u A Union of lakes and a Union of lands, A Union of states none can sever; A Union of hearts, and a Union of hands, the Flag of our Union forever.'

CIRCULATION 3,100. H.H. FRAZIER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR Montrose, Pa., Tuesday, May 2, 1865.

The compirary is now known. Armies have been raised, war is levied to accomplish it. There are only tree sides to the question. Every man must be for the United States, or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war—only patriots or traiters.—Stephen A. Doudlas.

at Chicago, April 11, 1861. What right has the North assalled? What justice has been denied? And what claim, founded in justice and right, has been withheld? Can either of you to day name one single act of wrong, deliberately and purposely done by the Government at Washington, of which the South has a right to complain? I challenge the answer.—Hon. A. H. Stephens, 1861.

A QUERY.

We publish this week articles from two Dem. ocratic newspapers of this vicinity, the Honesdale Herald and the Lackamanna Register, evincing a disposition to stand by President Johnson in support of the national government. But where stands the Montrose Democrat?

WHAT IT MEANT.

When the Richmond papers announced, a few days before the 4th of Murch, that an event was about to transpire which would send a thrill of about to transpire which would send a thrill of joy throughout the South, and startle the world, it probably had reference to the tragedy which has since startled the whole country by its enorthese words from a United States Judge they may comprehend their meaning. may. It is known that Booth intended to assist the President on that day, but the want of co-operation in those who were to assist him defeated the plan. The "world has been startled," but the "thrill of Joy" which was to be felt throughout the South, is now a feeling of fear for the consequences of their work.

We have little faith in the evidences of mourning shown for our murdered President by individuals and newspapers who have been for four years denouncing him as a tyrant, a usurper, and violator of the Constitution and laws-Booth and his accomplices doubtless regarded their act, in the face of the daily denunciations of those claiming to be loyal, as one of high patriotism! Who will say that a fyrant, a usurper and a violater of the Constitution and the laws ought not to be killed? But having ailed in the great crime, they now attempt to retreat from this suspicions position in the flimsy disguise of surre mourning drapery, and by admitting that Abraham Lincoln was, after all, a triend of his country, a good and humane man, and generally a well-wisher to ad man. To rists! But what a lesson it should teach to partisans, great and small, as to their course in the future

We believe there is no other country in the world, where the loss of the national head, under circumstances of such rare and peculiar aggravation as attended the death of our lamented President, and that too with the whole country in a state of war, and a portion of it in a state of political unrest and transition, would have occasioned so little financial derangement; as has been experienced here. For four years past our finances have been the most sensitive point controlled the control with the world was an action of an anomal that the people of Melbourne should have displayed so much sympathy with the crew of the Shenando-ah, who are engaged in the destruction of ships coming upon errands of peace to their ports. The Times and of the Government, with whose difficulties it sympathies. It recommends the colonists, as they are not prepared to bite, to bark as little as possible. The Times has an article strongly condemning the conduct of Judge Smith, of Montreal, for his ill-considered and dangerous charge, on the subject of the St. Albuns raiders. THE REPUBLIC DIVER. sected with our government, and have been the first to reflect the influence of success or defeat. But in this instance the wheels of governmen leave not stonged for a moment and an event which would have shaken almost any other government to its very centre, has no perceptlble depressing effect upon the business of the country or the credit of the nation. By our national calamity the world will learn an impressive lesson of the permanence and stability of Republican Institutions. The ruler dies, but the Republic lives.

MURDERERS' PRIENDS.

It need not cause surprise, though it naturally arouses the indignation of loval citizens, to learn that the rebel sympathizers among uscrejoice at the assassination of President Lincoln. In some places those who have expressed themselves glad that the President was murdered have been promptly punished on the spot. A man named
Davis who said in Day's hotel in Rush, that le
was glad the President was assassin sted, bad
hardly got the words out of his mouth before he
was knocked down, and the process was repeated several times, and he was finally kicked out
of doors. A similar case occurred at Susquehanna Depot. It will be seen by a statement promptly punished on the spot. A man named Davis who said in Day's hotel to Rush, that I e hanna Depot. It will be seen by a statement and affidavit published in our columns this week that Alvah Quies, of New Milford Borouga, made a similar speech, thereby arousing the just indignation of this loyal neighbors. Such men as Quiek are o'disgrace to their country and to the place in which they are. By approving the place in which they are. By approving the indignation of his residue, we walled upon on reaching his home in Paliadelphia by a deputation of chizens, and requested to applicate for the disloyal sentiments expressed. He is fused to do so, and diew a distribution by in residuely, where more the rediection that Alvah Quies, of New Milford Borouga, oeed, they in some sort make the crime their own, and its odinm must attach to their names forcer. They show a deprayity of heart akin to that of the murderer. It is stated that this Quick is Secretary of the Koights of the Golden Circle in New Milford; and there are very strong suspicions that the plot for the assession of the control of the murderer. Onick is Secretary of the Knights of the Golden Circle in New Milford; and there are very strong suspicions that the plot for the assassination of the President and his Cabinet had been discussed and approved in the secret conclaves of this refarious order, if it did not originate there. Men who sympathize with and approve the great crimes of which the rebels have been guilty, from the fire, of the first shot of the rebellion to that which killed the President, must be always hereafter be ked upon as dangerous intembers of the community.

ABSCRAFY ARREST.

ABMRARY ARREST.

We have heard during the past four years from the enemies of the Government, and even from some of its weak kneed and squeamish friends, doleful jeremiads or violent denounciations of arbitrary arrests, and many a rebel in pantaloens or petticoate has escaped seizure, or been set at large, because of the affected concern thus teigned or fabricated for the invasion of the right of personal liberty. We have also had the most by pocritical clamor about "free speech" and "free press" from quarters hostile to the Government and sympathetic with the rebels; for the purpose of creating political capital.-Had Booth been taken into custody for the various threats which he is proved to have made, what a how we should have heard from the democratic" press, which would have held him as a martyr, while it now professes to denonner him as an assassin! Mr. Lincoln's life has been sacrificed in a great measure to this miserable cry about arbitrary crrests, as if when redhanded treason was abroad in the land, and its emissaries infested every community, keeping up secret communications with the rebel authornics, and giving all the aid and comfort in

their power to the public enemy, the cause of the country was to be sacrificed to give immunity to its foes. We can sit down now and see that the error in this matter has been in extending, too much lenity, and its expiation is made in the blood of Abraham Lincoln.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamship Africa, from Queenstown on the 16th ult., reached Halifax April 26th, on

her voyage to Bosten. The news of the full of Richmond was ar nounced in England on the 14th ult., and pro duced the most intense excitement all over the country. Although operations in trade and inance were somewhat interrupted by the observance of Good Friday, the effect of the intelligence was most marked. United States securities immediately advanced, cotton experienced a further decline and the remnant of the rebel loan went down six per cent. Business was suspended in Manchester pending the digest of the advices. Great joy prevailed among the riends of the Union on every side.

