introduce strict economy in every department of the service, in order to endure the burdens that the rebellion has brought."

THE RADICALS IN MAINE.—The Convention of Radicals at Portland bids fair to secure all the notoriety they desire for their assault upon the policy of the President. They notify Mr. Johnson that it is his duty to keep the Southern States under provisional governments, as they are unsafe depositories of Free Republican Government. They demand negro equality, negro suffrage, and removal of distinction of color. They then threaten the President for not trying and executing Jeff Davis at once. These and others make up a mixture of denunciation and praise, in which they recommend an amendment to the Constitution establishing equality of representation, and declare that the colored people must have conferred upon them, in fact as well as in name, all the political rights of freedom.—These resolutions are not, we think, at all in accordance with the public sentiment of the people of Maine—once, next to New Hampshire, in Jackson's time, among the most Democratic States in the Union. How far partisan manipulations, combinations, and the control of the Executive State officers by the radical wing of the Republican party will now be able to influence results, time will show.—*N. Y. Express Aug. 12.*

### Expenses at the White House.

The Rochester Democrat explains how the late President Lincoln was able to save \$60,000 from his salary. It insists that the trouble with a President of reasonably frugal habits is not how to save his salary, but how to spend it. In the first place he has no rent to pay. Congress furnishes the White House from garret to collar, and provides all that is needed in kitchen and pantry as well as in parlor. He has no wages to pay. Congress pays his servants, from private secretary to bootblack and scullion.

It also provides him with fuel and lights, and pays the expenses of his stables. It provides him with a garden and a corps of gardeners, who ought to see that he pays nothing for vegetables, or fruits or flowers.—In short, of the ordinary expenses of house-keeping, the only bills the President is called upon to pay are the butcher's and the wine merchant's. Even the latter has not fallen upon the recent occupants of the White House, whose collars have usually been kept well stocked by presents of wines and liquors.

When all these items are deducted, and when it is considered that it is not etiquette in Washington to call upon the President for contributions to ordinary charities, it can be easily understood how Mr. Lincoln could lay up one half or more of his salary. And this economy will be more comprehensible if the fact be, as universally asserted and credited in Washington, that the expenses of the parties and state dinners occasionally given by the President were, at Mrs. Lincoln's request, paid out of government funds.—*All this was different under former administrations.*

### Delegate Elections.

The Democratic electors of the several Townships in Wyoming County and Tunkhannock Borough, are requested to meet at the several election Districts on Saturday, the 26th inst., between the hours of two and five o'clock, P. M. and elect Delegates to represent them in County Convention, to be held at Tunkhannock, on Monday, the 29th day of August, 1865.

### VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

The following named persons are chosen as Vigilance committee, for their respective Townships for this year.

Brinton, H. V. Thayer, Benj. Zeigler, T. D. Spring.

Clinton, Chas. Swazy, H. Newcomb, D. Bidleman.

Eaton, Alex. Rogers, Bowers Hunter, Wm. Benedict.

Exeter, Benj. Coolbaugh, Simon Gay, Isaac Sickler.

Falls, A. B. Fitch, Isaac Smith, Wm. Owen, Forkston, B. H. Hobbs, Calvin Robinson, John Wintermute.

Lemon, Gordon Hewitt, Elijah Wilson, Henry Harris.

Methuany, Michael Walter, Rufus Decker, Wm. Place.

Monroe, E. Thompson, E. Derby, Mark Newman.

Meshoppen, A. J. Cortright, E. Bowman, Wm. H. Burr.

Northmoreland, Levi Winters, Calvin Hallock, Gordon Pike.

North Branch, L. D. Grow, Martin Sanders, Wellington Hoxie.

Nicholson, E. N. Bacon, Elijah Ball, N. Oakly.

Overfield, J. G. Osborne, C. A. Patrick, Andrew Ager.

Tunk. Boro, L. C. Conklin, James Young, Jacob Ruttispough.

Tunk. Twp. John Graham, Jacob Wiley, Abram Aca.

Washington, John Sawyer, Charles Place, James M. Ellis.

Windham, S. S. Taylor, W. J. Slater, Russell Cumstock.

### RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS, &c.

1. The democratic electors of each election district in this county, shall annually, on the last Saturday in August, meet at the place of holding their General and Township elections, and elect three suitable persons to serve as a Committee of Vigilance for the ensuing year, whose duty it shall be to superintend all other meetings of the Democratic electors of their district.

