We beg attention to the following remarkable dispatch addressed by Mr. Did we not know and implicitly trust Seward to Mr. Adams, our Minister to the skill, the combinations and the indo-England, on the 18th of April, 1861:

"The President neither looks for nor apprehends any actual and permanent dismemberment of the American Union, especially by a line of latitude. He is not disposed to reject a cardinal dogma of the First. From Torkfown to Williamsburg pecially by a line of latitude. He is not Rebel defences. They consist of three South, namely, that the Federal Government cannot reduce the Seceded States to obedience by conquest, even although he were disposed to question that proposition. But, in fact, the President willingly accepts it as true. Only an imperial or members of the State. This federal republican system of ours is, of all torms of government, the very one which is most unfitted for such a labor. Happily, however this is only an imaginary defect. The strong, and to place impregnable" works system has within itself adequate, peace at Williamsburg.

Second. In front of this, within range Firmness on the part of the Government, in preserving and maintaining the public covering Yorktown on the cast, and div-institutions and property, and in execut-erging slightly from the first line, as it ing the laws where authority can be ex- proceeds to the James siver. Here, on party, sympathise with them, and will ercised without waging war, combined with such measures of justice, moderation and forbearance as will disarm reason-ing opposition, will be sufficient to secure works on the west, behind Shiff's creek. tion and forbearance as will disarm reasonthe public safety until returning reflec-tion, concurring with the fearful experi-ence of social evils, the inevitable fruits of faction, shall bring the recusant members cheerfully back into the family, which after all, must prove their best and happiest, as it undeniably is their natural home. The Constitution of the United States provides for that return, by, authorizing Congress, on application to be made by a to the ditches of the works on this creek. certain majority of the States to assemble so that they may be auddenly filled in a National Convention, in which the or- case of an attack. To a direct attack in and so long as their political friends at ganic law can, if it be needful, be revised so suitable to the habits of the people, and so eminently conducive to the common safety and welfare. Keeping that remedy steadily in view, the President, on the one hand, will not suffer the Federal authority to fall into abeyance, nor will he, on other, aggravate existing evils by at-- revolutionary States.'

Arrests.

arrests without trial. Critical as is the condition of the country, we do not think Mr. Blair says: there has been a day when men who have in the number of arrests made which future time .- Scranton Republican.

SECESSION ALLIENS. - In the outset of the secession agitation, we find ex-Governor Adams, of South Carolina, holding the following language :-

"The Abolitionists are our best friends. Thank God for what they have already titled to our warmest gratitude. [Laugh- and fifty thousand slave

With equal unction, and we doubt not with equal sincerity, Wendell Phillips, in his speech delivered in Washington city, returned "thanks to Goll that He had created General Beauregard," who had them into rebellion ?.. fired on Fort Sumter that first gun whose -reverberations became the signal of our present civil war.

Hon. Theodore Frelinghaysen died on Saturday week, at his residence this effect. Such an act he knew was in Brunswick, N. J., aged 75 years. He calculated to make rebels of the whole was Attorney General of New Jersey eleventy states of the South, and en years, U. S. Senator 6 years, Chancellor at the same time to weaken the sympathy of the University of New York eleven; years, President of Rutger's College twelve years, the Whig candidate for Vice Presi- brethern in the South put on an equality dent in 1844, besides several other pos-itians of trust and responsibility. He was an eminently religious man, and took an active part in the various religious and benevolent enterprises of the age.

A HERO'S DEATH.-At the battle of Winchester, among the acts of chivalry performed on the field was one by private Graham, 84th Penusylvania. He carried the regimental standard. The left hand, which held it, was shot off; but before the Star Spangled Banner fell to the ground, he grasped it with the remaining hand and held its triumphantly. The right arm was next disabled; but before the colors fell, he was killed by a third ball. He was a native of the Emerald

A Sign of the Times.—Our correspondent at Chiacgo writes us that one of the reasons for the Democratic victory in that city was that the Republican Nominating Convention was controlled, or understood to be controlled, by the 'On to Richmond' faction, who have persistently traduced a id abused Gen. McClellan. If such sentiments are eschewed by a majority of the people of so strong a Republican city as Chicago, pray what must be their fate elsewhere? - Perhaps the Tribane can illuminate the subject .- The New York :

We notice that Clark Pierson, the editor of an Abolition paper, published at -Lambertville, New Jersey shas tried and convicted for libel upon the Hon. Jonath an Pickle, at the last term of the Hunterdon county court. The case has been appealed to the Supreme Court.-The Abo lition editor last fall, accused Mr. Pickle and other prominent Democrats of being "secession sympathizers", and friends of of Jeff. Davis,

- Ex-Mayor Berrett of Washington has declined the appointment tendered him by the President, as one of the commissioners under the emancipation act. Mayor Berrett was arrested last summer and placed in confinement, because of his supposed treasonable sympathies; but the President selected him to serve as a John Bingham, an Abolition member and the other will not fall far behind. The field—the New York Tribune and the commissioner-under the emancipation act, from Ohio, in a debate on the Tax, Bill, republicans had majorities in two wards bazzards. shows that Mr. Lincoln has the fullest made use of the following treasonable confidence in his loyalty.

