COOL IMPERTINENCE.—The impertipence of the Lewisburg Chaniele in medling with the affairs of this county, would abusing the commissioners and the people of this county, in regard to the new Court States;
The President enjoins all naval, military, blunders as there are lines in the article. He away a few piers of the Northumberland away a few piers of the Northumberland bridge, which is certainly news in this And he further proclaims and declares the papers there bestowed will be liable to the 80 feet from the old one, and the elevation is about the same, and when the new building is completed it will stand on higher ground than the old one. We can, in some the National sovereignty. measure overlook the croakings and misstate ments of some of the editors in this county, but this "foreign intervention" cannot be tolerated. We can well imagine the dis- of appointment of the Chronicle man in finding all hopes of securing the upper townships, under such a trial, he should learn to exercise common discretion.

The first passenger train came noon. Regular daily trips are now made, This road connects the Philadelphia & Eire

reached Springfield, Ill., and were interred on Thursday last, with solemn and imposing ceremonies.

a one thousand dollar Confederate Treasury note, among the ruins of the bank building The boy was offered ten cents in Federal visions of the acts of Congress.

of his army, under General Howard, began their march from Raleigh by way of Richmond to Alexandria, on April 29. The others were soon to follow.

The Sixth and other Corps of the Army of the Potomac, are in camp near Washington. A grand review will be held preparatory to mustering out of service.

National Debts and U. S. Stocks. The creation of national debts is not a modern improvement, but the ability of a great nation to provide for a great debt, and to make it the most convenient and best form of personal property, is a modern won-der. The debt of Great Britain was begun by raising a million sterling by loan in 1692, and when her great confest with Louis XIV. was terminated, the debt had reached fifty millions. Many statesmen and economists were then alarmed at the great burden which had been imposed upon the industry of the country, but when the war of the Austrian succession had swelled this amount to eighty millions, Macaulay says that historians and national debt was rapidly carried up to one nundred and forty militions, men of theory and business both pronounced that the fatal lay had certainly arrived. David Hume aid that, although, by taxing its energies o the utmost, the country might possibly ive through it, the experiment must never e repeated .- even a small increase might e fatal. Granville said the nation must ink under it unless some portion of the oad was borne by the American Colonies, nd the attempt to impose this load produciminishing, added another hundred millions the burden. Again, says Macaulay, was ngland given over, but again she was more resperous than ever before. But when at te close of her Napoleonic wars in 1816, is debt had been swelled up to the enorous sum of over eight hundred millions MEXICO-TO ALL OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS. erling, or four thousand three hundred illion dollars, or nearly one half the entire operty of the United Kingdom, the stoutheart, the firmest believer in national ogress and national development, might-ell have been appalled. But in the very ce of this mountain of obligation,-to say othing of her vast colonial possessions,-the operty of the British nation has been more an trebled, and her debt is now a charge but 12} per cent. against it. All that rest Britain has done in paying her debt, e shall do, and more, with ours. We have at territories untouched by the plow, ines of all precious metals of which we ve hardly opened the doors, a population

icks" will soon be synonymous the world ir with "as good as British Consois." For r part, we think a U. S. Treasury note, aring seven and three-tenths annual inter-, is just as much better than British usols as the rate of interest is higher. me of our timid brethren, who shipped sir gold to London and invested in consols, now glad to sell out and invest at home a round loss,-and serves them right. FREACHERY PUNISHED .- A correspondent the New York Times gives another innce of the treachery of a rebel, who paid it with the forfeit of his life. After leigh had been formally surrendered, and ile Kilpatrick was marching through the

Il of life, energy, enterprise and industry,

d the accumulated wealth of money and

por of the old countries pouring into the

of our giant and ever-to-be-united repub-

g of all possible wars, we have demonstrat-

our national strength-and all the world

er, national strength is but another name

national credit. "As good as United

During the fiercest and most exhaust-

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE EPHE BOM H BB BOTS'E'.

Vigorous Operations Ordered Against Rebel Pirates.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- President Johnson has issued a proclomation declaring that
Whereas, Armed resistance to the authority of this Government in certain States heretofore declared to be in insurrection may be regarded as vertually at an end, and the lor fifteen miles from Mobile, and opened persons by whom that resistance, as well as negotiations for the surrender of the rebel the operations of insurgent cruisers were forces. Nothing Decisive was determined directed, are fugutives or captives; upon, but Taylor was allowed several days

seas, and others are preparing to capture, burn, and destroy vessels of the United by the surrender of Johnston.

ous, proffers his opinions and advice, in bad and civil officers of the United States dili-English, with as many misstatements and gently to endeavor, by all lawful means, to arrest the cruisers, and to bring them into a port of the United States, in order that gravely informs his readers among other they may be prevented from committing ma and Mississippi to Gen. Canby. It is a things, that the Lewisburg bridge knocked further depredations on commerce, and that the persons on board of them may no lon-

vicinity, and also, that "the new Court House that if, after a reasonable time shall have telegraph lines through north and South is to be stuck into a corner of the public clapsed for this proclamation to become square, where the underground rooms, with the papers there bestored will beliable to the sers, and the persons on board of them, shall damoness &c., of coming flood." Now the continue to receive hospitality in the said fact is, the new Court House is located only port, the Government will deem itself justifled in refusing hospitaliy to the public vessels of such nations in the ports of the United States, and adopting such measures as may be advisable towards vindicating

