from the South when the war is definitely over, and this will tend to keep prices up all through the The Judependent Republican.



CIRCULATION 3.100.

H. H. FRAZIER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Montrose, Pa., Tuesday, May 9, 1865

The conspiracy is now known. Armies have been valsed, was is levied to accomplish it. There are only is or ides to the guestion. Derry man must be for the United States, or apainst it. There can be no neutrals in this sear-only pairfords or traitions.-BREFILEN A. DOUGLAS, at Chicago, April 11, 1861.

What right has the North assalled ! What jus-tics has been denied ! And what claim, founded in jus-tics and right, has been withheld ! Can either of you to-day name one single act of urroug, deliberately and pur-posely done by the Government at Washington, of which the South has a right to complain ? I challenge the an-swer.—HOR. A. H. STEPUENS, 1861.

THE ASSASSINS.

Of the principal known actors in the assassin ation of President Lincoln, but one thus far has escaped arrest. Louis Payne, who attempted to murder Secretary Seward, was arrested in Washington on the 17th ult. Geo. A. Atzeroth, an accomplice of Booth for whom \$25,000 reward was offered by the government, was arrested near Middleburg, Md., on the 20th. J. Wilkes Booth the assassin of Mr. Lincoln, and

Harrold his accomplice, were discovered near Port Royal, Va., south of the Rappahannock,

concerned in the plot, is at large. His mother is also in custody. Payne was arrested at her house, and she was taken with him. The government seems to have unraveled the whole

plot, and other arrests will doubtless yet be made, and the penalty of death will be justly in flicted upon all, without regard to sex or condition, who either participated in the conspiracy before the horrible deed was committed or aided directly or indirectly to prevent the arrest of the criminals. The poetry of assassination will not survive the fearful tragedy of avenging justice.

POREIGN NEWS.

By the arrival of the Scotia at New-York May 2d, we have dates to April 23d, two days later than those previously received.

The latest war news received in England from the United States was that concerning the victory of Gen. Sheridan at Burkesville. It confirmed the general expectation that the Rebellion would soon be at an end.

An English paper has a report that Louis Napoleon has offered to England a treaty for the mutual defense of Canada and Mexico against the United States, but the report is generally redited

The medical officer of the English Privy Council has published an interesting letter on the epidemic in Russia. He confirms the previous reports, that the fever is not the "Siberian plague," or the "Black Death."

The United States Minister at Lisbon, Mr. Harvey, has written a letter rthe L

"There is but one course for the mass of food con-summer. There is but one course for the mass of food con-sumers to pursue. They must use less missi for a year the cond. This is the only way to bring down the price. Merit is not havecausy for more than one meal a day; indeed our people-would enjoy better health if they consumed less animal food. Flour promises to be reasonably low, fish is always cheap in our castern markets; and as their is always enough of vegetables, it will be no great hardship it people cannot afford meat at every meal in the day."

News Items.

-Just before the last Presidential election, Mr. A. Belmont, Chairman of the National Democratic Joinnittee, made a public offer to bet \$10,000 that t Mr. Lincoln should be re-elected, the war would utiast his second term. What does Mr. B. think about the matter now ?

- In reply to the suggestion that the negroes will one in large numbers to the North, a writer in the incinnait (acztle says : " Yon might as, well ex-cet the monkeys of Central America to run up to the Active?"

- A scriptor of some notoriety and no excess of oyaity applied to Secretary Stanton for permission to take a cast of Booth's head. The blunt war min-ster replied : "Better take care of your own head."

- There are now nearly 70,000 rebel prisoners in Northern hands, besides those paroled in Lee's ar-my. 5,000 Uulon prisoners are being exchanged at Barien, Georgia, sud when the exchange is complet-ed, there will be scarcely a Northern prisoner in the South.

- By the surrender of Johnston's army, two reb-el Generals, Johnston and Reauregard; four Lien-tenant-Generals, Hardee, D. H. Hill, S. H. Lee, and Stewarf; twenty Major-Generals and thirty-eight Brigadier-Generals laid down their arma. Breekin-ridge, Howell Cobb and Gustavus W. Smith were among the officers surrendered. The number of men in Johnston's army was about 37,400.

in Johnston's army was about 37,400. — The World, editorially, says: "In the grave of our President just men of all parties and shades of opinion this day bury their bitterness and extrava-gance, born of political conflict, about his measures and his policy. They remember only that he loved his country: that he carnesily and bravely labored for its saivation. With such memorics and with the fame which springs from them, green and undying, the name of Abraham Lincoin to-day passes into American history. That history remains with us to love our country as well as he; to labor as carnest-ly, as humbly, and as bravely, for its saivation.

19, as numbly, and as bravely, for its salvation. — New York city is said to be swarming with Successionists freeh from Dirac. The detectives say they can count them by the hundred. Yesterday there was an extraordinary influx, and "the cry is still they come;" But as they are coming not to preach sedition nor treason, nor to plot the burning of the city, but only to beg or have an opportunity to earn their bread, their presence need only excite commissention or pict, though it cannot be denied that we should much prefer their absence to their company. company.

Port Royal, Va., south of the Rappahannock, on the 26th, when Booth was killed in the barn of Mr. Garrett, and Harrold captured. Dr. Mudd, of St. Mary's County, Md., who dressed Booth's broken leg, and alded to secrete him, is also a prisoner, and Junius Brutus Booth, broth-er of the assassin, was arrested on Wednesday last and is now in the Old Capital Prison. Sur-ratt only of those known to have been actively concerned in the not is a large did it direct did it dirmity until it adhered closely to the skin and bedd in the not is a large. His mother nd beard.

and beard. — A correspondent of the New York Times gives another instance of the treachery of a rebel, who paid for it with the forfeit of his life. After Releigh had been formally sourcedered, and while Kilpatrick was marching through the town, an officer who be-longed to Wheeler's command, who, with some of his men, were engaged in plundering a store near the market house, rashed into the street and fired his reoever at Kilpatrick, who was riding at the head of the column. The bail fortunately missed Kilpatriek, but wonded one of his staff. Chase was instantly made, and the rufian captured. In leas than ten minutes he was swinging by his neck trom a tree.

