-Returns of the elections in Virginia represent that in other portions of the State, as well as Richmond, the regular Secession candi dates have been generally successful. Encouraged by these results, it is said that the guerrilla chief, Moseby, designs being a candidate for Congress.

-The Tredegar Iron Works, at Richmond, have been leased by the United States to the matter is but natural and proper .the owners, Joseph R. Anderson and his partners, Should she urge forward the road with her who have commenced business again as iron manu facturers, these works being held by Government agents as confiscable property.

-General Pleasanton is about to remove his headquarters from St. Louis to Milwaukee. General Dodge will remove his headquarters from St. Louis to Leavenworth next week, and will take ing at or passing through Towarda should command of all the armies in the field operating against the Indians.

-- The Memphis Argus says; The prospects for crops throughout Tipton County is exceedingly flattering. The growth of cotton is too rank, owing to heavy rains. Corn is luxurious, promising an abundant yield. Fruits of all kinds are plenty and of the best quality.

G. St. Leger Grenfell, one of the Chicago Cavuga lake. The people between Ithaca conspirators, whose sentence has never been promulgated, though all his associates who were convicted have been pardoned, was last week sent 'to the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus.

-The planters near the mouth of Red River have decided to let their lands out, to either blacks or whites, for such a percentage of the crops as is customary throughout the country.

-The Huston Telegraph of the 20th inst... says that the report that 10,000 Missourians are operation to secure its completion within on their way to Mexico is undoubtedly a piece of any reasonable time. They must not only nonsense. The entire party is less than 400. --On the 13th ultimo two companies of

the 78th Iowa Cavalry fought 500 Sioux Indians and captured four of them. The Indian loss was unknown, but was thought to be heavy.

-- The terms upon which the War De partment has rented Ford's Theater are \$1,500 per month until the 1st of February next, with privilege of purchasing at \$100,000

-An extensive and deadly cattle epidemic, which has lately been raging in the Arkansas and Mississippi bottoms, is reported to have been effectually broken up.

the Methodist Conferences to elect delegates to a General Conference to be held in April next. -- A number of leading railroad men from

the South, are in Washington on business connec ted with their respective companies. -- On Saturday night week Gen. Warren

made a descent upon the faro banks in Richmond, under Gen. Grant's late order -- Commissary Scott, at Shreveport, having lost money by gambling, recently absconded,

\$10,000 in debt to Government. -Gen. Merritt's Cavalry Expedition was, at last accounts, progressing favorably on its way

to San Antonio, Texas -- A Galveston letter of the 18th inst.

says that the total amount of cotton in Texas does not exceed 50,000 bales. 000 army promotions by brevet have been made.

They are chiefly in the volunteer service, and embrace all ranks, from Major-General to Lientenant There are yet many more to be conferred. -A sad accident, from the use of kerosene oil occurred on Monday week, by which a young lady, living at No. 110 Madison-st., named

Ann Shootts, was so badly burned that her life is despaired of. ing the arrest of Wm. Galloway, and M. S. Faren- be for some years unless the coal is sent to not believe any thing else on that score. So

day last by a gang of "roughs" from Albany, who inaugurated a reign of terror and enacted scenes

similar to those witnessed at the great boat race at -Postmasters have been appointed for Columbia, S. C., Petersburg, Va. Foster Blod-

appointment for that place. in Chicago, shows that there are in that city 47 for its construction.

persons whose incomes exceed \$50,000, and 200 whose incomes exceed the sum of \$20,000. -- During the last quarter the money order post-offices issued orders to the amount of

\$485,465 17, on which the Government fees were -Several ex-Congressmen from the South,

-- The contest as to the Baltimore appointments was ended Wednesday last by the

President, who appointed E. H. Webster, Collecture of they could get to market. To say that the logic be received by the American people? -The Illinois Sanitary Commission has

given notice that no more contributions to that orcanization are needed -- A million dollars, purchase money for

can sell it they will not ship it.

ppinion that the road will be built.

ships, has been paid into the Navy Department since the close of the war. -The East Tennessee and Virginia Rail-

road has been restored to the Company by the

.... Whittlesey, the Treasury robber, was committed to prison at Washington Wednesday

-The notorious Rebel General Dick Taylor arrived at Washington Wednesday last.

