# Montrose Democrat. A. J. GERRITSON, -- Editor. Thursday, May 12th, 1864.

overwhelmingly superior, and great results Blair, accused the latter with having spe-are anticipated. We collect what results are anticipated. We collect what results culated in liquors, while in command in we can up to the latest hour. The mili- the army, under cover of orders for military announcements at Washington seem hopeful, and all is said to be favorable.

In Congress the House unanimously voted to raise Soldiers monthly pay to \$16 the Democratic side urging a larger sum, but the blacks enforced the gag, and wo'd allow no larger amount to be considered. So the black majority grudgingly allow our white soldiers only \$3 increase, but bestow upon negroes \$6 increase.

About fifty members of the Peoassembling of a national convention at the came an order, as nine persons had signed oity of Cleveland, to consider the question it, for 225 gallons." of next President. Among the names of After the reading of the report General Pennsylvanians, is that of ex-Governor Blair addressed the House, charging that these bolters, perhaps.

## Voting to Dissolve the Union.

publican members of Congress by voting sury Department; the evidence showing to lay the following resolutions on the that the forgery was made public by a to lay the following resolutions on the Treasury agent, who knew its character. table, voted that the Union was dissolved, He almost flatly charged the Secretary and that when a state is subdued, or re-with treason, alleging that he was in turns to its allegiance, it is not a state of favor of letting the Southern States go in Union. Mr. Thaddeus Stevens's sort of secessionism has won more adherents down the rebellion; and that he still holds then we had suspected:"

Resolved, That the Union is not dissolved, and that whenever the rebellion in any one of the seceded states shall be put down or subdued, either by force or vol-natary submission to the authority of the the Secretary's "Trade Regulations." down or subdued, either by force or vol-Constitution and laws, such state shall be contraband goods pass constantly beyond restored to all its rights and privileges our lines, and read letters to show that, under the constitution of such state and the Constitution of the United Utates.

### A Bill to Legalize Secession and to Dissolve the Union.

The following bill has been offered in Congress by the administration leader in | ecutive Committee, which was working the House-Thad. Stevens. It virtually in his [Chase's] interest for the Presid re-enacts Jeff. Davis' secession ordinances, and dissolves the Union.

Be it enacted &c. That the Confederate States are a public enemy, waging an cutizen of New York, understood to be unjust war, whose injustice is so glaring, Wm. H. Aspinwall, that the Secretary that they have no right to claim the miti- has given his son-in-law, Senator Sprague, gation of the extreme rights of war which are accorded by modern usage to an ene-my who has a right to consider the war a which he will realize two million dollars;

by a regularly recorded majority of its cit- 000 for nine months' services, part of izens, has seceded and joined the south- which he used in buying up newspapers ern confederacy, can be considered and for his relative and patron.

TREASON IN THE CABINET. Some time ago Gen. Blair, one of the representatives from Missouri in the Federal Congress, brought charges of corrup-tion against the Secretary of the Treasury, Salmon P. Chase, and asked for a committee of investigation, which was not granted.

The attack upon the Secretary, how-The country is in great anxiety to ever, was galling to himself and his know the result of the conflict between friends, and they resolved upon retalia-

the army, under tover of dragas at mil-tary supplies, to the amount of \$8,600.--A committee, at the request of Gen. Blair, was appointed to investigate the charge, and they reported on Saturday, 23d April, entirly exonerating the General. They say that the original order, signed by Gen. Blair and eight other officers, was for the sum of \$150 or \$175 only, for liquor and segars; but that the order was subsequently altered by Michael Powers to call for \$8,600 worth for Powers' own speculat ing purposes. The committee say : "As a specimen of the alterations one

may be referred to that as to brandy .-The original order was for five gallons .--ples' Committee have issued a call for the assembling of a national convention at the 5, and adding the word each to it, it be-

Johnston. Lincoln had better disperse the accusations made against him were in consequence of his hostility to Secretary Chase's "Trade Regulations," and his plan for "letting the Southern States go." He more than intimated that the orders Make a Note of It, that sixty-seven Re- had been altered or forged at the Trea- the cavalry to the main body of the army. these views, being now engaged in matur-ing a plan to let the Southern States go in peace and effect a permanent dissolution of the Union.

recently five barrels of percussion caps were sent from Memphis to the enemy. Still farther, he charged the Secretary

with using his official power and influence for Presidential purposes, squandering the proceeds of plantations abandoned by the rebels to sustain Pomeroy's National Exential nomination and to carry on the war generally against the Administration.