At the same time and place, shall also be elected two delegates to the County Convention, who shall, on the following Monday, meet at the Court House, in the Borough of Tunkhannock, and after organizing by electing one of their number for a President, and two Secretaries, shall proceed to nominate such District and County Officers as are to be voted for at the ensuing General Election—elect Conference for such District officers as they shall nominate—appoint Delegates to the next State Convention and a Standing Committee for the County.

2. All County Conventions shall be held with open doors.

3. All candidates for nomination shall be voted for viva voce; and the one receiving a majority of all the votes polled, for any office shall be declared duly nominated.

4. The Convention shall keep a journal of all its proceedings which shall be duly published in the Democratic paper or papers of the County; and any nomination not made a conformity with the foregoing rules shall be declared void, and the vacancy or vacancies so occurring, shall be supplied in the manner hereinafter provided.

5. The Standing Committee shall consist of nine Democratic citizens of the county, who shall hold their office for one year from and after the date of their election; and it shall be their duty, during that time, to call all County Conventions, Mass and other meetings of the party—to fill all vacancies in the Ticket, occasioned either by the declination of nominees, by a want of conformity to the foregoing rules, or where the Convention shall have failed to make a nomination, and also in case of special elections, where the necessity for doing so occurs after the regular time for holding County Conventions—and to fill vacancies in the Committee of Vigilance, occasioned by removal, death, or failure on the part of the citizens to elect them.

6. The Standing Committee shall annually hereafter, in issuing the call for the election of Delegates to the County Convention, cause a copy of the foregoing rules to be published in connection therewith.

7. These rules may be amended, or new ones added thereto by a general meeting of the Democratic citizens of the county called for that purpose by the Standing Committee or if the same shall pass two successive County Convention without amendments and not otherwise.

### HARVEY SICKLER

Chairman Standing Committee.

It will require more than one and a half million dollars to pay the general officers assigned to duty under the recent general order. This is a monstrous imposition upon the taxpayers. The people want no standing army of shoulder-straps while peace reigns—especially of those politics' holiday creatures who never saw the front in war times—muster them out and stop the vast expense of keeping them in idleness.

A Cincinnati dispatch to the Chicago Times, says:—The Hon. George E. Pugh has received an intimation that the trial of Jeff Davis will soon take place in civil Court, and has commenced preparations for the defense, which promises to eclipse, in criminal proceedings, any defense ever known in this or the old country. Mr. Pugh will join Mr. O'Connor, of New York, in Washington in a few days.

In less than one year from the day on which Simon Cameron was installed as Secretary of War, Congress—though at that early day it had before it but partial evidence of his crimes—indignantly drove him from that high office. Two thirds of the members of the lower House were friends of the Administration, and would gladly have

### Cameron and Kelly—Kelly and Cameron.

Mr. Cameron's Girard House speech, says the Philadelphia Age, has unearthed the Hon. William D. Kelly, and in a letter "To the Union Men of the Fourth District," published on Tuesday, he makes an appalling expose of the acts and doings of the ex Senator. In reading this letter the means of obtaining a correct information possessed by the writer must be taken into consideration Mr Cameron and Mr Kelly are leading members of the same political party. They are each apostates from their early and honest convictions. They are both aspiring and ambitious. Both love money, and will venture neck deep into the dirty and disturbed stream of political management to obtain it. Thus kindred in qualities, they have hunted over the same ground, if not in company and hence the tracks of the Winnebago chief are familiar to his brother. The experienced political manager when on the war path might tread on the rock or travel in the stream to his ide footsteps, still his younger but not less expert associate would detect them and follow to the end. In this way Mr. Kelly became acquainted with the secret history of Simon Cameron, and that knowledge is now given to the world in the letter which follows:

### To the Union Men of the Fourth Congressional District,

A long and successful career in crime emboldens the guilty. A recent illustration of this law of human nature impels me to vitiate life-long rule of conduct, and for once to notice a political slanderer, I do not, however, address you for the purpose of repelling his innuendoes or falsehoods. My life has been passed among you, and if its record, familiar to you all, does not repel them, I have lived in vain. My object is simply to pierce the mail of ill gotten gold in which the slanderer has clothed himself, and give you a glimpse of the loathsome object it protects.

The papers of Friday announce that Simon Cameron, of Dauphin county, was serenade by his friends on the preceding evening at the Girard House in this city, and availed himself of the occasion to vilify my colleagues and myself, "the Congressmen of Philadelphia," in a speech to the assemblage.