- What a fearful comment upon the intellectu and moral degradation that abounds in various cor - What a fearful comment upon the intellectual and moral degradation that abounds in various com-munities is there in the expressions of rejoiring at the murder of President lincoin that come to us from various quatters. Although proceeding from those of low instincts, it should be a warning to demagegues and malignant partison newspapers, un-der whose influence such feelings have been nurtur-ed among their ignorant and unreflecting followers. Men in future who have any sense of justice what-ever, should be careful how they assail the character of honest and faithful public servants to subserve the base purposes of party. purposes of party.

Plot to Burn Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, May 2d, 1865.

WASHINGTON, any an, and The Star of this evening says : "The circumstances under which the plot to burn Philadelphia was discovered here, are about as fol-

On Friday evening last Sergeant A. P. McKinney, at Sirth Street wharf, discovered two snepicious looking individuals inrking about in the dark, who, upon seeing they were watched, made off. On Sat-urday evening, about the same hour, these two men again made their appearance at the wharf, when Sergeant McKinney informed his commanding offi-cer of the fact, and was instructed to watch them closely. The Sergeant seeing two men in conversation, got

The Conspirators.

mportant Proclamation by the President-The Assassingtion of Mr. Lincoln. \$100,000 Beward Offered for the Arrest of Jeff Davis -Large Rewards for the Arrest of His Fel-lows. By the President of the United State of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

A PROCLAMATION... Wherear, It appears from evidence in the Barcan of Military Justice, that the attocious murder of the late Pre-ident, Abraham Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of the H-momble William H. Seward, Scructury of State, were incited, concocted and pro-cared by and between Jefferson Davis, late of Rich-mond, Virginia, and Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, Bererly Tacker, George N. Eander, William G Cleary, and other rebels and traitors against the Government of the United States harbored in Ca-mada; ada; Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President at

We are frequently asked the question as to the re-sponsibility of the rebel leaders taken and paroled by Gen. Grant, to the civil law, in case our Govern-ment should want to try them for trease our Govern-respondent in the New York Times makes that ques-tion appear very ricar. The United States can at any time declare them exchanged and the civil law will take hold of them. The following is the article referred to from the Times:

referred to from the Times: "There seems to be a general misunderstanding both among our people and some of our editors, with reference to the terms of surrender granted by General Grant to the 'Army of Northern Virginia' "In his letter of the Sth inst., to Gen. Lee, Gen. Grant says: 'Each officer and man will be allowed to return to their bones, not to be disturbed by the United States authority, so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they re-side.'

ide.' "It is assumed that these terms grant an uncon-"It is assumed that these terms grant an uncon-ditional pardon for all past offences against the 'civil law' to the odicers and men belonging to the surrendered army. A little consideration will show this cannot be so. Gen. Grant, seeing through the endeavors of Gen. Lee to entangle him ha the meshes of diplomatic interviews in relation to a general peace, refused to treat with him in a 'cisil' canacity, and only offered the terms of a victorious and mag-manimous soldier to a brave energy. By surrender-ing to the military power, Gen. Lee and his army became simply 'prisoners of war?' and as much so in their homes in the South as if they were shut up in some huge Fort Lafsyette. Gen. Grant evidently remembered that the army of Pemberton, paroled by him at Vickaburg, was kept in a state of refrect organization by being formed into a 'paroled camp.' On this occasion he provided that the officers and men should 'be allowed to reture to their homes' -thus totally breaking up the rebel army. This 'al-lowing' in military language, is equivalent to a command; so that these prisoners can go to 'their homes,'s othat mean, unleas allowed by express permission of the military authorities to go che-refrect.

permission of the military authoritie here. "The military law in relation to ' prisoners of war

The unitary is in the fraction to present shows it was finder actual directs; and in either case they are entitled to per-conal protection as much against the 'civil law' as against an armed mob. This protec-tion, it is to be presumed, is what Gen. Grant means when he says they shall 'not be disturbed by the United States authority so long as they observe their usrole.' &c.

thon, it is to be presumed, is what uern, urant means -when he says they shall 'not be disturbed by the 'c United States authority so long as they observe their parole.'Ac. "Military law is supreme only when the ciril law 's is noperative; and when success follows military as operation, can only, in a country like ours, be ten 'r porary. Newertheless, all piedges made or priv-leges granted by virtue of military haw, while it is the controlling power must be respected by the ciril law when it reasonnes its supremacy. It, follows a from this principle, that although the whole South may return to its allegiance, and the States and 't encoded the ciril functions, the 'Army of Virginia' is not a menable to them, but still remains under the pro-tection of military law. It may be in full exercise of their civil functions, the 'Army of Virginia' is not a menable to them, but still remains under the pro-tection of military law. It may be the pology of our Government to continne to hold the officers and the and no guaranty so efficients of war' forever; or at least till the last of them has passed from this earth. No punishment could be more severe than this, and no guaranty so efficacions to prevent their for breaking a parole, is death, and no member of the 'Army of Northern Virginia' can ever free him-st' from the parole which he has given. "Bhonid, however, the Government prefer to sub-if eet the moment they do this, all promises made by Gen. Grant at the time of surrender will have been fulfilled; and the members of that army of vorthern fulfilled; and the members of that army ceasing to be 'prisoners of war' become once again ordinary eithers, and, as nouch, are fully menable to the ciril authorities. The idea seems to prevail that, because the South has no prisoners to archance, this army can never be released. Any government has a right to free its prisoners at ary time; and it has offen been done es an act of polegy, or for the 'ever purpose of restoring the supremacy of the ciril power. "It

Explosion of a Steamer. THE CHICAGO CONSPIRACY.

