SUNBILLY, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1865.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1865. The greatest military display of modern times, and, perhaps, in many respects, the greatest the world ever saw, came off to-day and yesterday.-Through the kind attention of Mr. A. A. Smesnen, a graduate of this office, but now in the Third Auditor's Department, our party, four in number, were provided with, not only comfortable lodgings, but with complimentary tickets from General Augun, which secured us scats on the platform next to the Pavillion, on which were scated President Jounson, General GRANT, and other distinguished generals, and also civilians.

During the two day's review of about six hours each, about 200,000 men passed the reviewing officers. During the intervals of a few moments, between divisions, crowds gathered round the Pavillion, and called up the President and many of the generals,-All responded by rising except General SHER-MAN, who, however, was loudly cheered and greeted at the head of his army the second its manufacture. It is impossible to estiday. President Johnson made a most fa- mate the value of this improvement. It will vorable impression upon all.—Gen. GRANT, add nearly 150 per cent. to the strength of however, received the greatest cheering .-He sat along-side of the President and Secretary of State, with his little son along-side. For suspension bridges it will be invalu-None of his portraits do him justice.- I was able. always satisfied that he possessed more chaalways satisfied that he possessed more character and intellect than any of his pictures but here is iron which did not break under sively modest, but evidently as firm as the everlasting hills. One of the events of the General Custer, came up without his hat, at full speed, his long hair streaming in the wind. His horse, a spirited and magnificent charger, had run away, but he recovered his control over him, and returned in time and was made, was principally anthracite pig, took his place at the head of the column,many thinking it was part of the programme. -But I have no time to say more as the mail is about closing.

THE arch-traitor, DAVIS, has been safely anded at Fortress Monroe, where he is incarcerated and where he will probably be tried, whether on the charge of treason, on which there would be no doubt of his prompt conviction, or as an accomplice sefore the fact in the murder of the Presilent of the United States. As to the latter harge, the Government is said to be in cossession of documentary evidence of his. ted by telegraph from Cairo. omplicity. A letter was found upon loors, which was written in cipher, but it ompared with a paper or dispatch found DAVIS' house, at Richmond, written in milar cipher, and which has turned out to the cipher adopted by the rebel authori-28. It is said that this dispatch to Boots volves Davis in the conspiracy to murder. thar dispatches in the same cipher to the sassin prove that the burning down of orthern cities was a deliberately-concocted an of Davis and his abettors, which, had been successful, would have sacrificed ousands of lives of innocent persons.

The great success of the 7.30 Loan must | instant, has as following: vays be looked upon as one of the most for the week ending on that day, over ety-eight million dollars, and in the three aths that the Loan has been in charge of JAY COOKE, over five hundred million dol-

These large receipts will enable the isury to pay off our armies as they are ng the war. History will show that a war-debt to individuals has never re been so promptly paid; and we think ill agree that Secretary McCulloch deis great credit for the ability he has ifested, not only in securing the means. or the financial skill he has displayed directing these vast receipts and disments as not for a moment to disturb equilibrium of commerce, embarrasa iduals, or in any way tighten the montarket. It is doubtless true that the tary of the Treasury might have nego-I the remainder of his loans at six per interest instead of 7,30, but so much ble time would necessarily have been a popularizing a new loan that the ject of the Government, viz., an imite supply of money sufficient to pay e debts incident to the war, would been defeated; and besides, the differof interest would not have been equal ee days' expenses. The policy "penny wise," but the best ial authorities, as well as common pronounced it "pound foolish." As and will be, no soldier will go home at his greenbacks, and the floating the shape of vouchers, requisitions, ill be wiped out as rapidly as the ofan audit and adjust the accounts. Second Series of the 7.30 Loan was

sted on Saturday, May 13th. On y, the Secretary of the Treasury au-ed JAY COOKE, the general Subscripgent for U. S. Securities, to receive ptions for \$230,000,000 of a Third which is all that is authorized by as, and is without doubt the last loan high rate of interest that will be by the Government.

o is no change in the terms or con-of this Third Series, except that the ment reserves the right of paying at six per cent, in gold instead of ud three-tenths in currency-a right vould pre-suppose a return to specie ts, and make six per cent, in gold

tter than the higher rate in currency isummation most devoutly to be

ars, or receiving payment at maturie holder's option, is retained.
rst day of the Third Series opened ubscription within a fraction of five

e the last of the 7.86's out of market.

AMPORTANTIMPROVEMENTIN THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON.

