The Independent Republican.

"A Union of lakes and a Union of lands, A Union of States none can sever; A Union of hearts, and₁₄ Union of hands, And the Fing of our Union forever."

CIRCULATION 3,100. H. H. FRAZIER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Montrose, Pa., Tuesday, June 20, 1865.

A COPPERHEAD EDITOR. Benjamin Wood, a straight-forward North copperhead, retired from the editorial chair of the New York Daily News, on the 1st inst., and was succeeded by John Mitchel, a rampant Southern Rebel. Not a jar nor a quaver in the tone of the News was caused by the change.-The Editor of the most bitter and malignant sheet in Richmond finds himself perfectly at home in the sanctum of a Northern copperhead journal. With the exception of his abuse and vituperation of all Union officers, both civil and military, John Mitchel advocates in New York the same political heresies that he did in Richmond, and affords in his own person an illustra tion of the significant fact, that the same course of argument which made him a champion of secession in the South entitles him to be regarded as a champion of what is called, by a foul abuse of language, radical democracy in the North .-The man who will contend in the face of a circumstance like the one just stated, that northern copperheadism and southern treason are po identical-that they are not children of the sam father-is prepared to deny that two and two are four.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF MISSOURI. Advices from Missouri declare that the new State Constitution has been adopted by a majority of about six thousand, despite the opposition of St. Louis County and some others. The instrument is thoroughly radical in its provisions, and it provoked the bitter opposition of the lately disloyal people of that State, and brought out as much of the strength of the jayhawkers and guerrillas as individuals of that class dared to show. The friends of Clayborne Jackson and Sterling Price were bitterly opposed to it, and its adoption may be considered as important a rictory over them as was gained by Lyon, Ewing, or Pleasanton. In fact, as we understand its provisions, all Secessionists who joined the Rebel armies are disfranchised. They will cither remain in Missouri, without political powor, or they will be compelled to emigrato to some other State, where the laws are not so se vere. The change will be of advantage to Missouri, and it may be to the proscribed. It will introduce loval emigration into the State, and compel the "exiles," wherever they may settle as strangers, to be of good behavior.

PAYNE'S INSANITY.

One of the facts urged in support of the plea of insanity by the counsel for Payne, the assas-sin of the Seward family, is the circumstance that on one occasion Payne knocked down and that on one occasion Payne knocked down and stamped upon a negro woman who had refused to do something which he had ordered her to do. Taking this as an evidence of insanity, re-tion of the chivalry must be stark mad; for the beating of slaves, women as well as men, has beating of slaves, women as well as men, has

THE FHYBIQUE OF OUR SOLDIERS. The Provost Marshal General has written to the surgeons of the different boards of enroll ment to prepare a report giving the results of their experience in their offices. Information is their exper desired on the following, among other subjects:

"The experience in the examination of men for military service, and the number examined, as near is can be ascertained. General recognaphical de-scription of the district, with provident diseases and scription of the district, with prevalent discusses and cances conductive thereto, general character of its inhabitants, their mode of life and occupation. Reasons why any particular discusse or disabilities have disqualified a greater ratio per thousand from military service. The experience as to physical disqualizations of the colored race for military ser-vice.¹¹ The answers to these questions, when all are collected, will form an exceedingly valuable ac-count of the physical characteristics of the Ameri-can people. The most interesting facts that are brought to light will be printed for the informa-tion of the medical protession and of the pabile.

News Items.

-It is said President Johnson contemplates convening Congress in extra session on the first of October.

-John C. Breckinridge has got to Havana. No doubt he has plenty of rtisty old gold stored way in England.

-in some of the clues of Georgia, from the lack of more convenient currency, the newsboys are selling papers at three eggs apicco. -Information has been received of the safe arrival of Benjamin, the Rebel Secretary of State, under the shadow of the British lion, at Bermuda.

-Mrs. Lydia H. Sigourney, the great Ameri-can poetess, died at Hartford, Conn., on Sunday, June 11th, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. She has written about fifty volumes in prose and verse.

-A large number of workmen are engaged upon the extension to the State Capitol. The foundation and cellar walls are about complet-ed, and the works above ground will be pro-ceeded with without delay.

-It is stated upon good authority that the Government is feeding two hundred thousand of the inhabitants of Virgunia, of all classes, white and black. Eleven thousand rations are daily issued to citizens in Richmond alone.

- Attorney-General Speed is as yet ignorant of the place selected for the trial of Jeff. Davis, but inclines to the opinion that he will be tried before Judge Chase in Baltimore.

Soldier's Letter. Point Hospital, CAMP CURIN, HAINISAURO, June 7th, 1805. Jy Door Wife: --Although I wrote you last week, I am anxious to luform you that I have met with a brother-soldier, who has been a prisoner of war ten months, at Andersonville, Ua., and he was with our dear Andrew send Silas Licht, when they died. He dness not römember much that Andrew said about home. Silas said that he trusted his children would be well cared for. That prison was a terrible place for human beings to be confined in. It was only by the hand of Providence that any escaped death. Can it be possible that our Government will let one of those, I may call them worse than Barbarians, escape unpunished? No; God forbid. We are all anxious to get back to the dear once we left at home. Write uic as soon as convenient. My love to you all. JOSEFU H. ESTUS. - Daniel S. Dickinson is said to have assured President Johnson that the extension of the elective franchise to Southern black men was the casiest and best possible way out of the diffi-culties of reconstruction.

-It was announced a few days since that Carrera, President of Guatemaia, was dead. Like Juarez, the Republican President of Mexico, he was a full-blood Indian and a man of much abil-Marshal Lamon's Warning to Mr. Lincoln, ty, who exercised a wonderful power.

-An examination of files will develop the The Washington Republican says that Marshal La fact that the journals who pleaded the strongest for the hanging old John Brown, five years ago, are now the most anxious that Jeff. Davis and mon, of that city, (who has just resigned his office) warned President Lincoln in December last of plots against his life. He addressed to the President the following letter : his confiderates should escape the same end.

