

CARLISLE, PA. Friday, May 19, 1865. S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., TO. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6

State St. Boston, are our Agents for the Herand those cities, and are authorized to take Advertise of and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates. STANDING COMMITTEE. The Standing Committee of the Union Republican party will meet at the office of the Chairman, on Monday next, the 22d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Important business will be transacted JAMES A. DUMBAR,

THE DRY GOODS TRADE in New York and Boston, according to the commercial reports, continues active, though in some instances prices had declined a little from the highest advance under the recent upward movement. All seasonable goods, including ribbons, and such funcies, are eagerly sought But our expectations were disappointed after at prices quite up to the standard. At the last auction sales many of the lots sold | from the camp of our opponents, nor were we saluted with those to which we had be were duplicated. Cotton and woolen manufactures were inactive, and pointed to lower

Chairman.

THE POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRATION .-The proclamation of President Johnson re- fied by confident boasts of success in the lative to re-establishing the authority of the laws of the United States in Virginia, is generally believed to be the result of a care- was it even intimated that any change of fully matured decision in the Cabinet, and will apply in future as the reconstruction our Democracy resolve? Here is their platpolicy for the remainder of the Southern | form in full : States. Gov. Pierpont will immediately proceed to Richmond, and assume the executive control of the State. It may be added that everything is becoming quite peaceful all through Virginia. The railroads and telegraphs are being repaired without interruption from any quarter. A new telegraph line from Weldon to Richmond has been completed, and one is in course of construction from Washington to the latter city.

THE EXTRADITION QUESTION. - The idea abroad that Jefferson Davis will make his way to Mexico calls to mind the fact that with Mexico we have no extradition treaty. Even if we had, there would be some difficulty in getting it executed, supposing Mr. Davis to take refuge there, and it were determined to seek his delivery and return to the United States. This arises from the fact that we have no diplomatic relations with Maximilian's government; and the republican government of President Juarez, which we do acknowledge, is not in a condition which would be likely to enable it to effect anything in that behalf. No extradition demand has, however, been made upon England, in connection with the other distinguished parties charged with complicity in the assassination conspiracy, and who are in Canada, though with England we have such a treaty. Whether such a demand is deemed tenable by our government, and will be made or not, remains to be seen.

-A STATEMENT of the issues of the sevenrirty bonds is now circulating through the newspapers, whose inaccuracies we are requested to correct. Congress in July, 1864, authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow four hundred millions in such form as he deemed best. Of this amount, \$100,-000,000 was issued as 10-40s, \$70,000,000 as 5,20s, and the balance, \$230,000,000, as 7-30s. On the 3d of March, 1865, Congress authorized a further loan of six hundred millions. Seventy millions of this was taken and added to the \$230,000,000 of seven thirties issued under the act July, 1864, to round it up to three hundred millions. This made the first series of the 7-30 loan. This left \$520,-000,000 unissued of three hundred millions of it as 7-30s was directed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Their sale commenced on the 1st of April last. This was the second series of the 7-30 loan. Its sale has averaged between eight and nine millions per day. Only about \$35,000,000 of it remain this 12 day of May. When it is sold there will be left at the disposal of the Secretary of the Treasury, under the act of March 3, 1865, \$230,000,000. It is presumed that this amount will be issued in the shape of a third series of the 7-30 loan , payable three years from the 15th of October next.

HEAVY DEFALEATION .- Mr. Chas. Clarke, the paying teller of the Commercial Bank of from any hypocritical eulogy of Mr. Lin-Philadelphia, disappeared last Monday, and on investigating his accounts it was discovered that there was a deficit in them amounting to somewhere about two hundred thou- tion of his murderer by men who did their taries of the Philadelphia Loyal League.

May be Clarke was a Secretary of the delight the recent victories of our army spite of the restraining influence of his associations, we just wonder how much he would advantage of a Democratic course of training. By way of offset, we know of a gen- take here. It is not possible that these gentle tleman now on his way to Washington on a visit to Mr. Stanton, who is charged with ies. Do they forget that this is a war for the the meanness of stealing all the specie from destruction of our free institutions; the a dead confederacy who never was Secretary of a Union League. We do wonder where Mr. Davis acquired his propensity for indulging in theft and treason. He hates Union Leagues quite enough to be a saint if that were essential to saintliness-certainly enough to be an orthodox Democrat and yet his morals are not above suspicion. Suppose some day you give us the names of a lot of the most eminent traitors, murdecers, thieves and general scoundrels in the nation, who were not members of the Union League but who pride themselves on belonging to some other organization we know fernal" doctrines and to fill the pockets of of. You might issue a triple sheet for the next month with nothing else in and then not be near through the catalogue.

STRANGE INCONSISTENCY .- Papers in Philadelphia and elsewhere, that went into deep | could never conquer the South—she was inmourning for the assassination of President | vincible. We were only lavishing our blood Lincoln, rejoice over the late attempt to as and treasure in vain. The contest would sassinate the two Ingersolls, and allow the curtainly end, either in a compromise with culprits to go unpunished.—Volunteer.

What papers in Philadelphia and elsewhere that went into mourning over the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, rejoiced over the attempt to assassinate the Ingersolls? Give us some names please, and also some extracts trom the jubilant articles. We dont remember any. Our memory is sadly defecive or else yours must be too good.

Ir is reported that James Murdoch, the well known actor, is lying dangerously illat Cincinnatti.

Goning as Vice-Consul of Italy at Rich-

Gen. Howard has been placed at the head | Union." Why these victories have been of April 29, provided they have nothing conof the Freedmen's Bureau at Washington. the resultof all this cruel, bloody, inexcusable traband of war on board.