Leopold of Belgium, Lord Palmerston and Carl Russell were anxiously considering the fute of the new enemy of Mexico.

THE PRESIDENTS FUNERAL.

The daliles have been for some days filled with etails of the progress of the funeral cortege, accompanying the remains of our late beloved President on the way from Washington to Springfield, Illinois. Great demonstrations of respect and of grief are made in the different cities and towns through which the remains pass They are not expected to reach Springfield till May 5th. We have not room to give the de-

News Items.

— Wilkes Booth is said to own land in Boston.— The only land that he has any title to in America is enough to make his grave. —It is said that Mr Seward has remarked since the tragedy—"This is only history repeating itself—all great revolutions have their assassins as well as their heroed."

— Attorney-General Speed has, in answer to questions from the War Department, given an opinion adverse to peroled Robels taking up their residence within the loyal States, or to wearing Rebel uniforms when within those States.

- The San Francisco resolutions of respect for

reasonably difficult.

— It is pretty evident that Lee, B-auregard, and Hardee have little regard for their wives. Each of these traitors had proclaimed in speeches and throthe press that no lady would be safe if the Yankee's took possession of the "sunny land" Yet Beauregard left, New Orleans when Butler took possession of that city; Hardee left his wife in Savannah under similar circumstances, and Lee did the same thing at Richmond. -A few days before the evacuation of Richmond

—A few days before the evacuation of Richmond a warshouse opposite the Pemberton Prison was filled with tobacco belonging to the French Government, worth \$2,000,000 in gold, but the Rebels fired it before they field. So says a Richmond letter.— The nephew of his uncle' may put this in his pire and smoke it. Having recognized the robels as beligerants he cannot call upon the United States for damages, and therefore loses his tobacco.

It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the daily expenses of the Government have been reduced nearly one million dollars per day since the surrender of Lee's army. The clerical and other force of the Quartermister's Department is to be reduced fifty per cent.

Junius Brutus Booth was arrested at Philadelphia, April 25th, and sent to Washington. The reason is supposed to be found in a letter of his to Wilkes Booth, recently publi-hed, in which he says something about the "oil business" having failed. It is surmised that this story of Wilkes' making money in oil was a mere blind to excuse his absence than the same of the

- When the vote was shout to be taken by the two ring with the amendment adopted by the General Conference excluding slaveholders from the Church, the praciding officer. Bishop Ames, in some explai-tatory remarks, said: "God has been writing a commentary on slavery; He has condemned it, as we accept the decision." It was concurred in by

—When the news of Lee's surrender reached Muriresboro, Tenn., the individual who tore down the Stars and Stripes and hoisted the first Rebel dag in that town, was "poreunded" by the Provost Murshal to raise the old lisg from the Court House dome, and afterwards to remain upon the dome for half an hour, that the public might enjoy this act of "retributive justice." The whole town turned out to view the spectacle

New the spectacle

— A Washington correspondent says: It has been stated very generally in the newspapers that General Lee had turned over only eight thousand men, and it was supposed that the best portion of his array had been sent to Johnston before the completion of the negotiations for surrender. This statement is incorrect. He turned over under the articles of capitulation over thirty-five thousand men, with a hundred and fifty places of artillery, and ten thousand stands of arms.

— A most singular phenomena, the same stands of arms.

ring the night. It is certainly a great curiosity, and has been visited by a great many people.

..... The Sewards

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 26th, 1865. Washington, Wednesday, April 26th, 1865.
Secretary Sewara obtained permission of his physicians to ride out to day. He thus enjoyed the genial midsummer air for several hours, and seemed retreshed by the exercise. Strange as it may seem, it is claimed that the terrible assault upon him, and the consequent loss of blood, was just what his aystem needed physically, while the shock given his mental faculties by the President's death and attendant creumstances, roused all the latent energies of his nature, and so far as he is individually concerned, the assault of Alzerat has proved a benefit.

Mr Prederick Seward is much better, and has conversed rationally and quite extendedly with his wife to-day. conversed rationally and quite extendedly wife to-day.

---General Grant at Raleigh OFFICIAL.

BOOTH FOUND AND SHOT. HIS ACCOMPLICE, HAROLD, CAPTURED

OFFICIAL. WAR DEFARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 27th, 1865, 9:20 a.m.

Major General Dix: — J. Wilkes Booth and Harold were chased from the swamps in St. Mary's County, Maryland, to Garrett's farm, near Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, by Col. Baker's force.

The barn in which they took refuge was fired.
Booth, in making his secape, was shot through the head and killed, lingering about three hours, and Harrold was captured.

S. ECIAL ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, April 27th, 1865. Booth was surrounded and shot yesterday. His lead body was brought here last night, and is now in board a gunboat in the river.

Will send the particulars as soon as possible.

SECOND EESPATCH.

BECOND EEPATCH.

WASHINGTON, April 27th, 1865.

The Republican has been permitted by the War
Department to issue an extra giving the following
particulars of the capture and death of Booth, the
Predican's assassinator.

"About 8 o'clock last evening we received the
intelligence of the capture of J. Wilkes Booth, the
sasses of Abraham Lincoln, and one of his accomplices in the murder, David C. Harrold. The following are such of the particulars as we were enabled
to gather, which, with the exception of the precise
locality where the occurrence took place, we give as
being trustworthy and correct
Booth and his accomplice had crossed the Potomac River at or near Acquia Creek. Our cavalry
scouts in that vicinity have been in consequence unsually active in their endeavors to get on the miscreents' trail.