Still worse than this, he charged distinctly, an the authority of an eminent was known, although the battle on the just one. Sec. 2. That none of the states which, lative of the Secretary, had received \$460,

# THE LATEST WAB NEW

who has at least two co-operating col-Richmond or to made a stand near Hon-

over Court House. The scense attendant upon the evecuation of Little Washington, North Carolina, which our forces burned, are described as heart-rending, and the utmost indignation is expressed against Gen. Butler, for ordering so senseless a movement. The rebel ram at Plymouth is taking on board captured from our forces at the surrender of that place.

The loss of the Federal gunboat on the Yazoo river, near Vicksburg, is confirmed She was named the Petrel, and carried eight guns. She had been sent on a cotton expedition.

MAY 7 .- The news from Virginia is to the effect that General Grant's army passed through the wilderness beyond Chanellorsville, thus indicating that Lee does not intend to give battle in that vicinity at least. Gen. Burnside has dispatched a portion of his force to intercept Imboden's rebel cavalry, which were in the vicinity of Thoroughfare gap, and had a skirmish in which the rebels were defeated. Or-

ders from Lee were intercepted recalling It is thought that Lee will make a stand for the defense of Richmond in that vicinity of Hanover Court House. There is no news from General W. F. Smith's move men on the peninsula.

General Steele's army has returned to Little Rock, Ark., being closely followed by Price's army, and continually herassed At Sabin fork the rebels were turned upon and repulsed with heavy loss. Marmaduke was to join Price, when it was supposed that an attempt would be made to capture Little Rock.

The battle at Cane river, Louisiana, is to have resulted disastrously to the Union

Kirby Smith, in his official report of the Red River battles, claims to have taken Gen. Banks four thousand prisoners, two thousand five hundred wounded, eight thousand stand of arms, two thousand and odd mules, two hunbred and fifty wagons, nine hundred barrels of flour, and thirtyfive pieces of cannon.

MAY 9.-There is still much mystery hanging over the movements of the army of the Potomac. A despatch from Secretary Stanton, to Governor Brough, of Ohio, sent at midnight, last night, states that up to that time nothing official had been heard from Grant, and, as far as

