decamped for parts unknown. -- The famous trotting horse "Dexter was sold by auction, on the Union Course, L. I., Wednesday, for \$14,000. Several other specimens of horseflesh were disposed of at the same time, for from \$490 to \$1,800.

-The anniversary of Stonewall Jackson's death was observed at Richmond, Va., by floral decorations on the graves of Confederate soldiers, in the several cemeteries.

by them, and more especially that portion of their country at or near Lake Vermillion, as a reservation. The Government, in consideration of this important cession, agrees to give them land elsewhere, and provide for their domestic comfort.

-- The suit between the Ohio and Miss issippi and the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad for alleged breach of contract, commenced at Cincinnati on the 9th inst. before the Supreme Court. The damages claimed are \$1,500,000. Prominent lawyers of the country are engaged on both sides.

-Lieut. Blanding, Adjutant of the Freeddian, Miss., in company with a Mr. Woodruff, the other night, was shot at by some unknown persons from behind, and pierced with three bullets, which caused his death in about two hours.

-A large meeting has been held at St. Louis upon the question of bridging the Mississippi and Missouri River. Resolutions were unanously passed, strongly protesting against the late act of Congress granting a bridge at Quincy, and providing for a memorial to Congress.

--In an iron foundry at Waltham, Mass. a shell, bought for old iron, exploded, killing W. lives. H. Howard and two boys, and severely wounding two others. Mr. Howard was formerly Captain in the Thirty-fifth Mass. Regt.

-Late advices from St. Thomas report the departure of twelve hundred French troops for board en route for France.

-On the 8th inst. Mr. F. C. Kilton, the firm of Kilton, Bancroft & Co., wholesale druggists of Columbus, Ohio, fell from the rear window in the third story of their store, to the pavement beneath, injuring him so severely that his life was despaired of.

Baltimore on Wednesday. Some shots were ex- shed at Memphis. changed and one or two persons wounded.

-A late dispatch from Arizona conveys the startling intelligence that Fort Goodwin had been taken by the Indians, and the garrison, numbering 124 men, massacred and the fort burned.

-The City Solicitor of Cincinnati has

-- Elder Joseph W. Parker, a Baptist clergymen, died a few days ago at his residence near Montrose, at the age of 69 years. He has been a preacher of the Gospel forty years.

-The railroad companies of New York are prohibited, by a recent act, from giving free passes to any but employes, disabled soldiers, and lic interest and the claims of his district, ciation in Mississippi, was lately enticed ne or two other classes

was a brother to H. J. Messenger, banker.

-Col. Jones, who led the 6th Massachusetts through Baltimore on the memorable 19th of April, 1861, is carrying on the Fairbank scale works at Binghamton.

-The New York State Asylum for the be used as an asylum.

-Levi Mayhew, the murderer, was ex-

- On Saturday afternoon, while some workmen of the Hudson River Railroad were trywas blown over by the high wind and completely demolished. Peter Gray, of Greenbush, was caught by the falling timbers and fatally injured. bany, was also seriously hurt.

ington county, on a farm of Mr. Bardwell, of the town of Hebron. Mr. B. has sold the bed to a

inst, near Cave City, on the train between Chatta. nooga and Louisville. He thrust his head out of Constitution, peace, dignity and Govern-

journing with his friends in Essex County, has been notified to make a return of his income since September, 1862, for the purpose of taxation under the Revenue Laws of the United States.

-Hon. George Morey died in Boston, on

places in Kentucky.

ulars, numbering in the aggregate about two feated. thousand men.

-A new steam wagon for common roads has just been tried at Quincy, Ill., the papers say, with fair promise of success.

---Hon. George E. Badger, of Raleigh, N. C., died on the 11th inst., after long suffering, from paralysis.

-"General" Hays, a reconstructed and

-The banks of New Orleans have been

Bradford Reporter.

Towanda, Thursday, May 17, 1866. THE MEMPHIS RIOTS.