The state of the s

DEMOCRACY REVISED.

as the duty of all to aid in bringing the as

ieving they will tend to stay the work

death and devastation, to reassert the supre

try, and bring us nearer to the day of peace

reconciliation and a restored Union; and

them to the lasting gratitude of the people

These resolutions coming from any other

of the people and to prevent them from choos

vention prided themselves in bringing out

charges with the greatest vigor. Now

these charges were either true or fulse .-

sin? The Convention prudently refrained

coln, and for this we feel grateful to them;

But our Democratic friends "hail with

to reassert the supremacy of law and order

restored Union." There must be some mis-

patriots are rejoicing over the recent victor-

overthrow of our republican form of Gov-

ernment: the establishment of a military

lespotism; the elevation of the negro and

the subjection of the white man to him, and

in short for the accomplishment of all con-

ceivable abolition deviltry? It isn't six

months since every member of that Conven-

isfy the bloody passions of New England

fanatics; it has been carried on to promote

their greedy confractors, and it, certainly

would end in the dismemberment of our na-

tion, and in anarchy or despotism. Then

fighting could never bring us peace. We

the South, and concessions to their just de-

mands, or, in the acknowledgment of their

independence. Peacoful measures, observ-

ance of constitutional obligations, the with-

drawing of our armies, the repeal of our

abolition State Legislation, the cultivation

of fraternal feelings, and a general display

of all conceivable moderation, justice, love

and mercy were the only means that could

be relied on to bring us peace. All this has

been dinned into our cars daily and nightly

for the last four years by the Democracy, but

that "our recent victories will bring us nearer

our Country's worst foe.

ones of those who have so gallantly

rnment

these mild-mannered patriots. Not only The season is approaching for the comthat but they have resulted during the time concement of a political campaign, and the it was run, the interest of fanaticism. When Democracy are already marshaling their the Emancipation Proclamation was in full forces for the contest. Last week we had a gathering of the politicians of this county, forced through Congress the Constitutional who have stood to the party of their fathers through evil as well as good report; who slde by side with white men; when the Dehave never yet deserted their organization, although the march of events have left them place, and when that old "imbecile, tyrant without a hope of success, or even the semblance of principles for which to contend.and traitor," was still alive and managing] things in his worst possible style, these vic-When men meet for the purpose of organiztories which are to bring us hearer peace and ing a party and expect their felle w-citizens Union, were achieved. The men who drew to unite with them politically, a decent rethat resolution surely weren't posted. The rd for the good sense and intelligence of burning of Shonandoah valley; the layhose whom they expect to be their following waste of Georgia and South Carolina by rs, might induce them to announce the ob-Sherman: the destruction of all public eets they seek to obtain through their property; the arming of the slaves; the organization. We think the day has passed when the mere name of any party can have power to draw the majority to the sup of those that could not be held, these port of its candidates. People desire a reason things and nothing else gave us the surrender or what politicians ask them to do, and will of Lee and Johnston, and yet all these acts were denounced in the most furious manner, emand that men who solicit their suffrages have some better claim to them than the as tending to fire the southern heart and nere name of being Democrats. When prolong the war, by the very men who now rejoice over our recent victories. We wonder therefore our friends met in council we fully expected they would give us some announcenent of the principles and policy which their party hope to earry into effect, should any inforescen accident infuse life and power into the veins of the now defunct Democracy.

If the Democracy have anything to urge gainst the present administration, or can show any cause why the party in power hould be displaced and their's elevated, we will hear them patiently. It is the country's We were startled with no new war cries interest that our public affairs should be administered ably and wisely; and the party that will do'this deserves elevation to power. come familiar in former days. We were not But we here protest against using the triabroved with the threats of overthrow mphs of an administration, and the glories and defeat which used to create such consternation amongst us, nor were we even mortifor men who denounced, ridiculed and cursed coming contest. The measures of the administration for once were not censured, nor been with the assistance of Democratic politicians, but in spite of their factious and policy would be beneficial. What then did bitter opposition. The party that has uni- An Opinion of the Attorney Genformly denounced the war; assailed every reasure that was designed to make it suc-Resolved. That it is with feelings of deep essful: abused every Commander except indignation that we denounce the assassina-tion of the late President Lincoln, regarding those who won victories for rebels, and it as a fanatical and fiendish crime, deserving tood in the way of success in every possible the unqualified condemnation of all true and nanner, cedn't now try to raise themselves patriotic citizens; and that we recognize it o power by rejoicing over victories they sassins to justice, that they may receive the punishment their crime deserves. have done so much to prevent being won.

Resolved. That we hail with delight the BEA Jefferson Davis, the President of the ecent victories of our army and navy, beate Confederacy has been captured while trying to escape from the Country his treanacy of law and order over the entire counon destroyed, and is now on his way to the Federal Capital. He left it four years ago when his voice was more potent for good or that the noble services of the soldiers of our evil than that of any other man in the nation. army and the sailors of our navy, in contriting to this glorious result, have entitled Then his ambition, his innate love for oppression and wrong and his hatred to every them, or provides in an unconstitutional way one who thought the cause of humanity his for such appointments, the officers are withand we bespeak for the widows and little own, led him to desert his Government in in the meaning of the Constitution. up their lives, the protecting care of the Govher hour of trial and join himself to those quarter might be passed without comment, but in the absence of any retraction of what former conventions of the same politicians gift, and for a time he bid fair to be the fore most man in all the world. But his greaticss and glory had but a brief existence. President is a matter of prudence (Slidell Four years spent amid the most perplexing and Mason we believe have done the same) difficulties that ever surrounded man have and may be taken for what it is worth. But passed away, and they have brought him the people will bear in mind that during the shome instead of glory, ruin instead of suclate campaign throughout this County. President Lincoln was represented as a tyrant a traitor and a murderer; one whose fanatiism had plunged our Country into a most bloody civil war; ausurper who sent his armed minions into every district to stifle the voice ing another ruler; and a hanaical depot who imposed conscription and taxation on white men, to carry on a war for the elevation of the negro. Freason, murder, usurpation and speedily tried. Should be however be acthe negro. Preason, murder, usurpation and tyranny were the positive ertimescharged upon our now murdered President, besides hering held up to eyes of the nation as a drivelous functional and the following held up to eyes of the nation as a drivelous function of the following held up to eyes of the nation as a drivelous function of the following held up to eyes of the nation as a drivelous function of the following held up to eyes of the nation as a drivelous function of the following held up to eyes of the nation as a drivelous function of the following held up to eyes of the nation as a drivelous function of the following held up to eyes of the nation as a drivelous function of the following function of the following held up to eyes of the nation as a drivelous function of the following function of the function him and us both at home and abroad. The

writing and speaking members of the Con- ty our cause. The Volunteer, in replying to our sible colors, whilst those who neither spoke article on the surrender of Lee, gives infornor wrote shouted their endorsement of those mation certainly new, if not startling. It signs the officers, will adopt substantially the

"It is well known that the shold, bad men" these charges were either true or fulse.— of the Jacobin faction were ready to make If they were true, the assassination of war on Grant and the Administration, be-Mr. Lincoln has been a godsend to our people and to the world. If Booth killed a traitor, nuclear, usurper and tyrant, he devenue for the compromise was too liberal; and yet, in the face of these facts, the crudite education. serves the blessings of the nation in general, itor of the Herald affects to be very much and the thanks of Democratic conventions in particular. If they were false—and the in particular. If they were false—and the impression is now rather prevalent that they table to Gen. Grant and the nation. It was were—what right have we to believe those same gentlemen sincere, when they speak of which Gen. Lek says would have been agree; and which Gen. Lek says would have been agree; and which Gen. Lek says would have been agree; and which Gen. Lek says would have been agree; and which Gen. Lek says would have been agree; and which Gen. Lek says would have been agree; and which Gen. Lek says would have been agree; and which gen the content of the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and was the entire eron hards and the content of the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and was the entire eron hards and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and was the entire eron hards and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms and the properties of 1862 and 1863, regioned farms are which Gen. Lek says would have been agre by upon two years ago had our Gott same wanted it."

fanatical and fiendish crime" of the assasour neighbor's knowledge, that we feel like giving up entirely. Seriously, we don't care one tax of 1863 were made, requires farmbut we must protest against any denuncia- much about having a discussion with an oponent who makes his facts to order. When sand dollars. Clarke was one of the Secre- utmost to create the impression that he was did Gen. Lee say that this "compromise," by which his army was surrendered as prisoners of war, would have been agreed upon two years ago, had our Government desired Union League and may be he wasn't. If he and may, believing that they will tend it? Our recollection of the matter is that tax in two different years, the year when sold but a consider was and proved such an extensive thief in to stay the work of death and devastation, two years ago, LEE was invading Maryland two years ago, LEE was invading Maryland to stay the work of death and devastation, and Pennsylvania, saying he would capture
Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, but
we don't remember his saying that he was
ready to surrender—we mean "compromise"
should be also the same. Now, the farmer over the entire country, and bring us nearer | Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, but | have been able to steal if he had had the to the day of peace and reconciliation and a we don't remember his saying that he was ready to surrender-we mean "compromise" -his army to the Government just then. He may have wished to "compromise" just after such produce only as he raised and sold with-Fredericksburg and Chancellorville, but of in that year, it is clear that he will not pay course our Government didn't want his army then. But we needn't follow this assertion any further. The Volunteer's information and veracity combined wouldn't be burden-

some even to a smaller establishment. The following is the tabular statement for May 1, issued by the Hon. Freeman tion would have sworn that this was the most | Clark, the able Controller of the Currency, infamous war of all time. Everything about | sho it was infamous. It was commenced to sat-

owing the circulati		
ncy by the banks in	the se	veral States:
States.	Banks.	
Maine,	42	\$3,091,600
New Hampshire,	25	1,497,000
Vermont,	17	1,865,700
Massachusetts,	176	31,513,730
Rhode Island,	21	1,317,950
Connecticut,	48	6, 43,500
New York,	172	19,461,750
New Jersey,	-25	2.736,720
Pennsylvania,	162*	25,100,590
Maryland,	7	1,427,500
Dolware.	3	287,500
District of Columbia.	6	748,260
Virginia.	2	181,500
West Virginia,	4	263,000
Ohio,	125	10,545,570
Indiana,	60	5,285.200
Illinois,	64	5,018,430
Michigan,	22	1,201,000
Wisconsing	27	1,017.000
lowa,	32	1,302,400
Minnesota,	8	051,260
Kansas,	1	40,000
Missourl,	7	825,830
Kentucky,	8	555,200
Tennessee,	4	360,040
Louislana,	1	180,000
Nebraska Territory,	1	27,000
Mississippi,		
Colorado Territory.	1	
Total	1.092	

Opened and wound up 3 Total in active operation 1,089 \$123,690,080 The Navy department has issued a general order directing all naval officers to per-The President has recognized David Von just now they find it convenient to resolve mit vessels with United States Custom House clearances to enter all ports within the lines to peace, reconciliation, and a restored designated in the President's executive order

MASON.

war that has been so much deprecated by Mr. Mason, "Confederate Commissioner in London and elsewhere, finding himself writing to the newspapers. He only affords same thing with judgment and discretion .nocracy had been everywhere driven from In his letter to The London Index, the Commissioner, who in his present unaccredited condition may more wisely act the part of | in order to separate for their homes. Omissioner, denies that "the murder was planned and set on foot by the Rebels, under pretense of avenging the South and aiding the Rebel cause." If Mason had stopped here, he would have done well: but he immediately adds that the diabolical deed "was the necessary offspring of those scenes of bloodshed and murder and unbridled license capture of all Southern cities, and the burn- which have signalized the invasion of the South.'

The reader will at once perceive that this unfortunate person is hard up for logic, in fact quite out of the article. The rebels had nothing to do with the killing-they were "perfectly innocent in every respect of the crime, "-but"it was the necessary offspring" how much credulity politicians in agine plain of "the invasion of the South." Now, either somebody who cared nothing for the "Confederacy" did the deed, without provocation was done by those who regard the suppression of the Rebellion as an act of the most intolerable tyranny.

Mason takes the former ground first and the latter ground last, and between a pair of stools comes to earth in a most undignified attitude, leaving the world quite free to make and scalds. The report that the boat was old f a successful war, to make party capital his suggestions. We think a much shadier course would have have proved more pruall who supported or advocated either. If | dent. The less Mason exhibits himself about the Government has triumphed it has not this time the more comfortable will be his

Attorney General Speed, having duly conidered the important and interesting questions suggested by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, touching the recent legislation of Congress with reference to the office of Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue. and which were submitted to him by Secretary McCulloch, expresses his opinion for the reasons given: First. That the provisions of the act of

865, vesting the power of appointing assis tant assessors in the respective assessors, i clearly unconstitutional. Second. That the President is by the Constitution vested with authority to appoint as sistant assessors. Under existing circumwhen Congress creates such officers and omits to provide for the appointment to who plotted her overthrow. His treason was der the views here expressed, are within that rewarded. The traitors he joined heaped class. The provisions in the act of 1865, upon him all the honors and power in their touching those officers, being null and void, public authority the power of appointing the President is, in the emergency, called into exercise, and he alone has authority to

Third. As to whether it is the duty of the cess. He is now a prisoner of the Government he sought to overthrow and so hated ment he sought to overthrow and so hated and despised by all mankind that even he can hope for naught else than a felon's doom. From the proclamation of President John- it is clearly his duty to exercise that power. and stores, and 29 transports all affoat, with

ing held up to eyes of the nation as a drivel-ling imbectle and a silty jester, whose back well to it that the arch traitor be not the reof acquirements and refinement disgraced cipient of any mercy. The penalty due treatination whether either and which of said person cannot be remitted in this case with safe- , sons was entitled to exercise the office; but I apprehend that practically no such contest will arise. I understand that heretofore the same course as that pursued under the act of 1864 by the Secretary of the Treasury.

INCOME OF FARMERS. The follow letter from the Deputy Com-

missioner of Internal Revenue is of interest TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office Internal Revenue. Washington, March 15, 1865. SIR: Your letter of March 9th in regard at his residence in Virginia.

wanted it."

We are so overpowered at the extent of ar neighbor's knowledge, that we find the extent of ar neighbor's knowledge, that we find the extent of the extent of

duce sold. It will be found that farmers' income retur, s for 1864 will include some portion of the crop of 1863, and which was taxed as income for that year. There is an apparent njustice in subjecting the same inc eration of the question will show that it is

does not sell the whole crop of each year within that year : and if he is taxed in 1864 on the full tax due on his real income.
Suppose the yearly crop to be the samethe farmer will, in the last year of the tax, rise a certain amount of produce on which he will pay no tax, because unsold and sich TREAS. DEPT., OFFICE OF CONTROLLER) produce will, on an average be a fair ofset against the produce raised in 1863, but sold in 1864, and which consequently pays two

taxes. It is true that in particular cases hardslips will arise from the fact that the practice of armers is not uniform in regard to selling or storing produce, and in other cases faimers will escape their just share of tax forthe same reason.

paid on any such produce.

Very respectfully, E. A. ROLLINS

York on Wednesday, said:

I have received a letter from an eminat and distinguished military man in Kintucky. He says that slavery surrendereding Kentucky on the 23d of April. They have enlisted in that State under the law giving freedom to the black man who will enlisting the service of the United States, about 3,-000 men. This officer says he has givente wives and children more than 500 free pages in a day. The Governor has called his Lg-islature together on the 15th, and I have to slavery will perish. Let us see to it that he thing itself perishes forever.

States is 28,878.

NEWS ITEMS. -The commanding generals of armies

and departments have been ordered immediplaced by Mr. Lincoln's assassination in what ately to muster out and discharge all volunmay be termed a tight place, relieves his teer soldiers of the cavalry arm whose terms force and effect, when the abolitionists had mind (after the manner of most men) by of service expire prior to October 1st next. - Of the nearly twenty-four thousand re-Amendment; when negroes were fighting another proof of the difficulty of doing that bel prisoners at Point Lookout, all, excepting

of allegiance as soon as the oath can be ad- Legation. ministered. They will be sent to Richmond -The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that insurance and ordinary repairs for buildings may be deducted from

last years. Permanent improvements cannot be deducted. -A vessel left Havana on the 26th of April, and ran the blockade for Galveston, Md. loaded with four Armstrong guns and several hundred thousand rounds of ammunition for Texan Rebels.

income, not exceeding the average of the five

-The citizens of Washington Co. Md., have held a meeting and resolved that no one, formerly resident of that county, who joined the Rebellion shall now return and dwell among them. -The Confederate archives, papers, doc

ments, and other writings appertaining to or object, but merely as an amateur, or it the late Confederate Government, have been packed and sent to Washington. They filled ninety-one boxes, and were addressed to the Assistant Secretary of War, Dana. - It is now ascertained that 1600 were lost on board the Sultana, only 600 being saved,

many of them seriously injured by wounds

up its mind without the slightest regard for is untrue. She had been in service but two -The Treasury Department to-day paid in bonds \$1,500,000 to the Central Pacific Railroad in California. This amount was due for the first completed section of thirty

miles. Twenty miles more are promised to

be finished within the next four months. -A State convention has been called to assemble at Vicksburg on the first Monday of June, to adopt measures to restore the State of Mississippi to the Union, and re-establish a State government. A be back again in the old Union

THE Supreme Court of Michican on Saturday decided in favor of the power of Congress to make Treasury notes a logal-tender.

-The Opinon Nationale states that the French Imperial Navy is at present composed of 481 vessels affeat, and 18 on the stocks, classed as follows: Iron-plated steam vessels-2 ships of the line affort, I building 11 frigates affoat, 3 on the stocks : I corvette on the stocks, noneafloat; I constguard or honor of appointing such officers devolves on the President. As-istant assessors, unand I on the stocks; 11 batteries, capable of seing taken to pieces, affoat, and none on the stocks. 7 serew steamers, not iron-platedand the act of 1864, to the extent just onen-tioned, being repealed, there is in effect no existing legislation which confers on any 23 frigates affort, and one on the stocks; 11 corvettes affont, and 3 on the stocks: 43 cutthose officers. The constitutional power of ters afford, and none on the stocks; 8 gunbrigs affort, and one on the stocks; 40 transports allout, and 3 on the stocks. 4 vessels affoat for special service. Paddle-wheeled steamers not iron-plated - 16 frigates and 61 atters alloat. Sailing vessels-I ship-of-the line, 19 frigates, 9 corvettes, 12 brigs, 66 floating ve-sels for the conveyance of troops

win arise 1 understand that herefore the assessors have virtually exercised the power exports to Russia were 203 tons against 365 steadily he has sustained their general views. tons in the corresponding period of 1864; to the United States, 8,578 tons against 11,547 1,222 tons; to British India, 10,144 tons against 23,284 tons; and to other countries, directions. The declared value of the sait

> 161 in 1863 (corresponding periods). - Robert T. M. Hunter has been arrested

£18,308 against £26,508 in 1864, and £26,-

-The Descret News informs us that when and the peformance at the theatre postponed. -Barnum offers \$500 for the dress in the ex-Rebel capital.

Fair. -Wm. Lloyd Garrison, attending the anti-slavery anniversary, in New York, proclaims that his vocation as an Abolitionist is ended, as their is nobody to be converted. Jeff. Davis has a reward of \$100, 000 offered for him. Thirty years ago \$3000 was offered for Garrison by the Governor of

Georgia, but he says nobody would give a

sixpense for him now. THE following circular has just been issued by the Hon. Freeman Clarke, for the purpose of adjusting the circulation of the National Banks:

of the Currency, Wash., May 6, '95, f SIR: You are requested to make a stateent, as indicated in the inclosed form, exhibiting

First: The amount of your circulation as a state Bank outstanding, at the date of the conversion of your bank to the national sys-

But the same occasional inequality willoccur under any general provision of law, and
cannot be avoided.

The entire amount, therefore, of produce
The entire amount, the entire amount of such a change:

The entire amount to describe the entire the entire that if the camp of muster out be Decated on the other side of the river, it will be a means of compelling offiterms of the entire amount, therefore, of produce
The entire amount, therefore, of produce
The entire amount, therefore, of produce
The entire amount, the entire amount of such a change:

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The entire amount the entire amount of such a change:

The entire amount the entire amount the entire amount of such as a change ar sold in 1864, must be returned as incomeby farmers, without regard to taxes previously of national currency that may be issued to your bank without exceeding the ratio prescribed by the amendment to section 21 of the Currency Act, passed March 3, 1865. In future it will be requisite, in order to avoid confusion or misunderstanding, to send with HON. HENRY WILSON in his speech beare each order for national currency, a statement the American Anti-Slavery Society in New conditions at the date of the order. standing at the date of the order.

F. ULARKE,

Controller of Currency. This circular is intended to apply to banks system, and also to National banks organized to take the place of State banks. In some fresh ground would escape such dangers, and hard-the-like the Charles of Charles and hard-the-like the Charles of Charles States , the banks have received and issued States the banks have received and issued

Third. The purpose to protect the men
much more National currency than they from the whisty and lagoreber influence. were entitled too. This is especially the case | The peace and safety of Harrish in Pennsylvania, where many of the banks on this reason, and by all sensible men, the

Personal.

-Mrs. Lincoln has nearly recovered. I s now announced that she will leave Washington for Chicago on Wednesday of next week.

-The Marquis de Montholon, the new French Minister, and suite, have arrived at Washington. They were received at the two, have expressed a wish to take the oath railroad station by several members of the -Maj. Gen. Steadman has arrived at

Nashville en route for Washington, where he has been summoned by the President to consult on the reconstruction of Georgia and Alabama. -MAJOR GENERAL SIGEL, having tondered and received his resignation, is now

chief editor of the Wecker, one of the best

Republican papers published in Baltimore,

-- President Johnson is taking care of his family in case of accident or assassination He has just got his life insured for \$10,000 in the Massachusetts Mutual Company of Springfield.

lischarge all volunteer soldiers whose terms

Davis and family, with Reagan, Postmaster
General: Col. Harrison Private Secretary

Col. Laborate. 1867. present month. The commanding generals Lubbeck, Lieut, Hathaway and others. Col. of armies and departments are also ordered of armies and departments are also ordered of armies and departments are also ordered ordered ordered ordered their camp at Irwins to immediately muster out and discharge all ville, in Irwin County, Ga. 75 miles southvolunteer soldiers of the cavalry arm whose terms of service expire prior to October 1st.

east of this place. They will be here tomorrownight and will be forwarded under a strong guard without delay. I will send further

-Harriet Hosmer's bronze statue of Col Benton has arrived in St. Louis, and will be publicly inaugurated at an early day. The Legislature of Missouri appropriated \$2,600 for this statue, in 1860, and the remaining sum needed for the work was subscribed by individuals.