The President has also issued an executive order to re-establish the authority of the United States and execute the laws within the geographical limits known as the State

It is ordered that all acts and proceedings of the politicals, military, and civil organizations which have been in a state of inforever banished by the erection of the new county buildings at this place. But even ty and laws of the United States, and of which Jefferson Davis, John Letcher, and William Smith were late the respective chiefs, are declared null and void. All persons who shall exercise, claim, pretend, or attempt to exercise any political, military, through to Lock Haven over the Tyrone or civil power, authority, jurisdiction, or road on Monday, May 1st, arriving about right, by, through, or under Jefferon Davis, late of the city of Richmond, and his confederates, or under John Letcher, or William Smith and their confederates, or under road with the Pennsylvania railroad at any pretented political, military, or civil commission or authority issued by them or of them since the 17th day April, 1861, shall The remains of President Lincoln be deemed and taken as in rebellion against the United States, and shall be dealt with accordingly.

The secretaries of the State, War, Treasury, Navy, and the Interior Departments, and the Postmaster General, are ordered to At Richmond, Va., a boy picked up proceed to put in force all the laws of the nited States pertaining to their several departments; and the district judge of such district to proceed to hold courts within destroyed when the evacuation took place. the said State in accornance with the procurrency for his prize but declined the of. Attorney Generals will instruct the proper officers to libel and bring to judgement, confiscation, and sale, the property subject to confiscation, and enforce the administra-Gen, Sherman arrived in Washing- tion of justice within the said State in all ton on Thursday. The 15th and 17th Corps matters civil and criminal within the cognizance of the Federal courts, to carry into effect the guarrantee of the Federal Constitution of a Republican form of State Governmen, and afford the advantage and security of domestic laws, as well as to complete the re-establishment of the authority of the laws of the United States, and the full and complete restoration of peace within the limits

Francis A. Pierpont, Governor of the State of Virginia, will be aided by the Federal Government so far as may be necessary, in the lawful measures which he may take for the extension and administrathe geographical limits of the said State.

WASHINGTON.

"EMIGRATION TO MEXICO"

The Preparations on Foot-Their

Extent and Importance. WASHINGTON, May 7, 1865.

Within the last few days there has appeared in the leading columns of our daily newspapers many mysterious advertisements calling upon returned officers and soldiers, prators pronounced the case to be desperate, and upon any one, indeed who is willing to But when war again broke out, and the emigrate to Mexico. The most glowing inand upon any one, indeed who is willing to ducements have been held out. The warm, pleasant climate, the exhuberant fertility of the soil, the kindly blue skies and the wealth "of Ormus and of Ind" beneath the surface of the earth, have all been hinted at so strongly that a great many will, no doubt, be induced to reply to them, even if they should afterwards demur to the conditions offered them. These advertisements have not been confined to one or two cities, but have appeared in journals North, South, East, and West, so that it would appear d the war of the revolution, and, instead of that the company or association, or whatever it is, is by no means small, unenergetic, or poor. It assumes the initials M. E. C. Mexican Emigrant Company, and has established officers in every leading city. The following is a copy of its advertisement in a journal here:

Now that our war is over, all who wish emigrate to Mexico, in accordance with the Mexican decree, will call at 258 Pennsylvania avenue and register their name and address, or address by note Col. A. J. M., 300 E street, Washington, D. C. Offices will also be opened in Mew York,

Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities. Office hours, at 257 Pennsylvania avenue, etween nine and four.

This advertisement does not say anything about the climate, etc., but the following from a New York paper of Friday does:

MEXICO, MAXIMILIAN, AND MONROE DOCTRINE. All persons who desire joining a company soon starting "to make a strike" for fame and fortune in the land of golden ores and luscious fruits, aided and protected by the patriotic President of that Republic, will

THE ANCESTRY OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN. The grandfather of the late President Lincoln, also named Abraham Lincoln, was murdered by an Indian in 1774, while at work on his farm; near the Kentucky river. He left turee sons the eldest of whom, Thomas, was the father of the President. Thomas married in 1806 to Nancy Hanks, a native of Virginia, and settled in Harden county, where the President was born, Feb. 1809. In 1816 the family removed to Indi-The great grandfather of the President emigrated from Berks county, Pennsylvania, to Rockingham county, in the Shenandoah Valley, Va., about 1759.