Official Report of General B. J. Sweet.

Official Reports of General, B. J. Sweet. The Chicago Troums unbilators, the official report of General B. J. Sweet upon the artist of the Chicago conspirators. If was withheld by General Hooker, until the conclusion of the trial at Chicinati, in or-der that the case of the partice on trial might not he prejudiced. General Sweet shows that Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, Becretary of the Interior during the ad-ministration of Buchanon, went to Winzdor, Cana-da, some time in Mayor June last, under the assum-ed name of Capitalin Carson, and having here sup-plied by the Rebel Government with large sums of money for the purpose, commerced operations to "The steamer Sulianna, Capiain Mason, arrived from New-Orleans last night, April Schr., with about 2,200 people on board, 1,061 of whom were exchange-ed Union prisoners from Vicksburg, the remainder being reingees and regular passengers from yarlons points along the river, proceeding towards 84, Louis. She left the coal pile about one o'Clock on the morne-ing of the 25th, and had made, some cight, or ien, miles, when an explosion of one of her boilers og-curred. pice of the purpose, comment with large sums of money for the purpose, commenced operations to organize in Canada an expedition to release Rebet prisoners of war at different camps in the Northwest, and ald the "Sons of Laberty" withmoney and artas, to mise an insurrection, especially in the States of illinois and Indiana, against the Government of the United States.

The hoat, with its mass of living irright, took dre in the vicinity.of. the engines, and in a short time she was burned to the water, and now lies on a sund bar near Fogieman's Landing, nothing being visible except, her charred remains and jackstaff standing creet. The scene following the explosion was heart-rend-ing and forrible in the extreme. Hundreds of per-sons was blown into the air, and descending, into the water, some dead, some with broken limbs, some walded, werk borne under by the resistiess current of the great river, never to rise again. The survi-vors represent the screams as agoinging boyond pre-ordent. Some clung to frail pieces of the wreck, as Government at the United States harbored in Ca-mada: Now, therefore, J, Andrew Johnson, Predigmt at the United States, oo that huy can be rest of the said rearson, or either of them, within the limited States, so that huy can be rest of the said tases, so this they can be rest of the said tases, so this they can be rest of the said tases, so this they can be rest of the said tases, so this they can be rest of the said tases, so that huy can be rest of the said tases, so that they can be rest of the said tases, so that they can rest of the said tases, so that they can rest of the said tases, so that they can rest of the said tases, so that they can rest of the said tases, so that they can rest of the said tases, so that they can rest of the said clares, so that they can rest of the said clares, so that they can rest of the said clares, so that they can rest of the said clares, so that they can rest of the said clares of the arrest of rest of the said clares for the arrest of the sout factor of the said clares for the arrest of rest of the said clares for the arrest of the south the said clares of the said they can rest of the said clares for the arrest of rest of the said clares for the arrest of rest of the said clares for the arrest of rest of the said clares for the arrest of the south factor of the source of William C. The hores there in the said clares for the arrest of the south factor of the source of William C. The hores there in the said clares for the arrest of the said craft in the said clares of the said clares of the rest the south factor of the said there in the said clares of the rest the south the south clares of the said clares of the said there are the south factor of the source of William C. The hores the said clares of the said cl THE PLOTS.

mon was in progress. Capt. Clayton was also huried into the wreck among the broken boilers and rubblah anataining be executed. On the evening of the 5th of November, it was re-ported thota large number of persons of suspicions character had arrived in Chicago from Fayette and Christian counties, in Illuois, and that more were Capt. Chayton was also huried into the wreck among the broken boilers and rabbish, sustaining slight injuries. He immediately jamped overboard with a door, by which he was enabled to reach the Arkansas shore three miles below, where, striking a suplum, he seized and clong to it nutil saved. Clem-the engineer, was badly burned and scalded, and ellght

oming. On Sunday, the 6th day of November, late in the Rernoon, it became evident that the city was filling

 Conduct, the set of the subjection characters, some of whom were prisoners of war, and soldiers of the Robel array, the canginer, was bally burned and sealded, and use the canginer, was bally burned and sealded, and the subjections conductively from the southern portion of like order of portson the southern portion of like order and the linge number of persons of the called the the like and the like structs on and surprise this camp, release and arm the prisoners of war to be often excitement and the large number of persons of war to be cleared to make and stores containing arman the states of like of the souther prisoners of war the the cleare and sthe structs on the souther of the sou Mr. John Fogleman, residing on the Arkansas side, on being aroused by the noise, and seeing the burn-ing stamer, hustily constructed a rude rail, and in this way was the means of saving about one hun-dred lives. In the woods, among the drift of the wreck, the officers of the Rose Hambleton found a tamily Bible, containing the records of a tamily named Spikes, of A-sumption Farish, La. The names recorded are shared D. Spike and Eisthia Spike, married Oct. Sit, 1537. The record shows there were twelve in the family. It was subsequently learned that the iafter, mother, three daughters, two brothers, and a nices Seven bundred and eighty-six of those on board have been found ailve. The loss is now estimated at 1.500.

The whole number of troops for duty at Camp Douglas on thet day was seven hundred and ninety-six, to guard 830 prisoners of war conthued in the gardison square at this camp by a fence constructed of inch boards, trevier itret high. The election was to take place on Tuesday, the 'this two days thereafter. By deferring action to the night of Monday, the 'this inst., prolabily all the officers and leaders, and many more of the me and arms of the expedition, might have been captured, and more home Rebels exposed; but such delay would have protracted the necessary movements, and attending exclument, into the very day of the Presidentia election. THE ABBENT

en-, will probably die. The guns of Fort Pickering are reported to have itred on the boats of the Resex while picking up the survivors.