Mr. John D. Williams, an intelligent practical iron worker of Manchester (one of the suburban manufacturing towns of Pittsburgh) called at our office and showed us the piece of iron spoken of in the annexed note from Mr. Wm. Wade, Jr., of the Fort Pitt Foundry, the works where the great cannon are made, and one of the most extensive and perfect establishments in the country. Mr WADE writes:

FORT PITT FOUNDRY, ? PITTSBURGH, May 5th, 1865. JOHN D. WILLIAMS, Esq. - Dear Sir: The specimen of wrought iron submitted by you for testing on May 1st, 1865, was subjected to a tensile strain of 166,990 pounds per square inch without breaking. This is greatly in excess of any endurance ever shown by any iron ever tested that I have ever seen, heard or read of. The greatest endurance ever shows by any iron tested at this foundry was from 65,000 to 75,000 pounds per square inch. The standard given by the "U. S. Ordnance Manual" for the best "Swedish" iron is 72,000 pounds per square inch. The same authority sets down "cast steel" at 128,000 pounds per square inch. The ultimate strength of the specimen submitted by you is unknown, as the weights of our testing machine were all exhausted when the above result was reached

Very respectfully, WM. WADE, Jn. Mr. WILLIAMS informs us that the process by which this unexampled tenacity and strength is imparted to iron will add but about two dollars per ton to the cost of steam boilers, the thickness of plate being the same. Chains of equal strength can be made of less than balf the iron now used.

The maximum strength of the best Swedwould seem to indicate,-This is the opinion a strain of 166,990 pounds. It was stretchof many who have seen him. He is exces- ed and clongated, and of course reduced in diameter, just as wax or caudy when in a soft state, is elongated and reduced in diameter when pulled. In this condition day was, when that dashing cavalry officer, another grip was taken, when it broke. Its

full strength was not ascertained. A patent has been secured for this improvement. It is chemical in its nature, and is applied in the boiling furnace. The which the piece which was tested with a small quantity of charcoal iron. Mr. WILLIAMS exhibited some specimens

of hoop iron, made directly from the "muck which for smoothness and apparent toughness we never saw surpassed. Also an inch square bar, bent cold, so short and close that it was perfectly doubled, without the slightest appearance of fracture.

MEXICO.

Disaffection Among the French-Maximilian's Troops not to be Trusted. New York, May 20.

The steamer Evening Star, from New Orleans on the 13th, arrived at this port this morning. Her advices have been anticipa-

The papers contain some Mexican news. when Colonel Towiskisky went out to attack the Liberals, at Nava, the greater part as not supposed to be of importance until of his cavalry deserted when ordered to charge. He fired upon them with his infantry, and commenced retreating, but he fell into an ambush and was killed. The remainder of his troops surrendered imme-

diately.

The Liberals had marched within eight miles of Piedras Negras.

Maximilian's native troops cannot be trusted. A letter from Rio Grande city says : A new revolution is breaking out on the frontier. Both the Cortinasses have oined their forces with Leon, at Camargo, and are expected to attack Matamoros. The steamer Constitution arrived at New Orleans, from Annapolis, with five hundred

paroled rebel soldiers. The New Orleans True Delta, of the 18th

"A gentleman who has recently arrived werful evidences of the strength of the in this city from Havana, informs us that he ited States Government, and of its strong | met ex-Senator Gwin of California, at that d upon the confidence and affections of people. On Saturday, May 13th, the scriptions were over thirty million dollars, Maximitian. Mr. Gwin also showed our informant, whose veracity is beyond ques-tion, his patent of nobility, as Duke of the French Province of Sonora, signed by the Emperor of the French, and bearing the seal of France.

NEW YORK, May 20.-The steamer Misanded, and to rapidly discharge the sissippi, from New Orleans on the 12th, and our obligations that have been incurred. Key west on the 15th instant, has arrived. The Sand Key and Key West lights were not lighted, in consequence of the ram Stonewall being at Havana, taking in ammunition, and being expected to come into Key West. The Powhatan was sent over to Havana, also the Ariel and dale, to keep the Stonewall from coming out. Great excitement prevailed at Key West in regard

FROM GEORGIA. The Rebel Soldiers Returning

Home. NEW YORK, May, 24. The steamer America brings Savannah dates of May 20th.

Nearly all the planters have put in large amounts of seed, mostly corn and rye. Some have planted cotton for the first time in four years. But few of their slaves have skedad-

Great grief and excitement was caused in Augusta by the announcement of the capture Jeff. Davis. A wagon containing two hundred and forty-three dollars in specie, belonging to the rebel government, was found in a by-road and turned over to Gen. Molyneux.

Gen. Gilmore has issued orders declaring null and void all the proclamations issued by the self-styled Governors of South Carolina Georgia and Florida, and also declaring that the blacks are free citizens of the United States, and are to be protected in the enjoyment of freedom, and the fruits of their in-

dustry, by the Government. tion and rebellion against the laws of the United States, incited and carried on for the last four years, by you and your confederate

THE ASSASSINATION.

The Final Scenes of Booth's Life. WASHINGTON, May 17, 1865.

