The Republican.

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,

JAS, E. SAYERS.

OFFICE IN SAYERS' BUILDING, COURT HOUSE.

NATIONAL BANK,

Waynesburg.

D. Boner, Pres't. J. C. Flennicen, Cashier. DISCOUNT DAY-TUESDAYS. May 16, '66.-1y.

NOTICE! EXCHANGE BANK OF WAYNESBURG.

(ODD FELLOW'S ASSOCIATION.) WILL advance cash on judgments, notes, W mortg sees and other securities. Col-lections promptly attended to and deposits

The stock of this bank can be bought at the The stock of this bank can be bought as office of the bank, opposite the Court House, until the 1st day of July next. Shares \$25 each. Dividends July and January.

J. F. RANDOLPH, Pres't.

A. L. MYERS, Cashier. LEWIS DAY, DEALER IN Books Stationery, Wall Paper,
Window Paper, &c Sunday School
Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room
in Mrs. Rush's building, fermerly occupied
by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.
May 9, '66,-1y

Robert Bougherty, Manufacturer WAYNESBURG, PA.,

RESPECTFULLY gives notice that he has located in Waynesborg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES Of every description. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

All new work warrented for one year.

Waynesburg, Feb. 21, 1860 —t 1

Wm. Bailey, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COU T HOUSE. KEEPS ON HANDS ALWAYS A choice and select assortment of watches and jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates.

"SHERMAN HOUSE, JUST OPENED BY

Thos. Bradies POSITIVELY the most complete Hotel in our town, Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered

to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call, "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office.
May 9, '66, -1y.

W.T. Webb. Jr.

ADDLE AND HARNESS MA R. (In Wilson's Building, Main St.)

Saddles, Bridles, Harness kept on hand and made to order. Work done in the best style, and at reasonable rates.

Repairing a speciality on short notice. Farmer friends go look at his stock.

MARBLE WORKS SUMMERSGILL & BRO

(Jewells old stand, upper end of town)

THE public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK! Such as Grave Stones, Monuments. Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and pri es before purchasing elsewhere.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Alford Gregg, of Cumberland town-Alford Gregg, of Cumberland township, Greene county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them immediately, properly authenticated for settlement.

AARON GREGG,
5; 15-6w. Cumberland tp., Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the egtate of P. A. Myers, Sr. late of Greene township, Greene county, dec'd. having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those have ing claims to present them immediately, prop-

A. L. MYERS,
of Marion township,
JACOB REYMER,
of Greene tp., Executors.

T. W. ROSS. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE in Jewell's building, West end of Main street, Waynesburg, a.l,-tf BLATER ODENBAUGH,
DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, LIclass Drug Store, Prescriptions carefully compounded. "Creigh's Old Stand," Waynes
urg, Pa. May 30, '66,-1y.

GEORGE S. JEFFERY. Dealer in Books and Stationery, Magazines Daily Papers Fancy Articles, &c., Way neshurg, Pa. ap1, '66-1y

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM

Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.

of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.

The Board of Supervisors appointed by the above Corporation to carry out the objects of the act of locorporation, respectfully announce to the public that the Legislature of Pennsylvania has authorized the ruising of iuncia for the eraction, establishment, and maintenances of an Asylum for Invalid Soldiers of the late war, to be built on the Battle Field of Gottysburg, and as an indocument to patriotic clitzens to contribute to this benevolent object, have empowered the Corporation to distribute amongst the subscribers such articles of value and interest, from association with the late war, or any moneys, effects, projectly, or estate, real or personal, whatever, in this State or elsewhere, at such time or upon such terms, and in such way and manner whatsoever, as to them shall seem fit, any laws of the Commonwealth to the contrary notwithstanding.

laws of the Commonwealth to the contrary notwithstanding.
The enterprise is cordially recomended by the following
named and well known gentlemen:
Major General GEO. G MEADE,
Ex. Governor A. G. CURTIN.
Major General GALUSHA PENNYPACKER,
Major General E. M. GREGORY,
Major General JOYN R. BROOKE,
Major General JOYN R. BROOKE,
Major General CHARLES H. T. COLLIS,
Major General JANES H. T. COLLIS,
Major General JAS L. SELFRIDGE,
Brigadier General JASEPA BEAVER,
Brigadier General JOSEPH F. KNIPE.