President Johnson

CONSIGENT JOHNSON. Benator Dooilitie, who served a number of years with Andrew Johnson in the United States Senate, usd who is a gentleman of the purest character, and whose word is entitled to the fullest credit, at a ite meeting at his home in Wisconsin, thus spoke f our new President: Bending a dispatch dated 815 O'clock, P. M., No-

vember 6, by messenger, over the rullroad, to Brig-adier-General John Couk, the following arrests were of our new President: "Ho is, I think, a native of North Carolina. Ho was an humble mechanic, a tailor by trade, and, it is said, received instructions in the first rudiments of education from his devoted wife. He is a man of medium stature, compact and strong built, of dark complexion and deep set black eyes. He is of a billows temperament, of strong intellect, indomi-table energy and iron will, in whose character I choud say the strongest feature of all stat of stern patice, mingled with all a gennine hatred of all forms of aristmerse and oppression, and a bailious made during the night :-Colonel G. St. Leger Grenfell, and J. T. Shanks, Colored G. St. Leger Grenfell, and J. T. Shanks, will an escaped prisoner of war, at the likehmond House; is Colored G. St. Leger Grenfell, and J. T. Shanks, will an escaped prisoner of war, at the lowes of Dr. E. o
W. Edwarda, No. 70 Adams stret; Brigadler-Gener I. Charles Walsh, of the "Sons of Liberty:" Capital an escamed name, at the house of General Walsh; of Morgan's command, and Charles a nassumed name, at the house of General Walsh; is a provided the stretch stress of the stret stret is a sasumed name, at the house of General Walsh; is different walsh; the stret stret is a stret is this house, No. 6 Washington effect, about is thirty rods from Camp Douglas, arms and ammunities the stret stret all loaded with cartifies; an escomposed of from nine to twelve largest sized to one John L. Hancock, commanding anilits, by or raise from Governor Yates, reported to me, and Col. B. M. Hough rapidly organized a mounted force of shout wo bundred and fifty men, which was armed with the revolvers captured (from Walsh reported), and the fuel of units the state of units in the city of c Justice, mingled with all a genuine harred of all forms of arlstocracy and oppression, and a patilot-ism coard-nt that it amounts to a passion, almost a religion. He was the arthor of the Homesteid law, although it did not pass both Boases until after the rebellion began. On account of his determined and constant support of that measure of the people, and which of itsell, would bar slavery out of all new ter-ritories, the aristorcraite slave-holders of the Bouth -Masson, Sidell, Toombs, Davis, and the like-long before the rebellion, hated him with a perfect hatred. "I have occasion to know how much he recipro-cated their feelings towards him, for when I was oc-

The Era of Assassins.

We had a rumor in town a few days since the len. Graut had been assassinated. The only not The Memphis Bulletin gives the following, partic-lars of the terrible disaster on board the steamer we use a runny in town a new usys since that Gen. Graut had been assassinated. The only note-worthy teature of the case was that nobody deemed it impossible, or even unlikely. While every one shud-dered at the terribils confequences of side han occurs rence, no one could feel that is was not quite as like by to happen as many things which have happened already. The steamer Sultanna, Captain Mason, arrived

The boat, with its mass of living freight, took

dered at the terrible consequences of Auch an occurs' rence, no one could feet that it was not quite an like by to happen as many things which have happened already. We ber the Covernment at Washington to under-stand what the nation knows and profoundly feels —that we have failed upon the Ena or Assassura-trox. We have reached, in the course of our terrible civil war, that stage which marks every such period, when farce families in the conquered ranks feel justified in retrieving or revenging the run of their stage of the course of an terrible civil war, that stage which have the conquered ranks feel justified in retrieving or revenging the run of their study planned, carefully armoged and most skilled that the assassination of President Lincoin was not the sudden act of an isolated madmar: it was fellber-stely planned, carefully armoged and most skilled proved at Richmond. Evidence is not wanting to make it almost certain it grew out of a gipantic con-spinary, embracing hundreds of persons in its scope, having plenty of money to airwnee their object, and aliming, deliberately and upon calculation, at noth-ing leas than the marder of all the leading; members of the Executive Government, and the consequent plunging of the country into spolitical anarchy. The work planned by that conspiracy is as yet but half performed; and what reason have we for assum-ing that its final and full completion has been aban-doned? Becretary Seward has ald, since the great catas-tropbe that he considered himself and the whole Government as having been *erininal* in a very high degree for not taking effectual measures for the pres-cration of Mr. Lincoln's two, weeks ago. The complicators have had a instee of holod. They have seen one of their designated victims fail. If they stop here their whole acheme reacts. The Government to day is far stronger than it was before Lincoln which they have palsied forever. Naturally their desire to remove Mr. Lincoln's two whetha and which they have palsied inerver. Naturally their desire t

Last of Rebel Rams.

Eighteen years established in N. Y. City. mly infallible remedics known, Free trom Poisons. Not dangerous to the Human Family."

" Rats come out of their holes to die. 'Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c Exter's

WOOL CARDING.

VOULD say to my old frien-ty that I have repaired the Car inthera's Shop, with new Cards Wool in senson. I will Card o

Auditor's Notice E understand, an auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Cour of Birsyschanna county, to distribute the funds in the hand Admisistrator of the estate of Garwood Mitchell, deceas I satend to the during of his said appointment at his office

Administrators' Notice-YOE is hereov given to all persons having demand a state of Sela Payne, late of Oakind township, a same must be presented to the underdated for ad all persons indepted to raid state are been and all

hate payment. HUFUS PAYNE. } Adm'rs.

Executor's Notice.

VERMIN

XTERMINATO

JACOB CAPEON.

Garwood Mitchell, decease s appointment, at his office, of June, at I o clock p. m. d. will present their claims

J. B. MCCOLLUM, Audit

Skinner s Eddy, May Sh, 1965.

rost, May 8, 1255.

Rush. May 8th, 1845.....

1865

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- 1865

MIGR. ROACHER, BLACK AND RED ANTA, &C. &C.

'Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator. Is a liquid or wash, user to destroy, and also as a pre-ventive for Bed Bugs, &c.

"Costar's"Elec'cPow,r for Insects,

Is for Moths, Mosquillocs, Ficas, Bed-Bugs, Insocts cu Plants, Fowis, Atl-mais, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

EF Fold by all Druggids and Retailers crerywhere. FF ''' Brwaz !!' of all worthless imilations. FF foce that 'Cosras's name is on each Box, Bottle, and ak, before you buy. ask, before you buy. Henry R. Costar, BP Partetral Deror, 452 BROADWAT, her YOFK. BP Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Montrose, Pa.

1865.

INCREASE OF RATS.-The Farmer's Gazette (English) as-serta and proves by figures that one pair of mise will have a proce-by and descendants no izes than 63,000 in three years. New mo-leas this immense family can be kapt down, they would consume more tool than would surgian 63,000 interne years. ood than would susta

1865.

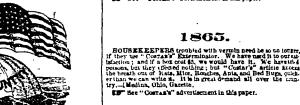
PRESIDENT JOHNGON.-We believe the conntry is more than satisfied with the indications already giv-en of the firm yet liberal temper of the President, and of the course that he will likely pursue. As a life-long democrat, his promise to abide by his settled convictions naturally attracts the attention and re-gard of the old democratic party, who seem willing not only to give him a fair trial, but to rully to the support of his administration. On the other hand, as one who has passed through the hottest fires of the rebellion, who has been convinced by experience as well by argument, that slavery ought to porish, he secures the respect and confidence of the Repub-licans. With all the vorminent divisions of politi-real opinion in his favor, for the present let us em-barrass him no more, but give him ample lime to select his advisers, and to determine the particular measures by which he means to to conduct the Gov-ernment.-N. Y. Kening Post. BATS versus BIRDS - Whoaver engages in shooting m irds is a cruci man; wheever aids in exterminating BATS seneractor. We should like some of our correspondents to gi

RATS versus nature, where raids in extermin refs as even man; where raids in extermin refactor. We should like some of our corres benef: of their experience in driving out the standard being dogs, cats, and traps for this ! c American, N. T. j. See "Costan's" advertisement in this raper.

1865.

1865.

"ODSTAR'S RAT EXTERNIZATOR is simple, see, see, men.....he most perfect RAT idealab most stranger en it. of rections, will all and treat it property and have even it. rections, will all is not every one that call will die, set restrict some piece as desant as possible from where the medicine was in-m......[late Roter, Mich. Mirror.] " COTAR's" adv . ment in this more



SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN, THE BEST

INVESTMENI

Lew Advertisements.

1865. A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST .- Speaking of "Costatis" ed anomally in Grant County by vermin than

1865.

for "Costan's" advertisement in this paper

Times, correcting several errors in the published record of the difficulty between the Niagara and the Commander of the Portuguese fort.

THE CASE OF THE "WEBB,"

The mystery of the rebel ram Webb is settled. She had no great rebel on board, no silver, no spoons, nor was she bound to the coast to lie until Jeff. Davis could get on board. Reed, her captain, having received no pay, attempted to load her up with cotton, rosin, and turpentine, sell off the plunder and the vessel, pocket the proceeds and go to Europe, where he might purchase a title of nobility, and live like a gentleman. The pursuit from New-Orleans, the sudden opposition of the Richmond coming up the river, put an end to these visions of fancy.

Capture, death, or destruction were the alternatives before Reed, and he concluded to set fire to the boat and endeavor to make his escape .-He succeeded in one object, but failed in the other. He has been captured and now is in New-Orleans. So ends the history of the last

rebel ram.

CROCODILE TEARS.

A copperhead paper published at Ashland. in Schuylkill County, wrote as follows, in its issue of the very day on which President Lincoln was murdered:

"When the bloody hours of Lincoln's life is over, "When the bloody hours of Lincoln's life is over, we think we see a funeral procession, at the head of which marches a man bearing a negry's skull, and the impaled body of a white man, exclaiming: "Be-hold the emblem of all he accomplished by the slangther of two millions of people, and the crush-ing of suborn generations beneath the mountain of his debts." The only fitting ceremonies at the fa-neral of such wretches is not Christian, but heath-enth and should be conducted by a Sylla, who stirs her blood and makes up a centaur's hanguet."

close enough to them to hear one of them incline of the other, "Do you think they will meet to-night?" The reply was not heard, and the two men again started off, but were followed by the Sergeant, who overtook them on a vacant lot on Four-and-half street, when one of the men, seeing they were followed, drew a pistol and fired at the Sergeant, the ball taking effect in his right breast, near the nipple. Fortunately Sergeant McKinney had a package of letters in his pocket, through which the ball passed and which deadened its force and prevented its mak-ing a serious wound.

and which deadened its force and prevented its mak-ing a serious wornd. The Bergeank, being alone, concluded to lie still, although not dangeroualy wounded, and the fellows belleving they had killed him, immediately made off and escaped. The Bergeant, upon regaining his feet, discovered a latter upon the ground which the men who fired the piscol had pulled from his pocket with the wespon. Upon returning to his quarters the Bergeant discovered that the letter was of some im-portance, and it was accordingly sont to Col. Ingra-ham.

portance, and it was accordingly sont to Coll ingra-ham. The letter revealed the fact that there was a de-liberately-planned scheme or plot to burn the city of Philadelphia, in which a large number of conspira-tors were to take part, and also contained a request urging certain parties, supposed to be the two men-alluded to above, to be in Philadelphia on the 30th of April, as an attempt to destroy the city would be made on the 1st day of May, when the final blow would be struck, and the torch not lowered until the city was in ashea, and their pockets filled with trea-sure.