I was but a youth, when I first heard the name of Simon Cameron, and it was as the perpetrator of a great crime. He has been made the agent of the Government to carry a large amount of money, due to them, to the Winnebago Indians, and had taken advantage of their ignorance and helplessness to enrich himself. Those of you who had then attained to manhood, though you may not, after the lapse of so many years, revive the burning indignation with which you regarded the infamous swindle of the poor Indians, will doubtless remember that instead of paying them the specie which the Government confided to him for that purpose, he retained it, and gave them the notes of the Middletown bank, of which he was an owner.

At their encampment in the remote wilderness these notes were utterly worthless.—The Indians could not use them for any purpose there, nor carry them to Middletown for redemption. But what was that to Simon Cameron? So much their loss his gain and was not he so much the richer by eye you note that failed to come home for redemption though they did suffer and starve? And those of you who are not old enough to remember all this, now know why this bold, bad man is sometimes spoken of by your seniors as the "great Winnebago," and sometimes as "Old Kickapoo."

For more than thirty years I have watched the tortuous career of this man, and have never seen a reason to abandon my first impression of his character. Whether acting with the Democrats, the Know Nothing, or the Republican party—for he has in turn disgraced them all—he has never been false to his criminal instincts. He has endeavored to turn them all to profitable account. His ambition is sordid and panders to his avarice, and he measures honors by the perquisites they expose to his grasp. He has no confidence in the people, and is aware that they distrust him. His speech of Thursday evening was not characteristic of him, for he is prone to the use of instruments. His habit is to point the stiletto, but to employ another to drive it home. Though an active participant in the politics of his county and State for more than half a century, during which long period he has pursued the profits of office, or jobs of contracts, with eager and ceaseless assiduity, he has never dared to permit his name to be presented to the people of his country or State as a candidate for an elective office. He draws to the feet of the appointing power. He cares not who may be King, so that he may "still be Vicar of Bray;" and to that end he chaffers with and corrupts weak and needy members of conventions and Legislatures of both parties.

I need not recite the disgraceful facts attending his several canvasses for the United States Senate. Their nauseous odor lingers in your nostrils to this hour. In the first he bought the votes of three Democratic members, and in the last bid twenty thousand dollars for the one vote which would have elected him. This last transaction was so flagrant that the Legislature was compelled to take cognizance of it, and, if justice be not lame as well as blind, the law and honor of our State will yet be vindicated.

General Lee tendered the Presidency of Lexington College.—The Staunton (Va.) Spectator says: "On Friday last the trustees of Washington College, at Lexington, unanimously resolved to tender to General Lee the presidency of that venerable institution. Gen. Lee was long a professor at West Point, and now that his military occupation is gone, perhaps forever, we trust we may find it to accord with his ever patriotic impulses to become the guardian of the many ingenious youths of Virginia who would flock around him there."

Gen. Lee is living at Cartersville, Buckingham County, Virginia, on the south side of the James river, forty miles from Richmond. He resides in a cottage, the property of Mrs. Cox, adjacent to which are four acres of land, which he finds recreation in cultivating.

### Outstanding Financial Frauds in New York.

New York, August 15.—Further developments of the forgery of gold certificates have been made.

It appears that Mr. Edwin Ketchum, of the firm of Morris, Ketchum & Co., has been in charge of the business of Mr. Charles Graham, broker, in Exchange place, during the illness of that gentleman. Upon the return of Mr. Graham to his office, he discovered that several checks were missing from his check book, and this fact has led to the suspicion that Mr. Ketchum is concerned in the forgery of certain fraudulent checks that have been, within a few days past, brought to light. At all events he is absent. It is said Mr. Graham has been victimized to the extent of \$285,000. This morning the firm of Ketchum & Son suspended payment, and Graham & Co. also announced their inability to meet their engagements. Mr. Graham stated at the Board of Brokers that he hoped to be able to settle all his stock contracts at to-day's prices.

Another statement in explanation of the suspension of Morris, Ketchum & Co., is that Mr. Ketchum's son had abstracted bonds and other securities from the vaults of the banking house to the amount of \$2,000,000.

Another statement is that young Ketchum forged gold certificates to the amount of \$2,500,000 which have passed into the coffers of the banks, which will be the principal sufferers.

Sifting the various rumors, it seems to be established that young Ketchum is guilty of riddlers to the amount of not less than \$2,000,000.

