# The Independent Republican.



LOYALTY OF THE DEMOCRACY. Now that the Southern Confederacy is about played out, many of the democracy are intensely loyal. , They protest very loudly that they never, for a moment, doubted the issue of the contest with the rebellion; that they have never belong-

we a compare to we go the last which and the fait of a fait a fait a set of a set of a set of a set of a set of

ed to the "Sons of Liberty," and have always been fighting for the government. The conduct of some of them reminds us of a "little story," to this effect : Some twenty years ago, or so, the Fourth of July was celebrated at an interior town in Pennsylvania, and the orator of the day, to lend colat to the occasion, invited the diers of the Revolution to be seated around him on the stand. In the course of his remarks, he turned patronizingly to one of the old soldiers,

and demanded, "Where did you fight, my old father, in the Revolution ?" " At Trenton," was the reply. "Ah 1 at Trenton !" said the orator, "under Washington ?" "Yaw," said the old soldier, "unter Washington-however, after we soorenered." The old man had been a Hessian me cenary.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

It may be noted as one of the remarkable signs f the times that the New York World and Erpress are having a warm controversy over the question of negro suffrage. The World had said that the next generation of negroes would "have

tion, whether the general Government can or

them which it does not attempt to dictate to

IT WON'T WORK.

unhappily succeeded General Harrison.

The people need have no fears of their success

GENERAL SHERMAN'S TERMS

other States.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. JEFF. DAVIS IS CAPTURED !! His camp at Coningsville, seventy-five miles southeast of Macon, was surprised on Wednesday morning last, at day-break, by Colonel Pritchard's Michigan cavalry. Davis, his family, the Rebel Postmaster-General, and nearly all Davis's personal staff, were taken. 

"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, And the Fing of our Union forever."

CIRCULATION 3,100.

H. H. FRAZIER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Montrose, Pa., Tuesday, May 16, 1865.

NATIONAL DEBTS AND U. S. STOCKS. The creation of national debts is not a modern improvement, but the ability of a great nation to provide for a great debt, and to make it the most convenient and best form of personal property, is a modern wonder. The debt of Great ritain was begun by mising a million sterling by loan in 1692, and when her great contest

with Lonis XIV, was terminated, the debt had reached fifty, millions. Many statesmen and

economists were then alarmed at the great burden which had been imposed upon the industry of the country, but when the war of the Austrion had swelled this amount to eighty an success millions, Macaulay says that historians and orators pronounced the case to be desperate. But when war again broke out, and the national debt was rapidly carried up to one hundred and forty millions, men of theory and business both ounced that the fatal day had certainly araristocracy to operate upon, but a self-mad rived. David Hume said that, although, by taxing its energies to the utmost, the country might possibly live through it, the experiment must the ranks, still sympathizes with the people and never be repeated, even a small increase might be will not betray them. He is no John Tvier fatal. Granville, said the nation must sink under | We have the best grounds for saying that the it unless some portion of the load was borne by people need have no doubts concerning him the American Colonies, and the attempt to impose this load produced the war of the Revolutheir pains. tion, and, instead of *diminishing*, added another hundred millions to the burden. Again, says Macaulay, was England given over, but again she was more prosperous than ever before. But when at the close of her Napoleonic wars, in 1816, this debt had been swelled up to the enormous sum of over eight hundred millions sterling, or four thousand three hundred million dolr nearly one-half the entire property of the United Kingdom, the stontest heart, the firmest believer in national progress and national developement, might well have been appailed. But in the very face of this mountain of obligation .to say nothing of her vast colonial possessions -the property of the British nation has been more than trebled, and her debt 19 now a charge of but 191 per cent. against it. All that Great Britain has done in paying her debt, we shall do, and more, with ours. We have vast territories untouched by the plow, mines of all precious metals of which we have hardly opened the doors. a population full of life, energy, enterprise and stry, and the accumulated wealth of money

and labor of the old countries pouring into the lap of our giant and ever-to-be-united republic, During the fiercest and most exhausting of all have dem onstrated our nation

News Items. - Monkey roosts is the name now given to the places in front of the hotels where the loaders bounge, especially on Sundays, to gaze at the holes as they rese

-It has been decided by the President and Cab-inet to reduce our milliary force to a sum total of 150,000 men. The permanent army is not to exceed this number, and it is stated that a vory large por-tion of the rank and file will be compared of colored troops. troops. — Persons who visited Charleston, S. C., to be present at the jubilee at Fort Sumter, represent that the destruction of that city is far more completes than was represented by those who first entered the city after it was evacuated. It is a perfect ruin, and that is a fitting emblem of the Confederacy.

- Booth's diary mentions everything that occur red from the time he fired the fatal shot until h red from the time he fired the fatal shot until his capture. He gives the names of the parties who har-bord him, and of those who refused to do so, the latter of whom he had marked for his vengeance. - Government Bonds'bearing gold interest, will be paid in coin in July. The Government has re-solved to make this payment, a fact which accounts for the steady and speedy decrease of the price of gold. The Government has now on hand thirty-three millions of gold.

-Sir Harry Bald de Houghton, proprietor of the pro-rebel organ in Liverpool, the *Standard*, had 21,740,000 invested in the confederate cotton loan. He took one-tenth of the entire loan at par, and his puthshment by this time, we fancy, must be some-thing more than he can bear.

thing more than he can bear. — The President's private papers, letters, reports, all the thousands of documents that have accumu-lated during his eventfol rule, have been carefully sorted, labeled and senied by his late private secre-tarics. They remain, of course, in the possession of his wife and son. Filty years hence, pertaps, some fortunate historian may be able to break these seals which now conceal so many secrets of State that, if given to the world, would rewrite the history of these times, and ruln many a man's fair name. For the present they are safe and sacredly kept. the suffrage or perturb the state," and that it does not believe "the colored population, when posacssing freedom and the means of education, can e permanently excluded from the elective franchise." The Express denounced this as neither

