A. J. GERRITSON. . . Editor.

Thursday, June 9th, 1864.

Gold is up to about \$1,92.

The President is now allowing what he prohibited two years ago-the concentration of an immense army in in—even from the west and northwest, to tion, and the duties they shall perform. the aid of Grant, who is now on the old Peninsula route near Richmond. Several assaults have been made upon our lines, which were repulsed; and important results are anticipated. Success is universally looked for, as Lincoln DARE NOT now doom the army to retire as in June

Last week the Fremont Republicans met in Convention and nominated ions. General Fremont for President, and Gen. of New York, elected last fall by the Reof the respective companies.

of the respective companies.

of the respective companies.

of the respective companies. publicans,) for Vice President. We copy as much of the report of the Convention as we have room for. The platform con-

Fremont's resignation of his commisaion in the army has been made, (and ackenny cats!"

This week the Lincoln Republicans meet at Baltimore to nominate Lincoln. The platform and candidate will be someand more of the "worst."

Next month the Democrats will meet in Chicago to nominate their man, and make a white man's platform.

The Chicago candidate will be elected, -Bince the above was in type we have rec'd Fremont's letter of acceptance. He will run if Lincoln does; and epposes confiscation. Cochrana, ditto. Now for lun!

The editor of the Lincoln sheet in is what he is not. Having no TRUTH on his side, said editor has a hard road to travel—but he is used to it. Howard al-

The State Militia Law.

In view of the fact that the Militia of Pennsylvania will probably be called out tion in the State is made or threatened, or in the course of a few weeks, we publish, a tumult, riot or mob shall exist, the for the benefit of our readers, an outline commander-in-chief shall call upon the miof the Militia Law passed by the last Leg- litia to repel or suppress the same, and may islature, which takes up some thirty-three order out divisions, brigades, regiments, date March 30, 1864, and provides,

1st. That every able-b citizen, resident in the State, of the age therefrom, and may cause officers to be of twenty-one and under the age of forty- detailed, sufficient, with those attached to five years, shall be enrolled in the militia, the troops, to organize the forces. with the usual exemption of idiots, lunatics, paupers, &c.

same time they are engaged in taking the same as are allowed to the troops of the assessment or valuation of real and per- United States. sonal property, record all names of those liable to duty, and place a certified copy the militia. When the roll is completed, assessors shall put up in public places notices similar to the United States enroll-

3d. Provides severe penalties for any assessor, clerk or commissioner, who shall refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties provided.

4th. The enrolled militia shall be subject to no active duty, except in case of war, invasion, the prevention of invasion, the suppression of riots, and to aid the civil authorities in executing the laws of the Commonwealth, in which case the Governor (commander-in-chief) shall order ont, for actual service, by draft or otherwise, as many of the militia as necessity demands.

5th. The mayor or councilmen of cities. or the commissioners of counties, shall, when ordered by the commander-in-chief. appoint a time and place of parade for the militia in their city or county, and order them to appear at the time and place, either by leaving a written or printed no out—can you let us have six thousand at ther by leaving a written or printed no-ties, or orally; and then and there pro-your price, giving my quartermaster ten the Administration or the man who ceed to draft as many thereof, or accept per cent. to divide round?" I think these would aim a blow at it is guilty of a crime as many volunteers as is required by the order of the commander-in chief.

6th. Every soldier ordered out for active duty by the proper authorities, who has not some able bodied substitute, shall serve, or furnish a reasonable excuse for his non appearance, in default of which,he es are made against him, yet the Governshall be deemed guilty of desertion, and ment will not order his conduct to be inshall be liable to such penalty as a court vestigated by a court-martial. martial may adjudge.

9th. In addition to the persons exempted from military service by the laws of mob during the riots in New York in Justice. the United States, the following are ex. ly last, was on Tuesday tried and convic-

officers thereof, Secretary of the Common-of July 1861, and was sentenced to im-wealth, Attorney General, State Treasur-prisonment at hard labor for three years. er, Surveyor General, Auditor General, mon Schools, and all the Judges of the Great Central Fair, at Philadelphia.

several Courts of this Commonwealth, Sheriffs, Recorders of Deeds, Registers Wills, Prothonotaries, District Attornies, and Clerks of the Courts of the Commonwealth.

10th, 11th and 12th relate to the organ ization of the militia into brigades and divisions. Each county shall be a separate brigade, the city of Pittsburgh one, and Philadelphia three brigades. The State shall be divided into twenty divisions.

A number of sections are taken up with letails for the organization of companies, battalions, regiments, brigades, divisions, &c., and prescribe the number, and rank front of Richmond, with a view to its cap- of the officers who are to command, with ture. All available forces are pouring the manner of their appointment and elec-

Each division shall have one major-general, to be appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate.

Brigadier generals by the written or printed votes of the field officers of the respective brigades and commanders of brigade companies. Field officers of regiments and battal-

ions by the written or printed votes of the commissioned officers of the companies of the respective regiments or battal-

Commissioned officers of companies by the written or printed or written votes of Cochrane (the present Attorney-General the non-commissioned officers and privates

company for military duty or for election of officers, he shall order one or more non commissioned officers or privates to notitains some very good things, and some fy the men belonging to the company to very bad ones; but the candidate is appear at such time and place; if he fails to do so, he shall forfeit not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

67th, provides for time of notice at least cepted,) with a view, we suppose, of ena- four days previous to call-ten days for bling him to devote his whole energies to election; and when the company is parathe political campaign. If Lincoln won't ded, the commanding officer may verballet Fremont fight Davis, why Fremont day not exceeding thirty days from time will fight Lincoln. Success to the "Kil- of such parade, which verbal notice shall be a sufficient warning.

70th and 81st provide for discipline. training, inspection and camp duty.

The commander of every regiment, battalion, and detached company may annuthing like the above—only more evasive ally order out the commissioned and non com'd officers under his command for elementary drill two separate days, between the middle of May and the middle of July, at such place as he deems most convenient

The commander-in-chief may prescribe the time, place and manner of assembling the troops for training and camp duty. The orders for encampment by brigade shall be promulgated in the brigade thirthis town, still tries to make out that ty days before the time appointed for the Howard the forger is not what he is, and encampment. The orders for the encampment by regiment shall be promulgated in the regiment twenty days before such time. Each encampment may last three ways has been, and is, a Republican, in gnod standing and is a Beecherite; but nothing else. Tell the truth if you dare! whole routine of camp and new duty. days; the troops shall be inspected, re-

82d to 81st provide for rosters, orderly books, rolls and returns.

92d. When an invasion of or insurrecpages printed matter. The bill bears battalions, or companies, and may order to be detached parts of companies thereof, or any number of men to be drafted

93d to 96th provide for the pay, compensation and rations of the State Militia, 2d. Assessors shall annually, and at the while in actual service, which shall be the

97th provides that proceedings by courts martial and courts of inquiry shall in the office of the County Commissioners be conducted in all respects as provided of each county in the State, and such re for in the army of the United States, and cord shall be deemed a sufficient notifica- punishments inflicted as in like cases in tion to all persons whose names are thus said army. Provided that the same are recorded that they have been enrolled in not inconsistent with the provisions of this

> The remaining sections relate to the mode of proceeding for enforcing the penalties prescribed for offences under this act, the mode of auditing and adjusting military claims.

Major-Gen. Benj. F. Butler.

As to the character of the "Beast," so called in the polite literature of the day,

we appeal to the testimony:

J. F. Whipple, a hatter, doing business in New York, was aworn before a select committee to inquire into the contracts of the government, and detailed a transaction with Gen. Butler and his staff. Mr. the necessity, but until then, they should rights of an old Fnglisnman." He says: "General Butler took a sample in his hand and came up to me and asked me the price. I told him \$15 per dozen, 5 per cent. off for cash in hand.-The General said, "Now the question is this, and we might as well talk it right

re the exact words.

"Mr. Whipple told the General he had traitor to the cause of his country. mistaken his man."—[New Haven(Conn.)

Register. This man is a Major-General in the United States army. Plenty of such charg-

John Andrews, the leader of the in which he seeks an asylum form oppresempted from duty in the State Militia: ted on a charge of conspiring to levy war

-Ex-President Buchanan has sent his

THE CLEVELAND CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND, O., May 31 .- The Convention opened to-day with some three hundred and fifty to four hundred delegates in attendance. It was called to order at 11
o'clock, a. m. by Mr. Gilbert, of New
York on whose nomination, ex-Governor
Johnston of Pennsylvania, was chosen
temporary chairman. Mr. Johnston on
taking the chair briefly and eloquently retaking the chair briefly and eloquently returned his thanks for the honor conferred

peril—at a time when the fate of the Redownship of Lenox, county of Susquehanna, and state
of War—Reserves went forth, fifteen thousof Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to
wit: On the north by lands of Joseph Bennett; on the east
of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to
wit: On the north by lands of Joseph Bennett; on the east
of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to
wit: On the north by lands of Islands of Is attendance. It was called to order at 11 upon him.

A committee on permanent organization was then appointed, who reported the following names for officers of the Con-

For President-General John Cochrane of New York.

Vice Presidents-James Hill, of Maine Perker Pillsbury, of New Hampshire Wm. Casey, of Vermont; Edmund Tuttle of Connecticut; Rev Henry T. Cheeper, of Massachusetts; Joseph Plumb, of New York; Dr. L. Gremer, of New Jersey; W. G. Sneithen, of Maryland; Alfred G. Lloyd, of Pennsylvania; Bird. B. Chapman, of Ohio; Dr. Hamburg, of Indiana Ernst Prussing, of Illinois; Dr. T Olshauser, of Missouri; Thomas P. Wright, of Kentucky! J. P. Sliholt, of Iowa! G. C. Foote, of Michigan; Isaac Newstadt, of Wisconsin; J. F. Legate, of Kansas.

The report was unanimously adopted. SPEECH OF GENERAL COCHRANE.

General Cochrane, on returning his thanks to the convention, said:

Gentlemen: The duty of this convention will be well performed in accordance with the views and wishes of the people whom it represents, and in performing has been proclaimed. this duty it will advance to a position that must command universal applause.

We are here occupying a common ground, that of the broadest and most catholic principles of democracy. We are not here for party but for our country.-Three years ago, when the very life of dropped party and rallied to the support of the country—but the hour is coming; indeed it has already arrived, when the rebellion will have disappeared forever; review the past, and erect the necessary period you have assembled; and, while sustaining with all the vigor and strength of a great people, actuated solely by a love of country, our armies in the field, you are about to organize a great civil party at home to proclaim and maintain, at all hazards, the great and memorable principles for which our soldiers are so valiantly fighting in the field. Thus, and the Constitution of the people of the peo thus only, can the people of the land enjoy the legitimate fruits of the sacrifices they have made.

The rebellion must be effectually and forever suppressed. The Union must be preserved. We have not met here with a view to indulge in any criticisms with a are not here to throw any impediment in the way of the march of our glorious armies. God forbid! No delegate is here to occupy any position unworthy of the broadest patriotism in the breast of a true American citizen.

He saw before him men who in days gone by maintained essentially different achievements and deathless valor in deviews on the question of slavery, but fense of an imperilled country and of civil events have so shaped themselves with liberty. regard to that and other great, question within the past few years that all can now stand upon common ground in regard to it. The effect of the rebellion has been to destroy slavery, and the last vestige of it

must be wiped away. He alluded to the meeting of the War Democratic State Committee at Syracuse, characterized it as an idle farce, a committee without a constituency, and assured the Convention that the War Democracy of New York are of sterner stuff than to be swayed or affected by a few

peddling politicians. While we proclaim all men on this continent free and equal, it is our duty to see that such an assertion is litterally true,-We must have close and untiring regard for the civil rights of all, for if private rights are not respected, public liberty falls. Its basis is private and individual freedom. Its method is through such rights, and we therefore declare ourselves, emphatically and unequivocally for private, municipal and public liberty. Never warrantably invaded, and without due 717,991-47. Of the debt upwards of \$508, process of law. Individual rights are 000,000 bears no interest. modified by law. If circumstances should require the enforcement of martial law. all other considerations must succumb to of all the civil, political and religious not be, they must not be infringed upon, however specious the plea. Law is the reflex of order. Order is of God, and its sanctity must be kept inviolate. When that is stricken down, then goes with it down. our institutions.

Immediately connected with these rights is the "freedom of the press," and

General Cochrane then alluded to the right of asylum," and declared it to be a principle of which every true American citizen ought to be proud. The refugee from the despotism of the old world is welcome to our shores and is presumed to be innocent of crime until he is proved guilty under the laws of the free country

General Cochrane, in conclusion, spoke mpted from duty in the State muitia: ted on a unarge of computing to levy war at some league in carego of the Legislature and the against the United States, under the act doctrine, saying that when we have got —The friends of Governor Curtin told Geera thereof. Secretary of the Common- of July 1861, and was sentenced to im- through with the rebellion, as we shall the people last fall that if he was again soon do, we will prove to the world that elected, the war would end in a few weeks we have still left to us vigor and will and no more drafts would be made. But enough to preserve the American continual familion has since been called for, and sufficiently at Brooklyn Center, he respectfully tenders his professional services to the civent free from the polluting tread of the the cry is still for more. State Librarian, Superintendent of Com-donation of two hundred dollars to the enough to preserve the American contin-ent free from the polluting tread of the the cry is still for more.

myrmidons of foreign powers.

General Cochrane was enthusiastically cheered during the delivery of his speech, and resumed his seat amid a storm of

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS. Pittsbury, New Hampshire; L.D. Bailey, Kansas; C. C. Foote, Michigan; C. Port, Indiana; S. Wolf, District of Columbia. Recess till 3:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The committée on credentials reported that they found the following States represented: Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts, New-York, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Tennessee, Maine, Indiana, New Jersey and the District of Columbia. Sundry speeches were made while the committee were perfecting resolutions;

after which the following were reported: THE FREMONT PLATFORM.

1. That the Federal Union shall be pre-

2. That the Constitution and the laws of the United States must be observed and obeyed. 3. That the rebellion must be suppres-

sed by force of arms and without compro-

4. That the rights of free speech, free press, and the habeas corpus, be held inviolate, save in districts where martial law 5. That the rebellion has destroyed Sia-

very, and the Federal Constitution should be amended to prohibit its reestablishment, and to secure to all men absolute equality before the law.

6. That integrity and economy are de-

manded at all times in the administration the nation was threatened, all patriots of the Government, and that in time of war the want of them is criminal. 7. That the right of asylum, except for

crime and subject to law, is a recognized principle of American liberty, and any viand then it is that a free people should olation of it cannot be overlooked, and must not go unpunished.

upon any plea or occasion can the the Treasury, viz:—\$15,620,278-93, to for Preside rights of the citizens be suffered to be ungether with interest to the amount of \$71,

-Liberty of the Press.-Junius says, " the liberty of the press is the palladium

Once it was so of an American; and it must be so again, even if that liberty is NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an orregained over the dead carcases of the country is in Notice in the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna country in the leave of the country in Montrose, on usurpers and tyrants who have stricken it

receive three separate warnings for as offences, in the way of giving currency to false reports or publishing seditions articles; but then it must be remembered that France under its present ruler is a much milder despotism than either Russia, Austria or the United States.

-Can't Be Done.-Wilkes's Spirit sserts that " the nation-cannot live with Abraham Lincoln and Seward at its head during the next terrible four years. Even if honest, they are unequal to the task: and that they are not too honest, is evident in the arts they have devised to subjugate the expression of the loyal masses, in the name of the party they have labor-

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

peril-at a time when the fate of the Reticipated in every battle fought by the Aamy of the Potomac. In the front constantily, they were ever where danger and death were ever present. As their ranks were decimated, the very flower of the young manhood of the State volunteered to preserve their maximum strength, so that instead of fifteen, we may safely write that at least50,000 men were absorbed, as 5,000, from time to time, were added to the regiments forming the Reserves. The State of Pennsylvanic centered her based on the regiments forming the Reserves.

Also,

All that certain plece or parcel of land situate in the township of Barford; county and state aforesaid, bounced and solitority and state aforesaid, bounced and solitority, and state aforesaid, bounced and solitority and state aforesaid, bounced and solitority and state aforesaid, bounced and solitority and state aforesaid, bounced and solitority, and state aforesaid, bounced and solitority and state aforesaid, bounced and solitority counts in the township of Barford, county and state aforesaid, bounced and solitority counts in the township of Barford, county and state aforesaid, bounced and solitority counts in the sand solitority and state aforesaid, bounced and bridge in this organization, not that she loved the soldiers composing its regiments any more than she did the brave men mustered in her other military organizations, but because the Reserves to a greater degree represented the valor and the military vigor of the State. But alas for all this valor and vigor!

Where are they now! Where are the brows for whom we will be the valor are they have a very large of the state. But also for whom we will be the valor are they now of the valor are they have are they now! Where are they now! Where are they now of the valor are they now of the valor are they now? Where are they now! Where are they now! Where are they now of the valor are they now of the valor are they now? Where a alas for all this valor and vigor!—
Where are they now! Where are the brows for whom our virgins were so lately twining the laurel wreath? Where are the stalwart men who stood in serried lines on so many well fought battle-fields?
We looked at least for a remnant of them, weeks ago, to return to their homes on the clear expiration of their term of enlistment. But where are these our brethren now? Echo amid the booming of cannon, the groans of the dying, the shrieks of the wounded and the cursos of the shrieks of the wounded and the cursos of shricks of the wounded and the curses of the captured, answer WHERE? The Reserves perished on the late sanguinary field where Grant struck his giant blow for freedom. On the Rapidan and the Po, the pride and glory of Pennsylvania found graves. Of all that proud host, scarcely a thousand men are left, and thus the Reserves filled the time so sternly allotted to them by the Government-and forevermore, they will be unable to con-tend with any foe. They closed their last fight in a glorious death. For them the strengthened by the force of the existing crisis, and should be maintained.

10. That the Constitution should be so amended that the President and Vice President shall be elected by a direct vote of the people.

11. That the question of the reconstruction of the reconstruction of the rebellious States belongs to the authority which construed the duty of the days of the said lot when the south-east by lot of John Colsten, on the south-east by lot of the people.

11. That the question of the reconstruction of the rebellious States belongs to the people, through their Representative with the people through their Representative that the people through their Representative through their Representation of the lands of the Reserves olds was the order which complete the people through their Representative through their Representative through their Representative through their Representation of the Reserves olds was the order which control with the Representative to the Reserves olds was the order which control with the research through the representation of the Reserves olds was the order which control with the research through the people with the research through t

-Sigel's recent disastrous defeat in the Shenandoah valley has caused him to be superseded by proclamation Hunter, and the Germans are scolding Abefor it.

Administrator's Sale.

Saturday, the 2d day of July, 1864, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the interest of Laban Russell, late of said county, deceased, in the following described real

scized.
TERMS.—\$25 on day of sale; one half the balance on final confirmation, and the remainder in one year thereafter, with interest, SEWALL WILMARTH, Adm'r. Harford, June 9, 1864.

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to R. H. STAGE, late of Dimock township, deceased, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said decedent, will present the same to the undersigned for settlement.

Admira A. HAZLETON, Admir's.

Dimock, June 9th, 1864,—8w.

Dr. G. W. BEACH,

Sheriff's Sales.

Three years ago, what was called the Penasylvania Reserve Corps, constituted a body of men whom the Keystone State was justly proud. At an hour of great was justly proud.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Gibson, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by lands of Alex. Green, on the east by road frunning from Lenox to Burrows' Hollow, and on the south and west by lands of Wellington Harding—containing about one acre of land with the appurtenances, one dwelling-house, one orchard, and all improved.

Also, one other piece situate in Harford township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of Alexander Green, on the cast by the old Price Farm (so called.) on the south by lands of David; Taft, and on the west by the road leading from Lenox to Burrows Hollow; containing about 12 acres, more or less, with the appurtenances, 1 barn, 1 shee shop, and about 10 acres improved.

Spit of John Gow to the use of C. S. Johnson vs. O.W. Tennant.

proved. [Shit of Daniel Scarle vs. William Hartley. ALSO.

Shit of Daniel Scarle vs. William Hartley.

ALSO.

All of defendant's interest in that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Anburn, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as fullows, low wit: Beginning at a hemlock in the Bradford county line, being the south line of the tract, and run south 88 1-2 cast, 84 perches, to a post and stones, thence north 81-2 deg. west 82 perches by said lot to a hemlock corner, on county line, thence south 7 1-2 deg. west 130 7-10ths perches to a post and stones, thence north 83 1-2 deg. west 82 perches by said lot to a hemlock corner, on county line, thence south 7 1-2 deg. west 130 7-10ths perches to the place of beginning, containing about 67 acres and 48 rods, be the same more or less, being south of tract in warrantee name of Andrew Lowrey, as surveyed by James W. Chapman, Sept. 1, 1833, together, with the appurtenances, one framed house, one framed bard, and about forty acres improved. [Suit of A. Luthrop ve. D. L. Millard.

Notice to Pundiasens.—To prevent micunderstanding, notice is hereby, given that purchasers at Sheriff Sales will be required to pay the amount bid at the time the land was sold. It has become imperatively necessary to adopt this rule, and it will be strictly adhered to except where the purchaser is a lien creditor, and is entitled to the fund as provided in the first section of the act of Assembly, approved Arril 20, 1846.

Barla Giffee Montrose, May 8, 1864.

TIMOTHY & CLOVER SEED, FOR SALE BY

S., TURRELL, J FOREST LAKE.

A. G. REYNOLDS, ... WOOL CARDING,

Done as Usual.

May 25, 1864-tf BROOKLYN, Pa.

Deads,-Very superior Deeds are sold at this office, at moderate prices.