He had for some time taken the place of his father in the management of the business, and he possessed the fullest confidence of all who knew him.

His partners did not suspect their losses yesterday, so adroitly were his operations conducted.

Edward Ketchum, who has absconded, is twenty five years of age, and has been married two or three years, and has one child. Before departing he left a letter for his father in which he admitted his crime, and asked his father to provide for his wife and child, saying, he had provided for himself.

It is reported that he abstracted bonds from the safe of the firm, but to what extent is not known.

The Fourth National Bank, it is now stated, is involved by his transactions to the amount of \$255,000, having negotiated some of the forged certificates.

The last seen of Ketchum was in a trunk store on Broadway, and it was thought from a glance at the money, while he was buying a travelling bag to amount to as much as sixty thousand dollars.

A card from the president of the Fourth National Bank saying it is perfectly sound, and that the earnings for the last six months exceed the amount of forged certificates held by them.

HEAVY BANK DEFEALCATION AND SUICIDE.—HENRY B. JENKINS, for many years the paying teller of the Phoenix Bank, of New York was arrested on Thursday on the charge of being a defaulter in the sum of \$50,000.—The cashier, in his affidavit, said that the accused admitted his guilt, but offered no excuse. Several other parties implicated in the defalcation have also been arrested.

John H. Earle, one of the parties implicated confessed that he had received \$100,000 from Jenkins, which had been sunk in stocks.—A ter being locked up in the station house he committed suicide. On the floor of the cell was found a small pocket knife about two inches long, with the blade about three quarters of an inch, and of the kind known as a lady's pocket knife. This instrument, it is supposed, was concealed on the inside of the lower lip. The deceased was determined on his death; he first cut a hole near the jugular vein, and pushing the knife in worked round and round till he made a hole in his neck about the size of a quarter of a dollar.

THE CASE OF WILLIAM KESLER.—William Kesler, a poor insane man, of Jackson township, in this county was drafted; but no notice was ever served on him, the officer whose duty it was, saying that it was unnecessary, that he knew him to be insane, and that he would so return the facts. Subsequently, William Kesler was taken to the Lunatic Asylum at Harrisburg, and by some means returned home.

The notifying officer went into the service and died. The way seemed to be clear; and thirty pieces of greenbacks, a prize not to be lightly discarded. Accordingly one bitter cold night in February last, a squad, followed by a military official, arrested the poor lunatic, hurried him from point to point without giving his friends time or opportunity to bring the facts before the convicting tribunal; until finally the poor FRIENDLESS INSANE citizen, found himself incarcerated in Fort Mifflin, under sentence of a Court Martial, to a confinement for TWO YEARS WITH BALL AND CHAIN!

Who shall answer at the great day, for the unexampled suffering this innocent lunatic has endured?

We are glad to add, that upon the facts being made known to President Johnson, he immediately ordered Kesler's release and discharge, and to be returned in charge of a guard to his home in Jackson township.—For which to him, thanks.—*Bloomsburg Democrat.*

GENERAL LEE TENDERED THE PRESIDENCY OF LEXINGTON COLLEGE.—The Staunton (Va.) Spectator says: "On Friday last the trustees of Washington College, at Lexington, unanimously resolved to tender to General Lee the presidency of that venerable institution. Gen. Lee was long a professor at West Point, and now that his military occupation is gone, perhaps forever, we trust we may find it to accord with his ever patriotic impulses to become the guardian of the many ingenious youths of Virginia who would flock around him there."

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The fitness of the negro for the exercise of political rights has been amply illustrated in Haiti. Eleven revolutions have occurred there in six years.

### Local and Personal.

PICTURES.—Some of the finest specimens of the photographic art, that we have seen, are now turned out at the New Gallery, of Herma's and Cullingworth in this place. They are up to all the modern improvements of the art. Go and examine specimens.

REMOVAL.—Mrs. Birdwell has removed her millinery shop from the old stand nearly opposite this office to her splendid new shop, a few doors up street, where she will supply her old and new customers with everything in the line of millinery at the lowest figures—give her a call.

THE NATIONAL BANK at this place, the success of which some of the timid ones expressed doubts at its commencement, is well sustained both by its deposits and its discounts. Under its present careful management, it will prove an eminently successful and valuable institution in our midst.

THE BRIDGE across the river at this place which was swept away by the high water of last Spring, we learn, will shortly be rebuilt by the company.—We hope our informant was correct. The advantages of this structure to the public were hardly appreciated, until by its loss they were taught its value.

