THE TENTED BY STANDARD THE ROBERT CONTACT PROPERTY OF THE POLICE APPRIL THE TENTE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

THE CHOLERA

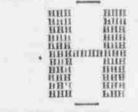
Deprived of its Horrors by Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE A PREVENTIVE.

There is None Equal to Helmbold's Highly Concertrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla.

THE CHOLERA Is defective vitalization of the blood, and when the blood loses its LIFE GIVING POWER,

t causes relexation of the contracille power of the blood crass and the intestines open their myrind blood crass is and at the albuminous or fleahmahing material passes of from the bowels FURF AND HEALTINY BLOOD RESSES DISEASE, And while there may be no occasion for alarm, those of impure blood are most liable to suffer.



IN THE SPEING MONTHS the system naturally undergoes a change, and HILMBOLD'S HIGHLY GONCINTEATED INTEACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an acceptant of the areatest varua.

(1/1) G BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION

ENERGEREGEE

IT ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN, which so distinguise the appearance, PURGING the eval effects of mercury and removing all taints. In remnants of DI-EASE, bereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect SAFETY.



Not a rew of the worst disorders that affect manifold arise from the corruption that accumu ares in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Heimbold's Compound Extract of Sarsparia it cleauses and removates the bood, instits the vigor of health into the system and purges out the sumors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the diseafers that grow and rankle in the blood.



Scrofulous, mercarial, and avphilitic diseases destroy Scroulous meres rial, and syphilitic diseases destroy wherever past they may attack. 'housands die asmually from profracted diseases of this class, and from the abuse of mercary. Visit any hospital, asy um and prisons, and satisfy yourself of the trainframess of this asser ion. The system best resists the incoads of these diseases by a judicious combination of Tonics. Helmbod's tiplity oncentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla is a Tonic of the greatest value—arresting the most involvente disease after the glands are destroyed, and the hones aready affected, this is the testimony of thousands who have used and prescribed it for the last le years.



AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Re lew, on the subject of the extract of Sarsapania in venerea affections, by Bealannia Travers, F. K. S., e. C. Speaking of Syphids, and diseases arising r.m the excess of mercury, be states. That no remedy is equal to the extract of Surseparties, is poster extraordinary mere so than any other drug lam acquainted with. It is in the streets sense a tonic, with this invaluable a sybiac, that it is a piccobe to a state of the system so sunken and yet so britished as residences. miuricus.



TWO TABLESPOONSFUL of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Blet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrop of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made. The decoction is exceeding from beame, as it is necessary to prepare it fresh every day, and the syrup is still more objectionable, as it is weaker than the decoction; for a find saturated with sugar is susceptible of hoding in so union much less extractive matter than water alone, and he syrup is o herwise objectionable for the patient is frequently nameated and his somach surficied, by the large proportion or sugar he is obliged to take with each dose of rarsaparil a and which is of no mass whatever, except to keep the decoction from smolling. Here the advantages and superior two of the Fuld Extract in a comparative view are strikingly manifest. TWO TABLESPOONSFUL of the Extract of Sarsa



He mbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Ridney Disease, He mbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Rheamatism. He mbold's EXTRACT LUCHU Cures Urimny Diseases. Helmbold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Gravet. He m old's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Brictares. He mhold's EXTRACT BUCHU Cures Dropsy—For the diseases named above and for weaknesses and Pains in the Back Female Complaints and Disorders arising from excesses of any kind, it is invaluable.



THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES AFMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUblic SAMFARY INS. ITUITING throughout the and as well as in private practice, and are considered

as invaluable remodes.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Principal Denot HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

No 594 BLOADWAY, NEW YORK,
AND NO. 1848. TENTH STYLEET. PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

BEWARL OF COUNTERFEITS, 314

JURISDICTION OF STATE COURTS OVER EX-REBEL GUERILLAS.

Can Confederate Outlaws be Indicted for Murder, Arson, Robbery, Etc.?

CASES OF DICK McCANN, W. C. KAIN, AND GEN. REUBEN RODDY.

Gen. Grant Recommends Their Release.

VIEWS OF SECRETARY STANTON

Sharp Letter from Gov. Brownlow.