- The Goverment is hard storedly kept. - The Goverment is hard at work reducing its expenses and lopping off from the Treasury all use-less drains on its resources. The promptness with which these reductions are made, is the best eri-dence that could be given of the determination of those in authority to reliser the people of all un-necessary burdens. The war is now practically over. What is most needed, therefore, is the immediate reduction of the expenses of the Government to a peace footing. sense, logic, nor democracy. Whereupon the World reminds the Express that negro suffrage was established in New York by democrats, and it sees in it nothing contrary to democracy. The World has the right of it. The only question is whether intelligence shall be required in the roter, of any color, and how much. As to the re-organizing States, there is the further ques

peace footing. — The people of Maryland and of Washington city are resolved, if they can prevent it, to refuse slit those who left either locality to fight in the rebel army, the rights of domicil or citizenship, and are accordingly giving notice to such as have returned, that they must ostracise themselves or submit to forcible ostracism. This is only right, and may be regarded as one of the stern modes by which public opinion will visit punishment on the heads of trai-tors. should force this, or any other measure upon

The "Democratic" journals are making persist - In Sheldon, Vermont, on the 15th ult., the pas-tor naturally preached on the death of President Lincoln, and an aged Sccessionist, atter listening as long as he could to the scathing denanciation of traitors and assassins, got up and left the church. Just as he got to the door the minister called out to him-"Don't stop, brother, till you get to Cana-da," which was responded to by a hearty "Amen" from the whole congregation. ent exertions to "honeyfugle" President John son, by publishing his votes and speeches, years ago, while he was still under the influence of heir teachings. They hope to deceive him into a belief that they are ready to support him on a Conservative platform, and then to enact their old trick, played on the nation when John Tyle

- The Government have full and detailed information concerning Jeff Davis's Bureau of torpedoca and infernal machines. Pictures of these deadly missiles were captured, and among other devices were torpedoces in the shape and appearance of lumps of steamer coal, so perfect in resemblance that it would not be readily distinguished from genuine coal. They were authenticated existence of these infernal devices confirms the belief that the steamer Sultana was destroyed by a torpedo in her coal. They have not a weak-kneed scion of decayed statesman and a true patriot, who, rising from

The Copperhead papers will have their labor for

Sultana was destroyed by a torpedo in her coal. — The Chicago Times which hits enlogized Mr. Lincoh since his death, and denounced his assassin in set terms, thus expressed itself in its issue of July lst, 1884: "He (President Lincola) could not be more worthless dead than be is living, but would be infinitely less mischlevous, and his corpse, repulsive as it would be in its treshest state and richest and most graceful habiliments, would yet be the most appropriate sacrifice which the insulted nation could offer in atoment for its submission to his imbeellity and despotism." Yet, now the same pa-per pretends to weep over the grave of the murder-ed President, and denounces the acts of assassina-tion it has invited. As the facts and circumstances which operated upon the mind of Gen. Sherman, in his recen treaty with Gen. Johnston become known, there is less disposition to censure him for the latitude

taken. He had just had a long interview with -The respects recently tendered to Robert E. Lee by seven Christian Commissioners might be somewhat modified by a knowledge of the testimo-ny offered before a Committee of the War Depart-ment by the late slaves of that Generalizeimo. They were tormerly held by Curtis, who freed them at his be deth, after which Lee insisted that they should work for him five years to pay a debt owed him by Curtis, his father-in-isw. The emancipated slaves were mutinous and several ran away North, but were retaken and returned, and wilpped terribly by the overseer in the prozence of Lee. This culti-vated gentleman ordered the clothes of the men and women to be cut off, on their refusal to take the mofit to be forged, and after the forging order-det he prahes washed with brine and rubbed down with corn busize. This is what soveral of the freed-men and women testify to, and what the General probably did not tell the seven members of the christian Commission, who called to pay their re-specta. President Lincoln, wherein the contingency of Johnston's surrender was thoroughly canvassed. and the paramount impression made by the President was that every possible magnanimity and kindness was to be shown the foe, just so soon as he should offer to lay down his arms. The resident particularly desired that every cause of irritation, consistent with justice and nationa conor, should be obviated, with a view of win ning back the affections of the Southern people to the old flag, rather than securing a forced and inwilling obedience to Federal rule. Gen. Sher man insists that his action was based upon this

Charleston.

The Assamination of President Lincoln-Gov. Aiken Arrested-He is on the way to Wash-

## The News of the Assassination ( President Lincoln in England

FATHER POINT, L. C., May 8th. - The Hilton rived of this point this morning. GREAT BRITAIN.

the air by the None Southern of the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, was published throughout England on the 29th of April, and created a most profound sensition. The strongest feelings of sympathy, in-dignation and horror were universally expressed, and those who sympathized with the cause of the South, evinced quite as much indignetion as the warmest friends of the North. In all places it was the all pervading topic, and caused almost a total suspension of business, particularly in Liverport and Manchester.

warmest friends of the North. In all places it was the all pervading tople, and caused almost a total suspension of business, particularly in Liverpool and Manchester. In London, consols full nearly one per cent., but alightly recovered afterwards. United States Flive-twentics fell to 58 and 60 ex-coupons. Illinois Cen-tral Railroad shares fell to 68 and 69, and Erte shares to 44% and 41%. There was a slight raily the next day. The cotton market was quiet and unsettled, and most holders withdrew their slocks. Prices were called about 3/d. higher on Wednesday. There was only a day session of Parliament, and the sttendance was very slim, only about sixty mem-hers being present. They all signed the following address, which was preached the same evening to Mr. Adams: "We, the undersigned, members of the House of Commons, have learned with the deepest regret and horror that the President of the United States has been deprived of life by an act of violence, and we desire to express our sympathy at the sad event, to the American Minister now in London, as well as to declare our hope and confidence in the future of that great country, which, we trust, will be continned to be suscitistic with this and every other country." The London These, of the 27th, says: This eve-hing it may be expected that the leaders of the areat portunity of expressing, in the name of the nation, the horror which is everywhere foil at the or-portunity of expressing, in the name of the nation, the horror which is everywhere foil at the crime, and of sastring the American people that, whitever difference of opinion may exist in this country as to the present war, there is but one focling of sympa-thy with them at the loss of an honest and high-minded Magistrate. The London Throwing low mains alike describ-

thy with them at the loss of an honest and high-minded Magistrate. The London and Provincial journals alike describ-ed the intense excitement which the news created, and all unlife in warm eulogiums upon Lincoln and bitter demunciations of the assassins. The Paris and Continental journals contain a num-ber of sricles on the same subject The scene on 'Change at Liverpool, will not soon be forgotten. The excitement has rarely if ever been excelled. Late in the day a requisition to the May-or was drawn up, requesting him to draw a public meeting to express the sorrow and indignation of the people. Hundreds signed it, and the Mayor is-used his proclamation for the meeting at S.T. George's Hail on the afternoon of the 27th, to be adjourned to the evening of the same day, that the working clas-ses my likewise have an opportunity of attending. The dags on the Town Hail and other buildings, and the shipping at Liverpool, were displayed at haif mast.