-The rebel House of Representatives less passed a bill for free trade, with all untions except the United States,

Extraordinary "Peace" Document. The Nature of the Rebel Defences at Yorktown.

mitable valor of our Generals and troops now erecting works of attack at York town, we might be appalled at the number, strength and relative pesition of the

rlong the turnpike are six detached works, our troops. The Richmond papers of flanking each other along the whole line, and mounting two hundred and forty guns. Belind these are the great encampment of the troops, in four grand divisions, despotic government could subjugate while at the western extremity. General thoroughly disaffected and insurrectionary | Magrador has the head-quarters of the Rebel reserve at Williamsburg. This son, below New Orleans, but the alleged line constitutes the "last ditch" of Rebel facts are not reliable. The work goes on at romance. Large numbers of negroes have Yorktown, and there are vague rumors been "drafted" to make it deep and from Corinth. Look out for great news

> of its guns, is the second line of works, this line, there are one hundred and twenty guns. This line is particularly heir guns should that be taken.

Finally the third, or outer line, extends -protuberant in the centre—from the mouth of Skiff's creek across to the upper at the South and North may be deceived part of Wormseley's creek, crossing, as it by these persistent falsehoods; but while passes, Warwick creek, which is thoroughbattle. Water communication is supplied front these defences are, though not im- home give them an earnest and nearly so as to remove all obstacles to a re-union pregnable, very strong and dificult, forming, as they do, a web of fire over a space of at least five miles square.

Frank Blair's (Rep.) Speech.

Mr. Blair of Missouri, delivered a speech the form of direct war, against any of the royal time of the policy of the President and the mod-We are glad to see that some of our ide of the enamcipationists that this is a clergymen took occasion last Sunday to "slaveholders rebellion," and the shortcensure the government for its frequent est way to end it is to decree unconditional and immediate freedom to the slaves,

Every man acquainted with the facts a negro-equality basis. been aiding the enemy could not on proof knows that it is fallacious to call this "a been promptly condemned, and great as slaveholders rebellion." It such was the is our confidence in both the President fact, two divisions of our army could have and his Secretary of State, we think they suppressed it without difficulty; the neghave exceeded their rightful authority roes themselves could easily put down the have never led to anything further era; but it is a matter of history that the two hundred and fifty thousand slavehold-Traitors should be tried and hung; con- slaveholders, as a body, were the last and spirators should have their guilt establish most reluctant to join the rebellion. The ed and suffer the appropriate penalties; representative men of that interest, like but even guilty men are entitled to a Badger of Mr. N. Carolina, Aiken of S. prompt and fair trial. We dislike exceedingly the precedent of causeless arrests that are not followed by speedy trial, and we hope that we have seen the last of them, not only for the present but all the slaveholders were thus put in except the second of the slaveholders were thus put in except the second of the slaveholders were thus put in except the second of the slaveholders were thus put in except the slaveholders were the slaveholders treme jeobardy. It was the negro question and not the slave question which treatment; and it is as necessary to understand the distinction to enable us to dealwith it successfully, as it is that the physician should know the disease which done; and for the inestimable blessing he is called on to treat and to cure. If they were about to center they were en- the rebellion was made by two hundred ders for the the last week. He was halled by the Proyect of the Council of the Government to suppress insured to the Council of the Government to suppress insured to the Council of the Government to suppress insured to the Council of the Government to suppress insured to the Council of the Government to suppress insured to the Council of the Government to suppress insured to the Council of the Government to suppress insured to the Council of the Government to suppress insured to the continuation of the Council of the Government to suppress insured to the continuation of the continuation of the Council of the Government to suppress insured to the continuation of the Council of the Government to suppress insured to the continuation of the continuation of the Council of the Government to suppress insured the ball entering the ball entering the brain just above the on the first Saturday in each month, station in the States everywhere. But have emancipation and amalgamation, and their the mere apprehension of which has driven them:

No wise man desires to increase the number of enemies to the State within the hostile regions or divide its friends outside. Mr. Lincoln knew that a decree of an outspeaking of Union men in various emancipation simply would certainly have of a large number of the working men of the North, who are not ready to see their with manumitted negroes.