It is conceded by the newspapers published at Memphis, that the late terrible riots in that city originated in the same spirit which prompted the ruffians of the South to enter the rebel army, and had an object similar in view to that of the rebel leaders in attacking the Government. The Copperhead organs of the North are anxious to make the impression that the negro was -The Chippewa Indians have ceded to the cause of the Memphis riot. So he was the United States all the lands heretofore claimed But in like sense the Union and Government thereof were the cause of the late war. The ex-rebel leaders of Memphis was originated. The slaveholders hated the Government and the Union, and by this hate were induced to war for their dein the origin of the war and the Memphis riots. The police authorities of Memphis are all rebels. It is made apparant that men's Bureau, while walking the streets of Merithe police officers all took part in the riot vision: -that they robbed and then assassinated negroes-that the stimulated the mob to apply the torch to African churches, school | Tioga Co. and dwelling houses. Innocent men. woman and children of color were most brutally treated, and after the mob had satiated its rage on these, threats were made against the white teachers of freedmen's fly from Memphis at night to save their

-The condition of public feeling-the of July. feeling among those lately in arms against the Government, is the same all over the South as that manifested in Memphis. This ther Point Monday, with one day later Vera Cruz. A few days previous a steamer ar- feeling is directly engendered by the policy news than brought by the City of Paris. rived from Mexico, with seven hundred troops on adopted by Andrew Johnson and sustained The steamship Helvetia, from Liverpool 2d by a majority of his cabinet. If the Presi- inst., was sent back from Queenstown, dent were to declare in so many words, cholera having broken out among her pass-"Southern men, murder the freedmen, burn engers. Only two deaths occurred, but their churches, schools and dwelling houses!" many others were affected. The National he would not be more explicit than he is Line will take no more German passengers by pursuing his vicious policy. And if at present. The English budget repeals -A conflict between a Maryland col. Jeff. Davis is guilty of treason, Andrew the duties on timber and paper, and talks ored regiment and some white persons occurred at Johnson is guilty of the innocent blood about a reduction of the national debt-

HON, U. MERCUR.

The following complimentary notice of our Member of Congress, we find in the Montour American. It is a deserved tribentered suits against several street railroad com- ute to his industry, and unswerving devopanies for charging higher rates of fare than their tion to principle: "One of the most industrious and efficient among the working members of Congress, is our own representative--Hon. Ulysses Mercur. He is not one of those who make long speeches on every question that comes before the House, but he is ever watchful of the pub- agent for the American Missionary Assoand when the occasion requires it, he into a law office in Grenada, Miss., and set -Gideon C. Messenger committed sui- speaks briefly and to the point. On the upon by a crowd and savagely beaten. The cide at Marathon, N. Y., on the 28th ultimo. He outside of this paper we present our read- Bureau Agent, Lieut. Blanding, came to ers with his remarks on the Provost Mar- his assistance and advised a complaint at shal's Bureau, and we feel assured that once to the Mayor. On reaching the May public opinion in this quarter will accord or's office, Mr. Bardwell found that the with his views. Judge Mercur, by his man who had led the crowd had already fidelity to the principles of loyalty, free been before the Mayor, made complaint dom and justice; by his earnest words and against himself, and paid the fine of ten Blind is to be located at Batavia. During the time consistent votes, has truly and ably repedellars, and was ready for more work at ceived the murder on Friday, and that night old Susquehanna Seminary, at Binghamton, will resented the majority of his district, and the same price. Three days after, Lieut. merited and plaudit, "well done good and Blanding himself was attacked on the faithul public servant." If proof were restreet and shot thre times, and died in near the hay-rick, and he proceeded there ecuted in Batavia, on Friday. He and his companion, Dunham, were swimming in the Tonawanda to the principle upon which he was chosen. creek last fall. Mayhew had been intimate with or his claims to the confidence and support Dunham's wife, and it was arranged that Dunham of the masses, the bitterness of rebels and purpose of investigating the facts attend-Should be put out of the way. While in the water traitors and the venom of copperheadism, ing the late riot, has signified his intention Carey just in the manner he frequently de breathed against him, were sufficient."

ing to set a building used as a tank house, and dictment found last week at Norfolk against which they had moved on its new foundation, it Jefferson Davis, recites that he did on the 15th of June, in the City of Richmond, with force and arms, unlawfully, and falsely,ma-Another workman, named Blake, residing in Al- liciously and traitorously compass, imagine and intend to raise, levy and carry on war. -We learn, by the Utica Herald, that insurrection and rebellion against the Unithe \$500,000 pledged to be raised by Cneida Co., ted States, and in order to fulfill and carry for the Utica, Chenango, and Susquehanna Rail- into effect his void, traitorous designs, he road, is nearly full, only lacking a nominal sum and a great multitude of persons, whose names are at present unknown, armed and -A large peat bed has been recently arrayed in a warlike manner, did falsely discovered about six miles north of Salem, Wash- and traitorously assemble and gather themselves together against the United States ; company for \$10,000 in cash, and \$3,000 reserved and did in a warlike, hostile and traitorous stock, who are making arrangements to work it. manner, array and dispose themselves -Mr. L. G. Bodie, messenger for the against the said United Stafes of America, Adams Express Company, was killed on the 10th contrary to the duty, allegiance and fidelity of said Jefferson Davis, and against the the car the moment of passing a water-tank, and ment of the said United States, and against hitting it against the tank, was instantly killed. the form of the statute of the United States for a permanent residence. On the 6th -Mr. George Peabody, who is now so- of such cases provided.