-Secretary Seward and family Washington for Cape May Wednesday week. -Two young men were setting on

door-step in Springfield, Mass., the other day, when a young woman, with an infant in her arms, came up, and, laying it in the lap of one of them, bade him take good care of it, and left.

the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad, at Williams-

sport, has resigned his position. -The bearing of the deserters who pass through Washington is said to be very abject. The spirits of these poor fellows are broken by years

of hunger and suffering. -General Richard Coulter, formerly colonel of the 11th Pa., Vol., is suffering from the

-The wife of T. E. Clark, of Pottstown,

-Mr. Pleasants, Pardon Clerk of the Attions from the Southern States.

Bradford

Towanda, Thursday, August 3, 1865. RAILROAD PROJECTS. The question of a railroad between Itha ca and Towanda, considered at a meeting in Ithaca on the 19th ult., deserves further discussion. This is not a new project, but an old one newly revived, and entirely by road from this point north to Ithica, and that it is not necessary it should. Suppose the Ithaca people, though some of our thence to Lake Ontario. prominent men attended the meeting. That

feel a deep interest in any railway commu

and Towarda are all largely interested in

this road, as they never can have a rail

its construction becomes a question of the

Important as it is to the people along the

proposed line, we may safely risk the opin-

ion that the road must have their active co

assist it by giving the right of way, but it

money. The real estate owners along the

promptly render all the aid they can, the

utmost importance to them.

THE PRESIDENT'S RE-CONSTRUCTION POLowanda should take a lively interest in ICY AS ILLUSTRATED BY THE WASH-INGTON CHRONICEE.

money and energy it would only be an effort on her part to open up to her very large June) has undertaken an exposition of the trade a rail avenue to the north, and (with further effort when that is completed) to the in our way of thinking, is not calculated theory, south. That the vast coal interests centerto give a very exalted idea of the theory upon which the re-construction measures are based. That we may not misundernication north to a market is self-evident. stand, or misrepresent what the Chronicle That the Ithaca people should make a bold says on this subject, we give entire the seceffort to get a direct rail connection with ond paragraph, which, among a multitude the coal fields of Bradford and Sullivan is of words, sets forth in full the President's to them self-protection, as they cannot now position on this subject. It runs as folget this coal except by way of Elmira and

As we understand his (the President's)theory of this subject, it is simply this: He holds that the treason and rebellion of a portion of the citizens of a State, even though constituting a large major ity, cannot destroy the political rights, under the communication except by this route, hence estitution, of those who remain loval. He holds that ordinances of secession, and all State laws in violation of the Constitution, and hostile to the Federal Government, are simply void, and can af-fect the rights of no one who has neither aided in their enactment or maintenance, nor voluntarily assented thereto. He holds, with the early expounders of the Constitution—Hamilton, Madison, and Jay—that a State in its corporate capacity is incanable of committing treason, and hence can incapable of committing treason, and hence can not be punished for that crime; that those who intarily participated in the rebellion are will be necessary to aid it promptly with personally quilty of treason, and personally response ble therefor, but that the treason of A, B, and road will be more benefited than any other therein, and destroy any of his rights under the Constitution, simply because he may happen to be class by its construction, and, unless they a citizen of the same State.