ANTHRACITE COAL .- The Miners' Journa of Pottsville says: "At present prepared coal cannot be sold in quantity at \$3 a ton, and much of the article sent to market un nd, who, with some of his men, were sold will not net the producer \$2,50 per ton. Much of the coal going to market not sold to the Government is being piled at Port Richmond, and in a short time it is anticiaged in plundering a store near the rket-house, rushed into the street and d his revolver at Kilpatrick, who was ing at the head of the column; the ball pated that the wharves will be completely filled. This will have a tendency, of course, unately missed Kilpatrick, but wounded of his staff. Chase was instantly made, it the ruffian captured. In less than ten sutes he was swinging by his neck from all round in prices can infuse into it again renewed life and rigor." END OF THE WAR.

Canby.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3, via CAIRO, May 8-Gen. A. J. Smith, with his command, occupied Montgomery, Ala., on the 25th ult., and Gen. Steele occupied Selma on the

27th. On Sundy last Gen. Canby met Dick Taybe decidedly refreshing if it were not so bold and stupid. The editor not only assumes the privilege of dictating to, and he must have been influenced to that end NEW YORK, May 9.

The Times has a Washington despatch, which says: "Information was received at army head-

quarters to-day, of the final and complete surrender of Dick Taylor's forces in Alabaremarkable fact that this news and other despatches from Fen. Wilson were received by telegraph direct from macon, Ga., to this city. Gen wilson is still in Macon, and the Carolina and Georgin are intact. The escape of Davis is, therefore, next to impossi-

SURRENDERS IN MISSOURI.

and took the oath of allegiance. Thirty of Price's men took the oath at Cassville yesterday, and considerable numbers are arriving from other points.

Carro, (Illinois.) May 8.—The steamer
Atlantic brought 9 handred and eighty-five

Sandtown, at Springfield, Mo., on Saturday,

ebel prisoners from New Orleans to Vicks-Wm. Murphy, the notorious rebel boat-burner, captred at New Orleans, was also brought up, and taken to St. Louis in charge

of United States Detective Dunford. Baltimore, May 9.-A gentleman who has just arrived here from North Carolina reports that the rebel troops surrendered by ohnston are greatly demoralized and nearwho are striving to march them to their respective States. The officers have become he objects of intense bate, and it is as much as their lives are worth to venture away from the lines. Quite a number have been murdered by their saldiers, who seem to be tempted to murder them to get possession of the small sums of specie which the officers are understood to possess. The rebel soldiers express intense feeling against Jeff. Davis and various members of his Cabinet, and there is no doubt that if he or any of the leaders of the rebellion fall into their hands they will fare badly. At last accounts our cavalry were in vigorous pursuit of Jeff. Davis

THE SURRENDER OF DICK TAYLOR CONFIRMED -GENERAL NEWS.

CAIRO, May 9.-Despatches from Memphis confirm the surrender of Dick Taylor to Gen. Canby.

Unrestricted trade has been resumed in the district of West Tennessee, except with articles contraband of war.

About fifty more dead bodies have been covered from the wreck Sultana. Colone Bodean, of Gen. Grant's staff, has been sent to investigate the causes of the disaster. He has arrived at Memphis, and will also go

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Beginning of Prosperous Peace in the State.

NEW YORK, May 7 .- Raleigh letters of April 28th and 30th, state that General Sherman and staff left that day for Charleston and Savannah, thence going to Richmond to meet his army which was to leave Raleigh the next Monday. Sherman had tion of the State Government throughout issued an order announcing the final agree- Her advices are five days later than those ment of surrender by Johnston. He prohibits all foraging, and provides certain ways to relieve the pressing wants of the

The 10th and 23d Corps remain in the Department of North Carolina, together with Kilpatrick's cavalry. Stopeman's cavalry is ordered to East Tennessee, and Wilson's to the Tennessee river, near Decatur,

Alabama. General Howard and the Army of the Tennessee will march to Richmond. General Slocum and the Army of Georgia will

also march to Richmond The rebel army are all leaving for their omes, many taking their arms with them, and some trouble is apprehended from those who took their arms and went-away on their own hook.

General Johnston has endeavored to carry ut the terms agreed upon, but the time intervening between the first and second agreement occasioned some demorilization. A movement is on foot to recognize the State government,

The Arraignment of Davis and his Agent in Canada.

In due time all the developments in the ossession of the Government will doubtless be presented to the public. Although much has already been divulged, an immense mass of damning testimony has been scruoulously witheld for the purpose of enabling those who are investing the wide ramifications of the most fearful crime of history to torge every link of their chain of

convulsive evidence.

The disclosures, which are familiar to every citizen, are amply sufficient to prove that Booth was assisted by a large number or accomplices whose prolonged devotion to the Confederate service can only be explained by the fact that they were paid emissaries of Davis, acting under his official orders as spies, mail-carriers, blockade runness, pirates, incendiaries, and finally

as assassins. The murder of President Johnson was as deliberately planned as that of his lamented predecessor. He owes his preservation from the contemplated attack of Atzeroth, only to that bravo's want of resolution, or to that purely accidental circumstances. His destruction was as confidently anticipaplease address Benito J. Juarez, box 5614 ted as that of Lincoln and Seward, and as New York post office. three, probably more, of the foremost men of the Republic were pre-arranged victims of this horrible plot. Those who, in view of the majestic discovery of the nation from its terrible shock, wonder what rational motive prompted the destruction of its lamented Chief, must remember that villainy is at best a blind demon, and that the failure of a portion of the desperate device of treason happily prevented us from realizing the

consequences of its entire success.