mast. All the Americans resident in London, also the Union Emancipation Society and public gatherings at Manchester, Birmingham and other cities were to meet on the 57th, to express their sentiments. The Liverpool Post of the 37th is printed with its columns in mourning. The London Times says that nothing in political history can be remembered that has ever drawnforth

The London Yunz says that bothing in political history can be remembered that has ever drawnforth a more unablmous feeling than this news. Person-ally, President Lincoin enjoyed the kindest regards from every one in England. The extent to which his inducance was estimated in upholding amicable relations between England and the United States has been shown by a fail of unusual severity in all classes of securities.

The Star pays a warm tribute to President Lincoin and eulogizes his steadfast policy of peace, in spire of all provocations, towards England. It also ex-presses great confidences that the North, even in it-hour of just indignation, will bear itself with tast magnanimous clemency which thus far has attend-all to trimme

hour of just intrgeneroy which thus far has attend-ed its triumph. The Daily Telegraph says: -- "He entered Richmond as a conquerre, but he sanched no decree of pro-scription against the South, for the light appeared to bim to be over, and it was not in his large heart to be ar malice against a fellen toe. He spoke very kind-ly of General Lee, says Secretary Stanton, and on that same night that he pleaded tor mercy and for peace a minion killed him. Not for Lincoin himseli can the end be considered as unhappy." 

The Late Assassinations—A New Phase of Feelings. We insert from the Chattawaga Daily Rebel of April 20th and 24th, the following extracts. They give a somewhat new phase of the feelings of the rebels in regard to the late assassinations. The Rebel of the 20th uit has the following: "If the news we published yesterday from Scna-

The Attempt of the Copperheads to Cozen Andrew Johnson.

Mexican Emigration Project. Within a few days past an intense excitement has preveiled in New York, and, in fact, throughout the country, in relation to the colonization of Sonora, Mérico. Much ensiety is manifested to learn the particulars in relation, to this scheme and its real ob-lect, and of course varions runners have been set affoat, many of which are without foundation. We have made inquirks from varions quarters from particulikely to be well informed in references to this movement, and give the following as a correct state of affairs, so far as they can be divulged up to the present time: The Sonora "emigration" movement was com-menced sometime since, but for a time was confined to make an object of the present gives and perfecting their

We have heard of the devil sitempting to quote Scripture, and the effort has always been regarded as one of supreme efforter; but the offer of the Copperheads to cozen Andrew Johnson, or to draw-comfort and encouragement for their schemes of past or future political aspirations, certainly creeds in cool impudence mything in the andacious way ever essayed by the Prince of Copperheads, Oid Beelzebub bimself. Four years are, the Tory Organ took the icad in one of the basest and most coward-ity crussdes ever waged against a good man, to crush Andrew Johnson tor holding opinions which the same men now insist he refuses to enter-tain. When Andrew Johnson stood alone of all the Democrats in the United States Senate to oppose transon and threaten the traitors with the death they invoked by their own acts, he was denomed as an agliador, as recreant to Democrarg, as faithless to his trust as an American Senator. So azrions were the Democratics Tennoersen, that they ge-tually banded to render him odious to the people of the free States, refusing Mr. Johnson courtesies which had been freely tendered to other men, and othering him indignities which had never been cast in the free of any other American Caster. In all to men who were quickly formlog and perfecting their plans and waiting the turn of events, or rather the tormination of the rebellion, when many thousand of men would be released from the army, who would formination of the rebeilion, when many thousands of men would be released from the army, who would be ready for any adventure. As soon as Gen. Lee's army was detented, the leaders of the movement set the ball in motion, and in a short time this scheme has become wide-spread and of great magnitude. Beerst meetings have been held in this city, and in fact in the large cities of nearly all of the States, as well as throughout the armics, and it is asserted that inary officers of high rank are engaged in the project. We have it from a trastworthy source that in the city of Newark alone, within the past two weeks, secret meetings have been held by discharged sol-dlers from the hospitals, and over one thousand men have enrolled ther names. Col. William H. Allen, who has seen considerable bervice in the army since the commencement of the rebellion, has, it is said, received authority from Gen. Ortega to raise 20,000 men to emigrate to 80-nora for the purpose of settling there and develop-ing its resources, and especially to work in the silver mines, which are said to be very rich. Two dave since Of How and and Crosby streets, for the purpose of enrolling names of persons desirons of enzging in the project. During, both days bis ofice has been bedigged with applicants eager to join the movement. Our reporter spent a couple of hours there on Wednesday afternoon, and during the time the office was thronged with persons en-eraged in booking their names, mostly discharged soldiers and officers. About 1,700 names have been enrolled. One man came in with forty names, but the Secretary, J. J. McGovern, could not find time to attend to him. Col. Allen has authorized a number of men to open branch offices in variens parts of city, as well as in the State, New Jersey, and other here investing

the ince States, remaing Mr. Johnson courtesies which had been freely tendered to other men, and othering him indignities which had never been cast in the face of any other American citizen. In all this dirty bushness the Democracy were actuated by the single motire of venting their spite on Mr. Johnson, because he had dared to oppose the slave-holders' rebellion, because he had the courage to stand between the Democratic leaders and the dis-memberment of the Union for the purpose of erect ing a government in the South based on slavery, a government which it was hoped would sconer on later embrace every state in the Union, and thus prostitute the free white labor of the slave ishor of the slave States. As a specimen of the treatment to which Mr. Johnson was subjected in the North, by the action of the Democratic leaders four years aco, we submit a portion of the proceedings in the Penn-sylvania Legislature of 1861. We commend this er-tract purificularly to the faction now constituting to the columns of the *Tory Organ*:

to the columns of the fory Organ: "In the Honse, March 6th, 1861, Mr. Vicent (having obtained leave to make a statement) said, "Two distinguished gentlemen are shout to visit our city; and many of the clitzene, as well as many members of the House, desire to hear addresses

city: and many of the criticols, as well as many, members of the House, chesire to hear addresses. from them. I therefore move that the order be suspended, that I may offer a resolution." "A the request of several members the resolution was read for information, as follows: "WHERAS, Governor Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, a brave and loyal man, who has testiled his devotion to the Union by his suffering and sacrifices in the cause of his country, and ex Governor Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, another time-bonor-de and patriotic clizen, are about to visit Harrisburg, and propose to address the people on the questions now sglitting the public mind, and which are so important to every clizer; therefore, "*''Lessived*, That Governor Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, and ex-Governor Wright, of Indiana, be and they are hereby tendered the use of the Hall of this House, this afternoon, for the purpose of addressing their fellow-clizens."

ssing their fellow-citizen

nander in chief. Gen. Rosecrans denied that he had anything to do

the yeas and nays were required, when the follow-ing persons voted nay, viz: "Mrssrs. Alexander, Barger, Barron, Beck, Bol-lean, Brown (Northumberland), Dellone, Ellis, Gieun, Graher, Hees, Hoover, Horton, Jackson, Jo-scults, Kaine, Kerns (Schnyikill), Kline, Labar, Meyren, Neiman, Noyes, Patton, Quigley, Rex, Ruoads, Robinson, Howland, Trimmer, Walsh, Weivner, and Wolf-32. "Less than two-thirds having voted in the affir-mative, the motion to suspend the order was not agreed to.

gread to. "All the Union members voted to suspend the

"In the Renate, March 6th, 1861, Mr. White of-fered a resolution granting the use of the Hall to Governor Johnson and ex Governor Wright, to ad-

In the face of this record, and with the notorious fact well remembered that the *Tory Organ* ap-plauded and supported the action of the Democrary in the Legislature refusing Mr. Johnson the use of the Capitol in which to address the propie, the ef-fort of the same sheet to claim the same man as be-log is affinity. with a concention which and the same inc control with a conservation which repards ing in affinity with a conservation which repards itreason as mere political revolution, which eannot be reached for punishment, is supremely ridiculous. There has no change taken place in the opinions of Andrew Johnson within four years. He is the same man to day, in all his political convictions and feelings that he was four years ago; yet four years ago the Democracy in the Pennsylvania Legislature relused him the freedom of speech in the State Cap-itol, a refusal which was then applended by the *Twy Organ*, while to day that same organ, backed by the creatures who heaped contamely and re-proach upon the same man then, profess to regard Mr. Johnson as peruliarly a conservative Democrat, who will neither punish traitors or recognise those who made noble scriftees for the suppression of tresson. Traly such professions are equal to the expressions of sorrow put forth for Mr. Lincohr's four assayingtion by such traitors as Gen. Lee. The effort on the next of the Twy Cores to regard

expressions of sorrow put forth for Mr. Lincoln's foul assavination by such traitors as Gen. Lee. The effort on the part of the Tory Organ to mis-quote and misconstrue the speech of President. Johnson in response to the Harrisburg resolutions assuring him of the combined support of the people of Pennsylvania, is in consonance with all the course of that sheet in relation to the man and the cause with which he is identified. It is unfult, untrutha base party purpose. The sentiments then attered are garbled by the organ to place Mr. Johnson in a

Mexican Emigration Project. New Advertisements. is is hereby given that the undersigned, in a conflor spontation of the state of the state of the solution of

Wontroe. May 25th, 1975 -4w DETWEEN MONTROSE AND POREST LAKE, May 10th, De large black Moronco Pocto-Book, containing two 56 irrembacks, ancher 510 Mill, two 54, three 518, and a 1, bedde one charge, and letters between Mr. atd Mrs. Whetheroft when how in English Decketbook and contents with Wirre, Juffas Wwwer, in Montres, or at the subscribers, in Forset lake, will be milably rewarded. DAVID WHEATCROFT. Forest Lake, Hay 16, 1865-wipd.

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE undreigned offen for sub his Fran, containing 160 acre, This undreigned offen for sub his Fran, containing 160 acre, To 4 rood faming land, wall watered, good Fruit, and well foucd. The hundred sud thirty acres informed.-utwards acres woodland-top: her with Group, Faming Ulenalia, 1 pair five yras old Horses. Jyoks of first yras old Osab. 3 Cores, Alwo yras old Colts, hew sai of Harness, and i Burgy Warn. The farm is attua'ed is all bloos of wandling. If miles from South Of bloos miles chools House within to rods, Diccher within & of a miles. Chool House within to rods, Diccher within & of The farm is mile within a site of the piace. Else farming within & of an mile within a site of house and the role of the role of Dicking. The Farm and puperity instituted dollar to be paid on possedion being given-two thoused dollar to leight equa fannal partneris. Possedion given withing three days fifter cals. Gibson, May 23, 1845-5\*. M N. WALKER.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY. GUOD stock of School Books, Tay Books, Fancy Rooks, Pic tures, &c. Some of the best Pictures of our late President is parket. A new Book-Huabands and Homes by Marion Ha-at CHANDLARY.