City was in sches, and their pockets filled with trea-sure. Colonel Ingraham, after reading the letter, imme-diately dispatched officers to the milroad station, where it was ascertained that two men answering the description of those who had ascalled the. Ser-geant had taken passange on the train, which had let the Depot only a few minutes before. Information of the discovery of the plot was then telegraphed to General Cadwallader, at Philadelphia, and early on Sunday evening Captain Potts. Chief of Millitary De-tectives and Patrola, attached to Colonel Ingraham's office, was despatched to Philadelphia, with such details of the plot as ind come to the knowledge of the authorities here, which go to show that there are some eight hundred compristors banded togeth-er Northern clites. The affair is now undergoing a thorough investigation.

horough investigation.

Cruel General Halleck.

his debia." The only fitting ceremoties at the fir-meral of such vertices is not Christian, but heath-cult and should be conducted by a Sylla, who stir her blood and makes up a centar's hanguet." In the succeeding number the editor in no-ticing the President's death pays the following tribute to the grentness of Mr. Lincoln as a statesman, his purity as a man: "Then men truly fell us if the first born of all the bouschoids of the land had diet; fell, as men feel when they have lost their best earthly friend; fell, as if the old Ship of State, more than ever, was it in the merey of the wares without?" a plot to conduct har to a haven of safety. Fresident Lincoln died, inst when they have need the parental guidance of a moderate, massuming, nambitious man." Buch hyporrisy is infamous. SHALL WE HAYE LOW PHICES 1 The New-York World, in discussing this question, so important to the people at this time, very properly remarks that we must not expect a speedy return to the low prices which obtain-ed before the war. "Apart from the still high premium on gold, there is an absolute scarcity of soods, due to the heavy drafts upon the labor of the country for military services. Then, again, everything used is heavily taxed, and this husing merice wards of the heavy drafts upon the labor of the country for military services. Then, again, everything used is heavily taxed, and

prenium on gold, there is an absolute searchy of good, due to the heavy drafts upon the labor of good, due to the heavy drafts upon the labor of the course of true love never did rune smooth." Heave state to lamor, more londy then even the scalars, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter. For some time rast stationed in the state soluter, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter, for some time rast stationed in the state soluter. The state soluter is the soluter is the soluter is the state soluter is the soluter is the soluter is the state soluter. The second is the solute is the solute is the soluter is

"" It is crident, therefore, that the terms granted to Gen. Lee and his army do not in the elightest de-gree affect their future responsibility to the civil anthorities. Time only and the calm jndgment of the American people will show what punishment will be meted out to them. "While it is becoming a great nation to temper justice with mercy, it behoaves the controlling pow-ers for the time being to remember the duty they owe to posterity, and to fulfill that duty by placing a stamp of elernal infamy upon those particidal brows who, while the sworn supporters of their conntry, used their best endeavors to destroy it. "Very respectfully, Thus Asp Now."

The Martyr of Liberty.

The Martyr of Liberty. Immense throngs of people, half of whom were not able to get within hearing distance, gathered on Bunday in and around Plymouth church, Brooklyn, it being the ocasion of the delivery of the Revered Henry Ward Beecher's first sermon since his return from Charleston. Mr Beecher's theme wis the iss-assination of President Lincoln, and, as might have been expected, the spirit of leniency and indifference towards leading rebeis, which formed the character-site of the last discourse he presched to his congre-gation before starting on his Fort Sumter mission, was not by any means a prominent feature in his re-marks. He concluded with the following eloquent peroration: — And now the martyr is moving in tri-umphal march, mighter than when slive. The na-tion rises up at every stage of his coming. Cities and States are his pail-bearers, and the cannon speaks the hours with solemn progression. Dead, dead, dead, by yet epeaketh. Is Washington dead? Is Humpden dead? Is David dead? Is any man that was ever fit to live drad? Discuthralled of flesh, risen to the unobstructed sphere where passion never comes, he begins bis illimitable work. His life is now grafted upon the infinite, and will be furiful as no carthly life can be. Pass on, thou, that hast overcome! Your sorrow, oh people, are his peans, your beils and bands and runfled drums sound tri-umph in his cars. Wall and weep here, food makes it echo joy and triumph there. Pass on! Four yeus ago, Oh Illinois, we took from thy milds an untied man, and from among the people; we re-turn him to you a nighty conqueror. Not thise any more, but the nation's; not ours, but the world's. Give him place, Oh ye praintes. In the mildst of this great countant his duest shall irest, a ascred treasure to myriads who shall pligrim to that shrine to kin-dle anew their zeal and particular. Ye winds thet anove over the mighty places of the Weet, chant his requem! Ye people, behold the martyr, whore blood, as so many articu

IMPONTANT ARRESTS.--There were brought to Baltimore, Wednesday, May 8d, 1863, from Calvert County, Md., in charge of an armed squad of soldiers under Licent. O'Brien, two citizens of that county, viz: Dr. N. W. Browne and Wm. Cochrane and three other men, upon the charge of having been concerned in the recent assassiantion of the United States soldiers, for some time rast stationed in that county.

cated their feelings towards him, for when I was oc-casionally, as a young Senator, engaged in contro-versy with them, he always took great pleasure in referring me to the necessary documents to enable the categorishily to controver them. "But you ask me, is he a solver man? "Such was certainly his character during all the time he was in the Benate of the United States. My increasion is that he did not during the last that and were assigned to duty as patrols in the Chicago, remaining on duty till the morning On the 11th of November, forty-seven double-bar-on the 11th of November, forty-seven double-barreled shot-guna, thirty Allen's patent breech lond-ing carbines, and one Enfield rile, were seized at Walsh's barn in the city of Chicago.

THE "SONS OF LIBERTY."