Farly vesterday morning a squad of about twelve

scouls in that vicinity active in their endeavors to get on the miscreaute' trail.

Early exeterday morning a squad of about twelve men belonging to the 15th New York cavalry, under command of a Lieutenant whose name we did not learn, "acceeded in discovering the fugitive in a barn on the road leading from Port Royal to Bowling Green, in Caroline County, Ya.

As soon as they were discovered the place was surrounded, and the assassive ordered to surrender.—This they both refused to do, Booth declaring that he would not be taken alive, and offering to fight the whole squad if he would be permitted to piace himself twenty yards distant from them. His proposition was not, however, acceded to, and as they persisted in their refusal to surrender, the Lieutenant determined to burn them out, and accordingly set fire to the barn. Shortly afterward Harrold came out and gave himself up. Booth remained in the burning building for some time and until driven out by the fire, when he rushed out and was immediately shot through the head by the Sergeant with the squad.

y snot through the name of the payer had an inter-bluce the above was in type we have had an inter-ilew with two of the cavalrymen engaged in the

riew with two of the cavarrying the tecapture.

From them we learn that the whole party consisted of 28, including two detectives. The first information concerning Booth's crossing the river, and his probable whereabouts, was obtained from dishanded Rabel soldiers who were met with in all directions in that part of the country. From one and another of these the clue to Booth's movements was gathered and held, until just at day break they came upon the barn within which he and Harrold were secreted.

upon the barn within which he and Harrold were secreted.

A parley was had, and Booth manifesting the most desperate determination not to be taken alive, and to take as many of the lives of the party as possible. Lieutenant Edward P. Docherty, who commanded the scouting party, determined to make short work of him. When Harrold saw the preparations for firing the barn, he declared his willingness to surrender, and said he would not fight if they would let him out. Booth, on the contrary, was impudently defiant, offering at first to fight the whole squad at 100 yards, and subsequently at 50 yards. He was hobbing on crutches, apparently very lame. He swore he would die like a man, &c.

Harrold having been secured, as soon as the burning hay lighted the interior of the barn sufficiently to render the scowling face of Booth, the assassin, visible, Sergeant Boston Corbett fired upon him and hos fell. The ball passed through his neck. He was pulled out of the barn, and one of his crutches and earbine and revolvers secured.

The wretch lived about two hours, whispering

carbine and revolvers secured.

The wretch lived about two hours, whispering blasphemies against the Government, and messages to his mother, desiring her to be informed that he died for his country.

The time he was shot he was leaning upon one crutch and preparing to short his captors. Only one shot was fired in the entire affair, that which killed the assassin. is useassin.
Lieutenant Docherty is one of the bravest fellows
the cavalry service, having distinguished himself
a sharp affair at Culpepper Court House, and on
ther pecasions.

other occasions.

The 10th New-York Cavalry is commanded by Col. Nelson Sweetzer, and has been doing duty in Fairfax County. This Regiment formed part of the evalry execut on the day of the President's obscutes in Washington.

The body of Booth and the assassin's accomplice, Harrold, were placed on board the Ida, and sent on to Washington, arriving here about one o'clock this morning.

Booth's body has been fully recognized and place Booth's body has been truly recognized and pricest upon a gunbeat in the stream. The knife he brandlished, with the blood of Captain Rainhone dried thereon, is here; also his revolvers and Spencer ride. He claimed to have been deserted by all his confederates, except Horrold, and that he rode twenty miles with the bore of his key protruding and chaffing against his sandle.

Incidents Connected with the As sassination of the President

On a train from Skowhegan to Augusta, Maine when wanted.
In the same city, an old man named Harvey Ford, iroppyd dead from grief over the news of the assas-dontion.

Junius Brutus Booth, brother of the assassin, is at a quiet piace in the country, near Cincinnati, where he paces the room and tears his hair in great grief. He expects to leave the stage.

On Saturday evening the mob called at the residence of ex Fresident Pierce, at Concord, N. H., and demanded his views on the sad event. He responded in a feeling and earnest speech, when the crowd quietly dispersed.

The Immorat, at Westminster, Md., was so unfortunate as to have had a leader in its issue preceding the assassination which was vituperative of Mr. Lincoln. On Saturday night the people gathered and gutted the office, burning up its contents, breaking the stone and presses, but not harming the building.

In Saratoga, Dr. Beecher expelled a young woman from his seminary for exulting over the assassination of President Lincoln. A workman in the arsenal was also "hustled out" by his fellows for rejoicing.

Otis Wright, a horse-railway superintendent in

nally took refuge in jail
Order is restored in San Francisco. Men have
been lynched in several places throughout the State
of California for expressing joy over the assassination.
General McDowell has laued an order for the in stant arrest of off-usive speakers, and the promp suppression of newspapers that utter treasonable

A PROPOSITION TO ASSASSINATE LINCOLN .-- A citizen of Chicago, who was for some time a mem-ber of the K. G. C. Lodge, in that city, writes us as follows:

The War in North Carolina.

Gen. Sherman in Treaty with Gen. Johnson— Singular Proceedings Between Them—The Government Repudiates Their Action—Gen. Grant Once More Tokes the Field—An Un-conditional Surrender Required.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1865 Yesterday evening a bearer of dispatches arrived om General Sherman. An agreement for the sus-ensions of hostilities, and a memorandum of wha pred Joinson, the Rubel Octable Assessment of the Conference.

A Cabinet meeting was held, at 8 o'clock in the evening, at which the action of General Sherman was disapproved by the Secretary of War, by General Grant, and by every member of the Cabinet. and by every member of the Cabibet.

General Sherman was ordered to resume bostillties immediately; and he was directed that the instructions given by the late President in the following telegram, which was penned by Mr. Lincoin
himself at the Capitol, on the night of the 3d of
March, were approved by President Andrew Johnson,
and were reliterated to govern the action of military
commanders.

commanders.
On the night of the 3d of March, while Preside at Lincoln and his Cablinet were at the Capitol, a telegram from General Grant was brought to the Secretary of War, informing him that General Lee had requested an interview or conference to make arrangements for terms of peace. The letter of General Lee was published in a message of Davis to the Rebel Congress.