The extent of the projected crime is presumptive proof that Booth did not act "upon his own responsibility," and that he formed only a part of the infernal machinery controlled and directed by Davis through the intermediate aid of his agents in Canada. The official records discovered at the rebel capital bear witness to exhorbitant demands for secret service money. Bealt's piratical adventures, the attempt to fire the hotels in New York, the raids on our Northern frontier, the conspilacy against the life of Johnson, the attack upon Seward, and the murder of Lincoln, partially explain how these mmense sums were appropriated .- Phila-

Sam Brannan, one of the richest men in

EUROPE.

Surrender of Dick Taylor to Gen. Effect of the Good and Bad News.

New York, May 7. The steamship America has arrived, with Southampton (England) advices of April 26th. The Times says: "The end has come at last, and the great American war is virtually closed by Lee's surrender of the army of Virginia. The tone of the correspondence between Grant and Lee is honorable to both, and the conditions were such as it was no disgrace for an overmatched army to accept. Not even Napoleon's grand army could count a series of more brilliant victories than the army of Virginia. They were victorious until victory was no longer to be achieved by human valor, and then they

fell with honor. Two years ago Lee might have escaped to Lynchburg, but now the Federal Generals move as quick, and attack as rapidly as Napoleon's marshals. The Federal army is entitled to rank among the very first of military nations, and ali at-tempts to establish a Southern Confederacy must be abandondad."

The Times of Tuesday, April 25th, says "With the defeat of the Southerners ends the gravest difficulties of the Federal Government. After the restoration of the Federal authority and the reduction of the South to obedience, an overwhelming pro-spect will open before Lincoln's Administration. Much lies between the conquest of the South and the resteration of the Union. Sr. Louis, May 8.—Major Cooper, with a In the face of the political problems of unebellion 150 strong, surrendered to Gen. exampled difficulty to be confronted, such questions as the regeneration of the currency, eform of the tariff, and the management of the national debt, important as they are,

may appear insignificant.

Notwithstanding the strong sympathy felt for the South at Liverpool, the intelligence of Lee's surrender was received with great satisfaction causing increased confi-

dence in commercial circles. The London Times, in Monday's leader, also says: The fall of Richmond has been followed by military disasters from which it is impossible that the South can recover. The Times says there seems on the part of the War Department, on Monday last, by President Lincoln a desire to conciliate his General Gibbon, commanding 24th Army President Lincoln a desire to conciliate his vanquished fellow citizens, under the guidance of Mr. Seward, who has creditably distinguished himself in the Cabinet by moderate counsels, and whose life will, we trust, be spared at this crisis to the Union. He may by gentle means restore tranquility, and perhaps before his term of office expires calm in in some degree animosities which

have been raised by three years of war. The daily News of Monday, after complimenting Lee for surrendering, alludes to President Lincoln's notification to foreign nations to withdraw the regulations to which Federal vessels are now subjected in their ports, says this notice will not affect us, as with our harbors at Hallfax and in the West Indies we have no occasion to enter, much less remain in the ports of the United States. It is therefore probably directed against other nations, whose con-stantly impending threat of recognition of the South has, during the war, so added to the difficulties and perplexities of the North. Yet it will be right in the American Government to remember that while it still recogniizes the Confederates as belligerents, it must allow foreign nations to act towards both sides on the same footing when the rebellion is so far crushed that the remaining armies are dispersed, the remaining cities occupied, and those who still resist are hung as rebels. The North may c'aim from other nations the acknowledgement that the state of war has ceased. That time we hope and think is very near, but till it comes we can-not help following the Federal example and recognizing the Confederates as belligerents.

The length of the Atlantic cable now com-

pleted is 1,993 miles, and 1,400 miles are already on board the Great Eastern. LATER

POINT AU BASQUE, May 6 .- The steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool on the 27th, via Londonderry on the 28th ult., arrived off this point at 2½ o'clock this afternoon. already received.

The London corn market was short of supplies, and there was a better business doing in English and foreign wheat at an ad-

THE DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT IN ENGLAND-PORT AU BASQUE (L. C.) May 6, via CALAIS (Me), May 7.—The Hibernian has pass, ed this place en route for Quebec. She has thirty five cabin and four hundred and twenty-six steerage passengers. The Teutonia arrived at Southampton on the 28th ultimo. In the House of Lords, on Thursday night, Earl Russell, and in the House of Commons, Sir George Grey, on behalf of Lord Palmerston, gave notice that they would on the 1st of May move an address to the Queen expressing their sorrow and indignation at the assassination of President Lincoln, and praying her to convey that expression of feeling to the American Government. Two great meetings were held at Liverpool, which, after appropriate speeches had been delivered, adopted resolutions expressive of horror and deep sorrow at the assassination.