The plain English of this, divested o project will drag. To the Bradford Coal in- verbosity is, that President Johnson be terest the enterprise must look for the larg- lieves that the treason of a rebel does not est amount of its aid to build the road to destroy a loyal man's political rights, nor the State line at or near Waverly, and that that secession ordinances can effect this, interest in giving such aid as will secure and that a State cannot commit treason, the completion of the Pennsylvania portion but its citizens may. That Jeff Davis -Bishop Andrews of Mobile has directed of the road, should urge the New York in treason does not now destroy Andrew John terests to extend the rail to Lake Ontario. son's political rights, it was hardly neces-The market at Ithaca alone will be very sary to tell, and people may wonder how small, and what our Coal Companies need the President can believe any thing else .is to load their cars at the mines and dump But the reason why the secession ordinanthem on Lake Ontario. Very little would ces of the rebellious States do not affect be gained over the canal route if the coal the rights of those in them who were loyal must be dumped into canal boats at Ithaca, to the Union, is because the rebellion was unless they have a ship canal from Cayuga a failure. For no other reason. Whilst to Ontario, where they would meet the ves- the power which the ordinances of secession sels from Chicago, all the Canadas, the St. called into being was in force, it did affect Lawrence and Lake Superior, where an en- seriously the rights of those living under ormous quantity of coal must soon be used. them, as many can but too well attest, and Our Ithaca friends may not relish this so so it would have continued had that power well, but they must remember we now have remained. The singular part however, of a canal route to all points east and west of this exposition, is in the assertion that Montezuma on the Erie Canal, and that we a State cannot commit treason, but its -During the past month more than 2, cannot sacrifice cur present route to secure citizens may. What does a State con sist of? It is made up of the peo The capacity of the canal north from To- ple. There can be no State without wanda, we are assured by its managers, is them. And to assume that a State in its half a million tons in seven month's naviga- corporate capacity can not be punished for tion, and this is a much larger amount than treason, is calling up a dead spirit of legal can be sent forward for the next few years. fiction, to prove an absurdity. It is the Though more may be mined, a market at old exploded theory that the "King can do compensating prices must be created .- no wrong." We know that the king has There is no such market now and will not done wrong, and the American people will son of Columbia, Tenn., and suspending Mayor New York city in large quantities. The ex-Andrews and Justice Welch, for persecution and pediency of doing this, in competition with that these States in their corporate capacity als, is a doubtful problem yet to be could, or should be punished, and why im -Hudson, N. Y., was visited Wednes- solved. We can all readily see that the ply such an absurdity? Nor has any one construction of the proposed road would urged the general punishment of the peowork disastrously to the canal interests. Is ple of the rebel States, except the disfranit right to sacrifice those interests at all un-chisement of those who bore arms against til it is certain that a far cheaper route can the government. Let us illustrate. Supbe secured? It is said that the managers pose the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad had gett, a prominent citizen of Augusta, receives the of the canal will not oppose the road, but conveyed Lee and his army from Harper's they no doubt feel that it is prudent for all | Ferry to Baltimore in one of that General's -The list of income returns, published parties to consider the present necessity raids northward. This would have been clear treason, for which the managers could Is there and will there be sufficient ton- have been punished, and the road with its nage to justify building the road? Certain- entire assets confiscated. This is a corporly not unless a much wider market is crea- ation, but can have no being without stockted and demand for the coal found. About holders and officers; and in bar of judgsixty thousand tons is the largest quantity ment suppose this company should plead ever shipped from Towanda, and certainly that in its corporate capacity it can do no arrived in Washington on Wednesday last on par- the Barclay Company did all they could in wrong and can not be punished. If this be doning missions. Among them is J. T. Harris of 1864. To say they did not, when they probably made a net profit of over two dollars the individuals who make up this company, per ton, would be saying but little for their can do no wrong, and can not be punished. business capacity; for they could sell all And how would such a theory and such

four companies operating in that region can Now, we take President Johnson to be a ship, in 1866, half a million tons does not man of good common sense, who cannot be say that they can sell it; and unless they led astray by such vagaries as the Chronicle sets up for him, and is the last man to Our object in throwing out these ideas is offer them as an apology for any public to place the question of the road fairly be- measure he may see proper to adopt. We fore the people. With the active aid of all are inclined to the opinion that the Presithe people along the line, and a reasonable dent started out on the re-construction meascertainty of a sufficient market for coal to ures without any speculative theory on the burg. Contracts have just been made for justify the expense, we are strongly of the subject. It was forced on him from outside pressure, and he yielded to this more from If the Canal Managers could be induced necessity than any theoretical convictions. to allow a rail track to be laid along their He was the President, the chief officer of engaged in restoring the civil machinery, line south to Wilkes Barre—for which purthe government, and to him appeals were in accordance with the Proclamations of furniture, fences; piling up lumber of all pose they obtained a most favorable charmade by interested men, who were seeking the President appointing Provisional Gov- sorts against the bridge and residences. ter last winter, and which, we learn, could places and notoriety, from the subdued, re- ernors. be done at small cost, and very little or no volted and now distracted States. These injury to their canal navigation-it would appeals, and the surrounding circumstances, form a direct rail route to Philadelphia via | combined to pursuade the President that it | ding at Chicago relative to the final dispothe Lehigh and North Penn'a roads which was his duty to do some thing to lead the sition of the funds of the recent Sanitary are now in use up to Wilkes Barre. This rebel States back to their places in the Un. Fair. A strong feeling exists in the com--The States which elect Governors this would complete the great chain of road, ion. Upon this conviction he acted, doing munity in favor of the appropriation of all enriched with unwelcome mud as by the fall are Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, from Philadelphia along the valleys of the that which he believes to be best and right; the money raised by the Fair to the erection Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Wisconsin, and VirLehigh and Susquehanna to the Lakes, long and here it is where he was led into error of a permanent Soldier's Home, where all since conceived by the bold mind of one of in his re-construction policy. We have the sick, crippled, or otherwise disabled veter-_J. D. Potts, Esq., general manager of the best and most far-sighted railway men utmost confidence in his integrity to the ans of the war, from the Western States. in the State, Thos. S. Fernon, Esq., who Constitution, and believe he will do only may be properly taken care of. planned the North Penn'a Road and pushed that which he conceives to be right. But his Engineer corps into our valley, and after he may err for all that, and we think he has in locating the road, by some management this instance, not from any volition of his Shenandoah—is reported as engaged in was supplanted by less bold directing minds own, but as already indicated, from outside capturing our whalers in the Arctic Ocean. who were content to stop when they reach- influence.