-- Indicative of the enormous number of new wells to be bored this season, the Meadville *Re-publican* states that during the last two months nine thousand engines have passed through that place *en route* for the oil regions.

Why is it?

-It is said that Ford's Theater-the scene of President Lincoln's assassination-has been pur-chased by a society of Congregationalists, and will speedily be converted into a house of wor-

-Generals Ed. Johnson and P. T. Moore, P. Nicholson, Arnold, the Mayor of Say O P. Nicholson, Arnold, the Mayor of Savan-nah, Gen J. R. Anderson, of the Tredegar Iron Works, and many other leading Rebels are ap-plicants for pardon under the Amnesty Proclamation.

-The colored people of Tennessee have peti-tioned the Legislature for the privilege of vot-ing, presenting as an argument in behalf of their request, their unswarving devotion to the Union in every capacity and under all circumstances, throughout the terrible struggle of the Rebellion.

-The estates of some of the leading Tories of Massachussetts were confiscated by the Legisla-ture during the Revolution. The elegant man-sion house at Cambridge, now occupied by Hen-ry W. Longfellow, was erected by a noted Tory, and was among the estates forfeited and sold by order of the General Court.

-The Mexican emigration fever has died out. always been a frequent pastime, and even the laws of most, if not all, the slave States, recog-nize the whipping-post, where no distinction is and engineers of the Confederate nary, with whorn, personally acquainted as they are with the Brazilian "It is likevise said that many of the rank and flic, "It is likevise said that many of the rank and flic, both of the army and nary, approchensive of the difficulty of getting employment, and following the example of their leaders, are proparing to emigrate to the Valley of the Amazon. This is proverly dis contenanced by the izaders in the best interest of their followets, as ill-judged and every way unwise. Infleed, we cannot see how it is possible for many of them who have families, or even those who have not, to raise the necessary means for such emigra-tion. It would probably cost \$1,000 for even a small family to go to the Brazilian shore and support themselves aix months, a year, or whatever length of time it might take to find or establish themselves in their new homes, if ever found; for it is the ex-perience of all markind that the life of an exile, whether voluntary or involuntary, is that of a dis-content employed such and support discontenanced the scheme and our civil au-thorities seem determined to hold to answer all who attempt violation of the neutrality laws. Who attempt violation of the neutrality laws. —Johnson's Island has been selected as the prison where all the Robel officers who refuse to accept amnesty on the terms prescribed by President Johnson's new proclamation will be kept until a final disposition can be made of them. Johnson's Island is one of the best situ-ated prisons in the United States, it being easy of access, hard to escape from, and in a must healthy and pleasant location. -Senator John Sherman of Ohio, heretofore perience of all mankind that the life of an -xile, whether voluntary or involuntary, is that of a dis-contented wanderer. "Some of the officers, we understand, are the more apprehensive for the future, because of the fact that before secession they belonged to the United States army, or were in service under the Government. It is doubtless true that such per-sons, if they desired it, would not be permitted to go back to their oid places and employment. They cannot, therefore, avail themselves of the generons permission of General Orders, given to the mass of the Confederate army, to resume their former avo-cations in life." reckoned a pretty strict conservative, is of opin-ion that in the Revolted States the United States Government has full power to prescribe the terms of citizenship, and to confer the right of suffrage, and he deems it the duty of the Govremment to give the ballot to the negro as a means of insuring to those States a loyal and a republican form of government. -Senators Foster, of Connecticut, and Doo--Benators Foster, of Connecticut, and Doo-little of Wisconsin, are on an expedition through Colorado, Minnesota and Nebraska, with a body-guard of over one hundred cavalry, on a mission of inquiry, &c., with a view to healing the dif-ferences between the Indions and the whites.--Mr. Foster is the President pro tempore of the Senate, and by Mr. Johnson's accession to the Presidency becomes Acting Vice President. Governor Curtin to the People of Pennsylvania.

THE FATE OF DAVIS.

respondence of the Independent Republics THE FATE OF DAVIS. The attempt is useless to compare Jefferson Davis with other noted politics offenders. The London Salurday Raview, one of our most scarrilous ene-mics, says that he is no more guilty than Washing-ton, or Kossuth, or Garibald. The London Star, one of our tracest friends, argues that every political execution, from Wallace to John Brown, has been a mistake. But all the instances named differ essen-tially from the case of Davis. Thus the limits of the prerogative of King Charles First had never de-fined, and his offenses were not declared capital by any existing law. Louis Sixteenth of France was not panished for his own crimes, but for those of a system of which he was a victim. The head of the Letter From "Jack." U. S. STEAMER POTOMAC, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, May 37th, 1865. U. S. STRAMER FOTOMAC, PRIMACOLA, (FLORIDA, May S7th, 1865.) Mr. Elitor: — The closing of my last letter which ere this reached you, left me on board tho U. S. 8. Tennessee at Mobile Bay. The next day, (May 12th.) we took passage for Penascola, arriving on the 13th and came on board this ship where we have remain-ed until this date. The "Potomac" is an old 44 gun frigate, and is used for a store and receiving ships, under the command of Commodore Alax Gib-son. "She has been here ever since this place was taken possession of by the Government. At present there are some 300 men here on board, not including her own ship's company of some 100 men. The Na-vy Yard is merely used as a coaling and supply sta-tion. No facilities as yet being furnished for the re-pair of vessels. In port daving the past week werte the U. S. Steamers: R. K. Congler, Penola, Fort Jackson and Florida; sailing barks, Boheo and Ar-thur. The Yard is under the command of Commo-dore Armstronz. not pumished for his own crimes, but for those of a system of which he was a victim. The head of the Earl of Strafford fell by an *cr post facto* law. But the case of Jefferson Davis does not resemble any of these; nor was his rebeilion like that of Washing-ton, Kossath, Garibaldi, or John Brown. They ap-pealed to the right of revolution, and were prepared to meet the consequences of lailure without trying to skulk off in petiteoais. Davis argred the consti-tutional right of scension. He and bis advocutes claim that it was a question of constitutional inter-pretation. But they cannot deny that he has delib-erately incurred a certain penalty preseribed for a certain crime. When he put his difference of inter-pretation to the judgment of the sword we assumed hur. The Yard is under the commune of com-lore Armstrong. We hear all sorts of rumors as to what is being We near fail sorts of ramors as to what is being done up North, the most of them however origina-ting from the "Coppers." Each man has a new version as to who will be discharged, always trying to frame the yarn to include him in the category. We all hope to see home and friends soon. For in all our wandering we find the old maxim true: "Home, sweet home! There is no place like home." Most of our mail comes via New Orleans, by way of Cairo.

pretailon. But they cannot deny that he has dellb-crately incurred a certain penalty prescribed for a certain crime. When he put his difference of inter-pretation to the judgment of the sword the assumed the risk of suffering by the law if he could not over-throw the law. He reas in arms to resist the Gov-erment and destroy it. The indiamental law de-fined such an act as treason. The statute law awards to a citizen convicted of high treason the put-bh-ment of death. If therefore he be convicted, the re-mission of commutation of the penalty is parely a question of public policy. There are no private jealousies, no party hatreds, no family or dynastic pride or fear to be consulted. The sole question is, Does the national welfare require his execution ? If it does not, then it requires that treason shall conspicuous for every extreme of feredity, johu manity, and malignity—a treason directly responsi-ble for the unitod and unimaginable cruetites prac-ticed upon loyal citizens at the South, and for the horrors of the rebel twison nears, the consequences of a deliberate policy—ought to be condoned in any degree whatever, public decency and consisten-cy demuad that the haw be changed. For if there were a man convicted of a single murder without any mitigating circumstances whatever except his assertion that be had a right to commit murder, and there were a doubt in the public mind whether he ought to be hung, it is plain that the read question to be decleded would be whether murder without justification or extensation ought to be a carifat crime. If such an offender wire pardoned, or his public mind in this country in regard to treason ? It is a question to remay not for the wholesaile massacres by hunger, thirst, and disease; not for the idocy and madness which he not count of the kinet were of pardon is designed to prevent hawful public minds which are incorredient. Yet if in this case the lawful penalty be inexpedient. Yet if in this case the lawful penalty be inexpedient. The tof errorement is now the s Most of our mail courses the tree duily returning Cairo. Thousands of paroled soldiers are duily returning to their homes, to soon enter into peaceful avoca-tions. The Government furnishes them transpor-tation to any point they desire to go. The Mobile and Ohio Railroad is now in running order, and the Seaboard one is fast being put into working opera-tion. Scaboard one is fast being put into working opera-tion. The capture of Jeff. causes great gratification, and I hope Andrew J. will suitably receive and re-ward him for his deeds, and a grateful people will elserfully acquiesce his decision. This is a very fine harbor; one of the most healthy on the southern coast. It has a climate of Utopia, and its secarcy has upon it the impress of a bounte-ons providence, and it only lacks northern ingenui-ty and skill to make it an attractive spot to visit or to live. to live. But I must bring to a close this epistic on account of the warning notes of the bell that says supper is nearly ready and "Duty before pleasure," for 1 count it a pleasure to write to you, and through you to friends at home. CHARLES H. SNITH. Soldier's Letter.

It is useless to wree that the United States Go

It is useless to urge that the United States (jov-erument is now the strongest in the world, and may magnaninously dismiss a battled conspirator with contempt. Why should it not dismiss a battled pickpocket with contempt? It is possibly in no danger from the pickpocket. It is certainly in no danger from the pickpocket. It is certainly in no danger from the pickpocket. It is the fail thould be punished according to haw. If it be feit that it should not be punished according to haw, it is be-cause it is not regarded as a crime. When a notor-ious assassin who had long decide the law is finally secured and sentence, there is no curious inquiry whether the sentence shall be exceuted. If Libooth had been arrested nubart there would have been no pira that magnanimity rejured his pardon or com-mutation of his punishment. Now the law awards the same penalty to treason as to assassination. Da-

In a case so clear and so inmitigated as Davis's, commutation of punishment would be a mere eva-sion of the law, and would be strongest proof that i the law should be changed. For we cannot agree that exile would be, as claimed by some, a more im-pressive and useful doom than death. Whatever loyal American citizens and their friends closwhere any think of the grilt of Davis, it is certainly true that there are blundreds and thousands of persons in this country who would consider themselves honor-ed by his presence as a cneet in there houses.

That have are hundreds and thousands of persons in 1
this country who would consider themselves honor.
ed by his presence as a guest in their houses.
Would the miscalled Union Club in Tifth Avenue
in New York, which refaced to exped Judah Benjar time, his most wleked accompilee, be likely to refuce to entertain Jefferson Davis?
Would the miscalled Union Club in Tifth Avenue
to entertain Jefferson Davis?
Would the bound of the Democratic National Committee to entertain Jefferson Davis?
Would the bound of the Democratic National Committee to entertain Jefferson Davis?
Would the chart of the Democratic National Committee the charmon of the Democratic National Committee to entertain Jefferson Davis?
Would the abroad?
Menal Democratic National Committee the charmon of the rebelloon which Mr. Bellow mont so conspicuously honored?
And if this be so at heme, how much more so the one of the charmer man whom Mr. Gladstone, The British Chancellor of the Exclequer, saluted as the Creation of a mation. He is still the same man the work of theory to be based on the same man the still the same man the work of thoughton, in the British Foreign Minister, admitring: declared were fighting for Independence. If the liberal and friendly Monekton Mines, now Lord Houghton, in the British Longer Minister, admitring: declared were fighting for Independence. If the liberal and the My was chief independence. If the liberal and the My would hardly hesting to lunch, the Davis, to done would decline to law would hardly hesting to lunch.
doubt it General McCleilan, or his friend, the Horn orable August Belmont, were they in London, would decline to meet him at my Lord's table. Te we are very sure neither of these graduem would have the standard were they uncloader. Jefferson Davis to a criminal, but a political exilter than Davis. And why, but becanse they would consider Jefferson Davis. The second in Germany, or the Mr. Mitchel was perfectly silent for sc after the carriage commenced moving. He pres-ently broke the ellence by saying to Capt. Callahan, one of the officers accompaning him-so goes the rumor of the street: "Captain, from your name, I take you to be an Irishman." Lishman." Capture, nour your name, i take you to be an Irishman." Capt C.—"You are right, sir, I *am* an Irishman." Mr. Mitchel—"Of conres you know me to be one also, how can you find it in your heart to arrest one of your fellow countrymen?" Capt. C.—"I am now an American; you are no more my fellow-countryman than anybody else; I only know that we have orders to arrest you."

in itself, to allege that they intended to asy that the Creator of all men had endowed the while race exclusively with the great natural rights which the Declaration of Independence asserts. But this is not the pince to vindleate their memory. "The fourth of the fundamental Articles of Con-federation was as follows: 'The free inhabitants of each of these States, pappers, varabonds and ingi-tives from justice excepted, shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of free citizens of the several States.' The free that free persons of color were citizens of some of the States, and by conse-quence, that this fourth article would have the effect to confer on such persons the privileges and immu-nities of general citizenship, were not only known to those who framed and adopted these articles, but the evidence is decisive that the fourth article was intended to have that effect, and that more restricted language would have excluded such persons, was deliberately and purpesly rejected. "On the 25th of Jane, 1775, the Articles of Con-federation being under consideration in Congress, the delegates from South Carolina moved to amend this fourth article, by inserting after free ' and be-fore 'inhabitans' the word 'white,' so that the privileges and immunities of general citizenship would be secured only to white parsons. Two States voted for the amendment, eight States against it, and the vote of one State was divided. The language of the article stood unchanged, and both by its ferms of inclusion—' free inhabitants'—and the strong implication from its term of exclusion—' yanpers, varabonds and fugilives from justice,' who alone are excepted—It is clear that under the Constitution, free colored persons might be, and by reason of their citizenship in certain States, were entitled to the privileges and immunities of general citizenship of the United States. Dred Scott vs. John F. A. Sanford, U. S. Say. Court, Dec. Term, 1850. —Salem Register, May 18, 1805.

Arrest of John Mitchel.

Jaited States Officers take Him from th "Daily News" Building-The Conduct of th Prisoner-He is Charged With "Treason

John Mitchel, late of the Richmond Examiner and Enquirer, and now of the New York Daily News, was arrested to-day (June 14th) by United States officers, and is now in custody. The cause of the arrest is not yet officially stated, but it is reported that the charge against him is treason

THE BEAT FAMILY FLOUR IN THE MARKET, MARK factured as Fall (reve Milla Hubar), N. by POPE, WAY, HULL & ROWE. Office 6 and 44 Eschange Suret, BINGHAM FON, N. Y. m.5 June 19, 1865.

but it is reported that the charge against the freason. The officers entered the Daily News building at one o'clock this afternoon, and proceeded to the room where Mitchel was sitting. They announced themselves, and informed him that they had orders to take him into custody. Mitchel exhibited considerable agitation, when he said to a person who was hear him, and who was understood to be Benjamin Wood, that he was un-der arrest.

der arrest. He then took his hat, and, marching between two of the officers, walked into the street. This arrest has been expected for several days, and it is reported that arrangements have already been made to procure Mitchel's release.

LATER. We learn positively that John Mitchel was ar

rested for treason, General Dix has sent him away by water for trial. —New York Evening Post. MARBLE WORKS. JOHN MITCHEL'S RECORD. Monuments, Cenotaphs. Tomb and Head Stones,

OF

bilshment, Honesdale, June 19, 18*5.

JOIN MITCHEL'S RECORD. In view of the fact of the arrest of John Mitchel, editor of the New York Jady Nexs, and late of the Richmond Enquiver, some facts respecting him and extracts from his late writings may not be void of interest His history is too well known to call for "xtiended reference. He is an irishman of the Pro-cestant religion, a bitter epposer to Catholicism, and was engaged in the Irish rebellion of 1548, for which be was sentenced to be transported for fourteen areas

mation affect or in any way impair any laws hereto-fore passed by Congress and duly approved by the President, or any proclamation or orders issued by him during the aforesaid insurrection abolishing slavery, whether of persons or property; but on the contrary, all such laws and proclamations herefore made of bisued size expressly saved and declared ito be in full force and virtue. In testimony whereaf I have heremato set my hand and caused the scalof the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington this thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord on thomand eight hundred and slates the ciphty-ninth. ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President :

By the President : WM. H. SEWARD, Scoretary of State.

New Advertisements.

LOST. COM EWHERE in Montrose or on the read to Auburn. TW 9 PIEUES OF BONNET RIBRON (Blue and Purple.) Th inder is requested to izroy such at ibs filters of Guitenberg, Bose-nam & Co., who will pay charges, if any.

LOST OR MISLAID.

Montrys, on or short the third of the month, A NURVET BY SIX TNOH HYALE ON RULE & GETLAAN SULVET IDERS For mapping or plotting-in a home-made Leather or cover The ander would greatly oblige it he owner (so id to suitably reward(s) by fearing them at the POST US g. or with Bit E, or with Montrose, June 19th, 1863.

FALL CREEK FLOUR

TAKE NOTICE.

Beach's New Patent Whee

Horse Rake,

Patented April 10th, 1860, and Jan. 19th, 1864

HAS been thoroughly tried by the Farmers of Surquelan. County and pronounced the best in use. Price of Bake

bop, 816 A good One-Horse Wagon for sale. (1d fashioned Windiass Well Curbs for sale, cheap and good. Montrose, June 19, 1863 - 4f. TORENZO BEAUH

HONESDALE

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MARBLE

FURNISHED UPON SHORT NOTICE.

Also, Mantles, Table and Stand

Tops, &c.,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

PRINTS

Groceries.

PLENDID Green Tea at \$1,40 per pound. Gld Java Crefice 40 Scenia per lb Rice 13 de per lb. Gold Medal Balraton 10 eta vri lb. Crean Tartar 11 b. cana 70 eta. Beven pounda bet Brown Jugar 81. Numer, Clover Pepper, Pimento, Nuclard, Black Eta, March, Boop, & d. Ca., for east by B. IL LYONS & CO.

Glass Ware.

Business Men Wanted TO SELL THE LIFE OF

ABRAHAM LINCOL Williamsport, Lycoming County. Any information desired by persons desiring to exhibit, applica-lons for premium lists or posters, or by members of the Society, will be given by the undersigned, or by A. BOYD HAMILTON, Peeddont, Harthoure, Pa. ONE OCTAVO VOLUME A LSO, fine Steel Portial of our Mustreed Prezident, and oth Engraving and Books. Apply personally, or address H. I. URBLAN, Publisher and Woldcaule Dualer, Uorner Main an Water Purcets, Borberter, N.Y. June 19, 155-1-WDd

OUR COUNTRY SAVED! Flour! Flour! Flour!

> Great Reduction in Prices. New Firm and Low Prices !

Wool! Wool!

THE subscribers would inform their friends and the public era-nerally links they are propared to receive Wool to manufactory in stares or by the yard. A link Wool Carling and Rich Dreaking thes in a good style Campiorm June 1955.-41. JOHN DEAU MONT.

NEW GOODS!

DISSOLUTION.

RAGS, OLD PAPERS, ROPES, &c.,

BOUGHT FOR CASH BY

JOHN T. MYGATT,

Paper Makers' Supplies,

COMMERCIAL AVENUE,

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PENNSYLVANIA

Agricultural Society.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCL ETT will hold its exhibition on September 20th, 27th, 25th and the 1855 at

DEALEB IN

n of Whitlock & Hall is this day dissolved by mutu . The Books and Accounts are in the hands of Ed i the store formerly occupied by us, for settlement gaccounts will please call and settle with as little of

J. LYONS & BON

EDW. WHITLOCK. A. A. HALL.

UST opening at the lowest prices. Montroes, June 5, 1865.

ay as possible. New Milford, May 29, 1865.-2m.

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tha ted far

HALLSTEAD & HOW HAVING just returned from New York and Philadelphia, we are prepared to furble all who may favor us with a call all kinds of boods generally kept in a Country Store at in mense log

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE World Renowned Ohio Reaper and Mower.

We are prepared to furnish extra inducements to those having PRODUCE

TO BOOT AND SHOE WEARERS

OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

F B. WEEKS & CO. having sold their stock of Hais, Cara, and Buady made Clothing to Joshus Boyd,

F. B. WEEKS Will continue the

BODT AND SHOE BUSINESS

its various branches. My Stock is now complete-having a larg New Spring Styles.

THE CANAL shorting us the means of cary transportation and employing workmen having experience is the businers are are prepared as Bit all orders as the 1.0 WEST CASH PRICES and in the MCNT APPROVED BT VLSS. By prompt and faithful execution of all orders we hope for a superson of the libert allorance inclusion exkinds to the de-

L. W. PECK.

LADIES GLOVE KID, LASTING, GOAT AND CALF BALMORALS AND GAITERS, MISS-EN LASTING, KID AND CALF BALMO-RALS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF INFANTS SHOES, MEN'S CALF KID AND LASTING BALMO-RALS AND GAITERS, MEN'S, BOYS', AND YOTH'S CALF, KIP, AND STOGA BOOTS. Worth 28 cents in New York, for

11 29 COMMS IN NEW YOFK, 10F 25 COMMS IN A STAR AND A STAR AND A STAR X, Blue, Pink, and Red, Pield and Figured Delaibra ra and Black Alpocara, Burwer, Burd, Blue and Greu and Black Alpocara, Burwer, Burd, Blue and Greu A Musling, Ladius Ciolus, Neek Then, Collars, & c. Sc. B.R. LJONS & CO. I am prepared to sell

Cheaper for Cash or Ready Pay Than any other house this side of New York.

"Dealers supplied at New York jobbing prices...... Biore West aide of Public Avenue, second door above Searich

roac, May 22, 1865, F. P. WEEKS

TO RENT.

WO HUNDRED Acres of pasture lands to real for the water or pasturing by the week, Good fences, and well watered Es Ure of W. M. TINGLEY. Lenox, May 30th 1863,-tf NEW

MRS. S. H. CRONK As just opened in SPRINGVILLE, Susquehanns County, a new Millinery Store, having one of the largest and most anciful stocks of goods ever brought into the country, and an assor-ment of ladies' shocs, which she offers

1865.

Guffenberg, Rosenbaum & Eo.

SUSAN H. CRONK

PIECE GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS,

Oil and Paints. ED and Raw Linsted Oil, White Lead and White Zine ictian Red, Yellow Uchre. Paris and Chromos and Ores A Whiting, Paster, Goopers' Giue, band Paper, &c. Ac., Iou B. B. LYUNS & CO. MILLINERY STORE

DRED DUZ. GLASS WARE, consisting of all kinds, Gobleta Egg Glassa, Sugar, Or a Sait Glassa, Gream Jara, Pickle Dirhos, M Pressrve Diskea, Lamp Chimneys, Sladea, La &c, for sale by B. R. LYONS (

Window Glass. YEVEN BY NINF, 8-10, 9 12, 9-13, 9 14, 9 15, 10 12, 10-14, 10-1 0 10-16, 10-17, 11 15, 12-13, 12 19, 74-18, 14-20, 16-24, 13-25, 29 30, Nails of all sizes for cale by B. R. LYONS & CO.

Window Shades.

PLENID assoriment of Window Shades and fixings, P ure Cord and Tassels, Wall Paper and Borders, on sale, atrose, June 18, 1865. B. R. LYONS & CO. Floor and Table Cloths.

Flags.

NEW MUSIC.

At Very Low Prices. Having had years of experience in one of the most fathlenable tites, she invites the Ledles of Springville and vicinity to give bu-call, data-time benefit that the most fathlenes cound, fail to be A yards wide; 32 please Those Oil Cloths, from J yard to 35 ong; Black Emi, Cloths for sile by B. R. LYONS & CO

SINTY. FIVE dr com Flages, from 3 cents to \$3.50, for falo. Flage S. from \$10 to \$153 jurnished to order. Montrose, June 19 1569.

Springville, May 22, 1545-1f

and other impressed interently, however, do me and the country the justice it os at once dispose of all suspected officers and persons, or accept my resignation of the Marshalship, which is hereby tendered.) I will give you further reasons than these hereins fifter named which have impelled me to this course. "To-night, so you have done on soveral previous occasions, you went unattended to the thester. When I say unattended, I mean that you went with two guests, but without any guard And you know, or ought to know, that your life is sought after, and will be taken, unless you and your friends are cautious, for you have nany enemies within our lines. "You certainly know that I have provided men at your manisou to perform any duty that will properly conduce to your interests or your safety. "God knows that I am unselfah in this matter; and I do think that I have played low comedy long enough, and at my time of life l oucht at least attert ' engagements for the future. "I have the houor to be your obcdient servant, "What H. LANON."

Rebel Emigration to Brazil. The New Orleans Picayune makes the followin tatement: "We understand that a number of prominer

Generals and Engineers of the Confederate armies, for the moment uncasy, or apprehensive for the iu-ture, contemplate going to Brazil, where they ex-pect to And a more independent home and better employinent for their skill and talent. We also learn that the same movement is contemplated by officers and engineers of the Confederate navy, with whom, personally acquainted as they are with the Brazilian shores, the idea probably ordinated.

"WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 10, 1864, 13/4 O'clock A. M. "Hon. A. Lincoln, President of the United States : "Sir-I regret that you do not appreciate what have repeatedly said to you in regard to the propy police arrangements connected with your houss hold and your own personal safety. You are i proper "I have nothing to ask, and I flatter myself that

you will at least believe that I am houses. (If you have been impressed differently, however, do me and the country the justice to at once dispose of all sus-

shown between the sexes. Payne was insane just as tens of thousands of other admirers and supporters of slavery are insane, taking women beating as the test, and he was insane just as Jeff. Davis, Jacob Thompson, Dr. Blackburn, Booth, Beall, Kennedy and the whole crew of secession butchers were insane, as illustrated by his butchery at the house of the Secretary of State. Nor can we see that the act of Payne, on the night of the 14th of April, differs a whit in principle, from the deeds of Lee, Floyd, Breckinridge, Beall, or Semmes. If Payne is insane there are not mad-houses enough in the country to hold the twentieth part of the chivalric lunatics of the South.

NOTES OF THE THIRD SERIES OF 7-30 NOW READY.

The demand for the Second Series of the 7-30 Notes was so great that the Treasury Department was unable to print them with sufficient rapidity to fill the orders. It will be remembered that a hundred millions were subscribed and paid for in a single week. The printing presses have finally surmounted the difficulty, and on Wednesday, June 7th, the deliveries of the third Series commenced, and will be continued with the same promptness that marked the supply of the notes of the first and second series. It has been this interruption of delivery at the time of subscription which has given an appearance of a falling off in the popular taking of the loan,— the great body of the small takers being unvit-ling to pay their more unless they receive their Series commenced, and will be continued with ling to pay their money unless they receive their notes right in hand, to carry them home. It is expected that after this week the daily subscriptions to the Seven-Thirties will run up into millions, as they will undoubtedly be stimulated by the opening of the farmers' wool markets East and West. It is not at all likely that the Government will ever again offer so desirable a security as these notes, and about two hundred millions only remain to be taken.

With the close of the war the national expenses will be vastly reduced, and investors must look for a sharp reduction in the rate of interest as soon as the present loans become due, and can be paid off. There is no reason why the United States credit for money should ever again fall below its credit for courage. The same spirit that preserved the geographical integrity of the country will place its pecuniary integrity on a par with that of the most favored nations-and that will represent a rate of interest under rather than over four per cent.

THE BIBLE AND JEFF. DAVIS. It is said that the only book allowed in prison to the rebel renegade Davis is the Bible. We invite the special attention of his majesty to the

-The editor of the Universalist having been

-Several gentlemen from Scotland are in - Several gentlemen from Scotland are in Washington representing a large emigration society in that country having a capital of 2750, 000, which they propose to invest in Southern lands if sufficient inducements are offered. The society is mainly composed of the industrial classes, and on the reception of a favorable re-port from their representatives here will increase their capital to £1,000,000 and commence emi-grating immediately.

grating immediately. -Governor Magofiln, of Kentucky, one of the rankest copperheads at the outset of the war, who refused to raise troops for the Govern-ment, or even to allow Union Boldiers to march through his State, though the rebels occupied it at will, and who did all be could to carry Ken-tucky over to the Rebellion, has turned up a red hot abolitionist. He has taken decided grounds in favor of the Constitutional amendment abol-ishing alavery, and is stumping the State and making the most radical kind of abolition speeches.

speeches. —The grand jury of the United States district court of Virginia, Hon. Judge Underwood pre-siding, adjourned at Norfolk, at a late hour on Wednesday night. We learn that indictments were found against some forty prominent and well known persons, among whom were Gen. Lee, Henry A. Wise, Gov. Letcher, Extra Billy Smith, W. N. McVeigh, formerly of Alexandria, William B. Richards, jr., James Lyon, of Rich-mond, and Generals Brecklaridge, Early, and Kemper.

invite the special attention of his majesty to the following, which may be found, Jeremiah 13th for all that generatines of thine industry are thy skirts discovered, and thy heels industry the side of an elegantly dressed industry the skills may come over that face, and felt a tugging at his postact. With a very charming face. Soon the Ear "The woman shall not wear that which pertained the fair creatine, who, crimson with shame, implor of all that do so are abomination uno the claring that arneel rebellion has ceased to ear is the fair creatine, who, crimson with shame, implor of the fair creatine, who, crimson with shame, implor is leased at her hand, and she thereupon stopped is the success of his device, with an area dare stopped out, and ran down the street with most antennining face. The Englishman was highly pleased at the success of his device. With a crust with a screet of the street of a strong calloo dispirary if the screet rebellion of the President. The Government. The state is in spurpection against the Government.
If the mease, and annulling previous disqual ifying proclamstions which applied only to a strange hand; but will not do so to permit it in the annuber of persons to pays million dol-t transmoster of the state in ingurgedion against the Government.

Governor Curtin to the People of Pennsylvania. Exacuritys Chamma, Hamisburgo, June 10th, Pe65.—To the Pople of Panayleania:—The bloody struggle of four years is ended. The fores of Rebel-llou are quenched. The supremacy of haw and right is re-established. The foolest treason recorded in history has been beaten to the carth. Our country is saved. These blocsings we owe, under God, to the un-equalled heroism, civic and military, of the people. In the darkest hours, under the heaviest discourage-ments, faiter who would, they never faitered. They were inspired with the determination to maletain the free Government of our fathers, the continued union of our whole country, and the grand Republican principles which it is their pride and duty to defend for the sake not only of them-solves but of the human race. I glory in a sying that the people of Pennsylvanin have been among the foremost in the career of hon-or. Their hearts have been in the contest; their means and their blood have been poured out like water to maintain it. The remnants of their brothers on many a bloody field. Their memories will be preserved on our rolls of honor. For their widows and families a grateful country will sultably provide. Let the survivors who are now returning to us have such welcome as befits a brave and patricite people to give to the gallant men who have eased the country and shed new lustre on Pennsylvania. I recommend that in cvery part of the State, on the pennetic line and the or survery for the State, on

I recommend that in every part of the State, on e approaching anniversary of Independence, spec-observances be had of welcome to our refunned fenders, and of commemoration of the heroic deeds themselves and their comrades who have fallen. ANDERW G. CURTIN, Governor of Pennylvania.

Applications for Pardon.

The following important circular concerning special applications for pardon under the amnesty proclamation has been issued by the Attorney-General :-

The second secon It is again said that blood enough has been shed, and that we wish to see no more. But those who and that we wish to see no more. But those who say this forget that the very object of the death-pen-alty awarded to treason is the prevention of blood-shed. They also forget that a man who has mander-ed a whole family should hardly escape punishment because he has killed so many. So with the asser-tion that the leader of a great war cannot be treated as a criminal. The framers of the Constitution tion that the leader of a great war cannot be treated as a criminal. The framers of the Constitution were men who know exactly what words meant.— They knew that treason is in its nature an offence upon a great scale. When they contemplated the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habcas cor-ress in case of reb-fillon they knew treason to be pos-sible, and they defined treason to consist in levying war; and Coogress, in the full light of all such knowledge, affixed death as the penalty of treason. If, then, as our foreign friends, like the London Star and others, suggest, it would be wise and prop-er for the United States Government to save the life of Davis, it is equally wise that treason in England should cease to be a capital crime, for no treason against any Government can be so black as this; and treason against this Government is more inextensa-ble than against any other. All that we arge is, that if the public conviction does not justify the law that publics to be unchanged, it is not nec-cessary for the vindication of the law that all convict-ed traitors shall be hung; but it is surely necessary for the purpose of law that they all shall not escape. —*Harper's Weekly*.

Mr. Mitchel's face worked convulsively as he lis-tened to this answer, but he said nothing more.— Tribune.

Proclamation.

roclamation of the President Removing Re strictions on Trade in the Southern States. strictions on Trails in the Southern States. Whereas, by my proclamation of the 20th of April, 1865, all restrictions upon internal, domestic and commercial intercourse, with certain exceptions thercin specified and set lorth, were removed in such parts of the States of Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Piorida, Alabama, Missiesippi, and so much of Louislann as lies cast of the Missiesippi river, as shall be embraced within the lines of national military occupation; and where-as, by my preclamation of the 22d of May, 1865, for reasons therein given, it was declared that certain ports of the United States which had been previous ly closed against foreign commerce abould, with certain specified exceptions, be reoperied to such commerce on and after the first day of July next, subject to the laws of the United States, and in pur-suance of such regulations as might be prescribed Citizenship of Colored Freemen. The following extracts from the dissenting opinon of Hon. Benj. R Curtis, of Massachusets, in the

Dred Scott case, possess a peculiar interest and his-torical value at this time: "Of this (i. c. whether any free persons, descended from Africans held in slavery, were citizens of the united states at the time of the adoption of the Con-stitution,) there can be no doubt. At the time of the ratification of the Articles of Contederation, all free, native born inhabitants of the States of the united States at undisputed; and thampebire, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey itoms pecessed the franchise of electors on equal terms with other citizes. "Bays Judgo Gastou, (Supreme Court of North Carolina, case of State vs. Manuel.) 'Sinves manu-mitted here became freemen, and, therefore, if born within North Carolina, are citizens of North Carolina, a and all free persons born within the State er born citizens of the States at the franchise of electors on equal persons with other citizens of theore of the control of the carolina, case of State vs. Manuel.) 'Sinves manu-mitted here became freemen, and, therefore, if born within North Carolina, are citizens of North Carolina, and all free persons born within the State er born citizens of the State vs. Danuel.) 'Sinves manu-mitted here became freemen, and, therefore, if born within North Carolina, are citizens of North Carolina, and all free persons born within the State er born citizens of the State vs. therefore, if born within North Carolina, are citizens of North Carolina, free persons born within the State er born citizens of the State vs. therefore, if born man the state of the state vs. therefore, if born within North Carolina, are citizens of North Carolina, free persons born within the State er born citizens of the state vs. therefore, if born within North Carolina, are citizens of North Carolina, the state of the state vs. therefore the state vs

dramoting, case of State 's, Manuel,' 'Sinves manuming of the robecame freemen, and, therefore, in the property enclaned in the territory of within North Carolina, are citizens of North Carolina, and all free persons born within the State to the reservation of rights of the the territory of the derived in the starting of the state of the exception of the territory of the article of the citizen set of the state of the carolina, and the state of the state of the carolina and the state of the state of

NEW MUSIC. FUNERAL MAECH TO TTE MEMORY OF ADRAHAM June 13. CODFISH, Mackerel, Tubs, Palls, Baskets, Brown, Colice, Sugar, and Pall, just received and for rale by June 12. A LBUMS, Bibles, Testaments, School Books, Hymn Books, Paper, Envelopes, de., just received and for alle by June 14. 1975 TAKE pleasure in informing the Public that their stock le by June 12, 1965 SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE NOTICE. THE undersigned has taken the WOOLEN MILLS in GREAT BEND, formatly occupied by U Johnston, and is ready to review cuttom work or manutacture by the yard or on theres. Great Bend, June 12, 1863-44, LEVI WELLS. IS COMPLETE, and how would respectively invite their patrons and the public repertury to call and camping the same. Knowing that our novel were selected with rest cars and every advantage is the trade, we are therefore challers to cfr agreed indecements we consomers and we prepared to add pretty early all that are in want of silk Sun Umbrellas TROM THE MANUFACTURERS, Just received and for sale at WHOLESAL& PRICES. June 12. LATHROP. TYLER & RILEY. DRY GOODS. Misses' Jockeys and Hats. FANCY GOODS, NEW and fine assortment, cheaper than ever, at LATHROP, TYLER & RILEY'S. Dress Goods. A NEW LOT just received. Desuiful patterns, new style and low prices. Please call and eramine them. June 12. LATHROP, TYLER & BILEY. AND READY-MADE CLOTHING, Either in Price or Quality of Goods. IN TIME! YOU WANT A SHIT OF CLOTHES THAT WILL FIT eatly, look well, and wear like iron, do ys see, all you have to to call at the NKW TAILOR SHOP of We invite all and every one of you purchasing, to call on us fri before purchasing elsewhere, as it will be to your own interest w

GROVES & REYNOLDS, ver Chandler's king, cast side of Public Avenue, and you can he commodated. We are determined to please our cutemers, loop in the sunsity of our work and the price. Her UUTIING on short notice, and warranted to Bt. mind that.

Montrose, June 12, 1845 -4.

United States Internal Revenue, ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.

es, Plate, Watches, Planos, &c., fo

prome for 1854. The Law requires all appeals to be made in writing, and to state izerly the ground of error and reasons for the appeal. Appeals can be made to no at my office in Molirose at any time "Brought and appeals to be made to be at any time "Brought and Assessor in the appeal." Notice the state of the state of the state of the state wolding Appeals for their Division.

WW IL JF88UP, Assessor 12th Division Pennsylv Assessor's Office, Montrore, June 9, 1845-3w.

Spring Shawls, Cloaks, Basques and Capes Notice to Tax Payers. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Assessment Lissof Licensed Carriages, Plate, &c., for 1553 and Fee 1584 in this District have been completed and will remain a inspection of all persons concerned for PIFTEEN DATH date of this notice; at the expiration of which thus I will i Either in Cloth or Slik, cannot be excelled outside of the Cjus.

Courts of Appeal HOOP SKIRTS ! HOOP SKIRTS! the COUNTY OF SUBQUEHANNA for Divido y office in Montroe, on Balunday, Jano 34, 1985, an at the house of Elijah Barnun in Great Bend, on Gh, from 9 Octock A. M. 1011 10 cjock J. M. at w A for Division 1. 2. and 2 to 24, 1865, and for Divisio

CORSETTS:

PARASOLS BY THE THOUSAND!

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Is called to our large stock of

MILLINERY GOODS.

Straw Gooda, «Il styles of Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons of all ed-rs and shares, "rulicial Flowers and fancy Ornaments in colder artief, Orney, Blonds, Lacas, &c. &c. We are enabled to gr the indecements in the line to Milliners, and all orders will M "mptly attended to. Our line of

Hoon Skiris from 8 to 80 springs and from 40 cts to \$3 splet-the new and popular ELLARTIU included. Also several other new styles just introduced.

LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, TOWELS, AND NAPKINS.

Fine Cotton Wose 18% cts. a pair. Fine white Linen Handler hirfs 15 cts. a picce. Extra fine Hair Nets, Hostery, and Glores in real variety.

For Gentlemen's Wear.

WE STILL MANUFACTURE EVERY GAR MENT WE SELL.

And have therefore superior advantages in this branch of indi-We would again say look at our cloking Willer. We can be will suity you both in this and quality and may now at the magniture of a brandchas and chasters for custom sources of the het, and We take measures and make filehing to order as form this performed that the visiting down as the set of the of the set of GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM & CO. Montrose, May, 1845.

AMASA CHASE, NOTARY PUBLIC, GREAT BEND. GREAT BEIND. GREAT BEIND. GREAT BEINDUNG AND ANTERS AND ANTERS France Vonsers and the Prettor. Fay Urtilizate al-France Vonsers and now well beindung and the Astrony Constraint the tiftens of the Older of the Court. Office with 8. B. OHABE Se-who has Lienned Franker Bernut Getaut Gates Astro-Great Bead, Fash Thu Bids. 19

Including, as usual, full variaties of the most popular sigtes of La. Ref Dress Groots, Shawa, Bonats, Hibbron, Flowers, &co., which a will sell on the most favorable terms for Uash, Produce, or to Prompt Time Buyers.

N. B .- Flour and Sall on hand as usual NEW MILFORD Jung 19, 1860



PEACE ESTABLISHED

Large Lines of Prices Con quered and Reduced !

H. BUBBITT

Is now receiving, for Spring supplies, new and large stocks of Dry Goods, Grocerics, Crockery, Hardware, Stoves, Iron, Steel, Nails, Paints, Lamp and Linseed Oils, Benzole, Carpet-ings, Floor Oil-Cloths, Wall Paper, Window Shades,

Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes, Clocks, &c. &c.,