The commercial body of London had adopted similar resolutions, and likewise official bodies in various towns and provinces.

The Americans in London assembled in Grosvenor Hotel on the invitations of F. Wood. The meeting adjourned till the 1st of May, when Minister Adams will preside at a mass meeting of Americans at St. James'

The Italian Chamber of Deputies has adopted an adress expressing grief at Presi-den: Lincoln's assassination and the chamber has been draped in his honor.

Paris letters state that the most profound and universal regret and indignation is ex-

pressed at the assassination.

Mr. Mason, in a letter to the Index, re-Mr. Mason, in a letter to the Index, re-budiates the crime in behalf of the rebel Southwestern Virginia, but losing all hope

Can Take Care of Himself. In a recent speech, ex-Governor Wright, of Indiana, said:

"As to the cant about the negro's ability to take care of himself, he had these facts to relate, and he would do so without comment: In 1862 the Rebel Legislature of South Carolina raised a committee to inquire into the expediency of enslaving the 5,000 free negros of Charleston. The committee reported against it, and stated that those 5,000 free negros paid into the treasury of Charleston annually \$25,000, and that their property amounted to \$1,500,000. Out of that amount of property \$300,000 worth of it was composed of slaves. That the 9,009 free negros of New Orleans in 1860 were worth as much percapita as the white peo-ple of Louisiana; that these free negros had their own schools, their own benevolent societies, &c. These facts, he contended, proved that the free negro was capable of taking care of bimself. He also stated that a lady who owned 500 negros in 1860 told him that she had lost them all but 200 by the beginning of 1864. That year she made a contract with them to cultivate her farm on the shares, and that last year, under such a system, where the negro was working for nimself as well as for his mistress, the 200 made her more money than 500 had done in slavery.

The miners in California are domesticating mountain cats.

Another selver mine has caved in at Virginia City, Nevada.

California, on the receipt of the news that Charleston had fallen, had a hundred guns fired under his windows.

Senator Sumner is to deliver an eulogy on President Lincoln, in Boston, on the first day of June. day of June.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

It is said that Jeff Davis has repted house in Porto Rico through an agent in

Steamboat navigation has commenced on

Lake Winnipisaukee. Payne, the assassinator of the Seward family, has made a full confession of his

Out of eight thousand, rank and file, pri oners of war confined last week in Fort Delaware, but three men declined to renew their allegiance to the United States.

A colored woman in Marrietta, Ohio, rought to her minister five dollars. It was brought to her minister five dollars. the first money she ever earned. She wanted it to begin a monument to Abraham Lin-

John C. Fremont has bought a country seat at Tarrytown, N. Y. It is prophecied that the coming summer vill be the hottest in ten years.

A young man while trout-fishing in Rochester, Mass., caught his book in n bone of a human arm. Search was immediately made and skeleton found, which was identified by shreds of clothing and buttons to be that of Gilson Cushman, who left his home in a and has never been heard of since,

They are getting \$27 worth of gold per ton from quartz dug from Baker's Mountain, in the town of Moscao, Maine. Some \$22 in gold and \$2 in nickel have been obtained from a ton of rock taken from a ledge near Norwich; Conn.

The bodies of the "first martyrs of the rebellion"-Ladd and Whitny-were depo-sited under the monument at Lowell on Friday evening last, At the late inundation at Sorel, in Cana-

da, thirty-five lives were lost, the property to the amount of \$83,000. Seventy-six rebel flags were presented to

The petroleum excitement in Iowa is in creasing. Companies have been formed in Des Moines and other points, with capital sufficient to give the section a through test,

Among a party of emigrants recently arriving at New London was an Irish couple with twenty-three children.

The milkmen of Syracuse, New York, have astonished the city by voluntarily reducing the price of milk to six cents a The net profit on all the crude petrolum

produced in this country is not far from \$30,000 per day, or nearly \$11,000,000 year-The Stuyvesant pear tree, in New York city, is in full blossom for the two hundred

and twentieth season. When the Lincoln family remove to Chieago, Captain Robert Lincoln will establish himself as a lawyer there.

Milton, Vt., has made 100,000 pounds of maple sugar this season.

The Governor of New York has signed the act authorizing the crection of a new Capitol at Albany. REBEL SURRENDERS .- There is no organi-

zed rebel army now left of any strength.— Jeff Thompson surrendered his army on the 2d of May, and Gen. Echols has surrendered in Southwestern Virginia. Eastern Tennessee is now clear, Basil Duke, with all his vagabonds, having fled into Arkansas.

The present rate of wages in the oil regions in this State is moderate. Drillers and engineers get from \$2 to \$2,50 per day and board; mechanics get from \$3 to \$5.