Rapidan was bloody, there was nothing decisive. Gen. Grant is with the Rapidan colump, diecting its movements, and we shall endeavor, briefly, to detail its progress. The Rapidan runs astward from Cedar retreat. Mountain to Fredericksburg, and the distance is forty miles. Orange Court Honse, Lee's headquarters, is ten miles him at Cane river, but he crossed with a Allocher lever to communication of the crossed with a communication of the crossed with a communication of the crossed with a communication of the communication of th When we reflect that these charges south of Cedar Mountain, and almost in a a member possessing the full confidence of the President of the United States, and ericksburg. This turnpike is south of the who is also a Major General in the army, recently assigned to command by the President, we cannot but consider them is United States Ford, at the confluence of the Rapidan and Rappahannock. Five Would Major General Blair hazard his miles south of this ford, and on the turnreputation by preferring such charges pike, is Chancellorsille. Ten miles further up the river is Germania Ford, and five having in his possession the evidence to establish their truth? And would Presi- Grove. On the turnpike, is Locust Grove. On the river there are other fords between these, and on the turnpike, half way between the two towns is a village, called Wilderness, a name also generally applied to that whole section of country. Mine Run is a small stream running What then does this quarrel between Northwestward, which crosses the turnpike three miles west of Locust Grove, and empties into the Rapidan four miles above Germania Ford. Of the strong Confederate fortifications on Mine Run every one knows. From the dispositions of troops on the enemy's part it is evident that Gen. Lee was acquainted with Grant's plan, or at least the Rapidan portion of it before the Federal army moved. The Confederate army was moved east from Orange to Mine Run and a strong force under Ewell and Hill placed behind that stream. The remainder of the army under Lee patiently waited on the south side of the forde for the Federal advance. On Tuesday night the crossing was made, the Federal right going over Germania Ford to Locust Grove, the left over United States Ford that entered. His wife went to a window to Chancellorsvivile. The headquarters and screamed for help, when the coward-lishers-not only to crossed between, and Grant and Mead ly assassing shot at her, and fied before but to strike back. stationed themselves at the village known aid arrived. Some of the cut-throats were as the Wilderness. Lee in front, retired identified, arrested, tried before a Repub-Southward before the advancing column, allowing the crossing to be made unoppose ed on Tuesday night. Wednesday night had made out a pardon beforehand so as enemy's skirmishers were seen and the prison to electioneer and vote for Lincoln. for a Democrat." Federal army succeeded in crossing the —Every spot of ground which a man —The Pennsylv river without loss. Burnside who brought may have attached to his premises ought nor of Rhode Island is elected by the close when the bridge gave way, and precipitat-vote of 140, over the Democratic and In-dependent tickets. A year ago the same gentleman was elected by a majority of did belonging to Mr. Moore was drown-The Confederates then began to show The Confederates then began to show of food. The high price of vegetables, gentleman was elected by a majority of ed, together with three of his brother's themselves. The Federal right at Locust and the exorbitant prices of every thing s,236, showing a loss on the regular Re children, and one or two other lives were Grove and Germania Ford was at the else, demand that the people should put furthest but five miles distant from Mine forward every effort to increase the supply -Intelligence from all quarters of the Run. The 5th New York cavalry was of food. It is believed that Mr. Lincoln and h's friends are delighted with the defeat that General Banks has sustained in Louisiana, since it takes from the President in a certain contingency, a formidable presidential competitor before the Baltimore convertion.

assist the other. As soon as the cannonading appopuced that the right fink had been attacked, MAY 6.—The Army of the Potamao is in motion. It is reported that Lee is Disk flanked, and is falling back upon Rich- hours and a half the battle continued mond. The movements of Gen. Meade Hancock tosing severely. The onward are under the direction of General Grant, progress of the Federal march was checked, and the telegraph states that General amns advancing, one under Burnside and Meade " ordered the line of battle to be the other under General Smith. Lee is reheld till morning." It is thus evident the other under General Smith. Lee is re-ported to have abandoned his lines on the Pander and hes fallen had to an Thursday night, beyond the crossthe Rapidan, and has fallen back toward ing of the river, which Gen. Lee seems to Mine run; his intention being to go to have permitted, but little advantage was Richmond or to made a stand more Hon gained by Grant.

After Thursday night nothing is known with certainty. A Tribune correspondent, riding from the field, heard very heavy firing on Friday morning. A battle was certainly fought on Friday, though noth-ing is known of its result. The Federal wounded are reported at from six to eight thousand, and are being sent to Washingthe two-hundred pounder Parrott gun ton. The Confederates are reported to be driven three miles towrad Mine Runthat is Ewell's flanking party has retired West towards the entrenchments on Mine

Run. Three thousand killed and ten thousand wounded is stated as their loss, though nothing is said of Lee or Long-street on the Chancellorsville side. That

these reports should have reached Washington is certain for they are promulgatthe public, and that it has, as yet, no direct communication with the field. Of 27. Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong, known

Gen. Butler's movement is not very well reported. He took West Point and sent reconnoisance to Bottom's Bridge, only 13 miles from Richmond, but found no large rebel force on the Peninsula.