SEWING MACHINES.—Having lately accepted the agency of Singer's celebrated Letter "A" Sewing Machines, we are prepared to furnish them to persons wishing to purchase at the manufacturer's lowest cash prices—call at our house and see machine and specimens of work.

ED. DEMOCRAT

GREEN.—Among the demonstration of the 4th of July, we saw published the oration of some cracked-brain fellow named Green, delivered at Factoryville, Wyoming county, in which he uses the words "Copperheads of the North," "General McClellan," "J. Wilkes Booth," &c., &c., once or twice in every sentence. What stuff modern orators are made of, eh—*Lucerne Union.*

A LIST OF SOLDIERS—(Prisoners of War.) belonging to Pennsylvania Regiments, who died at the Military Prison, at Andersonville, Georgia, from the 26th day of Feb. 1864, to the 24th day of March 1865, has been sent us from Harrisburg. It contains the name, rank, company, and regiment of the soldiers, also the disease of which they died, together with the date of death and number of grave. Any person wishing to see the list can do so by calling at our office.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.—Our friend, James Shaughnessy, after having served two terms as a soldier, has now returned and settled down to the quiet pursuit of his occupation. He occupies the shop nearly opposite this office, formerly occupied by T. Hart as a hat shop. Those wishing anything in his line from a horse strap to a full set of harness, can depend upon getting good stock and substantial work at "live and let live prices."

Fair at Glenwood.—The fourth annual Fair of the Glenwood Agricultural Society will be held at their grounds on Sept. 20th, 21st and 22nd, 1865. The annual address will be delivered on the day named, when according to the programme and list of premiums (which we shall publish next week) there will be a Grand trotting Match for purses from \$30 to \$300. Those having big pumpkins, tall Shanghai, fat nass, fancy carriages, or anything else in the vegetable, animal or mechanical kingdom, a better bet than anybody's else should trot them out, if they want the premiums.

A Good Garriage or Buggy is the dream of the ambitious man, a good woman, and the hard-working man, her husband, who for long years have been obliged to go to church and town on foot—or ride in the old farm wagon. As our circumstances have now so improved, and as our age presses upon them, our opinion is, that they will be just as long, and a great deal more pleasantly by traveling in a good substantial buggy or carriage. The place to buy such, is at Jerry Campbell's shop, in this place.

The Nurse and Spy a work which we noticed some time since is now being delivered by Mr. Briggs the agent to subscribers in this county. From the slight examination we have been enabled to give the work, we unhesitatingly pronounce it the best of its kind, both in its typographical execution and binding, that we have seen. It is finely illustrated with steel engravings and richly bound in morocco. We bespeak for Mr. Briggs, the gentlemanly agent, for his sale, the liberal patronage of the book-buying public. If the work is as good in its contents as its general appearance indicates it would be an acquisition to any library as well as an ornament to any centre table.

## Married.

HITCHCOCK—HITCHCOCK—On Sunday, Aug. 20, by Austin P. Burgess Esq., at the residence of the bride's father, in North Branch, Mr. Thomas P. Hitchcock to Mrs. Betsy M. Hitchcock

## Died.

SCOTT—Of Cancer, at Factoryville on the 3d inst in the 38 year of her age. Miss Parolonna Scott. Absent relatives and friends are hereby notified that funeral services will be held on the first Sunday in September at 2 o'clock P. M. Editors of Pennsylvania papers and New York Day Book please copy.

## CARRIAGES & BUGGIES.



The Subscriber, a practical workman of long experience, is now finishing up a large lot of new Carriages and Buggies, at his Carriage shop

## IN TUNKHANNOCK.

Equal, if not superior, in Workmanship, Quality, of Material, and finish, to those turned out at any other shop in the country. Those wishing to buy, should

## Call and Examine Them.

PAINTING, VARNISHING, TRIMMING AND REPAIRING. Done on short notice and in a workmanlike style. Charges moderate.

J. CAMPBELL.

Tunkhannock, Aug. 24, '65.

## TO DRUNKARDS.

OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S DRUNKARDS' LURE permanently eradicates the taste for strong drink, and cures the worst cases of drunkenness in less than eight weeks. Thousands of reformed inebriates now live to bless to bless the day they were fortunate enough to commence the use of this valuable remedy.—Price Two Dollars a package. Mailed to any address on receipt of an order, by JAMES S. BUTLER, 429 Broadway, N. Y. Sole Agent for the United States.

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