B. GHANDLER. will pay the bishest market price for prime Butter-furnish package or consign to some of the best deal rain New York. Assiston Balt by the tack or pound. Montrow, Hay 27, 1380.

number of men to open branch offices in varians parts of city, as well as in the State, New Jersey, and other localities. parts of city, as well as in the State, New Jersey, and other localitiea. Each emigrant is promised \$1,000 in gold and a deed of 800 acres of land in Sonora; but neither money nor deed will be banded dover nutil the emi-grant arrives on the frontier. Each man will be furnished with a rifle and revolver for protection. The expedition from this city, it is thought, will be ready to take their departure in abort three weeks, previous to which they will be supplied with cloth-ing and arms, for the parchase of which, it is stated, there is already a find of several millions of dollars on hand. It is reported that large sums of money to forward

on hand. It is reported that large sums of money to forward this movement have been subscribed in the West, and that 25,000 men are to be raised there to be commanded by Gen. Rosecrans, and that it is highly probable that when all the different divisions of the expedition arrive in Sonora, he will be made comdressing their fellow-citizens." "On the question, will the House suspend the orders to allow the presentation of the resolution 7 the yeas and mays were required, when the follow-

Gen. Roscerans donied that he had anything to do with this movement. At the meeting to be held on Saturday night, Col. Allen will fully explain the plan and object of the emigration movement. Another association has been formed in this city having for its object the forwarding of emigrants to Mexico. Able-bodied men, either married or single, can obtain all necessary information in regard to this matter hy applying at either of the offices of the Association, No. 145 Becond st., or No. 35 Third ave., where Col. George F. Hollister, Lieut,-Col. Charles G Quiffeldt, or Major John J. Schärfer will be in attendence to answer all inquiries. These enflices were opened on Wednesday, and all, wheth-er soldiers, sailors, or civilians, who desire to gain information as to Mexico, the means of emigrating there, or of other facts connected therewith, can do so. The above mentioned afficers, it is add. will go

50. The above-mentioned officers, it is said, will go out with the first party of Mexican emigrants that leaves this city. The Mexican Gen. Ortega, who is understood to

Governor Johnson and ex Governor Wright, to ad-dress the people. "I peop the adoption of this resolution the follow-ing persons voted in the negative, viz: "Mes rs. Bucher, Clymer, Donovan, Giatz, Lam-berton, Mott, Smith, Stark, Stein, and Wallace; "All the Union members of the Senatr voted in the affimative, and the resolution was adopted." "A the Control of the Senatr voted in the senatrices

The Mexican Gen. Ortega, who is understood to be at the head of the enterprise, went to Washing-ton on Tuesday to attend, as is supposed, to official business in furtherance of this scheme. It is a part of the plan of Gen. Ortega to have all these emigrants declared Mexican citizens, invested with all the periloges and immanities of natives of the country, but freed from the necessity of swear-ing off their allegiance to the United States. Also, that Janerz will abdicate in favor of Gen. Ortega, when he will be elected President by the votes of the cuprants, after which Sonora will be ceded to the United States. As a protection to the emigrants, and to provide for their wants, it is part of the plan to purchase four merchant steamers for transportation purposes, and several sloops-of-war for use in shallow water. four merchant steamers for transportation purpos and several sloops-of-war for use in shallow water New York Tribune.

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From the Raleigh Progress, April 20.

From the London Ear, April 27th, 1805. The appalling tragedy which has just been per-petrated at Wasington is absolutely without histor-leal precedent. Not in the records of the flercest European convulsion, in the darkest hour of partis-an barred, have we an example of an assassin plot at once so foul and so esneless, so horrible and so successful as that to which Abraham Lincoln has al-ready failen a victim, and from which William H. Seward can hardly escape. Only in such instances as the murder of William of Orange, of Henri Quar-te, or of Carodistra, have we any deed approaching in hideons ferority to that which just robbed the United States of one of their gractest Presidents.— But from the fanatic's hafoful point of view there was at least something to be add tor men like Bal-

A. G. REYNOLDS, WOOL CARDING, Brooklyn, Pa. May 25th, 1865 .- tf. IMPORTANT! READ, WATROUS & FOSTER Have just received and opened a fine stock of SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS, PRINTS, SHAWLS, DOMESTICS, COTTONADES. SUN UMBRELLAS, HOOP SKIRTS, BAL-MORAL DITTO, GLOVES,

Auditor's Notice.

LOST.

BOOD CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY

TO DAIRYMEN.

Anditor's Notice.

Montrom, May 15th, 1565 .- --

signed, an Autitor appointed by the Or channs County, to make distribution of administrator of the estate of Raiph Wil

of his appointment

GEO. P. LITTLE, Auditor

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Bouth

HOSIERY, &c. &c. At the Most Reasonable Rates, Also, a full line of

VOOL, FUR, STRAW AND PALM-LEAF HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY, GROCE RIES, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c.

B .-- We are receiving additions to our stock weekly. Return Pails.

nish any number of Return Palls to our custome ad Butter to the City, and will forward the same fre guarantee the highest prices and prompt returns. READ, WATROUS & EOSTER. MONTROSE, May 15th, 1863.

NEW GOODS

Voice of the English Press. From the London Star, April 27th, 1805.

WILSON, GRIFFIS & WARNER'S

FOR THE

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SPRING TRADE.

THE REBELLION IS DOWN

GOLD IS DOWN!

AND

CHANDLER'S.

H. PANT

GOODS ARE DOWN

MONTBOSE, May 15, 1955.

- The respects recently tendered to Robert I

The President has issued a Proclamation en-

ington

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al strength-and all the world over, national strength is but another name for national credit. "As good as United Stocks" will soon be synonymous the world over with "as good as British Consols," For our part, we think a U.S. Treasury note, bearing seven and three-tenths annual interest, is just as much better than British Consols as the rate of interest is higher. Some of our timid brethren, who shipped their gold to London and invested in consols, are now glad to sell out and invest at home at a round loss-and serves them right.

COMING HOME: The great events of the last air weeks have to-tally changed the aspect of the military field— The powerful rebel armies till existing six weeks ago, barring our way to victory and peace, have been swept away and will never again be re-as-sembled. The rebelfag is no longer an emblem of power; it flies nowhere upon our soil except perhaps in isolated and insignificant localities, far in the interior. The rebellion is ended; its rebels are whipped; the doctrines of secession and the divine right of one man to ensister another, have been destroyed and scattered to the winks of heaven. The armies which have done this work for Union and Freedom are now coming home full.

The armies which have done this work for Union and Freedom are now coming home, full of the joy and pride of victory. For four long years they have fought to overcome treason, and these area field open for your Sanitary Commission." at last they have conquered it. Their triumph is complete. The enemy have no army now in existence worthy of the name, and the duty of repressing guerrillas and assassins is as much the work of the policemen as of the soldiers. Hundreds of thousands of brave men, who have borne the musket and knapsack through sun and storm, will now be released and sent rejoicing to their longed-for homes. Such men the nation will ever bless and honor, for to them it ower its life, as well as all that makes life worth the having.

The Army of the Potomac, under General Meade, is now marching toward Washington. It will be followed by the great Army of the West, which, led by Sherman, has encompassed almost the whole Southern country. Both armies are to pass through Richmond, that the soldiers may look upon the place which for years has been the goal of their campaigns. Meade's men have marched and fought for hundreds of miles, while Sherman's have traversed thousands to be in at the final struggle, and to crush all that was left of the slaveholders' rebellion. The war is over! Victory is ours !- The boys are coming home! Does not this glad result re pay us for the long years of anxiety and doubtfinancial peril and almost worn-out patience ? Do we not feel that we have in this conflict fought the good fight, and won for ourselves what must never again be violated-Union. Peace and Freedom ? Let every loyal heart rejoice and give thanks that the truth is even so !

## RETRENCHMENT.

The Government is actively and efficiently retrenching in every department where it is, possible to do so, especially in the War and Navy departments. The daily reduction in the expenses already amounts to a very large sum, and will continue to increase as the forces of the Army and Navy shall be withdrawn. This course on the part of the Government offers strong evidence that the utmost effort will be used to establish the National credit on a firm basis, and thus diminish the difference between gold and paper TROBAY.

their crimes; and he warns all foreign nations that may permit them to enter their ports, that hospitality will be refused to their vessels in the ports of the United States. The Proclamation also recognizes the State of Virginia as restored

THE REBEL PIRATES.

joining upon our naval vessels to capture all

Rebel cruisers and bring them into port that

heir crews may no longer enjoy imi

desire of the President.

Destitution of the South During the four years of war that have swept as a bosom of destruction over the whole South, the direct destitution has prevailed. In the first year the people began to feel the pinches of povery; in the second and third the pain grew greater, and in the fourth a hard, unyielding gripe crushed out all comfort, every shadow of former inxury. A late prominent Scuthern leader, not many days ago, said to a company of Northern gentlemen at Richmond: ""We are defeated, and if you places we are non-

The samong the people of the South, and there will be a new field open for your Sanitary Commission." We could present the evidences, but they are need-less in the face of what any one may are almost er-ery day on the New York wherea. The journals of that city asy that almost every steamer which arrives at that port, itom Southern cities—expecially those of North and South Carolinas—brings a larger num-ber of while refugees in a very destifute condition. The number willing the past lew days has largely increased, and it will require either charity or labor on an extensive scale to provide for them; only on Tuesday last, General Dir's headquarters in Bleeck-er street, was beeinged with numbers of this class, consisting principally of poor women of all ages, who appeared in the rags and pale, hargard appear-ances of poverty. The various parts of the Caroli-from starvation, they have come North. The unfort-unate applicants were received kindly by the officers in General Dir's office.

in General Dir's office. A committee was immediately organized to make preparations for this class, and they have so far ob-tained for many refogees labor as servants in the in-terior of this and other States, but the great number now arriving will require efforts on a far more extend-ed scale, and larger liberality to provide for them.

## Death of the Czarowitch.

Death of the Uzarowitch.
At the same time when our nation was mourning in the relation of the stating of the reading of a stating rest. The religious exercises began with the singing of a dirgs. There followed the reading of a stating rest. May a stating of the stating of the reading of the stating of

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, April 20, 1920. The Bratal assassination of President Lincoln con-tinuces to be the subject of comment and conversa-tion smong all classes in this community. The Northern dallies containing accounts of the stro-cions deed and the details of the funeral coremonies are exgery sought for on the arrival of every steamer. The people, with few exceptions, are bitter in their demunciations of the act, and declare the murderwa schemidt receive the lasting contempt of every honset best terestablishment of her government and for the re-establishment of her government and the restoration of peace within her boundaries. Destitution of the South Daring the four years of war that have swept as a bosom of destruction over the whole South the direct destitution has prevailed. In the first in the set we had an instance of his prompt manner in the set and the prevailed will be the first south. The direct destination will in ow any benefit the south. The direct destination of the south the direct destination has prevailed. In the first in the set we had an instance of his prompt manner in the s

Burial of the Murdered President. Abraham Lincoln lies in his grave at his Illinois home. The last saf files took place on Thursday, May 4th, when the remains, in obedience to the re-quest of Mrs. Lincoln, were interred in the Oak Ridge Cametery at Springfield. The funceral train arrived at Chicago on the 1st of May, and the remains were viewed by countless thousands of mourners at the rotunds of the Court. Honse. Two emblematic devices upon the walls of the building bore these words: "Hilmois classes to ber bosom her slain but glorified son." "The altar of Freedom has borne no nobler sacrifice." On the night of the 3d instant, the remains were received in Springfield, long the home of Mr. Lincoln; and on the dith the final certemonies were performed in a solemn and imposing manner, in presence of an immense assemblage. The remains were removed at noon from the Stude House under military and civil escort, and arrived at the Cemetery at 1 P M. The long like of civilians was closed by the Free Ma-sons, Odd Fellows and citizens at large, including may colored persons. The hearse was immediate if pollowed by the hores formerly helonging to thr. Lincoln. Its body was covered with black cloth, trimmed with eliver fringe. The vanit in which the remains of Mr. Lincoln and his little son Wille now repose is fifteen feet square, lined with black velvetdotted with evergreen. In the center of the velvet is a foundation of brick, expped with a marble slab, on which the coffin resta. The fradicus exercises began with the singing of a dirge. Then followed he reading of appropriate portions of the Sciritures and a prayer. After a hym by the choir, the Rev. Mr. Hubbard read the hast inaugural of Freeident Lincoln. Net a dirge was sung by the choir, when Blabop Simpson de-livered the funeral ontain. It was eloquent and tonching. Then followed another bymn, when the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Gurley.

the intervence of the second s

and heroic people.

The same paper, date 24th April, continues: "The people of the North are now reaping the matural and inevitable harvest of crime growing out of the demoralization incident to a state of war The last dispatch exhibits a most shocking and horrible state of society. The President and his Prime White the state of society. The President and the secretary of War murdered by a mob, which has of lained and holds possession of the Capital of the nation. Other cities sacked and a great popular revolution against the rulers impending. While their armice are devastating our land their own down-trodden populace, infinitated by tymony and driven to despair by want, bursts the bonds of law, and a reign of terror and of rule is established. "That nation which prided itself upon its strength and rooperity, finds three different Presidents oc-cupping its Exceptive Chair within the space of a single month, two of whom were murdered; discord and anarchy riding rampart and ruling the bour. Prhaps they may yet find it necessary to reall the or-mise they have and to these States to rule us to restore read and aw among themacies. God grant it. The same paper, date 24th April, continues: with what the Demorracy think is due to traitors: "Treason must be mode oflows; traitors must be punished and impowerished; they must not only be pun-ided, but there social power must be destroyed; and af-ter making treason oflower must be destroyed; and af-ter making treason of the remunerated out of the pockets of those who have unlitted this great suffering upon the country."—ANDRW JOHNSON, April 21st, 1865. This is the doctrine on which Andrew Johson now stands. And if is the some principle for advocating either the Democracy in: the Tunnightenia Legislature refused Andrew Johnson the Capitol in which to address the peo-people.—Harrishurg Daily Telegraph.

The Slavery Question Settled in North Carolina.

SEVEN THIRTIES !

The Financial Wonder of the Day-Over \$17,000,000 Subscribed in One Day-Large Amounts Taken by the Poorer Classes.

The Slavery Question Settled in North Carolina. The following General Order from Gen. Rehofield settles the question of Slavery as far as North Caro-ima is concerned, and we hope we shall hear no more of it. And we are glad to see, too, that these prople will not be encouraged in idleness by the Government authorities, but that they are expected to earn a living by toll, as the white people do. Gen. Schofield also advises the former owners of these nervoes to retain their services at fair remu-neration, and the latter to remain at their former homes if they are wanted. In a short time we be-lieve this system will be found to work to the ad-rantage of both parties, and that our people, gener-ally, will be satisfied with it. We have known, for some time, that there was no return to the Union and no chance of pence but in the abandonment of Slavery; for the people of the Snuth, as well as those the North, are determined that this vexed que-tion shall never be allowed again to disturb the na-tion stall never be allowed again to disturb the na-tion stall never be allowed again to disturb the na-tion for the people who still eling to the insti-tution of Slaver must accept the slikution as they find it, and no tas they would have it; and if the people of North Carolina would act wisely they will make all possible baste to ask tradmission into the Union, without Slaver. We pullish the following order from General Union, without Slavery. We publish the following order from General Schofield:

There were also 11,028 individual subscription for \$50 and \$100 each.

# Trial of the Assassins

Trial of the Assassins. WARMINGTON, Tuesday, May 9, 1855. The court for the trial of the conspirators concern-ed in the assassination of President Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of Secretary Soward, con-vened to day pro forma to arrange the rules and mode of proceeding in said court. It is not yet de-termined whether the proceedings shall be made public as the trial progresses. The prisoners David E. Harrold, George E. Atze-rott, Lewis Payne, B. B. Arnold, Michael McLangblin, Samuel Mudd and M. E. Surrat, on being brought before the Millitary Commission to day, were asked whom they desired to select as counsed, when they named the following genitemen: Harrold-Messar. Frederick Stone, Joseph H. Bradley and J. M. Carliale. Payne-Mr. Mason Campbell, of Baltimore. Mrs Surratt-the Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Mr. William Walkace Kirby. Samed Mudd-Mr. Robert James Brent, of Balti-more. The other primmer did not name connect

## Surrender of General Taylor.

New York. May 11.—A special dispatch to the Cincinneti Gazitie of the 10th inst., dated at Cairo on the 9th, ease— The following dispatch was received at head-quarters, Memphes, from General Canby, via Sena-tobia, on the 6th:

tobia, on the 6ih: HEADQUARTERS OF THE MILITART DIVISION OF WEST Mississiffi, Clitonelle, May 4.—Lientenant-General Taylor has this day surrendered to me with the forces under his command, on substantially the same terms as those accepted by General Lee. (Signed) E. R. S. CANET.

General Washburne also received a dispatch of the same import from General Canby, dated Mobile, May bib. I grein.

a once party purpose. The semiments then nitreed are garbied by the organ to place Mr. Johnson in a false position; and to prove to the readers of the Tory Organ that the editorial in its issue of the 5th inst. abounds in garbled quotations, we challenge that sheet to re-publish the speech from which it unoted. In his response to Grn. Cameron, President Johnson talks of traitors as criminals --criminals of the highest grade, whose publishment and criterning ation involved not only the honor, but the preace and the permanency of the American Union. Here is the doctrine of the speech the Tory Organ has to basely sough to misconstrue: "To the unconsticut, dreited, conscripted-in ahort, fo the grant must of the misconstrue: "To the unconsticut, dreited-I vould any merry, cleanency, reconciliation and the restoration of their foor rement. In thus who have deceived-to the souce ora, influential traiter, who have deceived-to the souce of a nation-I would say, on you be inflicted the zeer-ed penalizes of your erine." [Applanse.] No one can object to that doctrine. We accept it as the same for which we have contended for loar years. But if the Tory Organ is not satisfied with this declaration, perhaps the following will chime with what the Demorracy think is due to traitors: "Treasen must be medic olious; traitors must be paraided and immergiated the under the media r to be