TDE "SUSS OF LIBERTY." Finding from investigation that the "Sons of Lib-erty, in this city continued to meet and plot, on the night of Sunday, 3d of November, Patrick Dooly, Secretary of the Temple in this city, was arrested, and such appens as had not been destroyed, some of them valuable as showing the intents and purposes of the organization, seized. On the night of Monday, November 14th, the fol-lowing named persons, members of the "Sons of Liberty," were arrested, viz., Obadiah Jackson, "Grand Sentor," Clarke W. Patten, "Member of State Council," Mr. F.Hon, "Jert," or door keep-er; James Geary, a dangerous member; licenard T Bemmes, a nephew to pirste Stranes, Dr. E. W. Edwards, who harbored Calonei Mammduke—all of whom remain in custody. On the 15th inst, a young Englishman, from Can-ada, under British protection papers, named Mong ham, was arrested, who proves to be a mes-edger be tween Jecob Thompson, Captaln Hines, Britadier General Walsh and the guerfluss of Colonel Jesser, of Kentucky. An examination of many of the prisoners so arrest

tween Jacob Thompson, Captain Hines, Brugdier General Walsh and the guerrillus of Colond Jesser, of Kentucky. An examination of many of the pri-oners so arrest-ed, shows beyond all doubt that the "Sona of Liber-ty" is a treasonable, whilely-ericeded and powerful organization, reaching into almost, if not all, the countles of this State: that it is an organization of two branches, one civil, the other military, the members of the civil being on probation for the tail litary branch, that important secrets in relation to military plans, and the location for the deposits for arms, were carefully guarded from persons of civil memberships, though even they well knew that the organization had such depots, and was animated with a spirit of intense hostisity to the Government. that many of its leaders sums have ki & of the is tended attack on this camp and city, and that some of them have actually been in consultation face to face with me whom they knew to be Rebel offleers, conspiring to produce a revolution in the North-west drinks whatever."

The Conspirators.

The Conspirators. We extract the following from the Washington correspondence, of the New York Independent: The trial of the persons charged with participation in the vile assassination-plot will be interesting and important, as if promises to implicate many persone, and, it is rumored, some who have beld high pos-tions in connection with the rebellion. The result will be robellion sympathizers in the Northern states will be more thoroughly detested by all honorable men than they ever have been before. This was the work of northern secressionists. No matter who suggested or encouraged it in the South, the dread-field deed was done by male and female "sympathizers" within the Federal lines The assassings who murdered Mr. Lincoln., got their daily food from such journais as the *Laily News.* They associated in this city with "peace" Democrats," and if they ever went to church at al: it was to lear sermions from Dr. Ridyway of the Church of the Ascension, and men like hem if the result be to dirive the whole class out of the contry or into obscurity, some good will come out of the Washington is probable no source than key for

"Such was certainly his character during all the time he was in the Benate of the United States. My impression is that he did not drink at all at that time. After the leaving the Senate to co to Tennes-see as Brigadier General, to set military Governor, I, of course, do not know whether he did or did not, ike a great many of the officers in the army, indulge in drinking. I am informed that when he left Ten-nessee to come on to Washington to attend the in-angunation, he was just recovering from a severe ill-ness. Thut he came upon the most argent isolicita-tion, against his own preferences. That he was sus-tained and kept up more or less by stimulants pre-scribed and recommended by his physicians, on the day of his inanguration. "What occurred then, has given rise to a thousand eriticisms and apprehensions. I shall not go tarther into that than to say, I saw him several times after wards 'iefore I left Washington, at the house of Mr. Francis P. Biair, where he was staying by invitation, in company with Hon. Preston King, of New York, and I found him recovering from his illness, and, so tar as I could judge in all respects, as he was in the Senate. I do not believe that Andrew Johnson, who always lived a temperate and upright life until trast fity years of sge, now that the responsibilities of the Presidency are thrown upon him, can or will permit himself to indulge in the tase of individent drinks, and thus endanger that republic for which he wound willingiy lay down his life. I would sconner believe that he would forswear all intoxicating drinks whatever."

Destruction of the Rebel Iron-clad Webb. The steamer Guiding Scararived here, from New-Oriena the 25th and Havana the 25th, last evening. The destruction of the rebel ram Webb, is fully confirmed. She passed New-Orienas under the heavy fire of our war vessels, the Lackardnaa send-ing a 250 pound shot through her bows. Only one vessel, the Hollyhork, Lieutenant-Commander Gher-ardi, was ready to follow, which kept close tpon the track of the Webb until 28 miles below the city, when the rebel saw the sloop-of-war Richmond, reads for action, and turned for the short, the Hol-lyhork going straight at her. The Webb's officers and crew fired her in different places, and fied into the eaved one man who had been abandoned, and was solet p. They were unable to put out the fame from the inflammable nature of the cargo and from ther of an explosion of her magazine. The Webb was armed with three guns, one a 12-pounder, and was commanded by Lieut. C. W. Reed, formerly of the Unite States Navy, and commander of the pli-rate Tacowy, which inflicted much damage on our commerce a tear or so since. There were 217 bales of cotion aboard, besides rosin and turyentine. It seems the pliot of the Bichnoud knew the Webb. Two of the crew had given themselves up.

The Flight of Jeff Davis.

Stoneman's Pursuit,

Stoneman's Pursuit. KNOXVILLE, May, 2d.—A man who was on one of the relifood trains, captured by General Btoneman's cavaly, between Greensburg and Salisbury, asys-that Jeff Davis was on the same train, and on his way to Charlotte, N. C., but learning that the rul-road, was ent abore and below him, he, with the other passengers, escaped and returned to Greens-burg. Stoneman's cavalry is now in the valley of the Saluda River, with his head-quarters at Anderson-ville, S. C., and are ecouting from their towards Aurusta, Ga., with instructions that if they can hear of Jeff. Davis and his treasure to follow lim as long as there is a horse left. The infairty portion of Stoneman's command is enzoged in clearing the mountains of bushwhackers, guerrilias and horse-thieves, and they are making clean work. KNOXVILLE, May 2d, 10 g. M.—Information from Stoneman's forces came in the following are. Jeff. has one day's start of Stoneman, and is escorted by two thousand cavalry, well mounted, and command-ch by General Dibbrell. He is facompanied by Ben-jamin, Hreckluridgo and other notorious characters, and will probably be joined by all the desper-dows facing from justice and from the vengence of the United States Government. It is hoped that General Stoneman's farces will overlake and copture Davis, as he is hordened with elseren wagons, sup-posed to be loaded with specie. By order of the Council. W. A. Onceanow, Secretary, Montroes, May 8, 1865,- 2w.