General Grant's telegram was submitted to Mr. Lincoln, who, after pondering a few minutes, took

General Grant's telegram was submitted to Mr. Lincoln, who, after pondering a few minutes, took up his pen and wrote with his own hands the fol-lowing reply, which he submitted to the Secretary of State and Secretary of War. It was then dated, addressed and signed by the Secretary of War, and telegraphed to General Grant.

EDWIN M. BTANTON,
Secretary of War.

The orders of General Sherman to General Stoneman to withdraw from Salisbury and Join lim, will probably open the way for Davis to escape to Mexico or Europe with his piunder, which is reported to be very large, including not only the plunder of the Richmond banks, but previous accumulations.

A dispatch received from Richmond sares: "It is stated here by responsible parties that the amount of specie taken South by Jeff. Davis and his party is very large, including not only the plunder of the Richmond banks, but previous accumulations."

They hope, it is said, to make terms with General Sherman or some other Southern Commander, by which they will be permitted, with their effects, including their gold plunder, to go to Mexico or Europe. Johnston's negotiations fook to this end.

After the Cabinet meeting last night General Grant started for North Carolina, to direct operations against Johnston's army.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Proclamation by the President. Day of Fasting and Prayer.

Whereas, By direction, the Acting Secretary of State, in a notice to the public on the 7th of Apri, requested the various religious denominations to assemble on the 19th of April, on the occasion of the obsequies of Araham Lincoln, late President of the United States, and to observe the same with appropriate ceremonies; and Whereas, Our country has become one great house of mourping, where the head of the family has been taken away; and believing that a special period should be assigned for again humbling ourselves before Almighty God, in order that the bereavement may be sanctified to the nation; now, therefore, in order to mitigate that grief on earth when can onside assuaged by communion with our Father in Heaven, and in compliance with the wishes of Semi tors and Representatives in Congress communicated to me by a resolution adopted at the National Capital, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the Umited States, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 1st day of June next, to be observed wherever in the United States the fing of the country may be respected, as a day of humillation and mourning, and I recommend my fellow citizens then to assemble in their respective places of worship, there to unite in solemn service to Almighty God in memory of the mend ffly fellow citizens then to assemble in their respective places of worship, there to unite in solemn service to Aindighty God in memory of the good man who has been removed, so that all shall be occupied at the same time in the contemplation of his virtues, and sorrow for his sudden and violent In witness whereor, I have nereunto set my manuand caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

fixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the 25th day of April, in the Year of our Lord 18C5, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 85th.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President. W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary of State.

The Poisoning of Andrew Johnson The Poisoning of Andrew Johnson

There can be but little doubt left in the minds of
those who have attentively perused the details of
the plot to assassinate the leaders of the Government, that Andrew Johnson, who has entured so
much undeserved obliquy for bis singular abberation
on the 4th of March, was on that occasion under
the influence, not of spiritous liquors, nor either of
a mere disturbing drug, intended only to disngurhim, but of a detaily poison, furrively insinuated it
bisdrink with the view to take his life. It is in proof
that the assassingtons were to have been bere dropped dead from grief over the news of the assassination.

Passengers for Canada are not allowed to leave the United States after dark, so close is the watch to Booth.

Jonius Brutus Booth, brother of the assassin, is at a quiet place in the country, near Cincinnati, where he paces the room and tears his hair in great grief. He expects to leave the stage.

On Saurday evening the mob called at the residence of ex President Pierce, at Concord, N. H., and demanded his views on the ead event. He responded in a feeling and earnest speech, when the crowd quietly dispersed.

The Demorrat, at Westminster, Md., was so unfortunate as to have had a leader in its issue preceding the assassination which was vituperative of Mr. Lincoln. On Saurday night the people gathered and guited the office, burning up its contents, breaking the stone and presses, but not harming the building.

In Saratoga, Dr. Beecher expelled a young woman and the state of the proposal in the proposal in Saratoga, Dr. Beecher expelled a young woman and the state of the Proposal in the proposal but they must bear in mind that the latter A is the failed," seems to be conclusive upon this point, and will doubtless suggest some important recollections to the President's mind. His peaceful rature triumphed over the infernal draught, and that, in addition to an invaluable life being saved to the nation, we are gratified in the condition, that one who has always been a soler, self-respecting states man, is now providentially refleved from a passing cloud on his career.—Wilkes' Spirit.

Assassination Invoked,

Assassination Invoked.

We recently recalled to mind a rangraph which appeared in The La Crosse (Wiscousin) Democratingly the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. We have since received from a gentleman of this city than number of the paper containing it—that of August 20th, 1864. It is the closing paragraph of a fire political leader and is as follows:

"The man who yotes for Lincoln now is a traitor. Lincoln is a tuitor and a marderer. He who pretending to war for, wars against the Constitution of our country is a traitor, and Lincoln is one of those men. He who calls and allares men to certain butchery, is a murderer, and Lincoln Ladone all this. Had any former Democrate Predicts and have been hurled to perdition long since. And the is elected for another four years, we trust some bold hand will pleace his heart with dagger point to the public good."

bold hand will pierce his heart with dagger point is the public good."

The heat and passion of a political compaign of a neither evenue nor palliate the utterace of so atrocious a wish as this, mough doubtless that will be the apology which the editor of The La Control Democrat will offer. The universal reprobation and loathing of all good men will be the only publishment that an indiguant people, should offer him Should he retire for ever from a protession to which he is a disprace he will show that he has till consecutive. Tribone.

Letter from M. H. Vanscoten.

suppression of newepapers that utter treasonable sentiments.

Rebel Editor Killed by a Mob.

Washington, Feb. 25th, 1865.

Joseph Shaw, editor of the Westminster (Carroll County) D-moeral, whose paper was mobbed and the material destroyed the night after the murder of the President, on account of the disloyal sentiments expurssed by the editor, and who was also warned way by the people, returned yesterday to Westminster. Last night he was again waited upon by a delegation of citizens, who knowled at his door—the appeared and fired into the crowd, wounding a young man named thenry Peil. Upon this the enraged clitzens killed Shaw on the spot.

