TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HIESTER CLYMER, OF BERKS COUNTY.

Fenian Excitement.

The daily papers of Friday and Saturday contain columns of despatches from numerous points along the border in reference to Fenian movements. They are of an exciting and contradictory character, and not worth an infliction upon our readers. Several battles are expected, and one came off among the Fenians at Elmira who, with baversacks, in the rear of the depot, shed some blood, but lost no of Senator Cragin, disunionist, of N. H., lives. The old grass-grown "Fort Erie," and was appointed upon the Senator's reopposite Buffalo, is reported to have been "taken" by the Fenians.

The more we hear of the Fenian busi ness, the more we think it is degenerating into a scheme, on the part of the leaders, to sell bonds, and cheat their followers out of their money.

Republican Principles.

The "loyal" leaders of Republicanism have recently held two meetings in Boston to give utterance to the pent np loy-

people did not all endorse negro equality.
Congress is endorsed, the President denounced.

Congress must say who shall vote, and give the negro not only a vote, but full

equality with whites. The only essential element of reconstruction is suffrage for the negro, every other matter being unimportant and sec-

Warning is given to those who oppose negro equality, that revolution will be re- pointed Marshal for Pittsburg district. sorted to to enforce negro citizenship, if it is not soon granted.

Governor Bullock, of Mass., ex-Gov. Boutwell, and other Republican officials, took part in the meetings. The reader will see something of what men must finally endorse who train in that company; for these men are the leaders of their party-keeping always a little ahead and whipping up the weak-kneed brethren 89,138 from the watch tax. In "loyal"

to meresting to note how Republicans have advanced from "free-soilers" to abolitionists, thence to negro suf- of the war, in place of a rich shoddyite as frage and negro equality advocates.

From the Chicago Timés.

The Chicago Republican does us the justice to publish exactly what we did say reference to Probst, the murderer of the Deering family. We in turn will do who were asleep at the time of the entrance, robbed the house of \$2,450. They actly what it said about Grant and Probst, remained in that condition until relieved under the heading "Grant as a Thief and by the neighbors next morning.

—United States Treasurer Spinner says,

boots; Grant wanted Richmond; the those of a bank in good standing." This Deering family stood in the way of the being true, wouldn't it be a good thing money, and the rebel army in the way of for the whole two thousand to fail imme-Richmond. Probst murdered all the per-diately? sons who could prevent his theft; Grant did the same. Probst did no more than the President most loudly complained of Grant, but, as to the atrocity of his act, by the politicians, are in the direction of was fully equal to him; Grant's motive leaving power in the hands of the people, was as criminal as that of Probst, and to where it rightfully belongs. The Presi-

"To the extent that Grant is a thief -The company which owns the Chicaand a murderer, whose deeds can be go Republican have concluded to disclassed only in the same grade with the pense with the services of Mr. Charles A. atrocious slaughter of the Deering family, Dana as its editor. They have found that so also must be classed the acts of Sher- under his management the paper was man, Sheridan, Thomas, and their associ- neither profitable nor influential. ates, rank and file."

copied into the Montrose Republican three | charge of embezzling government funds weeks ago, credited to the Times, and accompanied by a venemous editorial, "We understand that there are a great charging the Democratic party with classing Probst and Grant together. The editor of the Times wrote to us saying that We even learn that they are forming cost for the whole expenses of the Govpared "General Regulations for the Arthe Montrose Republican said what was companies, and mustering and drilling in "entirely false," when it charged the comparison to the Times, as it originated rumaging in a bureau drawer, at Alabaswith the Chicago Republican.

Obsequies of General Scott.

New York, June 1. The funeral ceremonies of the late Lieu- ward. tenant General Scott, at West Point to day, were deeply impressive. The attendance was large, and distinguished men ident of the Society for the Prevention of dollars! The disunionists must have an the nation.—Age, 30th. from all parts of the country, and representing the national Congress, army and captain of a vessel for inflicting unnecess from the commencement of time through navy, and many municipal governments, sary injury to his cargo of turtles. The all eternity.

Soldiers in the Departments.

The fear that some "reconstructed rebels" might be having a hand in the Government spoils has long agitated the Rump Disunionists. Thus agitated, they demhnaed that the heads of Departments should tell them all about their clerks and employees. The following are the resultant developments:

Branch, Clerks. Soldiers, &c. Rebels. Att'y Gen., Navy Dep't, ...67-~20 Interior Dep. 630 . 186 P. M. Gen'l, 199* 39 11 State Dep't, 41 War Dep't, 1200 Treas. Dep't, 2005* 685 1488

1488 Total, 4149 *Of these numbers 39 and 439 are fe-

Rebel deserter, appointed by specic, order of President Lincoln. §This rebel soldier is a brother-in-law commendation!

-The head of the Treasury Dept. is a staunch Johnson man, and most of his clerks are soldiers or their female relatives; the head of the Interior Dept. is a soldier clerks. This significant feature is the hub of the universe, was in conversation with a female friend, and was enlaring to their standing towards the Presi-

Perhaps the editor of the Montrose Republican does not know the differalty that leads and controls the so-called ence between the "yankee" as referred "Unice" party. The prominent ideas to in political articles, and the people born at the North, or in New England. Sectional animosity began because the If he is too stupid to see, or too unfair to admit the distinction, an explanation would be wasted on him.

> Our readers know the difference between some New Englanders and the puritan or yankee politician.

"The Boys in Blue."

The love of the Radicals for the soldiers was manifested on Friday by the rejection of General McKelvy, the newly ap-Gen. McK. has been a lifelong Whig. He has served during the whole war. His name is without a stain. And yet he was rejected by a strict radical vote.—
"The boys in blue" should be saved from their "friends."

NEWS ITEMS.

-The official returns, says an exchange, show that the government received only who hesitate to avow orthodox doctrines Massachusetts, only thirty-eight watches until they have been fully adopted by the were returned, which paid a tax of fortyseven dollars.

The radicals of Fatterson, N. J. are foaming over at the appointment of Gen. Ezra A. Carman, one of the soldiers of assessor of the Fifth District. They appeal to the Senate not to confirm the President's appointee.

-On the night of the 22d three men entered the house of Mr. Levi Harbour, New Berlin, Sangamon County, Ill., and, after binding him, his wife and son,

a Murderer." Here are its exact words: in a letter: "The notes of a National "Probst wanted the \$300 and the bank that has failed are rather better than

accomplish his purpose he murdered more dent says 2 you must trust the people;" Lec. # # # the Radicals say you must not.

-Eratus M. Furman, late postmaster at Ashland, Schuylkill county has been -The first quoted paragraph is the one arrested and held in \$4,000 bail on the to the amount of \$811,91.

the suburbs.'

-A boy, seven years of age, while ter, Michigan, came across a revolver, and while carelessly handling it, discharged the contents of the same into his stomach, causing death in about five hours after-

-A case was before justice Hogan, of New York, on Thursday where the Prescase went over for deliberation on the

Disunion in Maryland.

The "Republicans" of Maryland who are endeavoring to array the party against the President; to drag the State into the toils of the Disunionists; and, eventually, to commit it to negro suffrage, are headed, as leaders, by such creatures as Senator Cresswell, Judge Bond, Stockell Matthews, and Fulton, of the Baltimore American. Cresswell was the author of the secession resolutions passed at Elkton, in 1861; Bond and Matthews took the secession position in the Layman's Convention of the M. E. Church and urged separation from the Church North with all their force; whilst Fulton nulled down the stars and stripes, run up the State flag and urged the people to organize and meet upon the border to prevent Northern troops from passing thro' Baltimore to the defence of Washington.

Such are the individuals who now support Stevens and Sumner, and sympathize with candidates like John W. Gea-

A Speculative turn of Mind.

A Southern correspondent relates a circomstance which recently came to his knowledge and which fornishes pointed illustration of that yearning love which the pure, pasal twanged disciple of Charles Sumner bears to the African. A lady of the green spectacled and strong radical, and has only a small proportion of minded persuasion, from down east, near ging on the dear little African pupils she had been teaching and was about to leave when one of them came in. The kind instructress turned to the "sable tenement of an immortal soul," and said, with angelic kindness beaming through her emerald glasses, "Dear Disley, I am soon to leave you, and may never return. You must be a good girl, and apply yourself declined the office of Secretary of War, diligently to your books. Oh, how I love and was then promoted to the rank of you, and all my dear colored pupils. Tell all of them you meet I have had my photograph taken, and have one for each of them. They must each bring a dollar and get one."

Look at it-Think of it.

Harper's Weekly an ultra Radical paper is responsible for the following revelation which will show the people what the Abolition whistle has cost them in money, leaving out of view the terrible destruction to life, morals and prosperity:

The public revenue from taxes, direct and indirect, during each of the fiscal years 1865-6 and 1866-7, is officially estimated at \$525,000,000-say \$16,50 cents per head of the total population of the United States—being 33 per cent. more than is paid by the population of Great Britain and Ireland, and about 100 per cent. more than is paid by the people of France. It is clear that when Jefferson Brick, in his next Fourth of July oration, refers to the "worn out despotisms" of the Old World, it will be but padent to omit the usual sarcastic allusion to "tax ridden people."

"Republicanism" in Norristown.

We are informed that a white girl and a black man were married in this place last week, the interesting ceremony having been performed by Rev. Mr. Hawley. It is stated the parties first presented themselves before the colored preacher of this town, who refused to unite them, af-Thus we have an example in our midst of trines taught by the "Liberty in the highest degree" party. We have not the space to day to say anything further about this disgraceful affair .- Defender 22d inst.

-A telegraphic despatch from Honesdale, Pennsylvania dated May 28th, says a terrific tornado swept over the lower portion of that borough on Sunday evening. The immense covered bridge spanning, the Lackawaxen river, at sixth st., was bodily lifted a distance of six feet in from west to east; it then turned and went a northeasterly course. No lives were lost.

for the purpose of recruiting his shattered health. Upon his return Lieutenant Gen-

-Let white laborers, hard pushed to ed the remainder of his days in that calm support their families, not forget before and dignified manner so agreeable to the next fall that the appropriation for the war worn veteran. "We understand that there are a great many muskets in the hands mostly of the many muskets in the many muskets in the hands mostly of the many muskets in the many mus ernment in John Quincy Adam's day-is

-The contemplated trip of Assistant Secretary Fox to Russia in the Miantonomah, as bearer of Thad. Stevens' resolution congratulating Czar Alexander upon his escape from assassination, will cost idea that the Government purse stretches

Death of Lieutenant General Winfield Scott.

This brave soldier, ardent patriot, and honest man, died at his residence at West Point yesterday in the eightieth year of his age. Winfield Scott was born in Pe- the constitutionality of the act of Contersburg, Virginia, on the 13th June 1786, and was educated at William and Mary College, in that State. After completing his term in that institution he studied law and entered upon the practice of that profession, which he abandoned in 1808, upon being appointed a Captain in the Light Artillery arm of the service and ordered to Baton Rouge, Louisiana. In July, 1812, Captain Scott was promoted to the rank of Licutenant Colonel and ordered to the Canadian frontier, where his term of actual service commences. At the battle of Queenstown Heights, he was taken prisoner but exchanged, and joined the forces under the command of General Dearborn, with the rank of Colonel. In May, 1813, Colonel Scott participated in the combined land and naval attack upon Fort George. He commanded the advance, and although severely wounded, pulled down the colors with his own hands. In the spring of 1814 Colonel Scott was made a Brigadier General, and for some time devoted himself to disciplining the troops, a task which he executed in the most thorough manner. On the 5th of July the battle of Chippewa was fought. The American forces were under the command of Brigadier General Scott, and after a fierce contest they drove the enemy from the field at the point of the bayonet. The battle of Lundy's Lane was fought twenty days afperhaps for ever (about one hundred,) ter that of Chippewa, and here again Brigadier General Scott distinguished himself and won additional honors. He was wounded twice in this sanguinary battle. After the treaty of peace was concluded between Great Britain and the United States, Brigadier General Scott

Major General. In 1832, Major General Scott was employed in superintending operations against the Sacs and Fox Indians. The war ended by the capture of Black Hawk. The Florida war broke out in 1835, and in this contest Major General Scott was also engaged. During the Canadian rebellion of 1837 he acted a most important part, and by wise action and prudent counsel did much to prevent the Un ted States from becoming embroiled in the difficul-ty. In 1841, by the death of General Macomb, Major General Scott became Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States. The war between Mexico and the United States broke out in 1846, and on the 9th of March, 1847, Major General Scott landed in the neighborhood of Vera Cruz, assumed command of the army of invasion, and began his advances upon the capital. Vera Cruz cavitulated on the 29th of March; on the 17th he defeated General Santa Anna at Cerro Gordo; Jalapa was taken on the 19th of April, Perote on the 22d, and Puebla on May 15th. The army remained inactive until the 10th of August in the same year, when with his little band of heroes, amounting to not more than ten thousand men, Major General Scott started for the city of Mexico. The battles of Contreras and Churubusco were fought on the 20th, with entire success. Molino del Rey, a strongly fortified position, was carried on the 8th of September, and on the 13th the united army attacked and ter which Mr. Halsey was called upon. carried Chapultepec. This opened the way to the city, which was entered on the baleful influence of the pernicious docthe 14th, after a spirited contest at the treaty of peace was negotiated, and Major General Scott soon after left the country and returned to the United States. In 1855 the brevet rank of Lieutenant General was revived, in order that it might be conferred upon Major General Scott, and was so frained that it should not survive him. Lieutenant General Scott was dispatched to the Pacific coast in 1859, in order to adjust the difference between the United States and British America as to the boundary line through the air and fell into the river a mass of the Straits of Fuca, a mission which he ruins. A boy who had just crossed the accomplished in a satisfactory manner. In bridge was carried some fifty feet up the the early part of the recent strife in our river. Several bains, outhouses, &c., were demolished. Trees and sticks of timber filled the air, flying like shingles. The course of the tornado was at first retire, and on the 1st of November, 1861, he resigned his commission, and on the south; and veering again finally took a 9th of the same month sailed for Europe eral Scott retired to private life, and pass-

to be raised by general tax on the industry of the people. Isn't it nice? my," a work much needed at the time, use of the army. In addition to these literary efforts in the line of his profession, Lieutenant General Scott at different periods wrote upon other topics and exhibited considerable ability. His long life, however, was mainly spent in the service the Government, it has been carefully es- of his country, and his fame and deeds are timated, at least one hundred thousand now part of the imperishable history of

CHIEF JUSTICE GEORGE W. WOODWARD. -We had the pleasure of seeing yester-day Pennsylvania's distinguished jurist, case went over for. deliberation on the question as to whether a turtle is an animal.

—It seems to be conceded that the trial of Jefferson Davis, which was understood to be set for the first of June, will not come off at that time, and probably not until next fall.

—By the latest reports from New York offer a turtle is an animal.

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—By the latest reports from New York appears to have been "dealing death around the land" by infusing lead, with which crevices in the mill stones were filled, into the flour and meal which is produced. The consequences are quite serious.

—Leaso Dorgan, a former slave of Generals Battlo Scenes, Maps and Dingrams.

In the selection of this confined fmatter of this great work the accounted of the thortest conduct of the work, nation and Rebel Archives, were filled, into the flour and meal which is produced. The consequences are quite serious.

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From Harrisburg.

Harrisburg, June 1. The Supreme Court has adjourned without having announced, their decision in the case argued fast week involving gress disfranchising deserters, and it is not likely that a decision will be pronounced until the meeting of the court at end of June. The act of Assembly, the Governor held awaiting the decision of the Court on the constitutionality of the act of Congress.

Bounty Jumping Revelations. G. Halpine, formerly of Gen. Dix's staff, makes statements in his New York Citizen, about Baker, the War Department detective, that show him to be a great villain if they are true, or Halpine a slanderer if they are false. He implicates Baker in a gigantic scheme of bounty jumping, in which, under cover of detecting bounty jumpors in New York, he went in with them and shared their profits. In one case "the ring" took \$200,000 from the Mayor of Jersey City, for filling the quota of that city, and not one of the purchased recruits ever reached the army or received any bounty, but were taken to Fort Lafayette, shut up there as bounty jumpers, and only released at last upon their oath not to expose the scoundrels who had wronged them.

A Trip to Binghamton,

The following letter contributed to the columns of the Recorder, published at Me ridian, Ct., is from the pen of George W

THE TOWN OF BINGHAMTON.

Binghamton is a delightful town, abounding in varied and beautiful scene ry—hills and valleys, woods and water talls and rivers-and it is one of the busiest and most prosperous inland towns of the Empire State. There seems to be no poor people there; while signs of competency and comfort meet one at every turn. It has two or three weekly and one daily paper-the latter is a power in the State; -and its schools are of the highest order. The Commercial College is an institution of real merit—thoro' in its teaching, watchful over the morals of the students-and its diploma is an endorsement of merit which any young man plished teachers. The head of the college is Professor Lowell—a relative of the Po-

might covet, since it is equivalent to the special commendation of the most accomet Professor of Harvard University. He is, in every sense of the word, a business man-a man of considerable culture, and irreproachable character. I am sure our young men will find in his school anperior advantages, and if they go there at my suggestion, will thank me for the hint which turned their faces in that direction. Prof. Lowell has no brass band, no brass buttons, no brass face, no fuss, no feathers. His stable is not filled with fast hor ses, and he does not make an ass of himoulf. He cays but little, but he speaks h's own thoughts; he writes but little, but he does his own writing; he is not an ingrate nor an ignoramus. He usually has about five hundred students, and he does not get them on false pretences-promising situations to graduates, and then sneaking out of the engagement with the remark that men qualified for busines can find situations for themselves.

> CLOTHING, 4 Ħ At the Every \$ Toilet HATS, e Sign of the day brings So Soap, AND AND GENTLEMEN'S F. of Latest Style. Also, for the LADIES, m. p. Needles, Combs, Threa. Balmoral Skirts, &c. & Red, White and omething New! Z N'S FURNISHING
> LADIES, many useful articles—such
> Thread, Hoop Skirt (1) a choice but Blue, Skirts, GOODS, TR TE

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THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR Complete in one very large vol. of over 1000 pages. Splendidly illustrated with over 150 Fine Portraits of Generals, Battle Scenes, Maps and Diagrams.

now under treatment of seventy and dent Johnson's policy, I feet to an outward the seventy and dent Johnson's policy, I feet to an outward to

HEAD OF NAVIGATION.

THE undersigned having rebuilt his Foundry, is pre-PLOWS, PLOW POINTS, SAW. MILL GEARING. MOWING MACHINE GEARING, & AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, such as farmers and others may require. Also,

The Improved Iron Chimneys. Foundry opposite Hawley's Store, next to Phinney's Hotel.

J. S. TINGLEY & SON. New Milford, May 29, 1866. If

" Quæ Prosunt Omnibus,"

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS. OILS, PATENT MEDICINES. WINES AND LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO.

Yankec Notions, &c.,

A Complete Asssortment,

Of Best Quality,

And at prices which will suit everybody-at the

DRUG STORE

BURNS & NICHOLS.

Montrose, May 29, 1868.

NEW GOODS

WEBB & BUTTERFIELD

K Summer

GOODS.

CHEAP FOR CASH Summer Dress Goods, Silks, Grenadines, Challies, Printed Cambrics, Lawns, Muslins, Prints, Delaines,

Poplins, Hats & Caps, Grocories, Crockery, Hardware, &c. &c.

WEEB & BUTTERFIELD. Montrose, May 29, 1865.

A MONTH! Agents wanted for elx entirey new articles, just out. Address O. T. 6A REY, City Building, Biddeford, Mc. [ma29lly

MORE NEWS FROM MAIN ST.

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

MEN'S BOOTS, BOY'S BOOTS, YOUTIN'S BOOTS, THICK BOOTS, KIP BOOTS, CALF BOOTS,

AND BOOTS MADE TO ORDER. Also, a good assortment of SHOES,

Consisting of Ladica' Kid, Lasting and Goat Balmorals and Gaiters, Men's Brogam, Boy's Balmorals, Youth's Congress Gaiters, Baby Shoes, etc. etc., all of which will be sold

AT SMALL PROFITS! N. B.—A I kinds of work made to order, and repairing done neatly.

C. O. FORDHAM. Montrose, May 8, 1866.

Administrator's Notice. ESTATE of JOHN MORAN, deceased, late of Bridgewater township, Susq'a county, Pa.

Letters of administration upon the estate of the above

named decedent having been granted to the andersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenicated for settlement.

Montrose, May 8, 1866. Executor's Notice.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary to the estate of JANE ROSE, late of Philadelphia, deceased (widow of the late Dr. R. H. Rose, of Silver Lake, Sayuehanna County, Pa.) have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those haricalisms or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to

* ANDREW W. GAYLEY, Recentor,
No. 1909 Pine Street, Phila.
Or to his Attorney, W. H. Jessup, Esq. Mentress,
Susquehanna County, Pa.

May 15, 1860, 6w*

AGENTS WANTED For the Life and Campaigns of GENERAL (STONEWALL) JACKSON,

By Prof. R. L. Dabney, D. D., of Va. The Standard Biography of the immortal Hero. The only edition authorized by his widow. The author a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the Christian Solder. Carefully revised and corrected by General R. E. Les. We want an agent in every county. Send for checulars and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO... my 29m* No. 507 Minor St. Philadelphia, Pa.

\$200 REWARD!

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Snaquebanna County of John Slurray, supposed to have been concerned is a robbery at Montrose, Tuesday night. May 22d, 1838—3100 of the above to be paid by the Burgess of the Borough of Montrose, and \$100 by the Sheriff of Snaquebana county. John Murray is about, 5 feet 8% inches high, light complexion, light brown hair, inclined to curl, smooth face with a slight ear on under lip, light eyes, thick set, about; 30 years of age, weighing about 160 lbs.

DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff.

C. M. GERE, Burgess.

Montrose, May 29, 1846.

D. W. SEARLE, A TTORNEY AT LAW, office over the Store of S. Cobb, opposite Scarle's Hetel, Montrose, Pe. May 1, 1656.