Brigadier General JOSEPH F. KN1PE, Brigadier General JOSEPH F. KNIPE, Brigadier General WM. J. BOLTON, Brigadier General SAM'L. M. ZULICK, Brigadier General JOHN K. MURPHY, Brigadier General JOHN F. BALLIER, Brigadler General T. F. McCOY, Brigadler General R E WINSLOW, Brigadier General HENRY PLEASANTS, Brigadier General J. P. S. GOBIN. Brigadier General J. M. CAMPBELL Brigadier General THOS. M. WALKER, Brigadier General WM. COOPER FARLEY,

Brigadier General D. M. GREGG, Colonel F. S. STUMBAUGH,

ation, No. 1720 the state of th issued, which with entitle the holder to auch article of value as may be awarded into number.

The first distribution of awards will be made immediately upon the receipt of 8a.co autscriptions at 85 each.

The distribution will be public, and under the direct supervision of the Corporations.

Persons at a distance are requested to remit their subscriptions (when practicable) by Post office money order, or register-deleter, to insure prompt delivery.

Direct all letters to J. D. HOPPMAN,

The following is a schedule of the man of the modern that for the first distribution. The following is a schedule of the award to be made under the first distribution. The items of Diamonds and other precious stones were purchased from citizens of the boath during the war, and their genuineness is certified to South during the war, and their genuineness is certified to

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID SOLDIERS.

scorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commons of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.

Office 1125 CHEETNUT Street, Philadelphia.

FIRST DISPOSITION.

Thousand Subscribers at Five Dollars
Each.

1— 1 Diamond Necklace, 48 5— 1 Diamond cluster brooch 6— 1 Award 10.40 County ment Bonds. 7- 1 Diamond Single Stone 8— 1 Diamond Cluster Brace-9- 1 Diamond Single Stone

12— 1 Pair Single Stone Diamond Ear Rings..... , 13— 1 Diamond cluster brooch 14— 1 Award 10-40 Govern-

Pin...... 16— 1 Diamond Single Stone 18- 1 Diamond Single Stone 19— 1 Diamond and Emerald 20— 1 Diamond Single Stone

23— 1 Choice Emerald Stud... Single Stone Diamond Ring..... 5 to 34— 10 Awards of 10-40 Gov-

85— 1 Three-stone Diamond and Ruby, Ealf-hoop Ring, star setting

39- 1 Diamond Single-stone 40— 1 Diamond Cluster Braceto 50- 10 Awards of 10-40 Government Bonds, each 51— 1 Lady's Diam'd-set watch Diamond Single Stone

54- 1 Diamond Single Stone 57— Piamond Cluster Pin... 58— 1 Cameo and Pearl Brooch

and Ear Rings....... 50 to 158-100 Awards 10-40 Govern-

Association.

The public can confidently rely on everything being conducted in the most honorable and fair manner. All the awards will be handed to certificate holders, immediately after the distribution, free of all cost, at the office of the Company, No. 1126 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

HENLE BRO'S, Diamond Importers, 26 Mainer Lanz, New York. J. HERMANN, Diamond Setter, 394 Brooms Street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED. Books can be had containing twenty certificates, one nements bottans.

All orders for Certificates must be addressed to E STRORED DOLLARS.
cates must be addressed to
J. D. HOFFMAN, Secretary,
Box 1481, Post Office, Philadelphi FOGLER'S CONFESSION.

STATEMEENT OF HON. WM. MONTGOMERY-CARD FROM THE WITNESSES TO THE DOCU-

The confession made by Robert Fogler, who was executed in the borough of Washington on Tuesday the 15th inst., has drawn from the Hon. Wm. Montmost abandoned liar, hoped by this means

to gain a pardon and save his life. In regard to the statement in Fogler's confession of his son William's guilt, Mr. Montgomery refers to the fact that the coroner's jury found no such evidence, and that after a protracted and zealously contested trial, William was acquited of the charge. On this point Mr. Montgomery says: "It was not my myself. I was to be hunted down, what be destroyed. All my children were to be disgraced, and their good names and hopes in life blasted." The confession, he alleges, is in contradiction of what Fogler had previously sworn to ; it was not written or suggested by him, who was a very illiterate man and could not spell correctly even the most common demonstrate this by quoting legal phraswas not likely to be acquainted with -He again asserts the belief that Fogler concealed the name of his real accomplice in the assassization of Mr. Dinsmore, and implicated his son in the hope