RESTAURANTS .-- At the last session of the after receiving three pistol shot wounds. Legislature a bill was reported in, and pas- The ruffians then secured their booty and sed the House of Representatives, providing escaped. Friday last, aged 77. He was formerly a promitathat hereafter licenses to restaurants and ested in the railway system, and was a great eating houses, shall not be granted by the friend of Harvard College, of which he was a grad- county treasurer of any county, but such license, if granted, shall be issued from the - Nashville papers complain of a rust in court of quarter sessions of the several me by a resolution adopted by the Convenoats and wheat in Tennessee. The disease has counties, on the same terms and under the tion of Soldiers, held in this city, on the also appeared in Northern Alabama, and in some same restrictions and regulations as are applied to inns and taverns. When this -The military force now on duty in bill reached the Senate it was strenuously Virginia consists of forty-four companies of reg- opposed by the interest involved and de- not exceeding five in number, to represent

We published the bill last week, as having become a law, such, however, is not the fact, and the law licensing eating houses and restaurants remains as formerly.

Gen O. S. Ferry has been nominated -On the 12th inst., a very destructive for the seat in the U.S. Senate which the in a caucus of the Connecticut Legislature | tation of each county. fire occurred at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. Thirty
Hon. Lafayette S. Foster now occupies. On interest in the purpose of this Convention, the early ballots, Mr. Foster led both Gov. and it is desirable that as full a representa-Buckingham and Gen. Ferry. On the sev- tion of the brave defenders of the country specially-pardoned rebel, has been elected sheriff enth ballot Gov. Buckingham's name was as possible should be secured on this occaof New Orleans on the National Democratic ticket. withdrawn, and the vote stood, Ferry, 76; sion, Foster, 45; Buckingham, 1. the nomination released from military control by an order of Gen. was subsequently made unanimous, and the election fixed for the 16th inst.

State Regimental Flags.

By a joint Resolution of the Legislature, approved May, 1861, it was provided that the Governor procure Regimental Standards for all the regiments in Pennsylvania, and that after the rebellion they be returned to the Governor and carefully preserved by the State. A meeting was held at Harrisburg on the 10th of last month, by officers of the Legislature, and officers of the Executive Department at Harrisburg who have been in Military service, when it

Resolved. That the ceremony of the reception, for preservation among the State archives, of the flags that were presented by the State to the Pennsylvania regiments in the late war against the rebellion, be conducted by His Excellency, Governor A. G. Curtin, on the 4th day of July, A. D. 1866,in Independence Square, Philadelphia, and hate the negro-intensely, devilishly hate the Chairman of this meeting shall appoint the freedmen, and thus it was that the riot a committee representing the different military divisions of the Commonwealth, persons who have lately been in the military service of the United States to assist his excellency, the Governor, in inaugurating struction. In this consists the similarity and conducting the ceremony of the flag reception.

The following named gentlemen were appointed a committee for the Thirteenth Di-

Thirteenth Division .- General H. J. Ma dill, Towanda, Gen. R. C. Cox, Liberty,

The committee were to meet in Philadel phia on the 12th inst., for the purpose of making definite arrangements for the occa-

Governor Curtin extends a special invischools, many of whom were compelled to tation to all privates and officers, in service during the rebellion, to be present and take part in the cermonies on the 4th

> FROM EUROPE.-The Moravian passed Fa-The bill to legalize marriage with a deceas ed wife's sister has been again voted down in the commons by a majority of 19. German affairs are as unsettled as before; forces are pushed forward by Austria, and railroads had been impressed for the work. The Prussian troops have entered Saxony Meditation rumers were current, but found few believers. Italy has telegraphed to the Federal Government that an engage ment has been entered into not to attack