THE GREAT INTERESTS INVOLVED

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

From the Nashville Dispatch, 12th. An application for the release of J. R. McCann, W. C. Kain, and Reuten Roddy, late of the Robel army, now held as prisoners at Knoxville under indictment in our State Courts, has been made to general trant, who forwarded it to the Secretary of War with the following endorsement:

- READQUARTERS ARMY UNITED STATES, March 1988. 10. 1865.—Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War, with the recommendation that the prisoners, J. R. McCaun, W. C. Kair, and kenden Roddy, be m conditionally released—the acts for which they were arrested and confined having been committed when civit law was supported and in their capacity as soldiers.

If they are not released I would respectfully urge that instructions be given for their immediate trial

by military commission.
U. S. GHANT, Licutenant General.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY STANTON. Subsequently the Secretary of War addressed the following letter to Governor Brownlow:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, March 27, 1866—Sit:—The attention of this Department has been directed to the cases of J. R. McCann, W.C. McKain, and Reuben Roday, late Rebel prisoners of war discharged on harde, who are now held in custady by the civil authorities of fennessee, to answer indictments against acts done during the Rebellion. The accused allowe that at the time of the commission of the acts for which they are indicted, they were in the Rebellinistary service, and that their acts were justified by the laws of war or. Subsequently the Secretary of War addressed the that their acts w-re justified by the laws of war or, cognizable only by nilitary authorities, and also that under the parole they gave as prisoners of war, they cannot be lawfully held to answer for their prior

acts during the war.

Without deading the questions presented by their defense, it would be decirable to avoid any possible conflict of authority, unless required by the public we lare. I would therefore suggest that if you could direct the civil prosecutions to be abandoned. leaving the paries to the cognizance of military tribucals, for their alleged offenses, all possibility of conflict between military and civil au-thorities would be avoided. I would, therefore, re-spectfully ask you to do so. spectfully ask you to do so.

I should be giad to hear from you, whether this course meets our approval. Very respectivity, your obedient servent,

Enwis M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

To his Excenency Governor W. G. Brownow,

GOVERNOR BROWNLOW'S REJOINDER. To this letter Governor Brownlow has replied as

Nashville, Tenn.

fol cws:—
KNOXYHLE, April 6, 1865—Hon. E. M. Stanton,
Secretary of War:—Your letter of the 27th ult., relative to J. R. McConn, W. C. Kain, and Reuben
Rodoy, now held in custody by the civil authorines
of Jennessee, was handed to me the day before yesterday, by John M. Feming, Esq., just from Washington, acting as counsel for the prisoners. I stated to Mr. Floring that I had no authority to release a prisoner held in custody by our State Courts before his trial and conviction, and that I would take legal advice Lefore I acted in the matter, the case being one of importance. Upon reflection, however, I have concluded to write you from this point, and before my return to Nashville. The lasts in the cases of at east two of the prisoners, as they are understood in East Tennessee, do not harmonize with the representations made to you. Mr. Kan's acts were not 'justified by the rules or war;' and as to Mr. Roddy equit the Rebe, service before the surremer of ee, and crossed into Kemucky, where he took the outh, and was paroued without his case being under-stood. But I will not arene either case. If the parties are tried and convicted in the Courts of the S ate I will then pard in them, or decline to do so, according to the testimony in each case, and my con victions of duty.

Tennessee was admitted into the Federal Union in

1796 and during the seventy years of her existence as a member of the Union, there is not a case on power as is contemplated in the release of these prisoners in advance of a trial. Whist I had no agency whatever in procuring the indictment of these prisoners, and whilst I am ready in dereuse of the right to shoulder at just repossibilities, I am not willing for the indignant curses or the enraged and injured Union men of East Tennesse to be heaped upon me, for the exercise of authority which they know that I am not authorized by law or usage to exercise. The Court in which these men were in-dicted was organized by my illustrious predecessor. the Military Governor of the state, and the Judge who presided was commissioned by him, before the commencement of my administration. Each of the delendants was arrested by mulitary order, and sent to Knoxvi le under multary guards, and turned over to the civil authori les. The defendant Kain was arrested in Connecticut by order of the President, at the request of the civil authorities. Fucy were members of weat is styled by the kebel authorities a "Grum-head court markin," and in that character are charged with having ordered the execution of three civinans, by hanging, whose only offense was a resolute esponsal of the national cause. I have not examined the indictments against them, but I Inderstand they are that god with o her off ases. Whether these men were properly or improperly turned over to the civil authorities; whether the were only amenable to the mititary authorities; and whether their acts were justifiable by the laws of war, are all questions which I have no least or constitutional power to decide. I have an opinion upon all these points and you may very readily infor what that common is. The Jud clary of the State is attributed to the common is.

entirely independent or Executive interierones, and an official direction from the Executive to even an interior court, to abandon a prosecution, would not and should not be approved by the propie.

1, therefore, most respectfully decline to give any direction to the judicial authorities of this place, in relation to the three cases to which you call in relation to the three cases to which you call matterion, but leave the whole matter in the hands of the Cours, who I have no doubt, will acquiesce in any order emanating from the President or the military authorities. It is proper for me to add that the President has pardoned and parolled worse menthan tress, and inrhed them loose upon the country; and should be regard these men as "well and loyally disposed," and have no constitutional scruples in his way, he will, of course, order their release.

I am, with the nighest respect, your obsdeut servant,

W. G. Brownlow,

Governor of Tennessee, relation to the three cases to which you call m

—It is said that a successor to Bishop Colenso in the See of Natal has been selected, but several of the bishops differ from the primate, and will

refuse to recognize a second bishop in the same -The Count of Flanders has gone to Italy to study the most remarkable architectural monuments in that country, intending to have a palace built for him in Belgium on the old classic

Highly Important Documents. | DEARING MURDER.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS TO-DAY.

Antoine Probst Believed to Have Been the Only Assassin.

EFFORTS TO ARREST SUPPOSED ACCOMPLICES.

The Arrest of Another German.

HE MAKES CONTRACT TORY STATEMENTS

Supposed Stolen Articles Found on Him.

HE IS RELIEVED NOT TO BE THE "ACCOMPLICE."

Germans Taken into Custody and Discharged.

POPULAR EXCITEMENT.

Speculations Based Upon Probst's Statements.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS TO-DAY

The Incidents of the Burial,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

The examination of the prisoner by the Mayor and our admirable Chief of Cohee was so fully re-perted in our issue of yesterday, that very little is left to say to-day. The following facts are an approprinted to say to-day. The following facts are an appropriate addition to the statement of yesterday;—
Antoine Probst, the marder-r, reached the County Prison between 11 and 12 o'clock yesterday, and was at once placed in the cell, on the second corridor, convict side, recently occupied by Berger, the murverer of Miss Watt. He showed no sign of emotion, spoke freel, to such of the officers of the prison as asked him consistence of the prison as asked him questions, and, when dinner was served

to him, he ate somewhat veraciously.

To one of the inspectors of the Prison, who conversed with him in the German language, he told the sto. y of the murders much as he had carrated it to the dayor, but entered more into dead, describ-ing how they were done. To this gentleman he said that he was hom baden, where his latter and mota-er and brother and sisters reside. It was during this conversation that he, for the first time, showed any-thing like sensibility, and it was when he was asked what his parents would think when they heard of the commission of the dren lui crime by him. A tear was then observed stenling down his cheek. One of the office s of the Prison but the question to him: - "How was it, if you halled the boy, as you say, and your companion kalled all the rest, that the boy was kuled in precisely the same manner as the others were?" He named for a moment, and then answered—"He told machow to do it!" Such an answer, probably the best he could give, is calculated to increase the doubt of his having had an accomplee, The last time Projet was visited vesterday afternoon be had a Bible in his hand, and appeared to be read-

he police made an arrest, yesterday afternoon, of a man answering the description given by Probst, and took him to the County Prison, where he was confronted with Antoine who at once said he was not the person. The man was then discharged. While Chief Frank in was at the Prison on this busi-While Chief Franz in was at the Frison on this busi-ness, he had a further conversation with the pri-soner, and asked him more particularly as to the manner of the kiding of air Dearing and his nive; and as it differs somewhat from that given before the Mayor, we add it to the above:—

Q. What were you doing (was asked) when (contact killed bearing?)

Grather killed Dearing? A. I was holding the horse. Gauther knocked Dearing down with the axe as soon as he got from the carriage, and his blace started to run, when he caught up with her, and striking her alongside or head with the axe, knocked her down. He then ut the throats of both. Q. How did the woman's bonnet get in the

A I took it off her head and carried it in.

The bonnet was examined, an old-fastioned one, which came well over the mes, and no marks of blood could be found upon it, or any indication that it had been on the ground.

The prisoner visited the saloon of Mr. L'ckfeld, No. 445 Now Market street, on Sunday ast, and again on Monday, where he slept. He left on that day and returned again on Wednesday. On Thursday he returned again and remained until nearly 7 o'clock, when he left in company with a man whom the statement of the returned against the salound t had been on the ground.

the police are now endeavoring to find. Probst, while in Mr. Lichreld's saloon, on Thursday, read the account of the murder, as given in the German Demokrat, but nothing in his conduct led any one o appose that he had anything to do with it.
The carpet-bag which Probet said was taken by is accomplice, Ganther, was found yesterday at Mr Lickie'd's saloon, where Proost had leit it. A pair of car-rings, some trinkets, a revolver and a discharge from the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry, made out in the name of Antoine Probst, were found therein. Mr. Lickfeld was taken to the prison and he recognized Probst as the man who left it.

Late last evening the detectives discovered a watch-maker in the Eleventh Ward to whom Proost had offered a so'd watch for sais on Wednesday. It will be noticed that Probs. in his statement to the Mayor and the officers, asserted that his accomplice took the watch, and yet the watchmaker identifies the prisoner by the absence of his thumb.

prisoner by the absence of his thumb.

The following additional particulars were obtained yesterday in reference to the Dearins family:—Christopher came to this country seventeen years ago from Dublin, fre and. Soon after his arrival he engaged in the service of Commodere Engle, and remained in it for several years. After leaving the employment of the Commodore he went to Mary land, and was there for a time. Upon his return he went into the milk business, and from that took to droving. In 1855 he married Julia Duffy, his first cousin, who was a few years older than himself. Miss Dolan, his cousin, had been but about six months in the country. Her mother paid a visit to Ire and last year and brought her over. Her are, as fixed by members of the family, was twenty-nine. fixed by members of the family, was twenty-nine years. On the day she reached this city, the last seen of her alive, she had just left the house of her notes the Burlington, and the compound interest notes she had with her were to purchase Govern-ment bonds with Mrs. Dearing has a brosher living in New York, who reached this city on Thursday.

At an early hour this morning a rather dilapidated, cross-eyed German was arrested on Lamekiln pike, Twenty-second Ward, near Holmesburg. His movements, appearance, and various other surroundings gave rise to the suspicion that he might be the sup. pesed accomplice of the murderer Probst. He is a tall, slim German, dressed in a smt of dingy lightbrown, and very dirty looking in personal appearance. He wears a brown moustache, and has a dark

colored head of hair. He had with him a valise containing a cost a quantity of ladies' undergarments, a ladies' black

marked respectively, "N. M. V.," and "Boyd," a pair of gold sleeve buttons, containing the letter 'A," a patent lead pencil, and a variety of other articles. But unfortunately he had not a bile on the neek? and his height was too great to answer the descrip-

tion of the (what is now thought to be) mythical accomplice.

When arrested the German was somewhat agiated, and fold nost conflicting stories regarding his whereabouts, and the manner in which he obtained the ar icles in his to session. He stated that he wer going to New York, but his movements indicated that he was going in an entirely different direct ov, and was making for Collegeville, near He mesburg. With regard to the woman's dress and underclothes, he stated that they belonged to t is wife, who ran away from him.

When questioned with tegard to the murder he denied all knowledge of it, but it was subsequently ascertained that he knew all about if; but while in the ears, on his way to the Ma; or's office, he asked for a newspaper, and as soon as he received it he turned at once to the account of the murder and commenced reading it, a shough ne previously stated hat he could neither read nor write. A pair of gaiter (men's) shoes were found in his possession, which had evidently been worn, and he stated they were his and had been worn by him, but they were found on examination to be much too small for him

It can almost be assumed that the man had no connection whatever with the murder, but, Cnict Detective Franklin has detained him in custody for a

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph,

WASSINGTON, April 14. The Pennsylvania Indemnity. The President has also approved the bill appro-

priating \$800,000 to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for money expended for the payment of militia in the service of the United States. The Reconstruction Committee

had another meeting yesterday, and agreed to report another lot of testimony on Monday next. There are about twenty witnesses whose testimony is quite voluminous, and though it has all been taken on behalf or the President's policy, it is fully as damaging to that policy as any that has yet been offered, probably none more so than that of Mr. Stephens, who is still wedded to the State right of secession, and who, with his people, still, believes that they had a right to secede, and still have that right. Among the witnesses are ex-Provisional Governors Sharkey and Johnson; and among the military officers is an affidavit from General Sheridan, not very flattering to the reconstructed Texans. Stephens' testimony alone is about four columns in length.

Democratic Efforts.

Green Clay Smith's Johnson Clab have marked five rennsylvania Congressional Districts in which their energy is to be concentrated in that State for the purpose of preventing the return of the present Republicans. The Committee have subscribed for several thousand copies of a weekly paper printed here, which they are sending out tranked all over these districts, in order to try and get up a third party, or get a number of Republicans to unite with the Democrats. Ohio and Indiana will receive the attention of the Committee next, but it their enthustasm decrea-es as much in the next ten days as it has in the last ten, the whole affair will probably be abandoned, except by those make a profession of, and live off, such clubs.

The Booth Rewards.

A communication was received by the House yesterday from the Secretary of War, stating that no final report on the decision of the Commission who, severel months ago, divided up the rewards offered for the arrest of Booth, Harold, and Atzerott, has ye, been made. Why there is so much delay is one of the mysteries of red tape that even Congressional inquiry cannot fathom.

Soon after the execution of the assassins, Judg e Advocate Holt and Adjacant-General Townsend were appointed by the secretary of War a commission to examine the claims for the rewards offered by the Government for the apprehension of the assas sins. A notice was published that all claims must be filed before January 1, 1866. The time went by and the claims were patien by examined and a report was made by the Commession, who submitted it, with the accompanying testarony, last February. The claimants are all growing resiless at the delay but are still waiting here to try and solve the

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH. Friday, April 14, 1866.

There was a fair business doing in Stocks this norning, but prices continue unsettled. Radroad shares were the most active on the list. Read no sold targely at 511(0.52), the latter rate a decine of on the closing prices last evening; Pennsylvania Railroad so d at 561(0.56), the former rate a sucht decine; Camden and Amboy at 117; no change Norristown at 54, an advance of 1; and Philadelphia and Erie at 32), no change; 29; was bid for Little Schuylkill Railtond; 55 for Minchill; 36 for North Pennsylvania; 61; for Lehiga Valley; 29; for Catawissa preferred; and 45; for PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

| FIRST | BOARD | S2000 U S 10-40s ... 91 | 200 sh KY & Mid 180 | 75 | 850 U S 7 30s Aug 100 | 8500 do ... 1018 | 61 | 8500 do ... 1018 | 61 | 81225 | do ... 1018 | 65 | 8500 do ... 88 | 8500 d 200 sh do...... 60 100 sh Read....... 860 51 200 sh do...... iots 52 \$10500 City 6s, new. 921 \$1200 do ... 921 \$1200 do ... 921 \$1000 do ... 921 \$900 do ... 921 \$200 C& A 6pcbds ... 97 \$2000 Pnii. & E. 6s. 901 100 sh Penn R. lots. c 561 12 sh do ... c 563 100 sh fiest'v ... 43 300 sh do lots. : 5 431 160 sh do ... 530 44 100 sh Dol Div. 46 600 sh do ... 10ts . 52 800 sh do ... 52 100 sh de ... 510 52 700 sh do ... 360 52 60 sh do 580 44 60 sh Del Div 161 90 sh de 46

PHILAD'A GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS DO.P. -Messrs, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South Third -treet, make the following quolations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :-

Buying, Selling

THIRD EDITION

THE FENIANS

Important from the Border-Mutiny on Board the British Sloop-of-War "Plelades"-She Puts to Sea Suddenly-First Fenlan Victory-Body of British Soldiers Whipped Near Calais, Etc. Etc. Etc.

EASTFORT, Me., April 13 .- The British man-ofwar Pleiades went to sen very suddenly yesterday afternoon. It is said that fifty of her crew mutinied and were put in irons, and h-nce the departure of the vessel. The men of the other English cruisers have been tampered with, and similar difficulties are expected.

Yesterday a party of English soldiers crossed from St. Stephens to Calais, where they got into a dispute with some Femans. A nght ensued, which resurted in their being driven back over the bridge which crosses the river bet yeen the two towns. No lives were tost. The citizens joined the Fenians in the

A steamer from Boston this morning brought about two hundred more Fennans. They are quartered in

LATER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

General Sheridan's New Order Against Mexican Emigration-The Southern Methodists-Great Railroad Contro-

versy-Muster out of Troops. NEW ORLEANS, April 13.-General Sheridan has ssued an order that all persons embarking from New Orleans for Vera Cruz, Tampico, or Matamoras, Mexico, must have passports from the Provost Marshal. The order causes much remark. The papers

say it is nimed against the Rebel colonists. The ship Porter, which was burned at Apalachi, coln, had 1400 bales of cotton aboard, half of which was saved in a damaged condition. A contract has been awarded to remove the co'ton at forty per cent, of the valuation. The vessel and cargo are insured in Liverpool.

The Methodist Conference is still engaged in the discussion or the Bishop's veto. The Jackson Railroad discussion continue

lively. People are divided in opinion as to its merits, some regarding Robb's consolidation scheme of the Louisiana, Missusippi, and Tonnessee Railreads as a grand one, and others calling it iniquitous. The discussion produces much feeling.

the Mississ ppiacs here say they have assurance that Davis will be released on parole to remain in the State of Mississippi.

The 97th and 88th United States (colored) Infantry have been mustered out of service.

A general order from muitary headquarters in Alabama orders the muster out of all volunteer troops by the 15th inst. After this order has been complied with, the regular infantry will be the only troops left in the State.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

A Colored Man to Test the Case of His Privileges as a Citizen Under the Civil Rights Bill-Close of the Southern Fair -Receipts, Etc.

ipecial Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, April 14 .- A negro got into a car which runs to Towsontown, vesterday afternoon, and took a seat among the white passengers. The conductor ordered him out to another part, on the piatform appropriated to co'ored people. He refused to go, asserting that he was now, under the Civil hights bill, a citizen entitled to all the rights and privileges of white men. The conductor insisted that be could not retain his seal, and sceing he might be roughly handled, the negro left the car, took the number thereof, and is about to bring suit in the United States District Court, under the Civil Kights bill, to test his rights as a ourz n

The Southern Fair closed ast night. It is supposed that the entire receipts, from all sources, will be about two hundred thousand dollars.

The Trial of Jeff. Davis.

Boston, April 14 -A special despatch from Washnoten to the Advertise r says:-"Preparations are being made to hold the regular term or the United States Circuit Court in Richmond next mouth, and the trial of Jefferson Davis, for high treason, may be expected within two months."

The Tennessee Dand-lock.

O QUORUM IN THE SENATE-GOVERNOR BROWN LOW SENDS HIS MESSAGE TO THE HOUSE, MTC. NASHVILLE, April 18 .- The Senate has not yet seen able to secure a quorum. Governor Brownlow's message has been received

by the House. The Confederation Troubles-The Ministe rial Difficulty in New Brunswick. FREDERICKTON. N. B., April 13 - The Governor of New Brunswick has accepted the resignation of

the Anti-Confederation Administration. No new

Cabinet has been formed. From Fortiess Monroe. FORTRESS MONGOE, April 14.—The brig Mary

Jane, from Porto Rico for Saltimore, with sugar. went ashere on Wednesday night on the coast of North Carolina. Wreckers have gone to her assistance.

Specie for Europe. NEW YORK, April 14 - The steamships City Paris, Futton, Atlantic. Scotland and Bararia, sa, or Europe this morning taking \$50,000 in speci

New York. April 14 —Cotton is digent \$190 From has a vanced 5c; sales of 9000 \$6 90 % 15 \$25 for State; \$8.40 gill 25 for Ond 5. Canada for Western; Southern film at \$0.031 25 Wheat 5c better; sales of 300 bbis at \$2.5 & 2.2 40 for newanced 192c; sales of 7010 6 Boet steady. Amber Indiana. Corn unchess Lard quiet at Park firm at \$35.62 20 25 56 10

Amber Indiaes. Corn unches Lard quiet at Pork firm at \$35.62; @25.75 if ave lower. Chicaso New York, April 13 — Muois Central. 114; and Rick island, 11a New York Jenural 122; Michigan Southers, fiver, 109; Canton Com Reading, 1041; Hude 73; Erio 72; Western pany, 522; Missohnto, 1885, 1041; Ten-forties, Coupons, 1862, p. three-tenths, 1002/21021; Gold, 92; Treasury 5.

Coupons, 1862, i three-teaths, 160-210-7; G-31d, 92: treasury April 13 —Cotton is depressed; 1263.

New Orn rols at 35@36c for low middlings; sales of 19ck, 18,000 bales; receipts 13 00 bales; sales of 10 bales; stock in port, 168,000 bales; sales of to choice, 20/@21c, in go d; sales of coffy, 144@14/c Ffour—superflue, 37 374@7-60 the mixed and yellow, 85@38c. Oats 53c. Moss of 28c. Bacon—Sides, 15/c; choulders, 13/c, f, 825. Tobacco—tair, 14@16c. Sterling exange, 1382, Gold, 126.

THE FUNERAL.

Burlal of Victims of the Late Murder

EXCITING SCENES IN FRONT OF THE HOUSE.

IMMERSE NUMBER OF VISITORS AT

THE UNDERTAKER'S.

Hodies Exposed to View.

Starting of the Funeral Procession.

THE ROUTE TO ST. MARY'S CEMETERY.

Services at the Graves of the Deceased.

Eic., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

The funeral of the victims of the late atroctous murder, full accounts of which have been published in THE TELEGRAPH, took piace this atternoon, from

the residence of Mr. Simon Gartland, the under-

taker, in Thirteenth street, above Chesnut, At an early hour a large concourse of persons commenced to assemble in front of the house where the mang ed corpses were laid out.

Among the multitude thus assembled were many who gave full expression to their views in reference to the murder of the Dearing family and others immediately associated with them, and the universal feeling among all present was that the crime thus committed should be speedily atoued for by the guilty parties.

Various modes of punishment were suggested, according to the view taken of the sad event by the parties in question. The crowd, becoming much augmented, pushed their was up, the steps leading to the house in question, and, in earnest tones, many plead for admission. In order to prevent access to the house by un-

authorized persons, a posse of police was stationed on the steps, and all who claimed the right of admission were required to present a ticket showing their claim to be genuine.

The bodies were laid cut in neat shrouds and placed in cofins, having on their lids the names of the deceased in order, with siver plates to designate them, as follows:—Cornelias carey, died April 7, 1866, aged 17 years.

Entire December 4 april 7, 1866, aged 25 years.

Entire December 4 april 7, 1866, aged 25 years.

Emily Dearing, died April 7, 1896, aged 2 years, Anna Dearing, died April 7, 1896, aged 4 years, Thomas Dearing, died April 7, 1896, aged 8 years, John Dearing, died April 7, 1866, aged 8 years, Juna Dearing, died April 7, 1866, aged 8 years Christopher Dearing, dieu April 7, 1866, aged 88

At the hour of 10 o'c'ock, the gate leading to Mr. Cartland's house was thrown open, and all having trikets of admission were permitted to enter, for tue purpose of viewing the bod es as they ay in their ectims. The seems was most success and affecting ecfins. The scone was most ascenn and affect Od and young, as they we the seed the mutilate mains, gave vens to their fee ings of sympathy by suppressed sobs, which at times became almost another, in spite of their endeavors to suppress them. As the crowd passed in front of the different bodies, they were required to leave the premises by the front door, in order to make room for those who followed them. At the head of the coffins were a number of candie burning, according to the usage of the Catholic Courch. A are chardeher was also bt, in order to allow all present to have a fair view of the bodies. At the hour appointes for the solemn procession to move the vehicles containing the corpses, pall-bearers, and a number of posterness were, arranged n front of the building in the following order :-

Police in ambulance of the Good Will Fire Company,
Pall-Bearers in ambulance.
Hearse containing remains of Cornelius Carev.
Hearse containing remains of Mass E jabeth Dolan.

Ambilance containing the remains of the four chi dren: - Emily Dearing, Anna Dearing, Thomas Dear ng, and John Dearing, Hearse containing Mr Dearing. Hearse containing Mrs. Dearing. The carringes, in which the lamily of the deceased ore seated, together with the telatives and some of e immediate friends then followed. In proceeding to the flux re ting-place of the dead, the inneral cortese passed over the following ton e:--Do yn thirteenth street to Chesnut, down

unk road down rassyunk road to St. Mary's Ce

Al alone the route, as the solemn procession moved slowly along, the streets were hined with speciators, who appeared as a general thing, to be impressed with the sole annues of the occasion.

On their arrival at the ground, a large c.nearse of persons was found assembled, all of whom with but low exceptions, observed the most sole and respectful deportment.

beaput street to Pento, down Tench street to

respectful deportment.

The coffins were then removed from the vehicles and taken to the enclosure, where the at solomn tribute was paid to the memory of the occased by the officiating clergy man, who was a custom of the his cleries, and who, according to the custom of the church of which the departer holy water, springled the coffins with observe iniquivecting the anthem, "If thou, aim it?" in connection with the De Profuncing which he said, "Eterhase cried," etc., at the chord, and let perpetual has cried," etc., at the chord, and let perpetual

have cried," etc. at the clord, and let perpetual nat rest give to them, the shine upon them shalt observe iniquities," The authen, "If the shine upon them are recited:—

The following platom in with the servants, O Enter not inshall be justified in the siret, excluding the properties of the same them the remession of cent thou vice to the therefore, we beseen thee, all their siret the judgment iall upon them, whom the sentgupplication of Christian faith recoming the sentgupplication of Christian faith recoming the true they were held ment of the vergence, who, let they were held, were marked with the sign of whole it in the contraction of the same regions.

Meyer. Amen Deliver me O Lord, from eternal death, at that dreacind day, when the heavens and earth shall be moved when thou shalt come to judge the world by fire. V. I am struck with frembine, and I lear, a onest the day of account and of the wrath to come; when the heavens and car it hall be moved. V. That day, a day or wrath, of calculate, and meery, a great and most butter day, when thou shall come to judge the world by fire. V. Eigerat rest give to him, O Lord, and to perpensal light third upon him. Deliver me, O Lord, etc.

Lord pave mercy on us. Christ have mercy on us Lord have mercy on us. Our Father, etc. V. Lead as not noto temptation. R. Deliver us from evil. V. From the gale of hell. R. Deliver their soils, O Lord. V. Let them rest in peace R. Amea. V. O Lord, hear my prayer. R. And let my cry come to thee. V. The Lord eb with you. R. And with thy epiral.

O God, to whom it belongs to show mercy, and to O God, to whom it belongs to show mercy, and to space we humbly beseech thee for the soil of thy servants, which thou hast commanced to dragart out of this world, that thou wouldst not deliver them up into the wands of the emeny, nor put it out of thy memory forever, but that thou wouldst order them to be received by the hely angels, and conducted to Paradise their true country; that since they have believed and hoped in thee, they may not suffer the pains of Leil, but take possession of everlasting to s, through Christ our Lord. A nen.

The ceremonies attending the burnal of the victims of this brutal funded were among the most sedemn of any ever performed in this city. The vest concourse of persons then quietly withdrew from the ground, filling the various avenues for squares around with long lines of mourning sympathizers.