Butler and Smith assembled their army at Yorktown. A large fleethas long been assembling at Fortress Monroe, and on Tuesday and Wednesday it went up the York river to Yorktown, and the troops were embarked. This army had been at Yorktown, to deceive the rebels into the idea that a Peninsula attack was intended, but the reconnoisance indicates that they understood the feint. On Thursday and Thursday night the fleet passed Ft. Monroe and debarked at a point on the South bank of James river-South Point. Up to Friday morning no enemy was met. Petersburg, ten miles up the Appomat-tox was said to be occupied by Beauregard with 30,000 men. Our army landed on both sides of the mouth of this stream. and report says our men marched along the south bank to Petersburg, when the rebels retired, across the river, burning the

town. Also reported that a gunboat went up the James above City Point, and was blown up by a torpedo.

From Red river the news is disastrous. Gen. Steele evacuated Camden on the 26, abandoned the attempt to capture Shreveport, and giver up joining Banks. He had Blair. little forage or supplies, and was pursued closely, losing 240 wagons, 4 cannon and 1000 prisoners. The rebels got ahead of him on Saline river, but on the 30th he cut Armstrong, his way across, with the loss of the rest of Indiana and Westmoreland, his trains. At last accounts he was forty | Fayette, miles from Little Rock, fight to cover his

Another rebel force pursued Banks from

### The Apportionment Bill.

The act recently passed by the Legisla ture dividing the State into Senatorial and Representative Districts, and apportioning the members, is one as iniquitous as could have been framed. Its injustice is apparent in almost every part of it; but it is in strict accordance with the morality and policy of the party in power. The following is the report of the Committee of Conference as finally adopted :

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS." 1, 2, 8 and 4. Philadelphia city, 5. Chester, Delaware & Montgomery, 2 6. Bucks, 7. Lehigh and Northampton,

8. Berks,

Schuylkill,

0. Carbon, Monre, Pike and Wayne, 1. Bradford, Susquehanna & Wyoming,1 12. Luzerne, 13. Potter, Tioga, M'Kean & Clinton, 14. Lycoming, Union and Snyder,

15. Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan, 16. Dauphin and Lebanon,

17. Lancaster,

18. York and Cumberland.

19. Adams and Franklin.

20. Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, 21. Blair, Auntingdon, Centre, Mifflin,

Juniata and Perry, 22. Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson, ed over the signature of the Secretary of 23. Clearfield, Cameron, Forest & Elt, War It is evident, however, that the 24. Westmoreland, Fayette & Greene, government knows very little more than be public and that it has as yet no

what happened on Saturday nothig is 28. Mercer, Venango and Warren,

Total, REPRESENTATIVTS. Philadelphia,

Delaware, Chester, Montgomery, Bucks,

Lebigb. Northampton,

Carbon and Monroc,

Wayne and Pike, Luzerne, Susquehanna and Wyoming, Lycoming, Union and Snyder,

Columbia and Montour, Northumberland. Tioga and Potter,

Clinton, Cameron and M'Kean. Centre.

Huntingdon, Juniata and Mifflin, Schuylkill,

Berks, Lancaster. Lebanon,

Dauphin. York, Cumberland,

Perry and Franklin, Adams.

Somerset, Bedford and Fulton, Bradford and Sullivan.

Cambria Clearfield, Elk and Forest.

Clarion and Jefferson,

Greene, Beaver and Washington,

Venango and Warren,

THE CRINOLINE CLERKS .- A Washing, on letter-writer for the Sunday dispatch an intensely "loyal" paper, in detailing the current gossip of the Federal capital, makes the following allusion to the Trea-sury Department officials and the demoiselles in their employ as clerks :

"Hints have been given that the legion of crinoline clerks in the Treasury Department are not all immaculate. Now this may be all slander-it may be that the relations between these demoiselles and the politicians to whom they are indebted for their places, are of the most platonic and chaste nature, but there are nevertheless great many naughty stories aflost. To hear some officials describe the private life of another leading official, one would think that he was a regular Grand Turk, and that the department of the Treasury over which he has control must be a perfect seraglio, in which Brigham Young is eclipsed. Indeed, they declare that the whole affair is to be made public, substantiated by affidavits, facts and figures, with the accounts of expenditures for medical attendance and baby-linen. Let it be hoped that this is not so, and that if it is not so the authors of such gross slanders will be punished. Meanwhile; the gossips wag their tongues merrily."

-Look out for Greenbacks, for Simon Cameron has been appointed chairman of the abolition State committee. A majity of the convention asked that McClure have the place, but as Cameron is the most corrupt villain in the party,he was arbitrarily appointed, because he co'd BUY votes better than any other man.

-The Democratic party is constantly charged by its opponents with being in 33 sympathy with the rebellion. The charge is false and those who make it know it to 18 be false.

# Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs issued by the Conit of B Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale, by public vendae, at the Court-house, in Montrose, on Saturday, June 11th, 1864, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described pleces or parcels of land, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of fand, situate in the towgship of Lenox, county of Susquehanna, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of A. L. Jeffers; on the east by lands of Joseph Bennett; on the west by lands of W. M. Tingley and G. W. Green; and on the south by lands of Elisha Bell; containing about 53 acres with ap-purtenances, two dwelling houses, one barn, one com-house, two orchards, and about fifty acres impraved... [Sait of F. W. Griggs vs. Harlew Quick. ALSO,

All that, certain piece or parcel of land sifurte in ALSO, All that, certain piece or parcel of land sifurte in the township of Gibson, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit : on the north by lands of.—— Green, on the east by road running from Lenox to Burrows' Hollow, and on the south and west by lands of Wellington Harding-containing about one arre of land with the appurtenances, one dwelling-house, one orchard, and all improved. [Soit of John Gow to the use of C. S. Johnson vs. OrangesW. Tennant.

ALSO, All that certain two-story building, being in front 22 feet, and in depth 30 feet, and one story wing 8feet front and in depth 15 feet, aleo one wing 5 feet front and depth 15 feet, also one story 12 by 14 feet, also a piazza ive feet wide by 36 feet, and privy, and the lot or piece of ground on which the same is crected, with the curtilago appurtenant thersto, situate on the west side of Main street in the borough of Montrose, in said county, and about the distance of 12 feet from the west side of said atreet. and adjoining the residence of the lato B. T. Case Esq., dec'd. [Suit of Daniel Brewster vs. Jack. Cham-berlin. ALSO, ALSO.

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the borough of Great Bend, county and state aforesid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north west by lot of John Doran, on the north-cast by lot of John Colsten, on the south-east by lot of Géorge Me-Namara, and on the south-west by Main street, said lot being 371-2 feet wide by 129 feet deep, with the apper-tenances, one two-story building with bacement, used as a store, &c. one barn, and all improved. [Suit of N. C. Warner vs. John V. Fields, ALSO,

treated as within the Union, so as to allow be represented in Congress, or to take any part in the political government of the Un-

Sec. 3. That in all proceedings to amend the Constitution of the United States none of the states embraced in the southern confederacy can be permitted to participate, nor can they be counted as among the states necessary to form a constitutional majority to adopt said amendments, and that when any amendments shall be ratified by three-fourths of the non-seceding states, they shall be taken and adjudged to be a part of the Constitution.

Sec. 4. That whenever the federal for- believed them to be true? ces shall have taken and possessed any portion of the territory embraced within same shall be deemed and held to be a political party reveal? territory of the United States, subject to

Sec. 5. That whenever the said territo-

Sec. 6. That the following described real estate, lying and being within the conquered territory, or which may be con-United States, to wit:

2. All lands, tenements or houses, bepossessed or entitled to property, real, fluous to inquire-" Whither are we personal or mixed, of the value of three drifting ?-Patriot & Union. thousand dollars or more.