A Proposition To Account of the distoration of the county that the war is over the county of t CAMP NEAR APPOMATTOX C. H., VA.,

JOHNSTON SURRENDERED.

JOHNSTON SURREEN DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, April 29th, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Dix:—A dispatch from General Grant,
dated Raleigh, 10 p. m., April 29th, just received by
this department, states that. 31 Johnston has currendered the forces in his command, embracing all from
here to the Chattahoochie, to General Sherman, on
the basis greed upon between Lee and myself for
the Army of Northern Virginia.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

You are our Moses—Something Almost Prophetic.

MOST Prophetic.

We published last week, the speech of Abraham Lincoln in Independence Hail, in which he expressed his undying dovotion to the cause of Frechom and his carnest desire that "the weight should be lifted from the shoulders of all men, that all should have an equal chance." The counterpart of that speech will be found in an address delivered by Antrew Johnson to the colored neonle of Nashville hat speech will be found in an address delivered by laddrew Johnson to the colored people of Nashville sat fall, and the country fill be grafified, not only by the proof it affords of the symmathy between one and and living leadors, but by its cloquent and, in me sense, prophetic statement of the position of our ower's side in. Mr. Johnson saft.

Rebel Insolence to be Checked. The exhibition of Rebel uniforms in places held by the United States has been disgustingly common face. Lee's surrender—life whipped army were mated terms, upon consideration of their surrener, but it was not guarantied that the officers and one should make a common exhibition of the evi-

granted terms, upon consideration of their surredeer, but it was not guarantied that the officers and
men should make a common exhibition of the evidences that they were whipped.

Neverticless they have been swaggering about
Richmond, to the displeasure of loyal men, and making themselves as disagreeable as possible. Gen,
Ord, by an official otder, prohibited these displays,
and gave note that the wearing of Rebel uniforms
in his Department would not be longer allowed—
Attorney General Speed has been called upon, in
consequence of these Rebel assumptions, to make
some further declarations of [what is allowable to
these defeated traitors under the law. Some of
them have made their appearance in Washington
and others claim the right to go to Maryland, where
they lived before they took up arms against 'their
Government.

They forfeited their citizenship by those acts, and
Mr. Speed eap, that it was no part of the agreement

They forfeited their citizenship by those acts, and Mr. Speed any that it was no part of the agreement between Grant and Lee that the Rebel soldiers should be restored to citizenship. Their lives were spared on condition that trey should retire to their homes and remain quiet until exchanged. Their homes are in the conquered portion of the Southern Steets, they made them so by their acts. It would be intensity disagreeable for loyal citizens to have these brangarts, whose hands are red with the blood of our pairiot soldiers, come back and settle down where they could in safety boast of their traitorous exploits.

Constitutionally become the successor of Abraham Lucoin, administer the Government in that liberal spirit which characterized the close of his prodecesson's career, and the prayers which have ushered blin biro his exhalted station will attend him to the one: tion of his task, and be followed by the bene return of his people and the blessing of his Maker - Wayne (b. Herald, (Democratic.)

joy and thanks of the people for that auspiclous event, and in the extriberance of it all party animosities were forcotten. But that joy was of short duration. Before that week had passed away the same telegraph conveyed the mournful intelligence that Abcal am lanceds, the President of the United States, had been assawinated, and died soon after. This mournful news turned the joy of the people to grief. All were appulled that the Chief Magiatrate of the United States had fallen by the hand of an assawin. We are justified in the declaration that no event in the country has produced a sensation so profound. All mourn alike over the terrible calamity.

The Pennsylvania Raiders.

The Pennsylvania Raiders.

Harrisbung, April 20th, 1865.

It is reported in official circles that the District Attorney of Franklin county will bring-before the Grand Jury of the Court soon to convene in that county, bills of indictment against General McCausland, Harry Gilmor and other leading Rebels, for levying war upon the inhabitants of Franklin county, for pillage, arson and murder.

There can be no doubt that true bills will be found, when Governor Curtin will immediately demand the wretches thus indicted from the Governor of Virginia for trail in Pennsylvanis.

Before the proposed action of the District Attorney of Franklin county was known it was con-

Before the proposed action of the District At-torney of Franklin county was known it was con-templated by the Executive of Pennsylvania to make a formal demand for McCausland and Gilmor. This action is now postponed to await the result of the proceedings before a Grand Jury of Franklin county.

Mr. Lincoln's Opinion of Johnson. On the day before the meeting of the Baltimor Gonvention, Marcus L. Ward, of New Jersey, a deegate, and subsequently a most efficient member of the Republican National Executive Committee egate, and subsequently a most efficient member of the Republican National Executive Committee, waited upon Mr. Lincoln, and solicited an expression of his preferences as to the Vice Presidential candidate to be nominated by that Convention. The President, while declaring that he could not be expected to avow any distinct preference for any of the gentlemen named in that connection, referred frankly to the merits of each, including Messrs. Dickinson, Hamlin, and dwelf especially upon the claims of Andrew Johnson, whom he characterized as eminently a man for the times, capable, honest, and of inflorible loyalty and indomitable will, whose selection for Vice President would afford him (Mr. Lincoln) supreme satisfaction. Mr. Ward left the President with the strong conviction that no man in the country possensed his estrem and con fidence more entirely than Mr. Johnson. At a subsequent interview, on the 6th of March, the President reiterated all he had previously said in Mr. Johnson's prise, and remarking that the country owed him a debt of gratitude for his unshrinking sacrifice and herole labors in its behalf which could never be pald. He still felt that he had in the new Vice President one whose ald would be of inestimable value in the work before him.

Auditor's Notice. THE understands having been appointed an Auditor by the Dybhand Court of Snaquebanan County, to distribute the funds in bushands of the Administrator of the relate of Jamio Olorkaon, deceased, hereby eives notice that he will attend to the duties of easied appointment, at his offices, by Jamio Monday, the 3th day of our interested in said fund may present time and place to the decease of the said of the duties of the d

Select Schools in Montrose.

i. uition for term of eleven weeks: Common English Branches. Higher English Branches and French. Drawing Extra

een pury one contain binning, especially as he proposes to avoid also of an end loss errott, sold one of the second secon

TARTIN NEWMAN, Street Commission in the Borough of Montrose. Contra. Montrose, April 15, 1865, F. B. CHANDLER, COM C. M. Gere, Treasurer of School Fund,

Reatement of Wm. H. Copper, Treasurer, in account with the Borough of Mostross for the year communicate April, 18th, 1864, and ending April 18th, 1868.