Again Mr. Blair asks: How will you execute a decree of emancipation which will set free the slaves of the South upon the soil and among a people the whole body of whom are op. and enforce the laws and preserve the posed to it, and who have taken uparms in Union .- Ezchange. rebellion against this very idea of negro equ-

It can only be done by the presence of an immense army, sufficient to prevent the white race from re-enslaving the black and by waging a constant war upon the people of our race for the protection of the black race. How long would it be endured by the Northern people that a war should be waged upon the people of blacks their equals? I do not believe in brief to you, that if, fifty years ago, as Bill Anderson. He was owned by a that any party could retain power at the we had taken one hundred Southern fire-North upon such an issue. We shouldnot overlook another consideration in deatling with this subject. Our armies are composed of men, and men act alike under similar circumstances. Northern men in the South are not noted for any particular prejudice against slavery, and the soldiers whom it will be necessary to mantain at the South in order to secure the freedom of the enfranchised slaves, may come to look upon the matter in a Scott in the course of an interesting interdifferent light, and the result may be simply a change of masters for the slaves. It is notorious that the contrabands are

now the servants of our soldiers.

through her eye or ear; but a philosther has said that the way to a man's heart is down his throat. Good house-Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus, if there are ing, engineering and besieging. And in not be taken for public uses without just any so unfortunate as not to have tried regard to Gen. Halleck, he will do his compensation, and that where the value it, go in to your grocer and get a paper, work like a soldier. There can be no fear exceeds twenty dollars, the damages shall and my word for it, it will make a heart of these two able soldiers doing any base be assessed by a jury. It is the opinion of llard as adamant, soften and be joyul, and or disloyal act. They are honest to the the most eminent jurists in the House that ever after praise the seller of Herrick Al. core, and will never betray their country." Gold Medal Saleratus. Every body sells it. Depot 112 Liberty Street New York.

-On a recent occasion, in Congress, language:

"Who in the name of heaven wants the slavery is to continue."

Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, - Editor.

LATEST.-We stop the Press to Saturday acknowledge this. "All goes well" at Yorktown.

We have rebel reports that our fleet had commenced shelling Fort Jackson, below New Orleans, but the alleged from all these points in "a few days."

Forney's Press, and other abolition journals are laboring earnestly to make erging slightly from the first line, as it the robels think that the Democrats, as a Huston vs. Meylert was reported a month aid their efforts to divide the Union in all available methods. If words can "afford aid and comfort to the enemy," these ma-These works command the third line with lignant abolitionists have committed treason enough to entitle men to the warmest thanks of Jeff Davis. Many of the people y defended, and was the scene of the late | bers of the Democratic party are risking their lives in soundly drubbing the rebels for their attempt to destroy the Union, home give them an carnest and nearly Post Office "Meshoppen," Wyoming Co., unanimous support in so doing, the rebel Pa., has been changed to "Sterlingville;" of the fact that abolition lies are not very consoling.

The Senate has passed the bill to recognize Hayti and Liberia, the Negro -which were rejected.

This is another link in the chain of abo-

"The preservation of the Union and "the destruction of Slavery are inseparable '-aye, identical now; and he who votes "for the one necessarily votes for the "other."

Some months since, an abolition paper quoted the above lines and falsely allegedthat Gov. Sprague was their author, but after being repudiated by the Gov. as well the slaveholders were thus put in ex- of the usual stable-boy blackguardism and crazy fanaticism, that stale lie is revived. and the Montrose Republican prints it for nade the rebellion-questions entirely him in italies. The man who could stoop different and requiring entirely different to the use of such means to build up his party creed, must be lost to all sense of hame-must be, in fact, politically, a disunion abolitionist.

Growling of Abelitionists.

The recent victories of the Union

"The recent great success of the National arms, their recent victories at so many and such important points, and the rumors intrinsicall probable, not only of parts, of the rebel teritory, but of the lisposition of a large party in New Orleans itself, to capitulate-all these things show an imminent danger now

threatening the North." . Could anything more in unison with treason be uttered. The Abolitionists, as allies of the southern traitors, do not want ehe Union preserved; and therefore regret the successes which are crowning the efforts of Union men to uphold

litionists, and hanged them up, and buried them in a common ditch, and sent of this war. (Immense applause.)

GEN. SCOTT'S OPINION OF GENS. MC-CLELLAN AND HALLECK .- On the Satur- daily transpiring in this city. day succeeding his return to his old home in Elizabeth, N. J., the veteran General view, and speaking of Generals McClellan for the emancipation of negroes in the and Halleck, said: "There are two men District of Columbia was brought to the who can be depended on under all circumstances and in every emergency-I mean in Congress by Mr. Train, of Massachu-Gen. McClellan and Gen. Halleck. There setts, who tried to have it amended, but is no doubt but they must take things as although his amendment obtained fifty-The entrance to a woman's heart they meet them-and they have great op- three votes, it was voted down. It was position to contend with; but McClellan is, at this moment, at the very work his it had been passed, conflicts with the fifth heart loves, and will call forth all the abil- and seventh amendments to the Constituwives understand this, and use Herrick ities of his powerful mind—that of trench tion, providing that private property shall

The Election in Chicago. The Chicago Tribune (Rep.) of Wed

nesday, says: amounting to 442."

The fact is only worthy of notice besue, both candidates being good men.

The Montrose Band is no longer a brass band—the old instruments having been displaced for an elegant silver set. Funds for this purpose to the amount of \$380,00 were raised by subscription. The public may now anticipate "rich treats of Silver-tongued music."

Tuesday, April 29, 1862. Supreme Court .- The State Supreme Court held, an adjourned session last week announce the capture of New Orleans by in Philadelphia, and read, among others, opinions in the following cases, appealed from our county court : f. ..

> D. L. Meeker vs. the Commonwealth. Judgment, affirmed.

> Wm. K. Hatch vs. D. Bartle. Judgment reversed, and new trial granted. Daniel Stuart, et. al., vs. M. S. Wilson, et. al.,—the paper mill boiler case. Judgment affirmed. J. E. Webster vs. Ross. Judgment

> reversed and new trial granted. The other appeals from this county are still under consideration. The case of since, -an equal division of the court af-

> Thompson, Strong, and Read. The cases involving the constitutionality of the army vote are not decided. Can the court give a safer opinion after the State canvass is entered upon?

> To Builders .- The undersigned, com mittee, will receive proposals till May 3d, for building a SCHOOL HOUSE, near Milton Hunter's in Bridgewater. Specifications can be seen by calling upon J. T. John F. Deans, Langdon. April 15th. CHARLES SPROUT.

Post Office Change. - The name of the may be avoided.

Cultivation of Sorghum,-If Farmers of the vicinity will take sufficient interest that this rendered us liable to be obliged in the cultivation of Sorghum, I will furerate wing of the Republican party. It admit a Negro minister to a full equality nish seed, gratis, and directions for cultiis an able speech, abounding in sound and with Whites, and offered amendments to vation; and see that a mill and apparatus wholesome truth. In combatting the provide for the selection of Consuls to is provided for manufacturing, which can negotiate treaties with the colored people is from 200 to 300 gallons per acre, of be done at 20 cents per gallon. The yield good molasses (or its equivalent in sugar) worth 56 to 63 cents per gallon. All who lition efforts to re-organize the Union on would like to try it, will please give me their names and the amount they will cul-ALFRED BALDWIN. Montrose, April 9th, 1862.

Teachers' Examinations .-

May 1-Rush, Snyder school house, 10 2-Jessup, Bolles school house, 9

a. m. ' 10 a. m.

house, 9 a. m. 7-Choconut, Clark school house,

9 a. m. 9 a. m.

Towne's, 9. a. m. A. N. BULLARD. April 2, 1882. 27

County Supt. O. Blanding, formerly of Thomson, and Art VIII, It shall be the duty of every covery .- Northern Pennsylvanian.

Experience of a Contraband. A correspondent writing from New

York, says; to make a breakfast of some garbage lying in a box on the side-walk. Upon being incounty, Virginia, and that he had been induced to leave his home by, a Massachusetts soldier, who told him he would have when he got North. The soldier put him certificates to the subordinate Council in on the train for Philadelphia, and when he the county. reached the latter place, some kind friend told him to follow the railroad track and he would reach New York or Boston, Parson Brownlow was lately wherethe would be well looked after. The waited upon by a committee of the Ohio dark arrived here Sunday night, complete-Legislature and invited to visit the State ly fagged out. He called upon some of Capitol. At the close of an adress made his colored brethren, and asked for food on the occasion he paid his respects to the and lodging, but they indignantly refused Abolition Disunionists of the North and to have anything to do with him, and he Southern fire-eaters, in language was forced to sleep out of doors and cat pledge or roll you may present to him for The Constitution says that no man's the Southern fire-eaters, in language was forced to sleep out of doors and eat more forcible than chaste. He said: whatever he could pick up in the gutters. whatever he could pick up in the gutters, "But gentlemen of Ohio, I do not, and The darkey is quite a young fellow-about their own race at the South to make the can not exonerate the North; and I say twenty years of age—and gives his name eaters and one hundred Northern Abo- Baltimore, and he says he was always well fed and kindly treated by his master. The contraband has been taken care of by a their souls to hell, we should have none benevolent gentleman, who has engaged him as a servant. He is very indignant at the soldier who induced him to leave home. This is but one of numerous cases

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE EMANCIPAattention of the House of Representatives represented by Mr. Train that the bill, as this omisssion will occasion the bill to be set aside by the Court of Appeals.

"The majorities of the Demogratic tick- the peaceful evacuation of Manassas, and eral years a leading member of the State et foot up 1,487 for the office of mayor- the failure to make its plains a slanghter

-Several of the Union men of Kentucky cause the city has for the last hix years have sent a protest to the President acotton States or any other State this side gone republican by a majority of from gainst running off their chattels into Ohio the matter his early attention.

Exposure of a Lying League.

Luzerne county, and the Wilkesbarre Un. speaks for itself: ion says; "It will be recollected that we

warned the people several weeks ago that something of this kind was going on the we could not exactly tell what it was. secret political organization has been es great and good effect. I mean Abolition for three days not a gun had been fired-D. C. Roberts vs. John Young, late fablished in Dauphin county, with Geo.

It is manifest that the ultras of that parties and to have fourteen gunsheriff. Judgment of the court below Bergner, Postmaster at Harrisburg, for ty are extremely mischievous, and are boats below the first together with the its Scoretary; and warms the people a harrying on the country to fearful conser ram Manassas. The latter, and seven of gainst this new phase of republicanism quences. They are not to be conciliated which is beginning to manifest itself.— by the Whigs. Engrossed with a single idea, they care for nothing else.

republicans who are prepared for any.

And yet they would see the Administrathing to save them from their impending tion of the Government precipitate the doom, will also embrace this project with nation into ruin before they would lend open arms, and we may therefore shortly a helping hand to arrest its career. They expect know-nothingism revived among trent worse, denounce most, those who us, in all its bideous aspects, but under the new name of a "Loyal Union League." We, therefore, thus early caution the peo- Witness their conduct toward Mr. Briggs litionists. These men "choose darkness ward me. firming judgment. Judgo Lowry being rather than light, because their deeds are I will give you an outline of the manner ill, the court consisted of Woodward, evil."

constitution, together with the following the British Government. Show how it is document, which fully explains itself: disposed of by the Federal Constitution; document, which fully explains itself:

"We, the undersigned, Committee of that it is left exclusively to the States, exLuzerne Loval Union League, hereby aucept in regard to fugitives, direct taxes thorize our President, Hosen Carpenter, and representation. Show that the agita-to organize a County Council of the tion of the question in the free States will Pennsylvania, and when he shall have so to dismion, poverty, and perpetual war, organized two-thirds of the counties of the extermination of the African race—ulthe Commonwealth, he is empowered to timate military despotism. call a meeting of the Presidents of each County Council, to meet at Harrisburg, for the purpose of forming a State Coun-

leaders will continue to be painfully aware and persons sending communications will A receipt signed by Hosea Carpenter would be dispersed throughout the Unfor the fact that abolition lies are not very do well to take due notice thereof. Those who write to friends from that vicinity will be deemed a sufficient voucher to ad- with the free laborer - with the American, should mention the change, so that errors mit the President to the first State meet-

D. N. LATHROP, Carbondale, Pa. S. P. LONGSTREET, Wilkes-Barre. E. C. WADHAMS, Plymouth. D. G. DRIESBACH, Beach Haven. J. T. FELLOWS, Hyde Park. D. H. JAY, Scranton. C. J. BALDWIN, Wilkes-harre. S. A. NORTHBOP, Parks Gacen.

THEODORE STRONG, Pitteton.

SCRANTON, March 4, 1862. On my arrival at Harrisburg, I immediately called on Hon. W. W. Ketcham, ists oppose colonization? To keep and a Senator from Luzerne. On telling him my business he said he would introduce me tion of God's will, and keep the blacks to a gentleman in the House of Representatives who would understand the business of framing the Constitution, and was entirely reliable in every respect. He then introduced me to E. W. Capron, Asparentatives of dissolving the Union. I am purpose of dissolving the Union. I am purpose of dissolving the Union. sistant Clerk of the House (and editor of perfectly satisfied that it will do great the Chester County Times, West Chester, " 5-Liberty, Brookdale school house, Pa.) Mr. Capron immediately entered upon the work, and wrote out the articles " 6-Silver Lake, Brackney school of Constitution and prepared them for the

printer. Hosea Carpenter. Article VI. It is the duty of the said committee to have a separate meeting as 8-Apolacon, Friendsville and Mid- a committee, to nominate a ticket to be dletown, Friendsville school house, supported at the borough and township is now on trial before the world, and the 9-Forest Lake, Church near J. S. til the morning of the election; the committee shall designate one from among Constitution and laws. If we are obliged their number to represent their borough, now to depart from established rules and WOUNDED .- We understand that L. be supported at the general election.