-The Republican candidate for Goverpublican vote of 3,108.

serious. against a member of the Cabinet without dent Lincoln assign Gen. Blair to an important command after he had made such charges unless he-President Lincoln-

We think not.

the limits of the confederate states, the the warring factions of the dominant

The astounding fact that a member of the same conditions as other territories, the Cabinet no less a personage than and Congress shall make all needful rules | Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treaand regulations respecting said territories. sury,-the man who controls the financial

operations of the Government, is traitorry shall be conquered and possessed by the federal troops, each of the original states shall be deemed a separate territo-ry and entitled to a territorial govern-ment emilitary posses, and enriching his relatives, by the ment similar to the governments of the most nefarious means, at the expense of other territories of the United States. the people.

And further, the fact still more astounding, that the President of the United Sates, with all the knowledge upon the quered from the confederate states, shall subject which Gen. Blair possesses, rebe deemed and held to be public proper-ty, the title to which shall be vested in the tionist in his Cabinet !

"We are making history," said Mr. 1. All lands belonging to rebels who Lincoln. Truly we are, but such a his-shall own plantations or tracts of land tory ! It will be without parallel, we containing more than one hundred acres. trust, as it certainly is without precedent. After such a revelation of treason and longing to rebels, whose owner shall be fraud in the Administration, it is super-

At Port Allegheny, Pa., a few days ago,

a funeral procession was passing over a bridge to bury a child of Mr. G. Moore, lost.

loss of 300. This expedition was only an them, or any part or portion of them, to were made upon the floor of Congress, by direct line a turnpike, about forty-five miles excursion to sieze cotton, and has been a Lawrence, Mercer and Butler sad disaster throughout.

Sherman advanced from Chattanooga on the 24th, and took Tunnell Hill without opposition.

## The Latest.

Washington, May 9.-Despatches from Grant have just been received by the war department. Our army was in full pursuit of the enemy towards Richmond. We have 2,000 prisoners. Our forces occupied

of the enemy towards Richmond. We have a construct of the street. If this is so, the Democrate of Morro a street of the street. If this is so, the Democrate of Morro and Street, and Str

Venango and Warren,
2

Crawford,
2

Erie,
Allegheny,

Allegheny,
6

Lawrence, Mercer and Butler,
6

Total,
100

Morrenter,
6

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.
100

We learn from a gentleman from Monroe concurty that a party of drunken sold iters went to the office of the Monroe Democrat at Stroudsburg some time during last Saturday afternoon or evening and destroyed the greater portion of the material, throwing it into the street. If this is so, the Democrats of Monroe de serve to be trodden under foot if they do not call a County Meeting ahd edeliberate and conter sinces in that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of the Tunkhannock creek, on the cast by lands of M.J. Hartley aud line of Minamored.

Defendant's interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by line of Elizabeth more or less, being part of the tract situate aforesaid, bounded on the north by line of Minamore of the tract surveyed in warrante line of Reger Hartis, on the east by Jerome Clarkson and G.A.

Grow, on the south and west by line of Reger Hartis, on the east by Tankhannock creek, containing about 30 acres, being part of the tract surveyed in warrante in the township, county and state aforesaid.

Marting last Saturday afternoon or evening and destroyed the greater portion of the materis interest in the cortain piece or parcel

[Sult of A. Lathrop vs. D. L. Millard. Nortof to PUNCHASERS.—To prevent mirunderstand-tine, notice is hereby given that purchasers at Sheriff's Bales will be required to pay, the smooth bid at the Bales will be required to pay. The smooth bid at the cessary to adopt this rule, and it will be strictly ad-cessary to adopt this rule, and it will be strictly ad-hered to except where the purchaser is a lien creditor, and is ertitled to the fund as provided in the first sec-tion of the set of Assembly, approved Arril 50, 1866. The strift's Office, Montrose, May 9, 2664.

and have a liking for Fremont or Chase, are made to feel it. Greeley's Tribune has the following item from Washington :

and Thursday morning nothing but the to keep the would be murderers out of plied that it was " a blackguard's name enemy's skirmishers were soon and the