Mr Mortgomery inserts in his statement letters from parties named in Foglers confesssion, denying the assertions of the latter in regard to his other sons; persons now resident in the city who and in regard to Foglers statement that are anxious to obtain small homesteads the Montgomery boys had proposed to in the country. With high rents, and their father, says that his three sons had access to every part of the crowded state of the city, there is a his house, and knew where his money was kept, and they could, if so disposed, at any time, have taken all the money he along the line of the railroads leading had in his house.

Mr. Montgomery concludes his state ment by refering to the closing declaration of Fogler's confession, that he forgives those who perjured themselves on valleys in the country, as yet for this this trial, in the testimony they gave against him. "Yet," Mr. Montgomery says, "no mention is made in the statement of those who perjured themselves on the trial."

The main points in Mr. Montgom ery's statement are—that the confession vas composed or dictated by others, impelled thereto by personal hostility to nmself and family; that the confession is totally unworthy of belief; and that the motive of Fogler in assenting to such statements, was to secure his own pardon by implicating those whom he supposed would exercise their influence to that end in order to silence him; and at the same time, he was obeying those personally hostile to Mr. Montgomery, and who were instrumental in getting

the confession up.

CARD FROM THE WITNESSES. The five witnesses who attested the document, publish a card in the Washington Reporter, in which they certify that Fogler claimed the entire authorship for himself; and that it was in his with a view to its publication as soon as possible after the execution took place.a copy was made for the purpose of being placed in the hands of the printer, specal pains being taken to make no alterations whatever save to correct the orthography and attend to the matter of punctuation, in which latter respect the original was wholly deficient. The confession, as published, is an exact copy of the original, the only difference being in the particulars already mentioned .-The manuscript, as written by Fogler himself, is still at the store of Robert Dougan, where it is open to the inspection of any one who may want to compare it with the confession as given to the public through the papers.

THE Galveston (Texas) rioters were thus addressed on Friday last by Gen Mower, when a couple of hundred of them passed his head-quarters, brandishing clubs and threatening to lynch the contractors at the new basin : 'If you teel yourselves wronged, you must apply to the proper authosities for redress. and you shall have it; but if you take this thing into your own hands, you may lose what rights you already possess. It you go on with this rioting, by canister into you! Now disperse, and go to your homes, or to your work.'— The mob immediately dispersed.

ROAD PROJECT.

A correspondent of the Pittsburgh Commercial notices that under the charter granted the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company, there is a movement towards organization, and that a meeting is to be held in a few days for the gomery a rejoinder in vindication of his further consideration of the subject. I three sons, who were accused by Fogler would, through your widely circulated of having a knowledge of and participat. paper, call the attention of our citizens ing in the murder. Mr. Montgomery to the importance of a railroad leading states that the confession was the work up the Monongabela valley. The faciliof several hands, and was gotten up for ties afforded by water transportation are the purpose of injuring those who had not sufficient or adequate to the wants of shown Fogler any friendship, while those the people. That a railroad is wanted who had arrested, convicted and hanged and needed there is not a doubt The him, were made the special subject of question is, will it pay? There is no laudation. Mr. Montgomery asserts that district of country near the city so close-Fogler, whom he charges with being a ly populated. An idea of this may be had when we consider that for a distance of sixty miles there are from five to seven steamboats running daily, and all with enough of business. All the passenger business, together with a large proportion of the treights, would be turned in fayor of the railroad, as on the freights there is charged lockage nearly equal to the cost of transportation, which would give the railroad the advantage in comson that was being persecuted; it was petition. Again, the Monongahela valley is one of the richest in the best quallittle influence and standing I had was to ity of coal in the whole country, and is one great source of wealth to Western Pennsylvania. A railroad, especially on the west side of the river, would form a new outlet for a large portion of this mineral, which cannot come by water transportation, as it lies too far back from the river. There are large fields of coal, commencing within four or five words Mr. Montgomery endeavors to miles of the city, that cannot now be brought to market, while we are bringes and terms used by Fogler, that he ing other coal a distance of say thirty to fifty miles. No sooner would a railroad be commenced than up every stream emptying into the Monongahela there would be commenced a branch road of escaping from punishment by so do- leading to these vast coal fields, and

connecting them with the main line. The travel on the road would also be much increased by the great number of great desire to obtain a small place in the country. In every other direction from the city, land has been bought up by persons doing business in the city. and here is one of the most beautiful purpose comparatively unoccupied. I think that on examination, men of money will find the Monongahela Valley Railroad a paying investment.

MONONGAHELA.

From the Pittsburgh Commercial. WHOLESALE ROBBERIES IN WASHING-

WASHINGTON, PA., May 19, 1867. Some two months ago a young man fine appearance, clothed in the height of fashion, carrying a splendid gold watch with a mammoth chain attached, arrived in our town and took up his Ellsworth to criminate him. They will quarters at one of our best hotels, and registered his name as D. A. Ellsworth The fact of his being a total stranger, being well dressed, having plenty of m re. money, and all the airs of a sporting gentleman in luck, led the good citizens handwriting with great inaccuracies as of our staid old town to naturally into spelling and punctuation; and that quire: 'Who is he?' 'Where did he come from ? 'What is he going to do here?' In answer to these inquiries, he said, 'he was the son of a rich merchant of Montreal, Canada, that he had been a Captain in the Union army, that he had at one time belonged to Jessie s Scouts, and that he was here for the purpose of buying grain. In order to make it really appear that grain buying was his business, he rented a large ware house on Chestnut street, belonging to man's name is Wm. H. Brown. a few oats. Two months has elapsed

and a devilish good fellow by the boys. he received a wound from a shell.

THE MONONGAHELA VALLEY RAIL- by some person wearing slippers or gum the battle of Prairie de Anne, April, '64, greatest treason and crime of all the shoes, without heels, and from the fact and of Jenkins' Ferry, on the 29th of ages. It has restored their property that the doors had not been forced, they April, unscathed, it was reserved for the to red-handed traitors. It has executed at once concluded that some expert rebel guerrilla and robber, Quantrell, to none. It has banished none. And now thieves had burglariously entered the put his life-strength to the test. Brown, the very pith and essence, the animastore by the means of false keys. They with four comrades, was captured by ting cause, the deviser and supporter, and their employees at once set themselves to work to ferret out the thieves. Their suspicions becoming fixed on hundred dollars in money and a watch. and the bows of those whom he sought Ellsworth they sent for Robert Wiley. The four were then tied to a tree, with to destroy, to be welcomed by those the owner of the warehouse, and took their hands raised above their heads, a who were part and part with him in his him into their confidence, and got him rope around their bodies, and another offence. to go to Ellsworth and say he wanted around their feet. When thus secured, to get in the warehouse to get out a the guerrillas then formed in a platoon sack he had in there, and get the keys of fifteen men, and taking position at a from him. When Wiley went to Ells- short distance, discharged their rifles and worth and stated what he wanted, Ells- revolvers at these defenseless men, comworth said he would go down with him, mencing at one and continuing to the and on their way down he said to Wiley next. Brown was the last man left, and that there was a young man concealed mind must tail utterly to realize his feelin the warehouse who had been cutting ings as he listened to the repeated volnp some didoes, and not want to be leys, and heard the death groups of his seen. Wiley went in and get a wool sack, and there saw a young man named fiends glutted their venom on them .-John Sweeney who had left the town under suspicious circumstances some time before. He did not let on that be recognized him, but came up town and reported. Officer Thompson and some citizens went down and surrounded the drooping head, and all was dark with warehouse while some went in to search | poor Brown. for Sweeney and the stolen goods. They about six hundred dollars worth of shoes, and about one thousand dollars worth of dry goods nicely stowed away under the floor up against the joists. They also found cheese, crackers, and sardines. and a place under the floor where they supposed some one had been staying for some time. They also tound a pair of gum shoes all muddy. Caldwell and Foreman immediately recognized the goods found as theirs. The several shoe fierce yells of a pack of hungry wolves. dealers in town were sent for, and the goods found were recognized by John ed by a young lady named Mary Mills, times that the way of the transgressor D. Boyles as his, but so adroit had the who at once brought him relief. He is hard. thieves been that he never suspected was removed to Fort Scott, where his Many specious pleas, we are aware, that he had been robbed until he saw the goods, though he says he had missed some goods. After the discovery of the ed into his body. One penetrated the oning, will be insufficient to satisfy the goods at the old warehouse he went up head over the right eye, destroying that moral sense of mankind that justice has to his store and examined the cases and organ, and is now lodged in side the been done in the premises. It was behe found that the thieves had taken skull; another entered the right eye, lieved that the culprit should have tastthree or four pairs out of each one. While the search was going on officer Thompson, who was posted on the lower side of the house, saw some one moved from under the left eye; another manded by a great majority that he emerge from the sewer which runs un- entered the left side of the neck and should, at all events, be tried before he der the warehouse, and crawl along the lodged near the windpipe, where it now was enlarged. He may, if well assured fence towards an alley. He went down to the alley, and as the person emerged he laid hands on him, and told him that