In St. Louis, the other day, the relatives and friends of a young lady who had died at a distant water-cure establishment, and N. Y. ANEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT whose remains had been forwarded by express, assembled to take a parting view of the countenance of the dear deceased, when upon opening to coffin, the face of a man met their astonished gaze. The expressman had blundered, and the body of the young lady had gone to Chicago.

W. P. Powell, a colored man, has been appointed notary public by the Governor of New York, and on Wednesday took the oath of office. He is the first colored man who has occupied such a position in that

Among the passengers in the Fulton, from New York, for Hilton Head, S. C., Associate Justice Wayne, of the United States Supreme Court, who returns to his home in Savannah, for the first time in four years.

More Rewards for Jeff Davis,-It is believed that the reward of \$100,000, offered for the apprehension of Jeff Davis, will soon be increased to one million dollars, as well by Governmental action as by the liberal patriotism of the people. In Chicago about \$300,000 have already been raised for the purpose, and many other prominent citizens have done as well.

WHY OULD WAS ARTESTED .- The Rich mond Whig, of Thursday, annouces the arrest of Robert Ould, late of this city, but more recently the rebel commissioner of exchange. It is said that the government took this course because of certain information that he had appropriated the money. clothes, etc., sent from the North for ou suffering prisoners. On the proceeds of this robbery he is said to have fared sumptuously, and been the most showy man in Rich-

SHENANDOAH VALLEY EARLY .- This redoubtable chief, who distinguished himself so little in the Valley, is lying sick in Lynchof success and all heart in the war, gave up gracefully to our forces and the rheuma

The Chicago Times, which has eulogized Mr. Lincoln since his death, and denounced his assassin in set terms, thus expressed itself in its issue of July 1st. 1864:

"He (President Lincoln) could not be more worthless dead than he is living, but would be infinitely less mischievoue, and his corpse, repulsive as it would be in its freshest state and most graceful habiliments would yet be the most approppriate sacrifice which the insulted nation could offer in atonement for its submission to his imbecility and despotism."

Yet, now the same paper pretends to weep over the grave of the murdered President, and denounces the act of assassination it has

A Washington dispatch says:
"It is said President Johnson and Secre "By the Eternal" temper of Andrew Jackson, upon the receipt of Sherman's dispatches."

WHAT MR. SEWARD SAYS .- The Washngton correspondent of the New York Commercial writes that Mr. Seward has remarked since the tragedy: "This is only history re-peating itself—all great revolutions have their assassins as well as their heroes."

In Sheddon, Vermont, last Sunday, the pastor naturally preached on the death of President Lincoln, and an aged copperhead, after listening as long as he could to the scathing denunciation of traitors and assassins, got up and left the church. Just as he got to the door the minister called out to him, "Don't stop, brother, till you get to Canada," which was responded to by a hearty amen from the whole congregation:

The Reidal Chamber. A note of warning and advice to those suffering with Seminal Weakness, General Debility, or Premature Decay, from whatever cause produced .--Read, pouder, and reflect! He wise in time. Sent Free to any address, for the benefit of th afflicted. Sent by return mail. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER. 429 Brondway, New York. April 15, 1865.—3m

The Bridal Chamber, an Essy of Warning and Instruction for Young Men-published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge in scaled envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pennsylvania. February 11, 1865 —ply

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, \$1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price.

Address, WARNER & CO, Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. February 18, 1865 .- 19

Spring .- This present season is devoted to grass butter, fresh shad, early peas, and new clothes. The first three can be procured in market, but to get the last named indispensables it is necessary to exercise sound discretion. Hence men of taste and judg-ment go to the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 state of mental aberation February 13, 1858, Chestnut street, above Sixth, where they procure for themselves and their growing sons the most elegant and the most durable garments. We have no hesitation in advising all our readers to enroll themselves among these men of taste and judgment.

Imformation Free!

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency. Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, ne-tuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it. (Free of Charge.) to recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers Wishing to profit by the advertiser's sad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at his place of business. The Recipe, and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail. Address

JOHN IF OGDEN, 60 Nassau St., New York.

P. S - Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable

April 15	, 1895.—3m	and the little state
Committee Control Committee Control	SUNBURY	MARKET.
Flour,	10 00	Eggs.
Wheat,	\$1 75 a 2 00	
Rye,	120	Tallow.
Corn,	100	Lard,
Onts,	75	Pork,
Buckwheat, 100		Bacon,
Flaxsecd.	\$2 50	Ham.
Cloverseed, \$7 00		Shoulder,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Assistant Assessor of the 34 Div 14th District

of Pennsylvania, will attend at the following places, and at the time therein named, for the purpose of receiving the income returns of the year 1864: At Wald's Hotel in Georgetown, Lower Mahonoy, May 22nd and 23d. At J. G. Smith's Hotel, Jackson township, on 25th

At Heim's hotel, Upper Mahonoy, on the 27th and

29th. At Mrs. Raker's, Little Mahoney, on the 30th. At Trevorton, on 31st May.
At Paxinos, on the 1st and 2d June
At Shamekin Borough on the 5th and 6th.
At Mt. Carmel on the 7th and 8th, and at his office

in Sunbury, from 15th to 29th both days inclusive.
All persons neglecting or refusing to make returns
at the times above named, the Assistant Assessor,
will make a return for them from the best information he can obtain, and will add one hundred per centum as a penalty for such refusal or neglect. The proper blanks will be furnished at the time. Persons liable and desiring License, will make

application at the same time P. M. SHINDEL, Ass't Assessor. Sunbury, May 13, 1865.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, Opposite the

BEACH STREET, BOSTON.