Rev. J. P. Bradwell, of Oberlin,

to have all the negro churches rebuilt in scribed. The sight of the blood of the better style, and will see that the city foots | Probst states, produced in him a devilish the bill of damages committed by the mob. He advertizes for negro carpenters, masons and laborers to do the work. The Post says a number of gentlemen have received ately walked over to the house. He enteranonymous letters, warning them to leave

Sterling King, the horse-thief, who accused himself, a short time since, of being the man who murdered President Lin- he had secured. coln and attempted the murder of Secretary Seward, has committed suicide by starvation. Having been a rebel spy during the war, he turned horse-thief at its close, and after a successful career of some months, was captured at Louisville on a charge of stealing horses in Ohio, and placed in jail to await the requisition of

States Army, recently purchased a farm inst. he was assaulted by four armed men, who demanded his money and his horses. THE BILL TO LICENSE EATING HOUSES AND The Colonel resisted but was overpowered

To the Soldiers of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, May 4, 1866. In obedience to the authority vested in eighth day of March, 1866, I do hereby request the honorably discharged soldiers of Pennsylvania, to meet in their respective Legislative districts, and elect delegates, their district in a Soldiers' Convention, to be held in the city of Pittsburg, on Tuesday, the fifth of June next, at ten o'clock, down stairs, not finding any of the family

Where any Representative district comprises more than one county, the manner of electing the delegates is respectfully referred to the soldiers of the district, for such conference as will result in a fair represen-

J. F. HARTRANFT. Late Brevet Major General, U. S. A. Papers favorable to the cause will please publish the above.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1866. The congressional plan of reconstruction, passe the House of Representatives this afternoon at four o'clock, 128 to 37, more than three to one, in the identical, form, as reported by the joint Committee on Reconstruction, and goes to the Senate for concurrence. The Senate will beyond a doubt pass it promptly by a Constitutional majority, when it will be submitted to the several States for ratification. Twenty-three out of the twenty-five loyal states now represented here, will unques onably ratify this amendment, and Tenness and Arkansas having already passed state enactments of a similar character, will no doubt ratify it very soon, making within two of the requisite Constitutional number of states acquiescing in the mendment; then we must rely upon Delaware and Kentucky, and nine of the rebellious states to supply that two, which I have no doubt seeing the nanimity of the northern states, and the example of Tennessee and Arkansas, will not tarry long in making up the full Constitutional majority, to constitute this amendment a part of the organic law of the land. This presents the basis upon which Congress is willing to reconstruct the late rebelous states, and upon which the people are to pass judgment in the coming elections, as contra distinguised from the President's plan of recon struction, which seems to be in substance, to require no guarantees for the future, but to let the representatives of those states back into Congress and confer offices upon them, upon their taking the test oath in a modified form, which almost every rebel does not hesitate to do, and to recog nize the Governments of those states as properly organized, although they are as completely unde rebel rule, and as intensely disloyal as they were before the rebellion, the only difference being that the Government has by force of arms rendered them less powerful. Can there be any doubt as to the result of the elections in the loyal north upon such an issue? The internal revenue, or tax bill, is made the

special order after the morning hour until disposed of, thus far very little change has been made from the bill as reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, and it will pass the House with slight alterations. This bill, and reconstruction disposed of, the only really indispensible bill remaining for this session is the omnibus appropriation. Thirty days should suffice to accomplish this work, but I have no doubt the session will be prolonged to the fourth of July.

There is great anxiety felt by Congress to devise ome feasible plan for the equalization of bounties Soldiers. The great block in the way, is the enormous sum of money which would be required for this purpose, yet I trust something will be done for this object before the adjournment.

I am Yours, Truly,

PROBST MAKES A FULL CONFESSION

Antona Probst confessed on the 5th inst. in the presence of his spiritual adviser, the superintendent of the prison, and the medical staff on duty at the prison. He made a free, voluntary and open confessionsuch a confession as stamps him to be the most blood-thirsty wretch known in the annals of history. HE KILLED ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE DEARING FAMILY.