he was his prisoner. Sweeney, for it proved to be him, tried to bribe Thompson to let him go, but without avail .-He was taken immediately before Squire Grayson, and detained until Thompson went up to the Fulton House and arrested Ellsworth, and searched his bag-TON-ARREST OF THE PERPETRA- gage. Among his traps were found a pair of gum shoes all muddy, and enough to convict him of belonging to a regular gang of thieves. Later in the night another young man named John Steen. was arrested. It being said that evidence was found among the papers of

ve a hearing to-morrow, when it d enough will be developed to ash the public and implicate several J. S. S.

TENACITY OF LIFE.

YOUNG MAN SURVIVING THE MOST TER-

RIBLE WOUNDS AND SUFFERING. A St. Louis letter to a Chicago paper relates the following circumstances, which are almost too marvelous for

There is now in this city a young man who exhibits one of the most marvelous instances of the tenacity of life that I, at least, ever saw recorded, and which will not a little puzzle men

of science and surgical skill. The Robert Wiley, and now and then bought was a private in the 18th Iows Infantry, and enlisted at Sigourney, in August since he first made his appearance, and 1862. He was in the memorable battle in that time he, by prompt payment of of Springfield, Mo., in which this noble debts, wearing of good clothes, and a regiment was thrown into the breach at fine addresses, was able to gain the con- a moment when the fortunes of the day fidence and good will of some of our were almost lost, and bears the marks best citizens, and in short he was pro- of the terrible fire which greeted the nounced 'nice young man' by the girls, bold charge of the brave 18th. Here

On Saturday morning the clerks em- He was next wounded at Poison ployed in the house of Caldwell & Fore- Springs, on the 18th of April, while the man, dry goods merchants of this place, regiment, which had been left alone missed some goods that they had been upon the field, was cutting its way hunting the evening before, and, upon through a force six times its strength .examination, they found that a large His wound at this place was from a quantity had been taken. They also ball in the side, which detained him from by its agents, nearly every individual

this human hyena, and Brown was 10b- the executive and representative of the bed of his clothing and nearly nine grand crime, walks away unsoathed comrades. Awhile, these worse than Having reached him at last, he was asked by the leader of the gang if he had anything to say. He replied that they might shoot away, whereupon they took their station. A noise, a flash, a

Having finished their work, the denot find Sweeney but they found mons left the place. Strange to say, those fifteen balls failed to do the work of the guerrillas. Brown survived. He was shot about ten o'clock in the forenoon, and was unconscious till near evening, when he aroused from his stuper, suffering intense agony and pain, yet by brave Union soldiers, through his bound fast to the tree and his dead companions. For three days and nights he mand, in Libby prison and Andersonremained thus. Added to all this were the pangs of hunger and thirst, and the much the better. He deserved to : not

entered the right temple, and was re- triots. But it was, and even yet is, doder the right arm, passed through both lobes of the lungs and out under the left arm; two more were lodged under each hip, where they now are, and breaking the bones of both; five balls entered the right thigh above the knee, shattering it badly, and destroying almost the entire bone; two balls entered the left thigh, breaking the bone, and there remain -Thus it will be seen that eighteen bul lets and a tragment of a shell had been shot into his body, fourteen of which are still there, and he not twenty-three years of age. His face is not so badly disfigured as to make him at all ugly, while with the aid of a crutch and cane he is able to go about, yet in a crippled condition. He is indeed the wreck of a fine-looking, noble young man, an orna ment of heroism to his race, and an honor to his county and native State .-He is cheerful in conversation, and takes his fate like a philosopher. He is now on a visit here with his relatives. His record seems almost too marvelous to believe, yet there is not a question as to

TREASON MUST BE MADE ODIOUS.

the facts as stated above.

Jeff. Davis has been released on bail, after two year's imprisonment. He is bound over in one hundred thousand dollars to appear at the November term of the Court. For the intervening term he is at liberty to go or come, when, where, and as he pleases. These are facts, and that practical habit of the American mind which leads it to accept many accomplished events in seeming consonance with Pope's theory that whateves is, is best,' will enable it to bear this with composure; and this all the more readily, because the instant power of evil which Davis possessed. thanks to the persistence of Congress, has been shorn from him.

But, really, says the North American, what a sad and bumiliating thing it is that this result, and this only, has been attained! The country thirsts for no blood. It has excused, or seen excused found muddy tracks on the floor made duty for near a month. Passing through who was arrested for complicity in the treason is not a crime.

Notwithstanding the fact that this liberation is made by order of the gove ernment-notwithstanding it was approved by Mr. Greeley and urged by Mr. O Connor, and sought by ex-Presie dent Pierce-the country and the world will consider it a huge political blunder. as well as something more serious .-Either Davis was guilty, and most guilty, of high treason, or he was innocent-If the latter, they are responsible in damages who so long restrained him from liberty. If the former, they are censurable who tolerated his enlargement. But there is no question of his guilt. And if it is urged that his health suffered by long confinement without trial, we first traverse the statement .-He has come out from his retirement refreshed and strengthened, and every way improved for it. It was an opportunity for recuperation to him. But if he did suffer, what was that just suffering compared with the yillainous tortures to death which were experienced instrumentality and at his direct comville, and elsewhere? If he suffered, so for his crimes only, but for those of his He was, on the fourth day, discover- agents, and as a lesson to all future

wounds were examined and the fact dis- will be filed in defence of this action .closed that the entire 15 balls had passa But all, supported by the prettiest reaspassed around the skull, and is now ed of the truit of the sour apple tree lodged under the right ear; another which he dispensed so liberally to pa remains: another entered the body un- of a favorable result, still condescend to render himself famous by figuring for all time as another Warren Hastings-to be like him, excused from punishment. But he may refuse. And the government and the laws, which should be beholden to the condescension of no criminal, are now at the mercy of the greatest whom they ever were provided for. If he comes into court, it will be almost imperative to reward his magnanimity with acquital.

This result will be hailed in the south, and rightly hailed, as a victory. The great criminal is free. Major continct in se minorem-If he goes unwhipped. who should be scourged? All punishment becomes criminal, and we may prepare at once to welcome, with more than fraternal love and with ovations. the smaller imps who revolved about him and did his bidding. And, furthers more, as experience has proved that treason is not a crime, but a direct appeal to the sympathies and admiration of the loyal part of the nation, we may bequeath to our sons, with the debt which they must inherit, the warning to be always prepared for rebellion againt any law which is law, or any proposals which are distasteful to any. They may expect to find the chivalry of any section resorting to the arbitrament of arms when excessive wealth, or an itch for notoriety, or any other cause, renders it desirable to influential men.

The rebellion in a free country was unprecedented. And in order that history shall not be able to give its parallel, we are witnesses to a decision which the moral sense and justice of all mankind must condemn-to a decision which remits a traitor and villain to affluent distinction, which embarrasses all subsequent legislation, which disarms true patriots, and gives weapons of logic to men who unsparingly used those of steel Fortunately, the south is in no condition vet for another appeal to arms. But it must be always borne in mind that we have practically said that in this country

The state of y