May 19, 1864—By paid order En. Oo. No. L. date Apr. 7, 50, 29 on May 19, By paid order Engine Co. No. L. date Apr. 7, 50, 29 on May 19, By paid order Engine Co. No. L. date Apr. 13, 54, 29 of August 11. By paid order J. Young, date Not. 6, 54, 53 of Sept. 16.—By paid order J. Young, date Not. 6, 54, 53 of Sept. 24.—By paid order J. A. Lyroox, date Jone 6, 54, 13 of Sept. 24.—By paid order J. Cross-non building walk, d. Oct. 3, 54 of Sept. 3, 55 of Sept. 55 o Oct. 3.—By pid order S. Grossmon building walk, d. Oct. 3. By pid order S. Grossmon building walk, d. Oct. 3. By Oct. 3. By pid order B. H. Franker, date Aug. 1. 64.

Nov. 36.—By paid order M. A. Grossman Express charge or Nov. 36.—By paid order W. A. Grossman Express charge or Pob. 4. 186.—By paid order W. A. Grossman Express charge or Mar. 30.—By paid order E. L. Weeks, date Pro. 13. 51.

April A.—By paid order C. L. Weeks, date Pro. 13. 51.

Mar. 30.—By paid order C. L. Weeks, date Morth 31. 55.

April A.—By paid order C. L. Weeks, date Morth 31. 55.

April A.—By paid order C. L. Weeks, date Morth 31. 55.

April A.—By paid order C. L. Weeks, date Morth 31. 55.

April A.—By Commandows

\$1331 E ertify that we have examined the accounts of Wm. H. Cooperessurer, and find the above state much correct.

JOSEPH GOCK AYNE.

Montrose, April 17, 1965. F. B. UHANULFR. Mesers, Boyd and Hinds, Poor Musters, in account with the Bough of Montrote.

Dr. ocash on hand And to total

NEW STOCK OF

Almost Every Variety. Style and Price,

FROM A Chip Hat, worth 15 cst., to a Fine Leghorn or Fur Hat,

At Very Near Old Prices.

Lester's best Boots and Shoes constantly or

SHOES.

A Large Assortment OF FANCY FURS, Being Manufactured

Store on Main-street, one door below the Post Office.

FOR Fall and Winter Trade L. C. KEELER.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Granger & Wheelock is this day dissolved by ma-tual agreement. The notes and accountive an be settled at a filter of said firm. The invites where the will be continued by wheelock & theoremsker, for whom we bespeak a Givern partner. Wheelock & theoremsker, for whom we bespeak a Givern partner.

Rush, May 1, 1885.—3 w. BOOTS AND SHOES

ALL DESCRIPTIONS. WE would respectfully inform the public that we have a goned a new Root and those blore in this place, fore the above the Ramum House, where we keep on hand an assortment of Ladies, Missea, and Children's hosa, as well as Men's Poss of Ladies, and Riccana is its, tustion to be and those made as of Lamorals and Brogans; also, I value by its and these made a spaired in the very neatest style, and at the industry netter. TAYLOB & HEWITT Great Bend Village, May 1, 1855—15.

No purmance of an order of the forphans' Court of Suspicions (County, the undersigned will offer for mile, in watche, or in use, on Treaday, May 204, 1865, at 8 o'clock, p. m., all an ratio blece or pairs to fland, situate in the townsolp of Theorem any channa County, State of Pennsyries is, bounded on the original watching to County, State of Pennsyries is, bounded on the original original of the worth by John Connelly, and on the worth by Min. Lugged of others, contembra secretly two overs, more or remainder; or TRIMS; — Pity Collars in day of sales and the Y O ALLEREE. KMS: Fifty deliargen day of sale, and the remainder of the of sale. MARY GALLATER count, April 27, 1855... 3 w. A. L. WEBSTEE, Age to

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL PERSONN IN REDIGEWATER who have been a
A comed in radiag money for the purpose of filling our quick
men under the call of Dec. 19th, 1844, are requested to mee 1 de
Court if to use 1 the arrows, or a Saurday, 3pril 19th, for the perof disposing of simplica money on hard; hadd in on subscription
if disposing of simplica money on hard; hadd in on subscription
if you have a propose. Patnam's Iron Clothes Wringer. THE BEST IN USE. NOTHER lot just received and for sale by

Montrose, April 24, 1865, Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demandaging the Edgate of Albert II. Hart, late of New Miliceton, ship, decreaced, that the same must be presented to the owner, and all persons industrial to said Entire required to make immediate that we we convey the said and the HARVEY GRINNELL, Acc

New Milford, April 24, 1865. PUBLIC VENDUE.

A. O BARTOW, Auctioneer Elk Lake, April 24, 1865,—1w.

NOTICE. WHEREAS, my wife Samb A, has left mayelyd; without just cause or provession. I berely forbod a free harhouse or trusting less of my account, as I will pay to be seen tracting after the date.

(if both, April 2011, 1830, 2009)

THE KEYSTONE HOTEL (Formerly occupied by W. K. Hatch.) MONTROSE, PENN'A., HAS been leased and reopened by the undersigned we know the well stocked larder and Ber, and careft anotate to the Culaire of the establishment and the wants of their of will endeavor to ment the patronage of the public.

Montrose, April 24, 1865,-tf. Administrators' Notice. OTICE is hereby given to all persons having demandage the existe of Ass. "as well, decorated, tale of Forest Labs to, that the same must be presented to the undersigner, onent, and all persons indebted to said exists are reques-ted immediate payment. MILON BILE HARD are

Forest Lake, April 17, 1864, 6w FOR SALE. A good true Team Horse, 9 years A good true Team Horse, 9 years of the series of the serie

DISSOLUTION. THE constituenthin heretofore extends under the heretofore extends and the heads and accounts are in the hands of AB Estates alone author, and to set the heretofore the interpretation of the interpr

PUBLIC VENDUE. by him, in Harford, on Wednesday, April 25th, 184;

TERMS -All arms under \$5 cash down; \$5 or over, six tool TERMS -All arms under \$5 cash down; \$5 or over, six tool TERMS -All arms under \$5 cash down; \$5 or over, six tool Hardood Armil 17 isson —4

NEW GOODS. NEW SPRING DELAINES at OHANDLES WALL AND CURTAIN PAPER Three theurand pieces of Wall and Curtain Paper and Bordern CHANDLER's

Masses E. M. & E. A. VADARII MILLINERS AND DRESS MAKERS, First Door South of the Catholic Charc WHERE a tuble assertment of Millions Go. 24.