breaking out of an old wound received in the Wilroad to Lake Ontario from Towanda, would sition state, and it behooves the administrafall her easy prey. be only a question of time and that not tion to be especially circumspect. There is long. The southern route would also give no past experience to which we can look, Pa., committed suicide last week. Cause—mental us a direct rail route to New York by the no light to illume the path of duty in our on Wednesday week, the lightning split Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central Roads present political condition; and that which the yoke off the necks of a pair of oxen which would give us a much shorter route is done now is not only of great moment on without injuring either of the cattle. A torney-General, has his desk piled with application. No better or account of becoming precedents for the fumore valuable unoccupied rail route exists ture, but because the safety and permanen- by the shock.

in the States than is the one from New cy of the government may depend upon Reporter. York and Philadelphia up the Lehigh and this action. All men of experience have Susquehanna via Ithaca to Lake Ontario. seen times when it would have been wiser With this line of road the Lehigh coal to have done nothing, to have made no viswould go east without opposing grades; ible land-marks for coming time, because would go east without opposing grades; ible land-marks for coming time, because the Wyoming coal north to the Lake with duty and action were not plain. This, we who was to unite the discordant fragments no opposing grade of over thirty feet, and apprehend, is the executive's present situathat only about twelve miles long. But we tion with regard to the rebel States. It is suppose the canal men would not consent not contended that the constitution has at present to such an arrangement, there- made any provision for the contingencies fore let us turn our whole attention to the which now surround us, and we contend some other Providential calamity, had depopulated the South as at present, and along with it had taken all their officers of the State governments, and then our Con The Washington Chronicle (in article gress and all the officers of the Federal which we published in our issue of 29th administration. What in such an emergency, would the remaining people do for a President's re-construction policy, which, government. According to the Chronicle's

der elections, to appoint suitable persons to col duct them, to decide who are elected, to issue con sions, and to perform many other similar duties re must be men temporarily clothed with au ority to conserve the peace, and protect the per-ens and property of the people against violence until a regular go ganized. Some persons having authority must take initiative of these matters. Who shall it be? No citizen or number of citizens of the State have the necessary authority. The old State Government s in abeyance, because every office under it has become vacant. The Constitution has made no

did the colonies get it after breaking away speech. Loyal men everywhere, however, from England? Where do the people of will thank God and take courage. the western wilds get authority for initiating territorial authority? Come, Mr. Chronicle, think. Is this power not inherent in the people? And is not that where the constitution leaves it? That is where the constitution means our administration shall

leave it, and that is where it ought to leave it. What is to hinder the citizens of Geor- the ardnous duties of his official positi gia, South Carolina, and indeed all the rebel States, from calling township meetings and appointing delegates to county conventions, and from these delegates to State New York, in the winter of 1857. Conventions where candidates for State offices may be put up and voted in by the Deposit Bank, committed suicide last week by people? If the people of the Southern States are anxious for regular government this is the way to get it. It is the right, and it is the duty of the people of the States that went out of the Union, and thereby lost their State governments, thus to restore order, initiate a new government, and then make application for restoration to the Union. This application then comes has been appointed tax collector of the Third Diswith delegated authority, in which a major- trict of that State. ity of the whole people have a voice, and not from a few interested aspirants for of- the Rebel army, is sojourning at the Clifton House, fice, who slip to Washington to magnify the penitence and the anxiety of the rebels for the past, and for restoration to the Federal Union. This too, would obviate the ecessity of exercising questionable power in appointing Provisional Governors; and more than all, the interference with the elective franchise in the States, which the President clearly has no right to meddle with, would be avoided. If this course was pursued, when the rebel States made application for admission to the Union, Congress, in its enabling act could declare that no man who had borne arms against the government, could hereafter enjoy the franchise of voting and holding office, just what all the loyal people of the country desire. Besides, while the rebel States were thus re-organizing themselves, the federal authorities could be learning the temper and intentions of its late enemies, fore still in the army. and act in accordance. While all this would be in strict conformity with our system of of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, died in San Fran- to less than 10,000, and Logan's Army of civil polity, which holds that all govern- cisco on the 4th of July. Few particulars of his the Tennessee is to be reduced to a few Caps the new Fanchon Bonnet, the Faust, Sa mental power emanates from the people, it death have yet been received, but it is known that divisions. As organizations, the two great would save the administration much perplexity, and avoid much censure for the ex-

A GROSS INJUSTICE REMOVED .- The Secretary of War has ordered that "to secure making his way to Canada. He is now in confineequal justice and the same personal liberty to the freedmen as to other citizens and inhabitants, all orders issued by post, district, or other commanders, adopting any system of passes for, or subjecting them to any restraints or punishments not imposed on other classes, are declared void.

ercise of doubtful authority.

"Neither whites nor blacks will be restrained from seeking employment elsewhere, when they cannot obtain it at a just compensation at their homes, and nor will they be hindered from traveling from place to place on proper and legitimate business"

The Postmaster-General is gradually restoring the postal service all over the South. Friday morning the mails left the Washington Post-Office to be conveyed directly through to Richmond and Petersservice by railroad from New-Orleans to Canton, Miss., and from Canton to Jackson.

An exciting controversy is now pen-

The last of the Rebel pirates—the Eight have already been taken and burned. ed the Lehigh. Then the building of the At present, our government is in a tran- and it was expected that many more would

COME TO GRIEF.

A few weeks since, says the Washington Chronicle, nearly every Copperhead journal in the country was busily engaged in on the terrible "radicals," who were determined to rush the country into the jaws of National Democratic Executive Committee." one Mason, even went so far as to eulogize agent of providence who should bring about this political millenium, whereof Matured on the South Platte, which says the son and his compeers would be, of, course, Indians do not want peace, but are fighting high priests. But Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, has been making "abitrary arrests" again, and, is fully determined that both Copperheads and rebels shall obey, if not respect, the laws of the State. Worse mutilated. His hands and feet were cut There must be some recognized authority to or- than that, President Johnson has endorsed off, his throat was cut, his heart was torn these arrests, and has directed that the whole military force be used, if necessary, to enforce order and obedience to the laws in the approaching State elections. What will Mason say now? How will he bear this rude destruction of his beautiful castle in the air? As for the Copperhead journals, they will howl, singly and in concert, most loudly and dismally for a week to And yet where did this recognized author- come, over this new evidence of the despotty come from in the first place? Where ic usurpation which has destroyed free

PERSONAL.

-Gov. Curtin has returned from Saratoga, having been called home by the serious illness of one of his children. It will be pleasing to cers acting under his supervision, reached His Excellency's many friends to know that his short sojourn at the springs materially improved ing extract from Gen. Sprague's report his health, and once more fitted him physically for shows the estimation in which he holds the his health, and once more fitted him physically for

-Hon. David Reese, died at Owego, on the 23d ult., of disease of the heart, aged 50 years.

I regret to say that even how in Advanced the Government Arkansas wherever the power of the Government is not felt through its military arm, the negroes are

-- WM. M. BEETEM, Cashier of the Carlisle hanging himself. No cause is assigned for his self-destruction. -J. R. DRUM, General Ticket and Freight

Agent of the P. & E. Railroad, at Williamsport, was arrested last week, and held to bail in the sum of \$10,000 for alleged deficiency in his cash account with the company. -Hilton R. Helper, of North Carolina,

author of "The Impending Crisis of the South," -- Robert E. Lee, late Major-General

Niagara Falls. It is said that C. L. Vallandigham has also gone to the same place, probably to have a conference with the noted chieftain. -Gen. John F. Hartranft is talked of as

vevor-General in Pennsylvania. -It is said that Mr. Montgomery Blair proposes to succeed B. G. Harris as a Member of

longress from Maryland. -Gen. Shenck and Senator Sherman are both reported as confident of success in the

contest for the United States Senator in Ohio. -The Hon. Schuyler Colfax and party were welcomed by the State authorities on their arrival at Salem, Oregon, on the 19th ult.

-The appointment of Col. P. C. Ellmaker, of Philadelphia, as U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, in place of Hon. William Milward, was officially announced on Saturday

-Gen. Butler forwarded his resignation to the War Department about the 1st inst., but was returned "not accepted." The Gen. is there-

he was taken ill on the 26th ult., and in spite of Western armies will substatially disapthe most unremitting care and skill he sank rap-

-Captain Dean, who escaped from Harrisburg while under court-martial a short time ago, was captured at Sunbury disguised as a negro, and ment and securely guarded. -A. B. Slaymaker, formerly of Lancas-

ter, Pa., committed suicide at St. Louis on the 9th. He was thirty-two years of age, and committed the deed because of disappointment in

-John Minor Botts is preparing an address to his fellow-citizens of Virginia, urging them to vote for negro suffrage. -Lieut. Gen. Grant and family, accom-

anied by members of his staff, left Washington on Monday evening week, on a brief tour through the when not bound by voluntary agreements; north. The General and suite will spend a short time at Saratoga, after which he will proceed to the mountains of New England and to Halifax, remaining absent about three weeks.

-Arthur Tappan, the venerable and well-known Abolitionist of former days, died at New-Haven on Sunday week, 80 years of age.

The village of Bainbridge, Chenango County, was the scene of quite a stirring little history on the afternoon of July 17 The dam of the large mill-pond up among the hills broke away, and the water in two large currents, one along the bed of the stream, and another over the fields, rushed Tenn. Other heads of Departments are toward the village sweeping off in its course a house, a shop, sheds, carriages, Mr. Packard's losses in wagons and livery are more than a thousand dollars. Mr. Van Zandt lost his house and furniture. Mr. Pettis and Mr. Phinney suffered consider-

Beams, logs, broken furniture and boards were left in the midst of lawns and ornamental grounds; several gardens were its verdant beauty. Fortunately no person

A LIVING DEATH. - Describing the Dry Tortugas, to which place it is understood the government has sent Mudd, Spangler, Arnold and O'Laughlin, a contemporary says, in view of the magnitude of their been selected. waves of the Gulf; the silent and even living thing save the albatross and the it may be stated that the eccentric

Indian Troubles in the Far West.

FORT LARAMIE, Thursday, July 27, 1865. One thousand Cheyennes, Sioux, Arrapa-hoe, Blackfeet and a few Comanches attacked Platte Bridge Station, on the teleof that organization, and with it play havoc two days and resulted in a heavy loss to the Indians. The loss on our side was Lt. Collins and one enlisted man of the 11th Ohio Cavalry, killed, and 34 men wounded, ruin. The infatuated "Chairman of the 25 of whom belong to the 11th Ohio Cavalry and the 11th Kansas regiment. The Indians retreated to the west, tearing down the President as the divinely-appointed telegraph poles and destroying the wire. A note was picked up on the battle-field,

written by a white prisoner recently cap for all time; that we had killed one of their chiefs in fight, and they are going to destroy the telegraph, and that they expect reenforcements.

The body of Lieut. Collins was horribly out he was scalped and had over 100 ar rows in him. There seems to be not the slightest dis-

position on the part of the Indians for peace, which can only be obtained by severely punishing them One of the Powder River columns is now

moving to join the force from Platte Bridge

which is following the Indians. It is stated that all the troops intended for the Indian expedition would have been in the field long ago had not the contractors PARASOLS AND SUN UMBREI failed to deliver the supplies according t the terms of their contracts.

The Freedmen in Missouri and Arkansas.

A report from Gen. Sprague, Assistant Commissioner of the States of Missouri and Arkansas, accompanied by a number of other reports from offi Gen. Howard's Bureau Friday. The follow loyalty of a large number of the people of the States mentioned:

I regret to say that even now in Missouri and atill hold and treated as slaves and it is from the former slave owners, now violaters of the law, from whom the cry constantly comes that "the negro won't work." The negro is frightened. He tear won't work. in some way he will be cheated out of his liberty and it is my firm conviction that it is the settled policy of a large majority of former slave owners to accomplish by State legislation and by covert violation of the law what they have failed to accomplish by rebellion.