Considerable interesting testimony was ta-ken, bearing mainly on the final scene at Garrett's barn. Sergt. Boston Corbett gave his statement of the killing of Booth with a modesty of manner and a straight forwardness of detail that made a most favorable mpression. He testified that he offered to go in the barn and clinch Booth, so that the rest might take him alive during the struggle, Corbett being willing to risk his own life in the venture. He refrained from shoot-

firm," deeming that form preferable.

Mr. Coyle of The Intelligencer was sum-

Mrs. Surratt was quite melancholy all day, averting her face or holding her head down nost of the time, and paying no attention whatever to the proceedings.

Harrold was quite depressed also, holding

Testimony of William P. Jutt.

Q. State when you first saw him? A. Since the 25th of last October, I have been in Caroline county as Commissary in the Confederate service; I was in the cavalry service, but was wounded on the 9th of Janand saw a wagon on the wharf,

A. No, sir; the Monday week after the aswe are going.

left Booth; Harrold and all of us went on within a few miles of Bowlin Green; the next day Harrold returned toward Garrett's, and

Q. Did I understand you that Booth went one to Garrett's? A. No. sir: Ruggles, Booth, Bainbridge and I rode up to Garrett's, and we left Booth there, and Harrold came or, with us to Bowlin Green and had dirner. Q. Do you know where Harrold went to from Bowlin Green? A. No, sir; he left us the next day at 2 or 3 o'clock.

Q. Did he seem disappointed? A. Yes, sir. Q. Was Booth present when you were talking with Harrold about their being the assi-nators of the President? A. No; not when

Q. What did Booth say? A. He said he did not intend telling that.

Q. But Harrold did tell? A. Yes; he had told before Booth came up. Q. Can you recollect whether he said that

President." By Mr. Akin.—Q. Have you ever taken the oath of alleigance? A. No, sir; but I am

perfectly willing to do it. Testimony of Lieut. Col. E. J. Conger. General Wilson in a letter to Governor Brown, who had complained of the colapse of the currency and the great destitution of provisions among the people, says he is instructed by the President to say to him, that their evils were caused by treason, insurrection and rebellion against the laws of the Umted States, incited and carried on for the Umted States, incited and carried on for the I said to him, "Where are the two men who came with you across the river at Port Royal?" There were two men in the room with country: I repeated the words to him and rebels and traitors, who alone are responsible for all the waste, destitution and want now existing in that State, and what you call the result which the fortunes of war have imposed upon the people of Georgia, and all in hand to me and said: "I know who you bis hand to me and said: "I know who you bis hand to me and said: "I know who you biy and could talk in a whisper so as to be be a support of the result which the fortunes of war have imposed upon the people of Georgia, and all in hand to me and said: "I know who you biy and could talk in a whisper so as to be be a support of the result which the fortunes of war have imposed upon the people of Georgia, and all in hand to me and said: "I know who you biy and could talk in a whisper so as to be be a support of the result which the fortunes of war have imposed upon the people of Georgia, and all in hand to me and said: "I know who you biy and could talk in a whisper so as to be be a support of the result which the fortunes of war have imposed upon the people of Georgia, and all in the waste, destitution and want me. Jett said to me: "Can I see you alone I" Yes." They carried him to the porch of Yes." They carried him t per cent. gold bonds at the end of that extremity until composited to law down. that extremity until compelled to lay down your arms and accept the just penalty of the now, and you can get them." I said: "Have said to him he couldn't lie on his face; he der's option, is retained.

ay of the Third Series opened ription within a fraction of five last of the 7.86's out of market, in June we cannot predict, but in June we cannot predict sons who enacted the war and carried it on rely in June we cannot predict, but sho wish to make sure of a portion o well to be in time.

articulars may be found in our adcolumns.

The present and pressed by Garrett's house, and the state and again usurp the authority and franchises. Those who have power again to set on foot fresh acts of treating the constitution of legal tender notes. Justice of legal tender notes. Justice of and Thompson dissented.

The present as fresh could not tell me whether the men were there or not; I told him it did not make any officence, we would go back and see: he got to the house, Jett, who was riding the constitution of legal tender notes. Justice of and Thompson dissented.

The present as a versation; they were talking most earnestly; the could not tell me whether the men were there or not; I told him it did not make any officence, we would go back and see: he got to the house, Jett, who was riding the president. You have perpetrated a fresh rime that will be dealt with accordingly.