Formerly of the American House May 13, 1565 .- 1y BANK OF NORTHUMBERLAND. SUNDERY, PA., May 5th, 1865.

The stockholders of the Bank of Northumberland. The stockholders of the Bank of Northumberland, are hereby notified, in accordance with the requirements of the Act of Assubly, approved the 22d day of August, 1864, entitled "An Act enabling the Banks of this Commonwealth to become asceniations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United states," that the Bank of Northumberland, at a meeting of the Stockholders, held at the banking house, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Thursday, the 4th day of May, 1865, voted to become an Association for carrying on the business of the Banking under the laws of the United States, and that the directors have precured the authority of the owners of more than two thirds of the capital stock, to make the certificate required therefor by the laws of the

NOTICE.

United States.
Very respectfully.
Very & Yours &c. SAMUEL J. PACKER, Cashier. Sunbury, May 13, 1865 .- 5t

the certificate required therefor by the laws of the

NEW GOODS! Two doors west of Wm. H. Miller's Shoe store, Sunbury, Pa. Just opened a fresh supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, Such as Fancy Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Linen Collars and Culls Gent's Linen and paper Collars, Netts, Belts, Lace Collars and Sleeves, Hair Rolls, Velvet Ribbons, Red. White and Blue Neck-ties, Corsets, Quaker Skirts, Yokes and Sleeves, SHAKERS, PARASOLS, &C.

Photographs of President Lincoln, by Coupons attached to each note, which are readily

Also, Swiss, Jaconet and Victoria Muslins Crape Collars and Veils, Grenadine and Lace Veils and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Sunbury, May 13, 1864.

FANCY DRY GOOD STORE. MISS KATE BLACK. ESPECTFULLY informs her friends in Sunbury To and vicinity, that she has just opened her

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. of Notions and FancyDry Goods, Harket street, four doors west of Wm. H. Miller's Boot and Shoe store, SUNBURY, Pa. Her stock consists of Trimmings, notions, embroideries, Ladies and Childrens' hats and shakers; silk and other linings, Hoop-skirts, Crape and Lace Veils; Nets, gloves, stockings, collars, and corsets, &c.

TWILIGHT AND GARIBALDI MUSLIN. Gents' Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Neckties, Suspenders; Ribbons, of all kinds, Feathers, Velvet, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Photographs of President Lincoln.

Perfumery, Toilet Sonps, &c. KATE BLACK. Sunbury, May 12, 1865.

MILLINERY GOODS. AND

FANCY NOTIONS & TRIMMINGS

MISS L. SHISSLER, tary Stanton betrayed a good deal of the At the new stand, in Market Square, SUNBURY, HAVE just received from Philadelphia the latest and most fashionable styles of Millinery Goods, such as Bonnets, Hats. Silks. Ribbons and Laces. Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves. Skeleton Skirts, Flowers, Head Dresses & Nets, Old Ladies' Caps. Shawls, Silk, &c.

Black Crape and Lace Veils, Crape and Linen Collars, Dress Trimmings and Buttons, Co. sets, Zephyrs, Cotton Yarn, Soap and Perfumery. Bugle Trimmings, Hair Pins and

Combs. Gents' Linen and Paper Collars, Neckties, &c. Flags, Picture Tassels and Cords. Parasols, Ludies' Satchels, Fans, &c. Photographs of President Lincoln,

handsomely framed. Thankful for past patronage I hope by strict a ception to business to continue the same.

L. SHISSLER. Sunbury, May 15, 1865

TAILORING.

J. F. SCHAFFER. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of SUN-Tailoring Shop,

in the room over Farnsworth's Greery, opposite the Cental Hetel, Sunbury, where he is ready to make up garments of all kinds in the latest style and best workmanlike manner.

Having bad experience in the business for a number of years he hopes to render general satisfaction. Custom work is respectfully soliented.

Sunbarr, May 13, 1965. 2 J F SCHAFFER.

Sunbury, May 13, 1805. -2m

Notice to Tresspassers. NOTICE is hereby given, that no person will be allowed to trespose on my property, on the Shamokin Island, or to enter into any enclosure without permission, as the penalties of the law will be enforced against all offenders.

\$10 REWARD.

conviction of any such trespussor.

JOSEPH BIRD

Shamokin Island, May 13, 1865.—6m

will be paid for information that will lead to the

State of the Bank of Northumber land, Pa., May 3d, 1865.