He was visited by his spiritual adviser late in the afternoon, who entered into conversation with him, and in the presence of the above named officials Probst was told that his best course, both in a spiritual and moral point of view, was to confess all he knew about the tragedy, and to tell the God's truth. He was told that his obligations to the authorities, by whom he had been treated so kindly, and every consideration in the future, demanded that he should make a clean breast of it. After the lapse of a few minutes, he proceeded to make the following confession:

He stated that he had no accomplice, and conceived the horrible crime unaided and alone. The theory of the murder as produced on the trial, and the one so generally accepted by the public, is entirely true in its main parts. He states that he conslept with the boy whom he intended to make his first victim, namely, Cornelius with the large axe, but his heart failed him three times before he could induce himself Gen. Fisk, now at Memphis for the to strike the unsuspecting boy the fatal blow. At last he mustered sufficient courage and went at his fiendish work, killing

> and blood-thirsty feeling, and he determined at once to murder the entire family. He disposed of the body of the boy as described before so often, and then delibered, and told "Charlie," the little boy next in years to "Willie," who was absent, that he wanted him to help him do some work in the barn. The little fellow followed him, and as soon as he got him inside the barndoor, he dispatched him with the small axe

> He then went back to the house, and told Mrs. Dearing that something was the matter with one of the cows, and he wanted her to come to the barn. She went and he followed, and as soon as she entered inside, he struck her in the head and killed

He then states that he went back to the house and brought the children out, one at a time, and taking them inside the barn, despatched them, one by one, with the same axe. In each instant he cut their throats. Col. Benteen, late of the United and placed the bodies in the corn crib himself, just in the position they were found. He then covered them up, and proceeded to wipe out all evidences of his guilt.

He then went back to the house and awaited the arrival of Mr. Dearing, not expecting Miss Dolan would accompany

As soon as Mr. Dearing arrived in the carriage, he (Dearing) got out, and Probst told him something was wrong with one of the cows, and asked him to go over to the barn with him, and Miss Dolan went into the house,up stairs, and took off her bonnet Mr. Dearing did not even take off his

gloves before going to the barn, but proceeded there at once, tollowed by Probst, who had the axe concealed ready for use. As soon as Mr. Dearing entered the barndoor. Probst states that he struck him in the head, and felled him to the earth, and then chopped at his neck with the edge of the axe.

Miss Dolan was the next and last victim She proceeded to the barn after coming in the house, and Probst, who was in waiting, treated her as he had done the rest of the family. After laying out the bodies and cover

ing them up with hay, the murderer went into the house and commenced searching for valuables, but he states he got no money, but expected to secure a considerable amount.

whatever of the two \$50 compound inter-

that he would have confessed to all the murders before, bat he feared if he did so

ne would be torn to pieces by the mob. During the trial, and even at the time of his capture, he states that he had a disposition to make a confession, but the vells of the crowd when he first saw them frightened him into the belief that if they knew the extent of his crime all the police in Philadelphia could not save him from their

Probst also states that he did not like to go to the Court room during the trial, as the yells of the crowd when he made his ap pearance on the street made a deep and ter rible impression on him, and he much pre ferred the solitude of his cell.

The Legislature of Tennessee having assed an act more completely disfranchis ing Rebels, a meeting of Union members was held on the evening of the 3d inst. to exchange congratulations thereupon; at

which Gov. Brownlow spoke as follows: "But a short time since, I was visited by Tennessee officer in an Arkansas Rebe regiment, who told me that the Rebels had no right to complain of the franchise bill that he submitted cheerfully, and it was within his personal knowledge that, if the Confederates achieved their independence, it was their purpose to disfranchise every South. It is idle to talk Jnion man in th about the act disfranchising Rebels being a Radical measure, inaugurated by Sum-ner and Stevens at Washington. It is the time-honored doctrine and practice of the Revolution, who, at the close of that eventful struggle, disfranchised the Tories of that day, who answer to the Rebels of our day. [Loud cheering.] My recollection of the history of these times is, that both signed bills disfranchising Tories. The signed bills disfranchising Tories. The history of the history of these times is, that both signed bills disfranchising Tories. The history of Bradford, for year 1866: Townships, Athens, D. D. Parker, 14 S. W. Simmons, 14 ful struggle, disfranchised the Tories of

and even South Carolina.
"Upon this platform, however, for the first time since the Rebellion was begun, we have all got together-Radicals, servatives, Copperheads, weak-kneed Unionmen, and Rebels. We Radicals are all for the franchise law; the other classes named are all for Johnson. It is not to be presumed that any would be for Johnson are not for his doctrines, and we know that he inaugurated the doctrine in Tennessee of disfranchising Rebels. Among his last utterance before he left here, same thirteen months ago, he declared that, if there were but 5,000 loyal men in Tennesses, they should control the State; and all the time that this measure has been pending, he has been represented, by those who have had frequent interviews with him, as wanting the Legislature to hurry up the franchise We are, therefore, upon his platform, law. and hope to present not only 5,000, but

ern the State. "Let us then, one and all, keep our stand ipon the President's platform of governing the States with loyal men, making treason odious, and punishing traitors. Upon this platform I took my stand long since, and here I will stand, and upon this 1 intend to fight it out, not only all Summer, but if it takes the remaider of my natural life. In this I am encouraged, knowing that all good and true men at home stand by me, and all good and true men abroad, including the most talented, patriotic, and loyal Congress which ever assembled in Washington." [Loud cheers.]

THE LATE PRESTON KING-

Monday morning, at 4:30 o'clock, Officer Kenney, of the Atlantic Dock Police, when on duty there, saw a bulky object floating on the tide. With the assistance of Sergeant Geischer, of the same force, it was secured, landed and found to be a human body. Capt. Thompson was then notified and on arriving at the dock, where the body had been placed, at once recognized it as Carey. He knew that Carey was working that of Hon. Preston King, and sent a mesage to the Custom-house to announce the fact.

> The body was somewhat decomposed, but less so than might have been expected, having lain in the water for six months. The clothing, consisting of coat, vest and pants, of dark blue cloth, overcoat, woolen socks and calfskin boots, was frayed and torn and otherwise mutilated, doubtless by friction against the bottom of the river A cord was found over the inner coat, emplaced there to sustain some weighty sub- Ridgbury, stance. The fact that a weight had been suspended was shown by the appearance of the cording to which hung a number of broken ends. In the pockets of the coat and pants were found a pair of gold spectacles, Rome twp. a gold tobacco box, a pocket knife and a South pocket-book, but as the latter contained no

was the only recognition of the body until the arrival of Mr. King's relatives, to whom the news of the discovery had been sent. Mr. P. K. Webster, a nephew of decease ed, Mr. Leydecker, of the Custom-house and Springfield, Mr. Thatcher recognized the body at once by the clothing and the articles found in the pockets. N. Y. Tribune.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. Washington, Thursday, May 10, 1866.

In the Senate, the House bill to authorize the Vice-Aemiral of the navy to appoint a Secretary, with the rand and pay of Lieutenant, was passed. A resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to the intention of the Government with regard to the Government works at Harper's Ferry, was adopted. The Bill to authorize the coinage of five cent pieces was passed. The bill to impose 20 per cent. ad valorem duty on cattle imported into this country was passed with an amendment exempting for ten days cattle already owned by American citizens and now in the British Provinces. The resolutions to prevent the introduction of cholera were then taken up and discussed. The morning hour expired, pending the discussion, and the Post office Appropriation Bill was taken up. Mr. NyE and Mr. Doolittle addressed the Senate. In the House the Constitutional Amend-

ment from the Reconstruction Committee was taken up immediately after the reading of the journal. A general debate folowed, and at 3 o'clock, according to previous no tice, the previous question was moved and seconded, and the main question put, resalttng in the passage of the joint resolution---yeas 128, nays 37.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS AT FORTRESS MON-ROK -Mrs. Jefferson Davis has taken up her quarters inside the fort, at Fortress Monroe, as the guest of Dr. Cooper, post surgeon. The doctor, it will be remember-He states that Miss Dolan's pocket-book ed, is not only the medical adviser of the had very little in it, and he said nothing Confederate ex-President, but also fu nishes him with meals from his own table. est notes, and the \$20 bill of the same char- The restrictions under which Mrs. Davis has been permitted to visit her husband He remained about the house for some bind her not to use any influence or contime, picked up the articles found in the tribute any aid to the rescue of Mr. Davis black valise, and left about dark. His or his release, otherwise than through the further movements were pretty much as proper Government channels. The indul-

brought out on the trial. Probst states gence granted her admits her to unconstrained interviews with her husband, and at all hours of the day between reveille and sunset, and no limit is placed upon the length of her visits. It is not enjoined that an officer shall be in the room with them, neither is it forbidden. A sentinel, however, walks back and forth continually in front of the barred windows of his room In answer to a question how long she proposed to make her visit, Mrs. Davis said emphatically, "I intend to remain until Mr. Davis is ordered away for trial, or he is released from prison or dies."

> patches from the United States Consul at London, dated April 21st ult., wherein it is stated the cattle plague is decidedly and rapidly on the decrease and the expectation is general that it will soon wear itself out and entirely disappear. From the same source, it is mentioned that a telegram from New York, April 18, has just been received, stating that the steamer England had put into Halifax, for medical aid, with cholera on board, snpposed to have been spread by immigrants from Germany. In commenting upon the same, the consul states that he cannot learn that there is or has recently been a single case of cholera in England, and therefore he concludes that the disease was not the result of infection taken from any locality in England. Newspapers say that cholera is Litchfield, on the Rhine and in some localities in Spain and France, but not yet alarmingly prevalent in either place.