E. S. SMITH'S MILLIVERY OVER CHANDLER'S STORE. I BEG leave to call your attention to my new and many

Cumpri-ing BONNETS AND FLOWERS, LADIES HILL
CAPS, RIBBONS, AND VARIOUS OTH
ER FLINGY GOODS.

SE Straw Bornets cleaned and pressed in the bost care in COFFIN TRIMMING Direct from the Naunfactory.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, Direct from the Manufactors

SEED POTATOES. BUCKLEY'S KEI DLINGS, Long and Bound Peach?"

BALDWIN 2 ALIE

Manufacturers of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL Wholesale and Retail. 501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK IN addition to our main business of Photographic Waters are fleadquarters for the following, vir:

Stereoscopes and Stercoscopic Vicus. Of these we have an imagine assortment, including Wa American and Fowler (Tiles and Landscape, Greins) stee, etc., Abo, By volving steer as task for public or pro-uition. Our catalogue will be sent to any address of Photographic Albums.

ROGERS & RLY. United States Licensed Auctioned

April 17, 1863.-16. Soldiers' Bounty, Pensions, Et. Back Pay.

The undesigned Livened Agent of the Govern and Merical Properties and all necessary forms ac, will, Grant Street, No charge for fulformation, or for parers upless our careful Montrose, April 10, 1855.—Gm.

GEO P LITT:

O. S. BALDWIN, Beceutly Firm of Scott & Baldui 505 Brondway, New York,

WILLD respectfully solicit the partoning of 15 ft. Will Mattered and annualidit, country with home to William and annualidit, country with the home connected in the WildLENALE, RETAIL & WEST TAILORENG, CLOTHING BUSINESS. Our seek a most extensive in the day, worker solicy practices to the country made or made to measure garments in the Maller and the country of th

would have as niuch right to flaunt the Secession is to be considered an act of norther hamborned Government, and the weaters arrested. We are glad that this authoritative decision has been made. It will be true the discomitted Rebels who have been "fighting for their rights," what rights they have won. It will teach them where are their places, and will instruct the loyal citizens how to deal with them.—Philoslephia Inquier. Our National Affliction. The space occupied by our detailed account of the assarshanton of President Lincoln precludes the possibility of extended editorial comment upon the stupendous crime. Nor do we feel it necessary to

pth to the great cause in which we selected to the crossery dispersed, by a finance covered the tottering barriers of parasphit have been leveled to the ground, and, as offer fillustration of the traitment at "a fellow for makes us wondrous kind," the adherents of my persy and faction unite in one general explaint of grist over the sorrowful dispensation. See different barriers be again exceeded until the strugional at No.1. Let Andrew Johnson, who has another thanking the successor of Abraham

An Eventful Week.

MISS M. N. CHAMBERLIN, will open a Select School the Academy in Montruse, on Monday, the 15th day of Ma

A CARD. The undersigned, having just returned from Mew You where he nurchased a stock of New Goods, proposed spill, then at the Hardward of New Goods, proposed and the Hardward of New Goods, proposed to the Hardward of the Hardwar

We, the undersigned, Auditors for the Borough Cr.

ify to the correctness of the foregoing statement.
F. R. CHANDLER.,
E. VADAKIN.
Montrose, April 6, 1865. 2 w. JOS. COCKAYNE.

. 193 0

Fashionable Summer Hats and Caps for Men. Boys and Children,

OFFERED A New Stock of Ladies', Mon's and Childrens

Shoe Findings of all kinds Fine Buck Gloves, &c., &c.



B. R. LYONS F

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.

DF Fine A dome made to ceder. Let Card Photographs.

Our Carthour now emerars Five Thousand diffiction which additions are continuity being made of the region of the continuity being the continuity of the conti

For Susquehanna and Luzerna Council ADDRESS, BROOKLYN, PA

hearts of rione.

MISS JENNIE MOTT, will open a School at the same time an place, in which will be raught all the branches that have bentofer been taught in the Montaose Graded School, in the primar and 2d intermediate departments.

Tuitlon for term of eleren weeks. \$3.00 Montrose, May 1, 1808 —2 %.

Borough Statement, of the Borough of Montrose for 1864.

Balance due Treasurer April 3, 1265, By paid orders from No 58 to No. 120. The understand, Auditors of the Borough of Montrose, have examined the accounts of C. M. Gerr. Treasurer of the School Fundfrom June 9th, 1864, to April 2d, 1855, and find a saboy a
from June 9th, 1864, to April 2d, 1855, and find a saboy

F. S. CHANDLER,

J. VADAKN.

Auditors.

Montrose, April 3, 1863.

JUNEPH COUKAYNE,

one sense, prophetic statement of the position of our sone with sident. Mr Johnson said:

"Looking at this vast crowd of colored people, and reflecting through what a storm of persecution and objoquy they are compelled to pass, I sm almost induced to wish that, as in the days of old, a most induced to wish that, as in the days of old, a most induced to wish that, as in the days of old, a most induced to wish that, as in the days of old, a most induced to wish that, as in the days of old, a most induced to who should lead them safely to the promised land of treedom and happiness."

"You are our Moses," should lead them safely to the promised land of treedom and happiness."

"You are our Moses," should lead them safely to the promise of the calmation was caught up and cheered until the Capitol rung again.

"God," continued the speaker, "no doubt propar d some where an instrument for the great work had sizes to perform in behalf of this outraged people, a d in due time your leader will come forth—your Moses will be revealed to you."

"We want to Moses but you!" again shouted the crowd.

lowing reply, which he automitted to the Secretary of War. It was then dated, and discretary of War. It was then dated, addressed and signed by the Secretary of War, and teigraphed to General Grant.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S INSTRUCTIONS

Washington, March 3, 1805—12 p m.