Loans and Bills discount. Loans and Bills discounted.

Certificates of United States Mint
United States 5-20 Loan.

Interest bearing Legal Tenders.

7-30 Loan.

Penn a Loan (Six per cent. War Loan.)
Bank of Northumberland Stock.
Northumberland Bridge Stock. \$226,973.05 Northumberiand Bridge Slock, Telegraph Stock, Real Estate, &c. Due by other Banks, Notes of other Banks, and Legal Tenders

Cash Items.

Specie in Vault including Commonwealth

Specie Certificates, 8,666 75 \$736,214 94 LIABILITIES. \$315,185.00

Notes in circulation,
Due to other Banks.

Commonwealth, Currency for
Specie Certificates, " Depositors. -\$481,295 37 NORTHUMBERLAND Co., Set.

Thereby certify the above statement to be just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sworn and subscribed before me.

En'L. Willert, Notary Public.

Sunbury, May 4th, 1865.

FANCY DRESS GOODS. Miss ANNA PAINTER. Two doors West of the Post Office,

SUNBURY, PENN'A., HAS just received and opened a large assortment of Fancy Dress Goods, such as Gloves, Jouvian Kid-gloves, Silk and lisle thread Gloves; Ladies cotton Hose, Children's Merino Hose, Silk Mits, Ladies and Gentlemen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Embroidered Slippers, Ribbons FANCY DRESS BUT. TONS, Bagle dimps, Trimmings, Buttens, Belt Ribbon Velvet Ribbons, Braid, Belt Clasps, Ladies' Neck-ties, CRAPERIBBON and TRIMMING; Embroidering Braids, Lannau, S. S. Market Michael Resides, Lannau, M. S. Market Michael Resides, Market Michael Resides Sees thes, CRAPERIBBON and TRIMMING; Emproidering Braids, Jaconet and Swiss Edgings and Insertions; Matheese Lace Collars, Laces, Gremaline Veils, Black Veils, Fancy, Dress Combs, Head Dresses, Netts, and a variety of other articles.

Lockwood's Paper Collars of a superior quality, Ladies' Linen Collars, a variety of Queen Eigzabeth Collars, black and white Barbes.

Picture Cords and Tassels PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Monthly Time Book, Drawing Book and States Books, Hymn Books, Blank Books, Memorandum Books Diaries Pocket Books, Ink Stands, Pens, Percels, a fine assortment of Paper, Ink, &c.

Toilet Scare, Tooth-Brushes, &c. TOYS AND GAMES FOR CHILDREN, All of which have been selected with care and will be sold at coasonable prices. ANNA PAINTER.

MAMMOTH STORE

Sunbur 4. May 13, 1865.

J. W. PRILING & SON. BEG leave to call the attention of the public that they have just returned from the City with a

LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

STOCK OF GOODS!

Consisting of DRY GOODS, Hardware, Queensware Cedarware. BOOTS & SHOES.

Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Trimming Drugs and Chemicals, Oils, Lumps and in fact EVERYTHING GENERALLY KEPT

in Country Stores. We bought our goods at the lowest Cash Prices and consequently we think we can offer great inducements to purchasers for Cash or Country Produce. The highest market price paid for all kind of Produce. Give us a call.

J. W. FRILING & SON.

Sunbury, May 13, 1865.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The sale of the first series of \$300,000,000 of the 7-50 Loan was completed on the 31st of March, 1865. The sale of the second series of Three Hundred Mil. lions, payable three years from the 15th day of June 1865. The sale of the second series of Three Hundred Millions, payable three years from the 15th day of June, 1865, was begun on the 1st of April. In the short space of thirty days, over One Hundred Millions of this series have been sold-leaving this day less than Two Hundred Millions to be disposed of. The interest is payable semi-annually in currency on the 15th of December and 15th of June by

cashed anywhere. It amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " \$100 " Ten " " \$500 " 20 " " " \$1000 "

\$1 H H H 4 \$3000 W MORE AND MORE DESIRABLE. The Rebellion is suppressed, and the Governmen has already adopted measures to reduce expenditure

as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, thus with

drawing from market as betrower and purchaser. This is the ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now of fered by the Government, and constitutes the Great Popular Loan of the People. The Seven Thirty Notes are convertible on their

maturity, at the option of the holder, into U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS Which are always worth a premium. Free from Taxation.

The 7.30 Notes cannot be taxed by Towns, Cities, Counties or States, and the interest is not taxed unless on a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year. This fact increases their value from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate levied on other property.

SUBSCRIBE QUICKLY. 1 35 than \$200,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, .. the rate at which it is being absorbed. will all be subscribed for within two months, when

has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and section of In order that citizene of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have con-fidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as

JAY COOKE.

May 1st, 1865. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the First National Bank of Northumberland. First National Bank of Milton. Northumberland National Bank of Shamokin Bank of Northumberland May 13, 1385 - 5m

SESSORIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia