-- The Washington police have taken possession of the implements and stock in trade of an alleged gambling concern known as the New York Manufacturing Jewelers' Association operating in that city. The parties were held to bail.

-Two hundred and twenty-five bales of cotton passed Cairo on Thursday for Evansville, faction at the failure of the bill before the 85 of which were for Cincinnati and about 300 for last Congress, creating a bankrupt law, St. Louis. The steamer Decatur has brought 1,-000 bales of cotton out of the Wachita river.

-Spencer, the Washington Post-Office clerk, arrested for purloining \$160,000 worth of bonds, and lodged in jail in default of \$100,000 bail, has been set at liberty, his bail having been the question, and to urge objections, bereduced one-half, which he found.

guilty and sentenced to three years imprisonment at present situated, and opposed to the inand the forfeiture of all political rights The President approved the finding but remits the penalty. and Harris has been released.

-- Persons attending the assassination trial at Washington, assert that they recognize life, as Richard Lee, son of the Rebel Admiral Lee, and nephew of Gen. Lee.

-A portion of the bluff at Columbus, is not yet known, but it is feared that a number of

-The trial of Jeff. Davis in the United States Court in Washington, will take place before a full bench, consisting of Judge Carter of Ohio,

- A private letter from Matamoros received in New York, states that on the reception of the intelligence of President Lincoln's assassination, the secessionists held a mock funeral over

-The Government contemplates colonizing all the Indian tribes between Minnesota, Iowa and the Rocky Mountains, in a reservation on the northern border of Montana and Dacota. with the British possessions adjoining, as an unlimited hunting ground.

-The President has appointed the following officers for North Carolina : United States Marshal, W. R. Richardson; District-Attorney, Richard Mason; Postmaster of Raleigh, Col. J. R. R. Rust. All are North Carolinians.

-The rail road from Fredericksburg to Washington and Acquia Creek.

-.. The Boston Post says : "Mr. Vallandigham urges a cordial support to President Johnson, and believes the abolition of slavery will be vastly beneficial to the South." We wonder where the Post received the information.

-A ridiculous street fight occurred in one having but one leg and the other but one arm. al. Indeed, it is held by many, and justly ning, through his counsel, that his father is sympathizing women saved the day to the one- advantages which civilized communities Florida, and he asked for such delay in and was rapidly driven from the ground. legged belligerent.

-A horse dealer victimized a business firm in Springfield lately by urging them to try his horse, and then charging five dollars for the use of kers, than any other class; and that so Committee did not decide upon his request.

could wheel a wheelbarrow from Rochester to lators in general, ought to be. Baffalo in thirty hours, actually performed the job in twenty-six and fifteen minutes, and taking the

before proceeding further southward. . -- According to the Wilkesbarre Record

nearly all the mines in the valley are idle. The operators have given notice of a reduction of waly a strike.

-A dwelling house in Frankford town-

-A dispatch from Nashville states that will can pay his debts. the Amnesty Proclamation was received there with

great satisfaction by loval men. -Several persons awaiting trial at Washington by Military Commission, have been tion of Amnesty, which we publish in an ward and Thompson dissented. turned over to the civil authorities.

Brig.-Gens. Lee, Stackweather, Sullivan, Weber, Meagher, Nicholson, and Averill.

-Gen, Grant denies that Banks was removed for bad conduct, but says it was because there must be a reduction of officers in the Gulf, Governments are to be organized; but the ses along Green Creek, some 18 or 20 miles point of view, to remain in charge.

coln, son of the late President, is engaged to be pears for refusing. This is but a step, only oil, but salt, copper and the best shot

heard very little for the past two months, was in tion. New-Orleans on the 22d, and registered his name at Gen. Banks' head-quarters as a paroled rebel of-

--Secretary Seward, supported by two the President on Thursday, the latter giving him an audience in the Blue Room below stairs.

Bradford

Towanda, Thursday, June 8, 1865.

BANKRUPT LAWS.

In a late issue we intimated our satisand also gave warning of the intended renewal of the effort at the next Congress to fasten upon the country a measure of this kind. We now propose further to examine lieving a general bankrupt law to be un--Congressman Harris has been found called for, and unfair, as the country is stincts, and wishes of our people.

Owing, perhaps to the fact that England, France, and the commercial cities and states of Germany, has each its bankrupt law, a Payne, the man who attempted Secretary Seward's measure of this kind has always been favored in our large cities, it having originated with, and being designed to promote the interests of the merchants exclusively, Ky., fell into the river, carrying with it Fort Hall and to this class of business men it is con--- The delegation from Alabama it is rupt law is part of the mercantile law;

and any thing which tends to weaken the their nature is not explained. sacredness of the claim of the creditor upon the debtor, or favors evasion, has always ple. While this is the prevailing senti- important. Miss Surratt, who was releas-Richmond being nearly completed, and the rolling | Constitution, and have made provision for released, except Spangler, who is on trial. class steamers will shortly be established between insolvent laws, to which all debtors can ap- John Surratt here on the afternoon of the New London on Friday last between two soldiers, artizan, mechanic, or the laborer in gener-

--Mrs. Gen. Roger A. Pryor comes reg- now, from the immense indebtedness of the ed in taking testimony. nlarly to our commissary at Petersburg to draw secession states when they rebelled, to the the rations designated for the poor of that city. northern cities. This debt was estimated General Sherman.--The terms agreed Sherman and Howard, each accompanied by his -The recent expedition from Baton at eight hundred millions, full one-third of upon by this unsurpassed soldier with the staff, wheeled into Pennsylvania Avenue and rode Rouge captured Col. Hatch, Collector of Customs our national debt, and this the rebels prort New-Orleans under the Rebel Government; also claimed their intention of cheating our peo- and which were so quickly disapproved by ed upon the same horses that had borne them so all the records of the Custom-House during his ple out of. When the government is readministration. Col. naten says that the books and records of the Custom House prior to seees-stored, it has been thought much of this indebtedness may be secured; but pass a every party making the least pretentions stances, they pranced as proudly as though they hankrunt law and all will be lost and the to lovalty damaged his well-carred reputs. The major portion of the fleet which bankrupt law, and all will be lost, and the to loyalty, damaged his well-earned reputational though they were aware that they were aware that they were bearing upwill take part in the Texas expedition has already swindle of the rebel merchants is realized. tion greatly. His intemperate letter to on their backs the idols of a nation. sailed from Fortress Monroe under command of Would this be right? If for no other pur- Colonel Bowman made matters worse.— The Generals and their staff looked bronzed and ship, Cumberland county, was consumed by fire mercial distress, and there is nothing of dent in 1868. The Indian doctor Tumblety, arrested some time since in St. Louis, has been discharged by Government without examination or trial.

LEGAL TENDER NOTES.—A decision was rendered at Harrisburg on the 25th inst., by the Supreme Court of this State, in the last week. Seven children perished in the flames. this kind now in the country. On the conthe free states which has bought up the by the Supreme Court of this State, in the horses, mules, ambulances, cannons, caissons, flow The Hon. Judge Catron, Associate-national loans, has been made within the case of Wm. Shellenberger vs. Mary W. on through Pennsylvania Avenue to the Treasury Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, last three years; and what a time to talk delphia. The case is important, as involvitary and civil officers were seated to review them.

other column will probably enable about -A watchman in the Treasury Depart- half those who have been Rebels, but nonors, &c., &c., under the Rebel sway, must stand back awhile and give the lead to the masses, by which we presume, loyal State have the oil fever very extensively. Lea- when he was with them. married to a daughter of Senator Harlan, of Iowa, and is taken with evident caution; we ore have been found. doubt not that other steps will soon follow -Gen. Beauregard, of whom we have if this works to the President's satisfac-

ed refreshment stations at Harper's Ferry monies. Doubtless most of the local celeservants, and accompanied by his daughter, visited and Martinsburg for the benefit of the brations will be dispensed with on this op-

THE ORDER FOR MUSTERING OUT TROOPS-THE ORDER FOR MUSTERING OUT TROOPS—THE VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.—From a telegram from Washington, on the 18th inst., it was inferred that all white troops in the Army of the Potomac and the army comservice expired prior to the first of October, would be at once mustered out. It was thought that this order only applied to these armies, but it is now authoritavely stated that all white troops in all the de-

There is as great anxiety among those service, as there was six months or a year ago, to be mustered into that Corps. The War Department has decided that the Veteran Reserves shall be held for their full the several officers had taken their places on the term of enlistment, and no man will be stand to review the troops as they passed, was a mustered out of that Corps, unless for marked disability, rendering him totally incapable of service.

leck and several buildings. The extent of the loss fined in most countries. Up to the year Mexican emigration scheme which has late-1800, the English bankrupt law was applically caused so much speculation in the large and check the speed of his charger, he was a small had been weeks in preparing for the commission ble to no other debtors except merchants; cities of the Union, and even extended into and in that year our Congress enacted a inland towns, it seems is at a stand-still, law modeled after the English, except that although its promoters say they are prefew knew who it was. I expected every second to questions with perfect kindness and good humor, Judge Olin of New York, and Judge Wylie of Virit was to last only for five years, and therepared to send off several thousand men by see him and his horse dashed to pieces. Soon hownotwithstanding the same questions were repeated fore not permanent. In France the bank- the middle of next month, and that there is much inquiry on the part of officers and the meeting of the old Rebel legislature of that dencies. If permanent, and instituted only to join it. As no definite knowledge exists the head of his column where he was received with debt by voluntary subscription is said to be re- possible, one might be so here; but a law sue, matters are at present quiet. A letter proudly up to, and past the stand upon which were ceived with much favor at Newbern, and many of this character, intended for general apthe citizens are reported as willing to contribute. presentation for President Johnson, were sold at for human ingenuity cannot so guard its or men that might be tendered him in bepresentation for President Johnson, were sold at action at New York. The carriage brought \$1,provisions, as to avoid heavy frauds under half of his country, especially as such action at New York.

After Custer and his staff, came the cavary or the Army of the Potomac riding twelve abreast the Ar Contracts for the payment of money are of a law of the United States. Any offers ed by its respective commanders. After the cavelland the contracts for the payment of money are of a law of the United States. by far the most numerous in our civil comfor that purpose must be made directly to alry came the artillery thundering along with their munities, and their enforcement has always the Mexican Government in its present res- big guns and five-wheeled cassions. The indentisomething representing his remains. Many of the been held as one of the most binding du- idence. He further says that his govern- cal guns that sent death in to the ranks of J. Davis I strolled along down Fourth and a half street till God." business men of the place are said to have particities, as well because of its intrinsic justice,
ment is anxious to encourage emigration,
ments brought about peace much quicker than as because of its necessity, for the very and especially from the United States, and preservation of society depends upon it; has offered inducements to emigrants, but

been looked upon with distrust by our peo- tion trial on Saturday was not particularly ment, there is this other and graver fact, ed from arrest, was present all day sitting to screen our people from the charge of in- near her mother, but not communicating humanity towards the merchant debtor, with her, except through an officer. All that the States have authority under the the employes of Ford's Theater have been peal. For it is held in our rural districts- assassination day, but all other evidence is the population of which are as seven to conclusive of the fact that he was in Canaone of the cities-that the unfortunate da on the 12th, and his sister swears that screening from the fulfillment of his con- is but one of the numerous, strange, direct, tracts for the payment of money, than the positive contradictions in the evidence. eniov, over barbarous states, they are more closing the trial as would enable his fathentitled to special favors from the law-ma- er to reach here and give evidence. The long as they are satisfied with the insol- The fact that he has also called several And to this important consideration, that has sometime lived there. The greater

from consummating this fraud upon the nor- possible still more out of character for a ed happy, happy for themselves and their country. thern cities, we oppose the bankrupt law soldier or a gentleman. His insulting rude- About twenty rods behind the officers followed the The Indian laughed when he saw an iron nitaries of this and other governments was tinuous column for about an hour, after which the

-It is understood that all the troops come again recognized citizens of the Unit- liamsport, commencing on Tuesday, Sept. from the Free States will be discharged the sered States, entitled to vote in all future elections as usual, four days. tions. The other half, including all who The premium list about to be issued is said -Major-Gens. Couch, Washburne, and have been Generals in the Armies, or Em- to be the most liberal ever prepared by McMillan have resigned their commissions, also, bassadors, Congressmen, Judges, Goverthis society, which has been heretofore liberal to a fault in this respect.

The citizens of Columbia county

It has been decided that the corner sands less. stone of the National Monument at Gettys- The officers upon the stand both civil and mili- The Mammoth Elephant "Hannibal," burg will be laid on the 4th of July next. tary seemed to a spectator to be as happy as they The Sanitary Commission have open- President Johnson is to perform the cere- could well be. General Grant had his two little a week, aged, it is supposed, about 66 field. Westward-bound soldiers of Sherman's arcasion to allow all who can to participate

my.

part was directed to the passing troops. It seemed as though he saw every man, and noticed his
brought to this country. His owners held in the exercises at Gettysburg.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1865.

No one man could have seen all there was to be seen at the great review at Washington, on the 23d and 24th ult. No one man could have noticed all manded by Gen. Sherman, whose term of that he did see with sufficient particularity to give an intelligent description of what he saw. No two men standing together, and seeing the same thing, or things, would look at them alike or describ them in the same way.

Hence, Mr. Editor, I intend to state to your readers some of the things that I saw and heard, partments and armies, whose terms of ser- trusting that I shall not trench upon your prerogvice expire as above, will be mustered ative as the editor, who was on the ground and prepared to give a far more graphic description than I can. I will omit all personal matters and references, and not trouble the readers with telling who compose the Veteran Reserves, now them how I could not find a place on the floors of that the war is over, to be mustered out of the hotels to sleep, nor how I paid three dollars a night for a bed as hard a floor, nor how it took me three hours to get my breakfast, all these details will be of no interest to them. The first thing that attracted my attention after

horse and his rider dashing with fearful velocity up the avenue, the horse was a powerful animal and was evidently badly frightened, he was foam- along which Booth ran, as he dare, without dising and plunging and jumping as though determined to unhorse his rider, who was swordless and THE MEXICAN EMIGRATION SCHEME.—The hatless, with one foot out of the stirrup and doing the back part of the building clearly indicate that, was streaming in the wind. All were excited and about the whole affair. ever, three cheers rent the air for General Custer, to them hundreds of times each day. the celebrated cavalry officer, whose legions had

After Custer and his staff, came the cavalry of of the officers on the nettle, not unfrequently making them unmanageable.

As the rumbling of the heavy artillery died away, the commander of the infantry brought up the legons belonging to that arm of our forces, and for three long hours did those sturdy sun-embrowned warriors march proudly past the stand where sat their beloved leader to watch their every step, each stock in excellent running order, a line of first all cases of insolvency by the creation of One witness swears positively to seeing field officer saluted those seated upon the stand and was saluted in return.

eral Grant came down to take his carriage, the soldiers standing along the walks together with the coming October election. merchant has no more right to special he has not been here since April 3. This the citizens made a rush toward him with a determination to get hold of his hand at least, and if al people secured the great victory in 1864 to death by the crowd, but by dint of perseverance 1865. on the part of the guard and the determination of The one armed fellow had the best of it, but two too, that as the latter create almost all the the Rev. Geo. C. Powell, now resident in the general he succeeded in reaching the carriage

curb stone near the Capitol, intending, if possible, to see all of Sherman's army as it passed. I had seen the officers the day previous, now I desired to see the soldiers and converse with them if an op--The man Holliday, who bet that he vent laws, merchants, traders, and specu- witnesses from the neighborhood of War- portunity should occur, so with a good field glass renton, Va., would seem to indicate that he I planted myself by a tree where I could stand upon the stones and see the whole line from the Capitol to the Treasury building, the distance of about such a law would be especially important part of this week will probably be occupia mile. At precisely nine a. m. the signal gun was fired and before the sound reached the crowd by the stands in front of the white house, Generals

Gen. Weitzel. It will rendezvous at Mobile Bay pose than to prevent the rebel scoundrels His defiant speech in Philadelphia was if hardened by exposure and labor, still they appear scheme. It will be a cover to unheard of ness to the Secretary of War in the pressure of the Provided that blacks, with their picks, axes, and shovels, operators have given notice of a reduction of wages, to which the men will not submit, consequent--The hills of McKean, Pennsylvania, lock on a pair of leather saddle-bags, and conduct still more indefensible than any jack and packed mules appeared, these created are covered with a plant destined to be a successful the men who swear allegiance to the gov- that preceded it. But the last and worst great cheering. Each mule was led by a negro, Your marches, sieges and battles, in discompetitor for the Chinese tea. A quantity of it will be in the market the coming autumn.

The men who swear anegrance to the government with mental reservations, would of all—as if the powers of mischief and twenty to forty loaded with the camp furniture and of results, dim the luster of the world's be equally amused with a law which al- folly had combined to destroy the man ut--- It is anticipated that the largest wheat lowed them to swear themselves out of terly--the New York News, the steadfast of hay, oats, blacksmith tools, in fact everything the patriot's precedent in defense of liberty crop ever raised in Pennsylvania will be harvested debt. Besides, bankrupt laws have never friend of the rebels throughout the war, in the way of baggage that the army wanted, or and right in all time to come. In obedience been thought of only in times of great com- nominates him as its candidate for Presi had at least, on top of the loading were fowls, cats, to your country's call, you left your homes dogs, racoons, and even goats, behind this company, in some cases, there was a cow led by a Victory has crowned your valor and secur-

of a bankrupt law. Almost every man who ing the constitutionality of the United States Each brigade was headed by a band of musicians, legal tender notes. Judges Strong, Reed or a company of drummers and fifes, who discoursed from their varied instruments either sweet, or and Agnew, gave opinions affirming their soul stirring music. The officers and privates in fallen and sealed the priceless legacy with President Johnson's new Proclama-constitutionality, to which Judges Wood-SHERMAN's army are as a general thing larger men than of Meade's army, and fewer boys among them. They marched with such exactness and The Pennsylvania State Agricultural precision that the tramp of all that could be heard ment at Washington has resigned his position in wise conspicuous in the Rebellion to take Society announces that its next exhibition down to the ground of one immensely large foot, the prescribed oath of amnesty and be- is to be held at the flourishing city of Wil- a blind man could not have told that there was more than one man, so well did they keep time. I the enemies country. All appeared rejoiced at the

army was supposed to be some eight or ten thou- ris to be released.

arms, and dress and step, as he marched by feel- an insurance upon him for \$10,000.

Yet the General did not appear to know that he was the man that attracted all eyes, that soldiers and citizens were glad to be there mostly because

he was to be present. It was indeed a proud day for the officers and

soldiers of these grand armies of the Union, a day that will find a place in history in all coming time. On the afternoon of Tuesday I visited Ford's Theatre, to see, if possible, the exact spot where the assassin Booth shot the President. I found a guard stationed at the front door, who, with musket in hand, forbade my entering the hall. He was not only civil but gentlemanly, stating that he was stationed there by the Secretary of War, with strict orders to allow no one to enter the building without a pass from him. By following the direct tion of this guard I found the back door through which Booth escaped, the lane along which he rode after the murder, the stable in which he kept his horse, and the work-bench upon which his man "Peanuts," as he was nicknamed, laid while holding the horse for BOOTH, when he should have ac complished his bloody work. Here too, at the back door was a guard pacing with slow and meas ured tread along the lane and in front of the door he gave me all the information he could, and al lowed me to get as good a view of the gangway obeying positive orders.

The appearance of the whole arrangements upon so far as the conspirators were concerned, they man, with light yellow hair that hung in long curls of the horrid crime. The lane was constantly upon his shoulders, in ordinary times, but now it crowded with visitors, all anxious to know all

Directly opposite the theatre is the house said, receives very little countenance at Washingand in most of the countries of Europe
soldiers about to return from the army conSoon he succeeded in stopping his horse, he rode and in which he died. I did not desire to go into ton. The President will not consent to a call for the President will not consent to a call for the President will not consent to a call for the President will not consent to a call for the President will not consent to a call for the President will not consent to a call for the President will not consent to a call for the president wi I was told by the guard at the theatre, that the as a commercial regulation, it is barely as to what course the government will purthe citizens are reported as willing to contribute.

The citizens are reported as willing to contribute. may be. No doubt the family is constantly an--The horses, carriage, &c., bought for unquestionably, be unjust in its operations, thority to accept the services of any officers and instance, and several private citlet them keep the house closed and refuse admiteach day for all to enter who desire. This making ceptance might be regarded a a violation the Army of the Potomac raung twerve abreast with each division and brigade and regiment head-money out of the anxiety of the people to see the abide by and faithfully support all the laws only ridiculous, but perfectly outrageous.

After seeing all that could be seen at the theatre I came to the arsenal in which are confined the conspirators, and where they are being tried. The would the framers of the Chicago Platform. Fre- building looks to be sufficiently strong to keep mation: quent shouts and hurrahs would be started away them safely, but it is surrounded with guards, and back in the immense throng and appear to run guards mounted on the outer walls, so that escape along the avenue until ten thousand voices were is impossible. I regretted that the court was not cheering the noble, brave men, and the constant in session, still I imagined that I could see the Confederate Government. waving of handkerchiefs and hats kept the horses Court, and Judge Holl and his assistants, and his attorneys for the prisoners. There appeared before me too Mrs. Suratt with her down-cast eyes with his lying tongue and pergured heart.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

A State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH JU-At about three p. m. the last company had been LY, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose reviewed and the officers left the stand. As Gen- of puting in nomination a State Ticket, to be supported by the friends of the Union at

The earnest and zealous labors of a lovpossible to bear him off upon their shoulders. It and made the war, which our enemies deras feared at one time that he would be crushed nounced as a failure, a glorious success in

Our flag has been maintained-our enemies destroyed-our Government preserved, and peace re-established. Let every On Wednesday, the 24th, I took my stand on the friend, who aided in this result, take measures to be represented in that Convention. We must see to it that the fruits of our uccess are not lost to the Nation.

Business of vast importance will be prosented for its consideration, and every district in the State should be represented. SIMON CAMERON.

A. W. Benedict, Secretaries WIEN FORNEY, 5

GEN. GRANT'S CONGRATULATORY ORDER. Washington, June 4, 1865.

Gen. Grant has issued the following congratulatory address to the armies;

War Department, Adjt.-Gen's Office, (Washington, D. C., June 2, 1865. GENERAL ORDERS. No. 108.—SOLDIERS OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES! By YOUR patriotic devotion to your country in the hour of danger and alarm, your magnificent fighting, bravery and endurance, you have maintained the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution, overthrown all armed opposition to the enforcement of the laws. and of the proclamations forever abolishing Slavery-the cause and pretext of the Re bellion-and opened the way to the righturate peace on a permanent and enduring basis on every foot of American soil. and families and volunteered in its defense. and with the gratitude of your countrymen tion can accord, you will soon be permitted to return to your homes and families, conscious of having discharged the highest duty of American citizens. To achieve these glorious triumphs and to secure to yourselves, your fellow countrymen and terity the blessings of free institutions, tens of thousands of your gallant comrades have their lives. The grave of these a grateful nation bedews with tears, honors their memories, and will ever cherish and support

their stricken families. U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

Release of Benjamin G. Harris.—Benjahad conversation with several of the privates and from Southern Maryland, who was tried a min G. Harris, Representative in Congress a few of the officers, from whom I gained much interesting information relative to their march thro' tial upon the charge of violating the 56th article of war in harboring two paroled prospect of going home, and to all Major-General soldiers of Lee's army, and urging them to SHEEMAN was an idol. They would fight with him violate their oath by returning South and or for him, as long as he led they would go any- again taking up arms, has been released where when he ordered it, would endure anything from the Old Capitol prison. It is underand Gen. Canby is best qualified, in a military magnates will generally be allowed also to from Bloomsburg, command fabulous pristood that the court martial which tried take the oath and return to citizenship on ces, and companies are organizing in every published about the number of spectators is mere qualified him from holding any office under -It is reported that Capt. Robert Lin-special application, where no reason apneighborhood. We are informed that not guessing. The number of troops reviewed was the United States Government; but upon probably not far from 150,000. An officer in Sher- evidence brought to light since the trial Man's army told me that they marched out of camp and sworn to in affidavits, President Johnon the morning of the 24th $80,000\,\mathrm{strong}$. Meade's son remitted the sentence and ordered Har-

boys with him with whom he frequently played and years. He was buried on the spot where chatted. Still his undivided attention for the most he died. He was the largest elephant ever

ing proud that the eye of his chief was upon him. | PRESIDENT'S AMNESTY PROCLAMATION. WASHINGTON, May 29th, 1865.

A PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States of America.

W. FATLOR,
WHEREAS, The President of the United Is now receiving one of the finest assortments of Min States, on the 8th day of December, 1863, and on the 28th of March, 1864, did, with the object to suppress the existing rebel-lion, to induce all persons to return to their loyalty, and to restore the authority of the United States, issue a proclamation offer-

who had directly or by implication participated in the said rebellion; and WHEREAS, many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion have, since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take A large stock of Ribbons, Trimmings and Dress Too the benefit offered thereby; and WHEREAS, many persons who have been justly deprived of all claim to amnesty and pardon thereunder by reason of their participation directly or by implication in said rebellion Linen, Hem Stitched and Embroidered Handkerchief and continued hostility to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, now desire to apply for and obtain amnesty and pardon-to the end, therefore, that the authority of the Government of the United States may be restored and that peace, order and freedom may be established, I Andrew Johnson, President of these United States, do proclaim and declare, that I hereby grant to all persons who have directly or indirectly participa ted in the existing rebellion, except as

hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon The guards answered all with the restoration of all rights and property, except as to slavery, and except in cases when legal proceedings under the laws of the United States, providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in rebellion, have been, instituted . but on the condition, nevertheless, that every such person shall take and subscribe to lowing oath or affirmation, and thencefor ward to keep and maintain said oath invi see the room where the President expired. If this olate, and which oath shall be registered be so, it is a disgrace to the parties, whoever they for permanent preservation, and shall be of tenor and effect the following, to wit:

"I do solemnly swear or affirm in presence of God that I will, henceforth faithfully defend the Constitution of the tance, or throw the room open during certain hours United States and the union of States there under, and that I will, in like manner, place where the great and good man died, is not and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves. So help me

> The following classes of persons are 'excepted from the benefits of this procla-

First—All who are, or shall have been, SPRING! SPRING! SPRING pretended diplomatic officers or otherwise domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Second-All who left judicial offices un-

der the United States to aid the rebellion. PRICES NOW WITHIN Third-All who shall have been military and pouting lips, Spangler, and Payne with his or naval officers of said pretended Confedministerial demeanor, and Atzeroto, and Dr. Mudd erate government above the rank of colonel the army or navy.

Fourth—All who have left seats in the

Congress of the United States to aid the re-Fifth-All who resigned or tendered the

resignations of their commissions in the army or Navy of the United States to es- FINE STOCK OF SPRING GOODS cape duty in resisting the rebellion. Sixth-All who have engaged in any way in treating otherwise than lawfully as

prisoners of war, persons found in the United States service as officers, seamen, or in any other capacity. Seventh-All persons who have been or are away from the United States for the

purpose of aiding the rebellion. Eighth-All military or naval officers in the rebel service, who were educated by the government in the military academy at West Point, or in the United States Naval

Academy. Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insur-rection against the United States.

-All persons who left their homes during the jurisdiction and protection of the United States, and went into the lines of the so-called Confederate States, for the

the so-caffed Confederate States, for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States on the high seas—destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes or rivers that separate the purpose of aiding the rebellion. upon the lakes or rivers that separate the

Twelfth—All persons, who, at the time F OR RENT! British provinces from the United States. Twelfth—All persons, who, at the time when they seek to take the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of civil, military, or naval authorities or agent of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences, either before or after convictions.

before or after conviction. Thirteenth-All persons who have participated in said rebellion, and the estima- VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE ted value of whose property is over \$20,-

Fourteenth-All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December 18th, 1863, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States since the date of such proclamation, and who have thus far kept and maintained the same inviolate, provided that special application may be made to the President for pardon by person, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the ease and the peace and dignity of the United States.

The Secretary of State will establish due regulations for administering and recording the said amnesty oath, so as to insure its benefits to the people, and guard the government against fraud.

In testimony whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to Done at the City of Washington, the

Andrew Johnson.

W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE FIRST DECISION .- Chancellor Shackelford, at a term of the Chancery court of Tennessee has rendered the first decision, in regard to slavery in the late rebel States. Several minor children were brought before him on habeas corpus, they being claimed as slaves by a widow named Williamson. After argument, the children were set free, under the provision of the new Constitution of free Tennessee. This establishes a precedent for all time to come.

The Rebel Govornor Magrath of Soush Carolina was arrested at Columbia and arrived at Charleston, under guard, on the 27th ult. Thence he was convoyed to Hilton Head on board a steamer, and it was expected that he would soon be sent North for trial. He surrendered himself quietly, without any attempt at resistance,

The whole number ordered to be mustered out of the Fifth Army Corps is 13,500. When this is affected it will leave this corps with about 14,000 men in the field.

Policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

Policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

Policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

Jas. L. Howard, Thomas Belknap, Jr., Charles Who field.

Sometimes of the Fifth Army Corps is plication to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

The policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be made to the Home Office.

T

Lieat.-Gen. Grant will visit West Point this week during the examination of the cadets, and proceed thence to Chicago, to attend the Great Fair.

New Advertisements.

THE EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS J. W. TAYLOR.

sisting of all the newest styles of Bonnets, Hats Caps the new Fanchon Bonnet, the Faust, Saraton ing amnesty and pardon to certain persons and Coburg Hats. Misses and Infants Hats and Seas. the Lake, the new shades of Green, Purple and Blo

and Corset Skirt. Silk Umbreilas and Parasols, Plain ment of Kid Gloves, French Corsets, Plain Linen, En broidered and Valencia Collars, Linen Thread Smyrna Edging, Dimity Bands and Ruffling, Embroide ing and Tucked Edgings. A good assortment of Glov. and Hosiery. Black Silk Mitts, Yankee Notions, W

York styles. Millinery Work done on short notice a warranted to please. Bonnets and Hats shaped in the

Belts and Belt Buckles, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Fal

and Fancy Combs. All colors Zenhyrs.

N. B .- I have added to my stock a niec line of a many other things too numerous to mention, one do

1865.

THE REACH OF AL

TRACY & MOORE.

Are now opening a

Including a handsome variety of

DRESS GOODS, SPRING SHAWLS FANCY GOODS & NOTIONS

PRINTS, DOMESTICS, CARPETINGS, & LADIES' AND GENT'S HATS

GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES

CROCKERY, HARDWARE, &

Real Estate.

VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE The subscriber offers for sale his house and lot, ted on the corner of Second and Elizabeth

enn'a.
March 20, 1865.
E. REED MYER

The undersigned offers his Farm for sale, cont

March 27, 1865. FOR SALE!

A good Dwelling House and Barn, sit nate is A good Dwelling to Borough, enquire of Towarda, March 20, '65. JOHN N. CALIFF EAGLE HOTEL IN TOWANDA.

FOR SALE.

Location, on the south side of the Square, by the Preterian Church. Apply to W. A. PECK, office, C. Block, north side of Square. May 18, 186 BUSINESS STAND, HOUSES AND LOW FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale taken in Wyalusing, on the distage route leading to Towanda, Montrose and Tunkle

noch, and about one mile from the Canal, conslots containing about six acres of good land, with 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth. the situation of this property is desirable, being the situation of this property is desirable, being evenient to good schools and churches, and in the mist of a flouishing community. Said property can be in on reasonable terms. For further particulars call up the subscriber on the premises or by letter.

H. S. CLARS. Wyalusing, Bradford Co., May 3, 186.

TRAVELLERS IRSURANCE COMPAN

Hartford, Conn. Capital. 500.000. Insures again Accidents of every description. General Accident Picies for five hundred dollars, with \$3 per week compared to the control of the control etween \$500 and \$10,000 at proportionate rates. Ten Dollars Premium secures a policy for \$2.00 \$10 per week compensation for all and eyery descriptor of accident—traveling or otherwise—under a Gest Accident Policy, at the Ordinary Rate.

Thirty Dollars Premium secures a full Policy \$5,000 or, \$25 per week compensation, as above, at Special rate.

**Thirty Dollars Freman.

\$5,000 or, \$25 per week compensation, as above \$\$ Special rate.

Foreign Risks.—Policies issued for Foreign, West dies, and California Travel. Rates can be learned application to the Office or agencies.

Short Time Tickets.—Arrangements are in competion by which the traveler will be able to the completion by which the traveler will be able to the completion by which the traveler will be able to the competition of the com

to one or thirty days travel. Ten cents will buy a to rone or thirty days travel, insuring \$2,000, or \$15 west compensation. Ticket Policies may be had for 3.6 12 months in the same manner.

Hazardous Risks taken at Hazardous Rates. No we ical Examination required. Policies written by the Companies' Agents.

Policies for \$10,000, and for 5 years can be had by 3 likestion to the Home Office.

RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary.
G. F. DAVIS, Vice President.
HENRY A. DYER, General Agent.
May 17, 1865.