Licutemant-General Grant:

The President directs me to say to you that he wishes you to have no conference with femeral Lec's culless it be for the capitulation of General Lec's anniess it be for the capitulation of General Lec's anniess it be for the capitulation of General Lec's annies it be for the capitulation of General Lec's annies it be for the capitulation of General Lec's annies it be for the capitulation of General Lec's annies or coufer upon any political questions. Such questions the President holds in his own bands, and when the strife in which we are all endested in the meantime you are to press to the utmost your military advantages.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The orders of General Sheems to General Sheems to General Stems and sheet in the race of tifes.

Rebell Insolence to be Checked.

for, so far as we have been able to learn, the sentiment in regard to the outrage is unanimous in its character and universal in its extent. If there ever has been a time since the first inauturation of Abethan Lincoln when he possessed the could now and the good whose of the great majority of the American people, that day was the one upon which the murderous hand of an assasin struck his name from the list of the living. Victory had cross made his effort, and Mercy was casting its sacred helo around his triumphs. The foe, subdued to force of anns, was being conquered in a far more sacred helo around his triumphs. The foe, subdued by force of arms, was being conquered in a far more complete sense by virtue of the irresistible power of kin news. The President's political opponents in the North were willingly disarmed. The policy which they recommended he had virtually adopted, and they who but recently felt compelled to depre-cate the sectional character of his administration were fast bearing to respect him for his broad and compact where particulum. The resolution passed by Congress in July, 1861, defining the position and purposes of the Government had been made the basis of the terms of surrender offered to the robel compact, and the response was immediate and most were rals, and the response was immediate and most concerns, and the response was immediate and most concerns. 2. The tail of Petersourg and Richmond to them, followed by the surrender of Lee, and the capitulation of Johnston and the fall of Mobile was bourly exceeded. Thus the policy of one of our great political parties was being vindicated, and the

The past week has been the most eventful one in the history of the nation. The telegraphic news on Monday, the 10th, announced the joyful news of Gen. Lee's currender and the prospects of peace. The people everywhere were completely electrified. The lithius spread hom town to town from village to hamest with unheard of velocity, and every conceivable demonstration was made to express the joy and thanks of the people for that analytic lous event, and the extractance of it full party animosities.

blood of our pariot soluers, come to down where they could in eafety boast of their traitorous exploits. The citizens of a county in Marviand, upon the runor that some former residents, who joined the Robert anny, were about to return, held a meeting and act to non-solemn warning that they would explicate the soldiers maked should attempt to return riots may be expected. The Attorney-General puts and of this claim by his decision.

The same principle is enunciated in reference to influduals who there do not the evil service of the Rebediem, which will apply to the case of some disloyal Padadolphians that we know of, including three or four clergymen. Those persons withdraw from us b cause toey loved treason better than the community which will apply to the dad supported them. Let them now, in the ruined places of the South, expendice the force of the adage—"as you make your bad, so must you be."

In a gard to rebel offleers or soldiers wearing their uniforms, Mr. Speed pointedly declares that they would have as much right to flaunt the Secession is to be considered an act. "The wearry arcested." We are riad.

be unity exposeded. Thus the policy of one of our great political parties was being vindicated, and the adumis-rative ability of the other. Social animosities were tast dying out, and, in view of the prospect of severity peace, abetter and more healthy spirit was being engendered among the people everywhere. Proporti nately to the renewal of charity among the masses there was growing up a feeling of respect for their chosen Chief Magistrate. All looked more bright and promising then at any time during the past four years, and the flags which decorated the cities and villages of the land were welcomed not only as the emblems of recent victory, but also as the hardingers of an early peace.

This general ley has been suddenly changed to universal morning; and infinitely more in sorrow than in triumph has this great nation demonstated its mitty of feeling and list singleness of purpose. Whether or not the general observance of appropriate sole manies on the day of his funeral were specially prompted in some instances by a personal affection for the man, in others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in still others by a sympathy with his principle, and in the content of the proverse devotion of the peril to the plant and consended to the second of the principle and the pre

WAB DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., May Department, Washington, D. C., Mayor, General Dir. — A dispatch has just been received by falls Department from Gen. Grant, dated Raleigh, April 24th, 2a. m. He says:

"I reached here this morning, and delivered to Gen. Riserman the right of his negotiations with Johnston. Word was immediately sent to Johnston iteratinating the truce, and information that civil matters could not be entertained in any convention, Littlewin, and I have not a particle of don't necessary commanders. Ed. M. Slanton, Secty of War.

Bore of the K. G. C. Lodge, in that city, writes us as follows:

Chicago, April 18th, 1865.

Editors Chicago Tribune:—There is one fact which the sobe in Harmsbung, Pa, April 27th 1855.

Editors Chicago Tribune:—There is one fact which the sobe in the sobe in the sobe in the sobe of the Sob Science content to be recorded to the constitution of the content and the record of the Sob Science content through the principal streets of the content and the record of the Sob Science content through the principal streets of the content and the part of the content and the strain should be counselled by member of the Sob Science content through the principal streets of the dark of President Lincoln, and the record of the Veteran Reserve Drum the could not be entertained by the was patient of the content and the strain should be consulted by the little of the Sob Science content through the principal streets of the dark of President Lincoln, and the record of the Veteran Reserve Drum the could not be entertained by the little of the Sob Science content through the principal streets of the dark of the Veteran Reserve Drum the could not be entertained by the little of the Sob Science on the content and the sob sob in which modeline to the power should be duly everelad. One in which modeline the sob Science on the content and the sob Science on the content and the stra

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ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE.

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WM H.1052

EDWD GARET

Montrost, April 17, 1865,...6m. MILLINERY GOODS,

A SPLENDID assertment of Photograph Albunia, v 75-for eale by Montrose, April 17, 1863. B. R. LYONS 103

or one down memors from our Catalograf with to first capit of \$1.50, and sent by mult free.

Protographs h and others ordering grounds (0.0 D while of the top or cent, of the annual with itself order.

25° The prices and quality of our goods cannot full to do?

April 24, 156.—410.