New Advertisements

LIST AND CLASSIFICATION OF Class A't License

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J. N. Wilson,
Andress & Palmer
C. G. Mai ly & Son,
C. H. Decker,
A B Austin,
J Watkins,
C L Strait,
O Rockwell,
H B Parsons,
Henry Morgan,
J Turner & Son,
Mix & Hooper,
H T Beardsley,
J B Granteer,
S Dreitoss. ten times 5,000, loyal Union men to gov-S Dreituss. Wm H Braine A Doty, J C Platt, J E Bullock, H Tuttle. A V Trout & Son, JO Randall.

Spaulding & Dart, J VanDyke, J M Foster. Barclay Coal Co. Towanda Coal Co Fall Creek C. C., M H Kilburn, L D Taylor, J T Learned, C W McMarry, Stewart Bros, John McKean, H M Holcomb,

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C S Park,
C O Pitt.
J M Young,
L W Hammond.
Peter Monroe,
C B Rigger. documents of any kind, Sergt. Thompson's Riggs, tcher & Durfey,

Tracy, E C Tuthill,
Ralph Gore,
Kinney & Brigham,
John McKee,
W P Daly,
N S Matson,
M District

C S Taylor, H W Tracy,

James Espy,
Reuben Styles,
S W Paine,
N Rockwell,
Mrs C K Spencer,
Long & Hopkins,
S L Leonard, S L Leonard,
B E Mitchell & Co.,
M A Gates & Co.,
Jewell & Pomeroy,
F J Conklin,
C F Merry & Co.,
S N Aspinwall.
C Grobs. C Grohs, G F Reddington &Co. Maxwell & Leonard, O P Ballard, J Jacobs, E C Oliver & Son, Grant & ... E H Dewey, Peck, & Co.

Montanyes, H C Porter, H Mercur & Co., Wm K Hill, A M Warner, Barstow & Gore, G W Coon & Co., Solomon & son, Wm A Rockwell, Geo Stevens, John Beidleman, J A Record, A M Bley, J M Colling. Codding & Russell R M Eddy, Wickham & Black, Powell & Co., C B Patch, Marshall Bros, & Co., 12

Marshall Bros, & Co.,
J J Griffiths,
J W Taylor,
Pettes & Hovey,
Tracy & More,
E T Fox,
W A Chamberlin,
Mrs E Taber & sister,
Humphrey Brothers,
L C Nelson,
Wener & Dimant,
John Shlam, J L Jones & Co., A Watkins, Jason Smith, A Newell & Co., L E Whitney, L E Whitney,
Newell & Jones,
Wm Post,
W E & J E Piolett,
C L Shepherd & Co.,
S B Seargeant,
Wm. H Russell,

A list and clossignation of Pers sale of Patent Medicines, Nos

of Bradford, for the year 1866 Athens, E Herrich jr A Perkins Burlington, D H Sweeny, Long Brothers, A B Austin, THE CATTLE PLAGUE AND CHOLERA,-The Department of State is in receipt of des-J B Granteer, L D Taylor. J F Bosworth, S N Bronson, J C Robinson, S Tracy, B B Mitchell & Co. G D Reddington, H C Porter, Barstow & Gore, Ralph Gore, Towanda. A list of Beer and Eating Hor H A Kiff, nas McCarty, Tuttle, Packard, S Balley, T Learned, B Carmer,

S B Carmer,
W S Cranmer,
A Mullen,
S S Merithew,
G W Dickerson,
John McKee,
Henry Schumann,
Charles Grohs,
Morgan & Wolf,
J Joralemon,
Cole & More,
Amos Pierce,
Thomas Moore Thomas Moore,
D B Bartlett,
Thomas Jones,
J S Allen,
J O Ward,
Lohn Sullivan

Andrew Jackson,
John Murphey,
Robert Cooper,
George W Talmadge,
C S Lafferty,
Bishop & Taylor,
Clark Holle.back,
A Lewis,
J G Keeler,
G M Bixby,
J F Chamberlin
C Stillwell, Trustee,
Michael Kingsley,
B C Barnes,
Samuel Norcesh

nel Norconk,

Kinney & Brigham Shesheddin, Win Post, 8
Wysox, List of Bankers and Brokers in the cour
ford, for the year 1866.
Troy, Pomeroy Brothers, 9
Towanda, B S Russell, 9