but if the rebellion has grown out of the do those of the South. Here is what the left eyebrow and passing out at the number of brothers and the they done it and relieved these people? Anti-Slavery Standard, the ergan of the of the eye. About half an ounce of brain amount of contribution by each brother, No It was a brave man that could op-Northern Abolition-Republican tory alescaped from the wound. He was imme- with the name of the contributor. On the pose the Government when he was utterdread of "fiegro equality," how will their discontent be cured by the very measure lies of the Southern traitors, says about diagely taken to Hospital No. 1, on Mar first Saturday of August of each year a fully by the very measure lies of the Southern traitors, says about diagely taken to Hospital No. 1, on Mar first Saturday of August of each year a fully by the very measure lies of the Southern traitors, says about diagely taken to Hospital No. 1, on Mar first Saturday of August of each year a fully be said by the very measure lies of the Southern traitors, says about diagely taken to Hospital No. 1, on Mar first Saturday of August of each year a fully be said by the very measure lies of the Southern traitors, says about diagely taken to Hospital No. 1, on Mar first Saturday of August of each year a fully be said by the very measure lies of the Southern traitors, says about diagely taken to Hospital No. 1, on Mar first Saturday of August of each year a fully be said by the very measure lies of the Southern traitors, says about diagely taken to Hospital No. 1, on Mar first Saturday of August of each year a full by the very measure lies of the Southern traitors, says about diagely taken to Hospital No. 1, on Mar first Saturday of August of each year a full by the very measure lies of the Southern traitors. ket St., where his wound was dressed by list shall be prepared by the County Coun- ethics, if not a folly, to sit here and make Drs. Skear and Jameson, Resident Phy- cil of all brothers who have contributed laws to strip and confiscate the property sicians. He has but a poor chance of re- during the year, their names, and the a- of these people before we relieved them of Council in the county.

Art. X. On the first Monday in August equity, but it seemed more like taking in each year a list of brothers who are counsel of resentment than of judgment. "A real, live contraband was discover, candidates for county offices, shall be sent. The insurrection was first to be put down, ed, in an alley, this morning, endeavoying to the corresponding secretary of the and this must be done by force. We can county, to be certified by the President not do it by legislation, but we may do and countersigned by the Secretary, sta- something by legislation towards the resterrogated, he said he was from Loudon ting that they were true and loyal brothers in good standing, and that they are State Governments are just as necessary worthy to hold the office which they do to our system of Government as the Gensire to fill; and the corresponding score, eral Government, and the system would plenty to eat and wear, and nothing to do tary shall send a copy of said names and be a failure without them. Consequently

Art. XVII. In approaching a person who is known to be of the right stamp, card and ask him how that suits him. If he replies that he endorses the sentiments, then present him the second card. If he is willing to pledge himself to that, ask him if he will keep confidentially and sapledge or roll you may present to him for The Constitution says that no man's his signature, if he should not be willing property shall be taken without due proto sign it. If he replies in the affirmative, cess of law, and no man shall be tried the declaration may be presented for his twice for the same offence. But there has signature; but he must not be informed been a great discovery in the law by these, fourteen had come from Charleston where ABE lives and travels, before his which, by a sort of hocus poens, we can

name is signed to the declaration roll. Art. XVIII. No brother shall reveal and if a man is guilty of treason we may the name of any member of the Council, leave him alone and take all his property, nor its place of meeting; nor shall he re- and afterwards, if we catch him, try him veal the fact, that any such organization over again for treason. He did not beexists in any township, unless to a known lieve that Congress had any right to ride brother; and no brother shall be allowed over all these prohibitions of the Constituto communicate the pass word, unless it tion, and usurp the power of the Governbe to the President of a Council, or, in his ment. But it is said that we are in a state absence, the Vice President; and if any of war, and have elevated privileges, and brother shall reveal any private matters are entitled to exercise the rights of belligwhatever, concerning the existence, work- erants, and that this power of confiscation ing or doings of any council, his name 's a sort of war power over our own citishall forthwith he stricken from the roll of zens. At first sight this seemed plausable, members, and notice of his treachery sent but on mature reflection he thought all throughout all the Councils of the Order. this doctrine about the relative rights of

Gov. Harvey Drowned.

ive Department received, this morning, the startling announcement of the death of legislate against them as belligerents and Governor Louis P. Harvey, who was enemies. This is utterly inconsistent drowned at Savannah, Tenn., on Saturday while we refuse to recognize them as such night, while stepping from one boat to In times like these there must, of course, another. The body had not been recovered when the despatches left. The State offices have been closed for

Governor Harvey was a native of Conn. This bill proposes to confiscate all the and forty-two years of age. He was a property of the Rebels or those who aid -The Cincinnati Commercial says there member of the Convention that framed were two parties sorely disappointed by the Constitution of the State, and for sevengaged in the humane object of ministering to the wounded at Pittsburg Landing, having taken with him an immense of perdition to remain in the Union, if 800 to 2000, and there was a straight is military power. The President will give is Lieutenant Governor Solomon, of Milwankie.

Henry Clay Whigs, Read This.

ABHLARD, Sept. 2, 1843.

My Dear Sir: Allow me to select subject for one of your tracts, which, The Patriol says that a branch of this way. I think would be attended with Fort Wright dated Tuesday, state that

treat them best, who so far agree with them as to admit slavery to be an evil.ple against this new device of the aboli- and Mr. Adams, in Massachusetts, and to-

in which I would handle it. Show the or-We give the subjoined extracts from its ligin of slavery. Trace its introduction to League in every county in the State of first destroy all harmony, and finally lead

But the great aim and object of your tract should be to arouse the laboring classes of the free states against abolition. eil, by giving them ten days notice of such meeting.

Depict the consequence to them of immediate abolition. The slaves, being free, the Irish, the German-reduce his wages be confounded with him, and affect his moral and social standing. And as the ultras go both for abolition and amalgamation, show that their object is to unite in marriage the laboring white man and black woman, to reduce the white laboring man to the despised and degraded condition of the black man.

I would show their opposition to colonization. Show its humane, religious and patriotic aim. That they are those whom God has separated. Why do abolitionmalgamate together two races in violagood. Let me hear from you on this sub HENRY CLAY.

Judge Collamer on Confiscation. April 24.-Senate.-The Confiscation

ill was taken up. Mr. Collamer, republican, of Vermont. said the experiment of a free government elections, and not to reveal the ticket un- question was to be tested whether it could succeed according to the provisions of its their number to represent their borough, now to depart from established rules and ward or township in County Convention resort to the expedients of despotic govfor the nomination of a county ticket to ernments, it was a confession that the principles of the Government are not sufficient to carry his through the struggle? now a volunteer in a Pennsylvania Regi- member to support the ticket nominated The duty of protection and of allegiance ment stationed at Nashville, Tenn., was by the Committee or their representa-severely, if not fataly wounded one night tives. mount contributed, and the list thus pre- the burden which was overwhelming pared shall be sent to each subordinate them, and while they were absent and had no power of representation. It might be toration of the Government. Local and the brother will first show the declaration These limitations are put in the Constitu-

we must restore those State Governments or else we will not restore the system as on Monday the 14th inst. Other persons, it was. Whatever we do we must keep within the limitations of the Constitution. tion for the very purpose of preventing Congress from doing certain things, even though they may think it necessary. And let us not at this particular time acknowledge to the world that the Constitution

get rid of all these proceedings in rem, and belligerants was utterly inapplicable to tremoreland, a our present condition. We found fault Bridgewater. Madison, Wis., April 21.-The Execu- with other nations for recognizing these repels as belligerents, and now attempt to be a latitude to the Executive action; but the Executive and military power must be sole judge of what military necessity de the day, and the flag placed at half mast. minds, and it is idle to legislate about it.

n the rebellion-taking away the property of the people-slaves and all. It was beyond his comprehension, how Senate. At the time of his death he was the road to peace runs through any such avenue. Such property, if taken would not be worth anything. There is also, a provision in the bill for taking and amount of hospital stores, donated at his colonizing a large number of slaves, withcolonizing a large number of slaves, without any capture in, time of war. It proposes to take, if not a man's property, at
least his interest in the slave, without any
legal proceeding, leaving the man perhaps

war, Respectively,

ware,

ware, suggestion, by the cities of Milwaukie, out any capture in time of war. It prolegal proceeding, leaving the man perhaps

to be hung afterward. The republican par-We publish below an expose from the Harrisburg Patriot, of a new secret political order after the manuer of the infa mous Know Nothing organization of soin friends, and may be found in Colons to have had its origin in Luzerne county, and the Willesham A. Lice of Heavy Clay. The letter of the him like a breach of plighted faith, and in eligible that we have not interfered with slavery in the states? It seems to have had its origin in the states of Heavy Clay. The letter of the him like a breach of plighted faith, and in eligible the states of the specific county and the Willesham A. and in direct violation of certain provisions of the Constitution.

SUMMARY OF WAR NEWS.

the former, arrived on Monday.

Six-refugees who arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday state that the Merrimac is at the Gosport Navy Yard, having iron shields placed over her port-holes.— It was expected that she would be out in a few days. Capt. Buchanan was thought to be still alive, having received only a flesh wound in the thigh. Four new gunboats have been launched from the navy yard, and four more are constructing at Norfolk. A part of these will be plated. The refugees learned that there are very few troops at Richmond or Norfolk in consequence of the call for reinforcements for Yorktown. 1,400 soldiers are said to have passed through Richmond in one day last

The engagement between the robels and the troops of Gen. Burnside took place on Saturday on the canal above Elizabeth City. The rebels were only partly armed, and fled on being attacked by the Union forces, with a loss of fifteen killed and thirty-live wounded. Our men held their ground until they had buried their dead. and after they had retired eleven graves were found on the field.

The King Philip arrived at the Washington navy yard yesterday morning. bringing:a report that the steamer Yankee went up the Rappahannock to Fredericksburg Tuesday, having passed thro' the obstructions below that town. Our flotilla have captured seven rebel schooners, one of which contained a valuable cargo of dry goods, medicines, and saltpetre, and also two small steamers. It is further stated that the rebel pickets are occasionly seen on the south side of the river. Our troops still hold possession of Fredericksburg, and the residents of that place are permitted to continue their usual bus-

iness avocations.

The gun beat Tyler, while reconnoitering up the Tennessee viver, captured the rebel gun-boat J. Kobb, near the mouth of Crane ereck. Her name has been changed

to Lady Tyler.

The correspondent of the Chicago Tribune states that Gen. Pope, with the force under his command, had left the vicinity of Fort Wright, having been ordered to reinforce Gen. Hallock:

A portion of Gen. Banks' division occuoled Harrisonburg yesterday, after some kirmishing with the robel cavalry.

APRIL 24 .- We learn from the Southrest, that the division of Gen. Mitchell has arrived at Tuscambia, Franklin county, Alabama, and that Mitchel has possesion of two hundred miles of the Charles. ton and Memphis railroad. This movement looks as though Gen. Mitchell, instead of pushing into East Tennessee, as it was supposed he would do, is prepared to co-operate with Gen. Halleck in the grand assault on the Corinthian rebels. Large reinforcements have arrived at.

Pittsburgh. A rumor reaches us from Fortress Monroe to the effect that 'Gen, Barnside has received proposals from the Governor of North Carolina for the surrender of that ber of Gen. Burnside's Staff arrived there: on Wednesday night with dispatches to

the Government.
Our advices from Yorktown this morning, both from National and rebel sources, is of the most gratifying character. There s no doubt that Gen. McClellan is making the best use of his time.

We learn from Western Virginia that on Monday last Gen. Milroy overtook the rear guard of the enemy's cavalry, near Buffalo Gap, Augusta county. Their main body were making for the railroad at Staunton, but finding that they were cut off by Gen. Banks, they fled southwest, through Bath and Alleghany counties, toward James river. It seems that nearly all the rebels are now chased out of West-

ern Virginia. - It is reported from Havana, under date of 18th inst., that the rephew of Gen. Butler, who had just arrived there, had said that the National forces would open on the forts at the mouth of the Mississippi who have recently arrived in Havana, state that the nature of the rebel defences has been much exaggerated; that in fact there is very little to prevent the National fleet:

from sailing directly up to the city. The letter of a correspondent at Nassau, N. P., gives an interesting expose of the manner in which intercourse with tho ports of the rebel States is kept up by the contraband traders. A list of seventeen vessels is given, which run the blockade, and arrived safely at Nassau, between the 11th of March and the 11th of April. Of and the other three from Georgetown, St. Johns and Fernandina respectively. appears that the last attempt of the Nash ville to run into Charleston was unsuccessful.

MARRIAGES.

At Great Bend, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. B. M'Creary, Mr. OLIVER BUT. TERFIELD and Miss LYDIA BUTTERFIELD, both of New Milford, Pa.

In Forest Lake, April 8th, 1862, by Rey. R. Van Valkenburg, Mr. Suel War-NER and Miss Many Cole.

In Montrose, April 24, 1802, by the same, Mr. George S. Besteder, of Centremoreland, and Miss Eliza J. Tracy, of

DEATHS. In Forest Lake, April 7th, 1862, of inflamation of the lungs, DANIEL S. HOAG, in the 44th year of his age.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Control D.S. Heladi, but of Forcet Lake township deceased that parmons must be made to the understrated. decemed, that paymons must be made to the undersigned and those harin: Claims against said exists will presen them to C.A. Billow N. Administrator, Montrose, April 28th, 1882.—Gw

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS Will have the pleasure of announcing that we are now prepared to offer, at our old stand, Nov. 103, 105 and 107. North Second-st, ubove Arch, Philadelphia, well selected stock of

MILLINERY and STRAW, GOODS!