In conclusion Gen, Sprague strongly urges the policy of leasing or selling the ands in small quantities to the freedmen who have proved themselves capable of the charge, by their intelligence and industry. He believes that if this course were pursued almost every freedman in State would be sustained by his own labor and the Government thereby be rid of the expense it is now incurring by the issue of rations to the destitute. In Missouri up rations to the destitute. to June 30, 2.747 refugees drew 20,359 Government rations, while the freedmen. numbering 249, drew but 2,379. The monlikely to receive the Union nomination for Sur- ey value of the rations thus drawn amounted to \$4.871.36.

Reduction of the Army. The reduction of our military forces is

going on with a rapidity that would cause some uneasiness were not all the signs of the times so favorable. In the Army of the Potomac, the Provisional Corps, which was formed by the consolidation of the old troops, had only a short-lived existence, from the 28th of June to the 7th of July. That army, therefore, recently so powerful and destined ever to be so memorial, no longer exists. A week or ten days may be consumed in the mustering out. Auger's troops, emplyed in defense of the works about Washington, are also being reduced to a mere garrison force. The cavalry in Virginia is to be materially reduced at the discretion of Gen. Terry. -- The Right Rev. Alonzo Potter, Bishop cum's Army of Georgia is to be cut down pear within a week. But little more than one hundred thousand men will soon be eft in arms throughout the country, nearly three-fourths of whom will be under the command of Gen. Sheridan in the Southwest. The agents of the Quartermaster's Department, during the last week, sold over 10,000 mules and horses, and 2500 ambulances and army wagons, besides a vast amount of harness and other material. Linen, Hem Stitched and Embroidered Handke We may add, also, that Secretary Welles is reducing the Navy with corresponding vigor, and will ultimately bring it down from 65,000 men to 12,000 or 15,000

> GEN. CAMERON, says the Lewistown Gazette, was one of the few men who saw clearly at the commencement of the war the right course to pursue to crush rebell-Had his views at the time been entertained and acted upon-the raising of a million of men, and freeing and arming of the slaves-the contest would have been over much sooner. To Gen. Cameron as much as to any other statesman now living, we are indebted for the final issue of the slaveholders' rebellion. He has been always true to his country, and to the great interests of the Keystone State, and the people of that State will never forget his New Style, &c.

THE Supreme Court of Wisconsin has decided that the law of Congress requiring stamps on legal process, in the beginning or other stage of a suit, is unconstitutional, and therefore void, and that lin, Plain and Plaid Nansook, Jaconets. A full the stamps on legal papers are not necessary. The ground of the decision is that the imposition of a tax upon any proceedings in a State Court is an invasion of the right of a State to regulate proceedings in many other things too numerous to mention its own Court ; that if Congress can tax these proceedings at all, it can lay a tax that will practically amount to prohibition, and thus legislate the State Courts out of existence.

STURDIVANT, who has just been elecoverflowing of the Nile, but bereft of all ted Mayor of Richmond, was known to have been one of the fiercest traitors in that city, and takes no pains now to conceal his hatred of the national Government. During the reign of the rebellion, he was a daily visitor at Libby Prison, where he encour aged the brutalities visited on Union Prisoners, and when the rebels fled from the capital, Sturdivant, encouraged by Breckcrime, that a more suitable place of punish- inridge, concocted the proceedings for firment for these conspirators could not have ing Richmond. He was elected by the The solemn roll of the votes of paroled rebel soldiers.

ghostly air, or rather want of air, on these lifeless coral reefs; the absence of every the result of a simple difference of opinion shark; "the blue above and the blue be- Walt Whitman, was relieved from his posishark; "the blue above and the blue below," in one unvarying monotony, save the infrequent visits of the hurricane, which only adds terror to desolation—all these may faintly picture the far seaward home of those to whom the law and the testimony have denied the boon of death.

It may be stated that the eccentric poet, Walt Whitman, was relieved from his position in the Interior Department under the general order discharging immoral persons, his "Leaves of Grass" being produced as evidence of his immorality. Walt now occupies a desk in the Attorney-General's office.

In short everything connected with the Home Mapperson in the Interior Department under the general order discharging immoral persons, his "Leaves of Grass" being produced as evidence of his immorality. Walt now occupies a desk in the Attorney-General's office.

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N. B. P

Alerchandige, &c.

NTERESTING TO ae citizens of Bradferd County, and "the ind," that he has recently purchased and reference of the stand formerly owned by and more recently by S. N. Bronson, and he "caving in" of the rebellion, which we offer his stock at such prices as will be nitre satisfaction to all close buyers. If e found a well selected assortment of

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