1866, at 1 o'clock p. m. May 7, '66. DISSOLUTION .-- The co-partn heretofore existing betrween Stever is this day dissolved by mutual consent will continue to transact business at the o Stevensville, May 7, '66 J. BURROWS, GEO. L. STEV

THE OLD BAKERY REVIVED

Are now receiving a fresh supply of Nuts, Fruits a Candies, at the old Stand on Main Street opposite a Court House. Also an assortment of

PETTES & HOVEY.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Such as Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Saleratus, Molasses Syrup, Spices, &c., &c., which will be sold as cheap can be bought in the borough of Towarda or elsewhen GOOD GREEN TEA FOR \$1, PER POUND.

Kept constantly on hand, BREAD, BUSCUIT, PIES, CAKES, &C., &C At the Towarda Bakery.

Crackers by the barrel or pound, at the Bakery. May 7, '66,-tf. THE NEW 4 RUNN GRIST MILL

Camptown is in operation, furnished throw with the most complete, thoroughly tested, and approved machinery and fixtures, now in use i United States; uninterrupted by HIGH OR LOW WATER

Flour, Feed and Meal, always on hand at prices responding to the cost of Grain. May 7, '66.-tf.

T/ALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The farm formerly occupied by Chester Piero uated in Wysox twp., is offered for sale. It is ab miles from Towanda; contains about 60 acres or rate land, all improved. A good Dwelling Host other out-buildings, and an orchard of thrifty tree

For Terms &c., apply to S. S. PIERCE, on the pairs, or C. H. S.HEPARD, at Waverly N. Y.
Wysox, May 7, '66.—4w.p.

5-20 BONDS.—THE MAY COUP
of the 5-20 Bonds purchased at the high
market price by

B. S. RUSSELL & O.
Banker

U.S. Securities of all kinds bought and sold by B. S. RUSSELL & CO., Banker Petroleum, Venango and Crawford Co. Bank No bought by B. S. RUSSELL & CO., Banken

IMPORTANT TO BUTTER MAKERS MPORTANT TO BOTTAL

The under signed are now fully prepared to the public with an "Inclined Dog Power Machina superior quality and pattern at the following of Machine suitable far Dairies of from 3 to 10 cow 10 to 15 to 20 to 25 to 25 to 24 to 30 or more

Every machine delivered and put in running and warranted to give entire satisfaction or money funded. All orders by mail promptly attended to LUTHER & ROS Burlington boro', May 8, '66. We, the undersigned, have each had in use

Campbell. May 8, '66.—3m. HEALTH IS THE GREAT NEED OF

A NEW SYSTEM OF THE HEALING ART N. J. COGSWELL, M. D., HYGIENIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

May be consulted in person or by letter, at his i dence, East Spring Hiff, Bradford county, Pa.

An intelligent community require a nedical dout grounded upon right reason, in harmony with avouched by the unerring laws of Nature and of the tal organism, and authenticated by successful residence we solicit an examination of our system. (ill generally Hygienic Agencies.

No Drug poisons will be given. As a graduate of

traiy Hygienic Agencies.

No Drug poisons will be given. As a graduate of only College in the world where health is taught, shall take especial pains to explain to the patient nature of the diserse. The laws of life and health, it it is more experienced by the control of the it it is unnecessary and dangerous to take how to preserve health and long life. Wil tients, and give directions for home treatm East Springhill, May 1, '66.—1y,p. NEW AND FRESH GOODS!

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES, Bought for Cash,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE Thankful for past favors, I would respectfully say to my old triends that I hope by strict attention and fur prices to merit a continuance of their favors.

Towanda, Feb. 2.

E. T. FOX.

FOR SALE! 3581 ACRES CHOICE PINE TIMBER LAND,

4 miles from Towanda,
LAND UNSURPASSED FOR FARMING PURPOSE Pine timber estimated at 3,000,000 feet, Hell 2,000,000, besides oak, maple, and other hardwood.

For particulars inquire of JNO. SALTMARSH. April 4, 1866.

A M E R I C A N H O T E L , TOWANDA, PA.,

Having purchased this well known Hotel on Bridge 7 00 Street, I have refurnished and refitted it with econvenience for the accommodation of all who may F 7 00 ronize me. No pains will be spared to make all property of the property of the spared to make all property of the property of th