-Roger A. PRYOR visited Gen. Logan then his corps was stationed at Petersburg. He appeared terribly broken down, and from the tenor of his remarks seemed to mourn the nagnitude of his sin in helping to kindle and keep alive the recent Rebellion. His conscience will be his greatest punishment. In the course of conversation he confessed to his having been "instrumental in filling many

-Bowles and Milligan, the Sons of Liberty, sentenced to be hung at Indianapolis, are said to be engaged in writing a confession, involving a full and complete history of the treasonable conspiracy, and a great many interesting details not heretofore made arblic. The document, it is said, will imdicate many prominent men in different sarts of the State, whose manes have not been intherto connected with the conspiracy.

-Gen. Banks has issued an order, dated New-Orleans, May 2, directing that prisoners of war on parole within his department, inder Gen. Grant's stipulations, are to be regarded as prisoners of war. They will not allowed to bear arms, to wear in public the uniform of the Robel army, the uniform of the United States, or any distinctive badge of military service. They are not entitled participate in the management of public affairs or to enter upon business pursuits, and | ville to-night. Have the honor. &c., are required to report to the Provost-Marshad-General forthwith. Hon Avenue Renoumans envoy extra-

ordinary and minister plenipotentiary to this post for the Government of Belgium, has been recalled by his sovereign, to be sent to all along the south bank of the Ocmulgee tion of Fredericksburg by the United States just for the Government of Belgium, has From the proclamation of President John- it is clearly institute to the process of the argument, and 25 than post of the argument, and 25 than post of the argument, and 25 than post of the argument, and Altanuaha.

1 transport on the stocks. These vessels carry a higher position at another court. II will be observed, let me remark, that the acleave the United States in July. Mr. BERGUpossesses, moreover, 245 sailing vessels capa- legation for seven years past, and was proble of being armed with cannon in case of moted somesix months ago to the post vacated by the appointment of his then chief, Mr. -The exports of salt from the United BLONDEL, now minister to Mexico. He is Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland, one of the most agreeable and upright diploin the two months ending February 28th, mais at the seat of the National Government. this year amounted to 87,701 tons, as com- His departure will occasion much regret, espared with 58,231 tons in 1864, and 54,728 perially among the friends of the Union tons in 1863 (corresponding periods). The cause, who have been delighted to see how

-- MAJOR GENERAL CANDY has issued an order duted at his headquarters in Mobile, on tons; to British America, 2,449 tons against the 19th of April, containing the following paragraphs: "All persons formerly held as slaves will 16,265 tons against 21,815 tons. There was the treated in every respect as entitled to the thus a decrease this year in the exports in all rights of freedmen, and such as desire their rvices will be required to pay for them.

··Care will be taken not to disturb abruptexported to February 28th, this year, was ly the connections now existing, and all colored persons having places or employment are advised to remain, whenever the persons by whom they are employed recognize their rights, and agree to compensate them for

tha Zws v President Lincoln's assassination he removed a guard of colored soldiers from reach Bull Lake, business was suspended, Mrs. Robert R. Lee's residence in Richmond, the pubers buildinge draped in mourning, and the equally false rumor that he did not march colored troops through the streets of

which Jeff. Davis was captured, and two Major-Gen. N. J. T. Dana, United States Chicago gentlemen are pleading to be al- | Volunteers, is relieved from command of the lowed to add the same garment to the at- | Department of the Mississippi, and Majortractiveness of the great North Western | Gen. G. K. Warren, United States Volun-

teers, is assigned to the command. R. M. T. Hunter was captured at a friend's house in Loyd, Essex Co., Va., on Tuesday noon, by Col. McIntire, 20th N. Y. S. V He was taken to Richmond and placed

on a steamer.

savage tribes which he is sent to keep in order. The report for 1864 shows 12,284 der. The report for 1864 shows 12,284 President was soon brought to bay. He sheep and 2,420 horses taken from the In-

dians, and 4,250 sheep and 26 horses taken by the Indians. The Mustering Out of Troops to be Changed from Camp Curtin to Some the had believed our Government more magnification.

POINT IN CUMBERLAND OR YORK COUNTY. It is understood in official military circles, that a proposition has been under consideration to change the mustering out of troops Better not provoke the President, or "he from Camp Curtin to a camp to be located | might hurt some of 'em.' somewhere in Cumberland or York counties. Second: The amount of such circulating | We repeat the reasons assigned as a justifi-

> cers to remain with their men, and devote themselves industriously to the perfection of out a pass. In this manner it is alleged that the men would be speedily mustered out paid and enabled to reach their homes with out delay.
> Second. The condition of the ground at

Camp Curtin, is such, after being so long occupied, that the location of large bodies of men thereon, might tend to the engendering This circular is intended to apply to banks of disease—the spread, perhaps, of an epiconverted from the State to the National demic which would prove fatal to the citihence the objection to Camp Curtin

HIGHLY IMPORTANT The Capture IEFF. DAVIS.

He is Surprised at Irminsville, Ga., 10th inst.—His Personal Staff Secured— The Rebel Postmaster-General also Taken -Jeff: Tries to Escape in Women's Clothes -His Ideas on "Magnanimity" - What Mrs. Davis Says—A Painful Mistake—inventories of the property surrendered to be The Ex-President to be Brought Directly prepared, one copy to be retained by the offito Washington.

Official.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 13. Major-Gen. Dix : The following dispatch, just received from Gen Wilson, announce the surprise and capture of Jefferson Davi and his staff. by Col. Pritchard and the 4th Michigan Cavalry, on the morning of the 10th inst., at Irwin County, Georgia.

EDWIN M. STANTON Secretary of War. Macon, Ga. May 12, 1865-11 a. m.

Lieut Gen. U. S. GRANT and Hon. Secretary of War, Washington. D. C. . Springfield.

—Major General Avet R has been directed by the Secretary of War to muster out and directed by the Secretary of War to must be a secretary of W Col Johnson, A. D. C.; Col. Morris, Co. articulars at once.

J. H. Wilson, Brevet Major-General.

SECOND DESPATCH. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON Major-General Jons A. Dix: The follow ing detailsof the capture of Jefferson Davis while attempting to make his escape in his wife's clothes, have been received from Major

EDWIN M. STANTON MACON, Gn. May 12-11 a. m. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Gen. Wilson.

Hoors 4th Michigan Cavalry,) CUMBERLAND VILLE, Ga., May 11, 1865.

Had not a most munful mistake occurred. I returned to this point het night, and shall move right on to Macon, without waiting orders from you, as directed, technic that the whole object of the expedition i accomplished. It will take me at least three days to reach icon, as we are 75 miles out and our stock

B. D. Pritchard Lieut. Col. 4th Michigan Cavalry The 1st Wisconsin belongs to Lagrange's Brigade of McCooke's Division, and had been sent due east by Gen. Croxton, via Dub-

meli exhausted. I hope to reach Hawkins-

This accounts for the collision between

o get through.

before 'a-t, 11 miles south of J. H. Witson. Brevet Major-Gen.

Laurens County, on the evening of the 7th, scattered some distance around. The feature and followed him closely night and day through the pine wilderness of Alligator Creek and Green Swamp, via Cumberlandilla to Irenie elle ville, to Irwinville.

At Cumberlandville, Col. Harden met Col.
Pritchard with 150 picked men and horses and fall of Richmond.—Richmond Whig.

of the 4th Michigan.
Harden followed the trail directly south while Pritchard, having fresher horses bown and County Matters. and thence by House Creek to Irwinsville. Gen. Weitzel denies the report that arriving there at midnight of the 9th. Jeff. Davis had not arrived.

From a citizen Pritchard learned that his

party were encamped two miles out of town. He made disposition of his men, and surrounded the camp before day.

Harden had camped, at 3 p. m. within two miles, as he afterwards learned, from land Valley Rail Road Company is clearing

The trail being too indistinct to follow, he aished on at 3 a. m., and had gone but little more than one mile when his advance was fired upon by men of the 4th Michigan. A fight ensued, both parties exhibiting the greatest determination. Fifteen minutes clapsed before the mistake was discovered. The firing in this skirmish was the first

warning that Davis received. The captors report that he hastily put on one of his wife's dresses and started for the -General Carleton, commanding in New Mexico, keeps an account current with the

his sex at once.

The race was a short one, and the Rebel very fine blooded cattle for sale on the 20th of battle, but yielded promptly to the persuas-ions of Colt's revolvers, without compelling the men to fire.

He expressed great indignation at the en-

nanimous than to hunt down women Mrs. Davis remarked to Col. Harden after the excitement was over that the men had

Regan behaves himself with dignity and silver fire horn, which is to be awarded to resignation The party, evidently were making for the

J. H. WILSON. Brevet Major-General. FROM THE SOUTH-WEST

Surrender of Dick Taylor—The Terms Granted—Union Occupation of Montgom-ery—Quarrels of Rebel Officers—Kirby Smith on Lee's Surrender.

The steamship Merrimac, Captain Sampson, from New-Orleans May 7, arrived at this port on Saturday. She brings details of the surrender of Dick Taylor's army to Gen. Thesteamship Morning Star, Capt. Nelson, from New-Orleans 6th inst., arrived at this

Dick Taylor. The following are the terms of surrender:

port on Saturday night.

Memorandum of the condition of the surnder of the forces, munitions of war, &c., in the Department of Alabama, Mississippi

and may live a summer of

prepared, one copy to be retained by the offi-cer delivering, and, the other by the offleer receiving it, for the information of their respective commands.

III. The officers and men paroled under is agreement will be allowed to return to heir homes, with the assurance that they United States as long as they continue to observe the conditions of their paroles and the laws in force where they reside, except that persons resident of Northern States will not be allowed to return without permission. IV. The surrender of property will not nelude the side-arms, or private horses, or

States. Duplicate rolls of all officers and

men surrendered to be made, one copy of which will be delivered to the officer appointed by Maj.-Gen. Canby, and the other

appointed by Lieut.-Gen. Taylor, officers riving their individual paroles, and com-

manders of regiments, battallions, companies or detachments signing a like parole for the men of their respective commands.

11. Artillery, small arms, ammunition

and other property of the Confederate Gov-

ernment to be turned over to the officers appointed for that purpose on the part of the Government of the United States. Duplicate

nggage of officers.

V. All horses which are in good faith the orivate property of enlisted men will not be aken from them; the men will be permitted ed to take such with them; omes, to be used for private purposes only VI. The time and place of surrender will fixed by the respective commanders, and will be carried out by commissioners ap

VII. The terms and conditions of the orender to apply to the officers and men belonging to to the armies lately comded by Gens. Lee and Johnston now in

his Department. VIII. Transportation and subsistence to e furnished at public cost for the officers and men after surrender to the nearest prac-ticable point of their homes.

R. Taylor, Lieut.-General E. R.S. Carry, Maj.-General What it Meant.

When the Richmond papers announced, a few days before the 4th of March, that an event was about to transpire which would. event was about to transpire which would send a thrill of joy throughout the South, and starfle the world, it probably had reference to the tragedy which has since startled The following despatch announcing the capture of Jeff. Davis has just been handed the whole country by its enormity. It is a commanding the Second the whole country by its enormity. It is a commanding the Second the whole country by its enormity. It is a contract the whole country by its enormity. the President on that day, but the want of cooperation in those who were to assist him defeated the plan. His own letter shower that he had been brooding over the matter and re-establish a State government. A having been "instrumental management, as initial convention is proposed in South an untimely grave, and of having robbed the BSIR: I have the honor to report that at day no doubt, encouraged him in that design, in the hope that it would save Rtchmond from and captured Jeff Davis and family, together and captured Jeff Davis and family, together the hope that it would save Rtchmond from its impending fatte, by the confusion and captured Jeff Davis and basilose him in that design, in the hope that it would save Rtchmond from its impending fatte, by the confusion and er with his wife, sisters and brother; his dismay it would cause for a time which Postmaster-General, Reagan: his Private Secretary, Col. Harrison; Col. Morris Aid-de-Camp on Davi's Staff; Col. Morris been perpetuated on the 4th of March, be-Add-dest amplion Davis States and Alberta, Salas seeveral important names, and atrain of five wagons and three ambulances, making a most permand; but Richmond being taken, and Lee's army surrendered, what was meant as a stroke of policy or strategy, became only which the 4th Michigan and 1st Wis- an act of vindictiveness, having no object onsin came in conflict, we should have done but the gratification of personal hatred. It This mistake cost us two killed and was a great blunder as well as a great crime Lieut. Boutle wounded through the arm in and it showes that it was originally concocted the 4th Michigan, and four men wounded in by men of superior mind to Booth. They the 1st Wisconsin. This occurred just at daylight, after we had captured the camp. By the advance of the 1st Wisconsin they themselves. He saw only the fact, and did not comprehend the purpose. By de-by the crime recoils upon the base plotters of assassination. The world has been star tled, 'but the "thrill of joy?' which w feeling of fear for the consequences of their

miserable work.--- Phila, Ledger. A RELIC TROM THE RUINS .- Among the most valuable works of art which was destroyed by the late fire in this city, was the supurb Masonic statue of Washington, which was made in Italy by Po ers, the celebrated culptor, for Ledge No. 4, of Fredericksorg, where the distinguished statesman and ero was first initiated into the arts and mystroops, after the breaking out of the war first received here it was not shows the zeal of the command in the pur- , tion at the marble saloon of Mr. John W Unit.

I have directed increased vigilance on the part of the command in the hope of catche, from all parts of the South. Subsequently, ng the other assassins.

Our disposition of men are good, and so the Confederate Government his saloon in far none of the Rebel chiefs have been able, the Mechanics' Institute Building, the staget through.

Breckiuridge's son was captured the might—date superintendence, enclosed in the origiand box in which it was contained when sent from Italy, and afterwards encased in slabs Brevet Major-Gen.
Will sendfurther details as soon as received Macon, Ga, Friday, May 13,—9: 30 a. in Mon. E. M. Stanton Secretary of War: Light Col. Harden companding the 1st Hon. E. M. STANTON Secretary of War:
Lieut. Col. Harden, commanding the 1st.
Wisconsin, has just arrived from Trwinswille. He struck the trail of Davis at Dublin, it entirely worthless, and fragments are now

APPRENTICE WANTED -A stout boy, with a good education and a good moral charneter, will be taken at this office to learn the Printing business. None others need apply. WELL DONE .- We see the Cumber-

out the culverts which cross Main street at the intersection of Pitt. This much needed repair will relieve that neighborhood of much annoyance in the way of filthy gutters. The State Q. M. General, adver-

tises some valuable property for sale on Saturday, the 27th inst., See notice in another DURHAM CATTLE. - The attention of our stock raisers is called to the advertisement of James Gowen who will offer some

of next month. THE EMPIRE FAIR -The fair of the Empire Hook and Ladder has thus far been a perfect success. The vellow and green harvest the company has been reaping for almost a week has been bountiful beyond their most sanguine expectation. The predominant feature of the fair has been the contest between the Good Will and Union Fire Companies for the possession of an elegant

the company having the highest number of votes. The contest has been narrowed down to the two competitors-the Cumberland for some reason not entering the lists, and the Empire, of course, being debarred by reason of the fair being held under its auspices. A large number of votes have already been polled, and as the time for closing the list approaches much interest is manifested in the result, each party of course being confident of success. In our next we will give the result.

A Good Law. - By the provisions of an Act passed by our State Legislature at its late session, any person or persons who shall maliciously break, or throw down any post and rail; or other fence, or shall carry away post, rail, or other material, of which such fence was built, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined Fifty Dollars, one-half of which shall be naid doubt they will adopt the constitutional amendment. This are endment I regard beday as an achieved fact. It will be adoptd; slavery will perish. Let us see to it that he thing itself perishes forever.

—The number of post-offices in the United States is 28,878.

In Pennsylvania, where many of the banks outstanding while they also call for and circulate National currency to the full amount of their bonds. It is possible that some of these institutions may be closed, unless they immediately comply with the conditions of the Currency Act.

In Pennsylvania, where many of the banks still keep their old State issues outstanding while they also call for and circulate National currency to the full amount of their bonds. This are endment I regard beautiful this point is not considered debatable.

—We give these reasons as being assignated business in charge. We are not certain that any definite action has been had on the subject, but we are reliably informed that the removal of the camply with the conditions of the Currency probable by military men in command at the post.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

In Pennsylvania, where many of the banks still keep their old State issues outstanding and East Louisiana, commanded by Licut.—Gen. Richard Taylor, Confederate States under the confedence of the township, or bordent the tot while the other half to the support of the poor of the township, or bordent the confedence of the township, or bordent that the other half to the support of the poor of the township, or bordent the funite support of the poor of the township, or bordent the funite support of the poor of the township, or bordent the funite support of the poor of the township, or bordent the funite support of the poor of the township, or bordent the funite support of the poor of the township, or bordent the funite support of the poor of the township, or bordent the funite support of the poor of the township, or bordent the funite support of the poor of the township, or bordent the funite support of the poor of the township the fu to the informer, and the other half to the