GRENADINES,

NONTROSE, MAY 6, 1565.

POPLINS,

AND FARMERS AND HIUSEK CEPERS_should recoiler that hundred of dollars' work of Grain, Provisions, dc., are analy gestropping brains, Mice, Anis, and other inseds and wenther of which can be prevented by a few dollars' work of " (caras)" gash. Roach, Ani, dc. Extreminator, bought and used freely. THE SAFEST bee "Cost an's" advertisement in this paper OVER \$5,000,000 Sold in MONTROSE, PA. By all Druggists and Dealers. on. SOLDINONEDAY Borough Statement, of the Borough of Montrose for 1864. SUBSCRIBE QUICK ! MARTIN NEWMAN, Street Com the Barough of Montrose. To amount of duplicate...... 17. 17. Al THE LOAN WILL ALL BE TAKEN IN Contra. Cr. FEW DAYS! y work done on strete by Newman,... 1157 2 harged over. Subscriptions received by 17:1 6 WM. H. COOPER & CO., Banker L. R. F. Turreil, Burgers in and for the Borough of Monitore, d ereby certify that I have examined the account of Martin Avernar treet Commissioner, and find as a horder street. Due the Borough room M. Newman clicky and the Borough forty five cents. W. A. TRANSMICLL, Burgers W. A. TRANSMICLL, Burgers Montrose, April 18, 1823. F. B. GHANDLER, Committee, MONTROSE. AGENTS NEW GOODS. C. M. Gere, Treasurer of School Fund, inc 9, 1884. Dr. June 9, 1844. To balaure from former Treasurer fo tuition of summer term. To tuition of sail term To tuition of winter term. To State appropriation webb & butterfield. amount of Mitchell, former Collector Are now receiving their 120 1 nce due Treasurer April 8, 1885.... 10 S Cr. Contra. Spring and summer goods. By paid orders from No 13 to No. 121 ... Paid for stamps Please call and examine Dress Goods 1241) () The undersigned, Anditors of the Romagh of Mantrox, have a aminded the eccounts of CI. M. Gree, Treasurer of the School Fund from Juce 9th, 1854, to April 46, 1854, and fight as hove stated. F. B. CHAN DILEIL, J. VADAKI, Montrose, April 3, 1525. JUSEPH COCKATNE, CHADIES, LENOS, DE LAINES, &c. NEW MILLINERY SHOP o cash of D. Brewster. Collecto fo cash of F U. Warner, Colle MRS. R. S. FORDRAM WOULD myto the Lading of Monitores and violatinit that the WOULD myto the Lading of Monitores and violatinit that the Hall where a he will keep a tult ruppy of all that of Paner Gooda Bonnes, Hall, Nix's a.d Silk Boncts constantly on hand Disconing and Bryaking Hals done to order. Hand the Marg AleGo. Hontres, Marg AleGo. B. 8. FORDHAM. ersi Cr. Contra. B. S. FORDHAM. Stepl, St.— By gold order C. Peterson, data hear, 20, ed., Oct. 3.— Byp Jorder S of romemon building waik, d. (e. 5, % Oct. 3.— Byp Jorder B Oromemon building waik, d. (e. 5, % Oct. 3).— Byp Jold order H. H. France, data Aug. 1, 64.... Nov. 55.— By paid order Haileland & Denne Lapreso charge of bend, data Borr 7, Vet somme Lapreso charge of Peb. 4, 1863.—By paid order T. A. Lynna, cite Pec. 4, 64. Pec. 18.— By paid order K. J. Wett, data Mark 1, 76.... Mar, 50.— By paid order C. W. Noti, cate April 11, 76.... Mar, 50.— By paid order C. W. Noti, cate April 11, 76.... Mar, 50.— By paid order C. W. Noti, cate April 11, 76.... Mar, 50.— By paid order C. W. Noti, cate April 11, 76.... April 7.— By communicate. BOROUGH ORDINANCE. IT OF DAINED that no Cowa, Catle, or Horses be painted to rom as large within the Barongh of Montrase at the of May inst., and that all Cowa, Catlle or horses that a G. L. STONE, Prest. 13:14 We, the undersignal, Auditors for the Borouris of Manna errilly that we have examined the accounts of Wm. H. Coye. Thesaurer, and dad the shows shat mind correct. JOSEPH CHORANNE, August Montross, April 17, 1865. F. B. OLANDARE, FIRST NATIONAL BANK Of Susquehanna Depot. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of Comptroling of the Currency WASHINGTON, April 25th, 1865. WARDERAS, by suitabloor verifance presented to the under-dented. It has been inside to apper that "THE FIRST RATIONAL BARKERS IN A DEFORM THE PROVIDENT OF THE PROVIDENT Borongs of Surgressions Derock unitable MARA DEFORT To Las and fists of Penarytrank, has been dury organized outper and a confliggto the requirements of the act of Congress splittled "Al 0.14 CT.

Contra. Paid old bills. Paid Foor Masters for their services. Paid Collector's precentage Paid to aid the Poor Paid to aid the Poor Paid Treasures of Asylam for Poor of Mont . \$400 \$1 40 10 27 10 111

126 We, the understaned, Auditors of the Borough of Mo tily to the correctness of the forevolte statement tity to the correction of the foregoing statement. F. N. UILANULEH., I. V. DADARIN., Montrom, April 6, 1920-197, JOB, OOCKAYES,