United States of one of their greatest Presidents.— But from the fanalic's hatfold point of view there was at least something to be said for men like Bal-thaze, Gerard, and Ravallac. They at least might have believed that they saw embodied in their vie tims the whole living principle and motive power of that religions freedom which they detested. They might have supposed that with the man would di-the great hopes and the great cause be inspired and guiled. So, too, of Orsini. That unfortunate and guiled, So, too, of Orsini. That unfortunate and guiled, So, too, of Orsini. That unfortunate and guiled so an embodied and concentrated system. Bat Abraham Lincoln was no dictator and no auto-crat. He represented simply the resolution and the resources of a great people. The miscrable excuse which famalicism might attempt to plead for other political assassins has no application to the wretch whose felon hand dealt death to the pure and noble "Magistrate of a free nation. One would gladly, for the poor sake of common humanity, have caught at the idea that the crime was but the work of a mani-acal partism. But the mere nature of the deeds, indice to such an idea. While the one morderer was slaying the President of the Republic, the oth resource and good purpose, reached official quar-ters to prove that two madrame cannot become si-multaneously inspired with the same monstrons project and impelied at the one moment to do their several parts of the one bioody busitness. The chiv-airy of the South has had much European compil-munt of late It has been discovered to be the fount and origin of all the most noble and knightly qualities which the world here for a placed in clay. It never can be forgoiten, while history is read, that the bands of Southern partiasn have beer reddened by the foulest assassin plot the world has ever known through the medium of medieval romance. Let it not be forgoiten, while history is read, that the blood of one of the best citizens and purest have on the out hey have beer treachereously A S any one will realize by calling at OHANDLER'S and the amining his sinck of NEW GUODS, which will be sold if DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY FOR LADIES. LARGE STOCK OF DRESS AND CLOIN BUTTONS. GOOD ASSORTMENT OF CLOAKING, SKIRTS, SHEETING, &c. Men's Wear. THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF CASSIMERS IN TOWN-ALSO, HATS AND CAPS. SMALL LOT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING Which will be sold way down to close only Please call and set at Monirose, May 15, 1445. **Diabolical Rebel Plot** The Yellow Fever to have been Introduced Into New-York City-Judicial Confirma tion of the Intended Crime. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN tion of the intended Grime. HALTPAX, N. C., May 6th, 1865. Bermuda papers contain long accounts of the judicial investigations now being held at St. Georg-cs of the attempt of Doctor Blackburn to intro-duce the yellow fever juto Naw York, Philadciphia, and other Northern cities. Blackburn visited Bermuda, ostensibly on a phil-anthropic mission, in connection with the causes of yellow fever, and the evidence show he collected while there bedding and clothing taken from fever patients, that he purchased and infected new cloth-ing, which he packed in tranks and left in charps of parties with orders to forward them to New Tork in the spring. One witness testified that Blackburn represented bimsell as a Confederate agent, charps notision was the destruction of the Northern masses. It was also shown that several persons connected with the agency of the Confederate States were comizant of there facts. There were ten tranks, three of which have been found, and the contents buried by the Board of Hesith. Blackburn is well known in these provinces as a leading and third rebel. Farmers in Particular. BOYD & WEBSTER HAVE FOR SALE REVOLVING HORSE RAKES BY THE DOZEN OR SINGLE ONE. EXTRAS AND REPAIRS OHIO REAPERS AND MOWEL ALL PARTS. GRAIN CRADLES. GRAY'S SCYTHES AND SNATHS FORKS, SHOVELS, HOE PICKS AND HANDLES. Demoralization of Johnston's Army. **Building Materials**,

DURING FIRE LUMBER, WINDOW SASH, PART OLLS, POTT, GLASS, BUTT, SCREWS, NALA LOCKS, AND & LANGE VARIETT OF DOOR BELLS. COOK STOVES FOR BURNING WOOD. COOK STOVES COOK STOVES FOR WOOD OR COAL. TIN WARE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Mr. Lincoln's Autobiography. BIRD CAGES, LAMPS, &c. ALL GOODS AT PEACE PRICES FOR CAR

Mr. Charles Lanman writes that, while preparing his " Dictionary of Congress," for publication in 1853, he forwarded to Mr. Lincoln the nuari request for a sketch of his life, and received the following A. L. WEBSIES W. H. BOYD. eply : Born February 12th, 1809, in Hardin county, Ken. Montrose, May 15th, 1555.

### Auditor's Notice.

deringed, as sullto, appointed by the Orplan's unquetamas county, is distribute the funds in the silentrator of the state of Garwood Silenter isnd to the duties of blassid appointment sate on Saturday, the bid day of Juna set site of personal intrasted in mid the Baddout Lyuk set. Else a Baddout Sate her group departed,

# iofield : HDQRS. DEPT. OF N. C., ARMY OF THE OHIO, } RALEIGH, N. C., April 28, 1865. { BDG13: DEPT. OF N. C., ARMY OF THE OHIO, ) RALEGE, N. C., APRIY 33, 1855. { GENERAL ORDER NO. 32 -- To rempre a doubt which seems to exist in the minds of some of the people of North Carolina, it is hereby declared that, by virtue of a proclamation of the President of the United States, dated January 1st, 1853, all persons in this State hereretoiore held as slaves are now free: and that it is the duity of the army to maintain the freedom of such persons. It is recommended to the former misters of the freedom of such persons. It is recommended to do so, they remain with their former maters and labor faithfully so long as they shall be treated kindly and paid reasonable wares: or that they immediately seek employment elsewhere in the kind of work to which they are ac-customed. It is not well for them to congregate about towns and military camps. They will not be supported in Miencess Demoralization of Johnston's Army. Batrixone, May 9th, 1865. A gentleman who has just arrived here from N. C. reports that the rebel troops surrendered by Johnston are greatly demoralized, and nearly be-youd the control of their officers, who are striving to march them to their respective States. The offi-cers have become the objects of intenso hate, and it is as much as their lives are worth to venture away from the lines. Quite a number have been murder-ed by their soldiers, who seem to be tempted to march them to get possession of the small sums of specie which the officers are understood to posses. The rebel soldiers express intense feeling against jeff. Davis and various members of his Cabinet, and there is no doubt that if he or any of the leaders of the Rebellion fail into their hands they will fare badly. At last accounts our esvalry were in vigor-ous pursuit of jeff. Davis.

Education defective.

Profession, a lawyer. Have been a captain of volunteers in the Black

so of Cor

A. LINCOLE.

Have ver. Hawk War. Postmaster at a very small office. Four times a member of the Illinois Legislature. And was a member of the lower Honso of Co gress. Yours, &c., A. Lincour.

upported in Idleness By command of Major General Schoffeld. J. A. CAMPBELL, Arst. Adj. General,