The present as a versation to cough, but was unable to do so: I suppose he thought there was blood in his throat. I asked him to put out his torse, and we started; just before we got to the house, Jett, who was riding which he did; I said there is no blood in your throat. He repeated several times—was going to Newburgh or Newbur

and told him I did'nt see the gate in that distance; we then rode on some 200 yards distance; we then rode on some 200 yards further and stepped again; Jett went with Lient. Baker and myself to find the gate, while I went back for the cavalry. We returned rapidly, and a guard was stationed round the building. When I went to the house Lieut, Baker was telling some one to strike a light and come out; I think the door was open; when I got there the first individual I saw was a man, whose name was said to be Garrett; I said to him, "Where are the men who stopped at your house?" "They are gone." "Gone where?" "Gone to the are gone." "Gone where?" "Gone to the woods." "Whereabouts in the woods have they gone ?" He then commenced to tell me that they came there without his consent. that be did'nt want them to stay; I said, don't want any long stories from you, I just he commenced to tell me over again the same him to bring me a lariat, and threatened to hang the man to a tree because he did not cate-General, Corbett added, "I solemnly aftell me what he knew; one of his sons then came in and said "Don't hurt the old man, I of the young Garretts (there had two of them Harrold was quite depressed also, holding ker said be knew you, and you must go in; down his head, and looking out through has Baker then said to the men inside, that one Q. Look at the prisoners, and see if you they must deliver them "up; Garrett went in, but came out very soon, and said this man" on his coming out if he will,"

side of the road; I turned round, went back | physician, who came there to see him; he was not quite dead; he would gasp once perhaps in five minutes; his pulse would almost die out, and then there would be a slight motion again; I left lim, with the prisoner Harold, in charge of Licut. Baker, saying that if Booth recovered again, to wait an hour, and if likely to recever to send over to Bell Plain for a surgeon from one of the gun-ships; if not, to get the best conveyance he could and bring him over, dead or alive. Q. You left before he died ! A. No; I staid

there some ten minutes after the doctor who was there said he was dead. Q. You have seen the dead body since?

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1865. Testimony of Lieut. R. Burtley. By Judge Holt. Q. State whether you have been in the military service, and if so in what position? A. I have been in the Signal

prisoner at Richmond during a portion of the

other prisons at other times.

Q. State whether or not, during that time. you had occasion to observe that the Libby Prison had been mined by the Confederate authorities with the view of exploding it if the city was captured by the Federal troops? A. When we were first taken to Libby we were informed when taken into the hall, that. the place had been mined; on the next morning we were taken into a dungeon, in the cellsr part of the building: in going to the dungeon we had to go round a place of fresh dirt in the centre of the cellar; the guards would not allow any person to pass over or near it; on inquiry why, we were told there was a torpedo burried there, that remained there while we were in the dungcon, and

Q. Did you have an opportunity to examine the torpedo? A. No; it was not opened while we were in the dungeon, we learned from officers who had charge that a torpedo

Q. Did they speak of one or more? A One; it was spoken of as the torpedo. Q. From the appearance of the ground and the place dug out, would you have supposed it to be a large or a small torpedo? A. The excavation, apparently from the fresh dirt dug out and put back again, was, perhaps,

Q. Was that directly under the prison! A Yes, sir; directly under the centre of the pri-

Q. Did they explain to you the object for which it had been placed there? A. Yes; different persons in conversation told us the prison had been mined on account of the raid near the city, under the command of Dahlgren; they said if the raid succeeded, and the prisoners were in danger of being libera-

u have opened certain boxes delivered to you by Major Eckert as containing the archives of the so-called C. S. A. A. I have.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, VA. To his Excellency, President C. S. America, DEAR SIR: I have been thinking for some time I would make this communication to you, but have been deterred from doing so on account of ill health. I now offer you my to find your friends. Your disguises are so services, and, if you will favor me in my de signs, I will proceed as soon as my health will permit, to rid my country of some of her deadliest enemies by striking at the very heart's blood of those who seek to enchain her in slavery. I consider nothing dishonorable having such a tendency. All I want of you is to favor me by granting the necessary papers, &c., to travel on while within the feetly familiar with the North, and feel confident that I can execute anything I undertake. I have just returned now from within their lines. I am a licutement in General Duke's command. I was on a raid last June in Kentucky, under General John II. Morgan. I and all my command, except two or three commissioned officers, were taken prisoners, but finding a good opportunity while on my way to prison, I made my escape from them in the garb of a citizen. I attempted to pass out through the mountains, but finding that impossible, narrowly escaping two or three times being retaken, I directed my course north and south, through the Canadas, by the assistance of Col. J. P. Holcombe, I succeeded in making my way round through the blockade, but having taken the yellow fever at Bermuda, I have been rendered unfit for service since my arrival. I was reared up in the State of Alabama, and educated at its university. Both the Secretary of War and his assistant, Judge Campbell, are personally acquainted with my lather, Wm. J. Allston, of the Fifth Congressional district of Alabama, having served in the time of the old Congress in the years '49, '50, and '51. If I do anything for you, I shall expect your full confidence in return. If you give this, I can render you and my country very important service. Let me hear from you soon. I am anxious to be doing something, and having no command at present, all, or nearly all, being in garrison, I desire that you favor me in this a short time. I would like to have a personal interview with you in order to per-

I am, very respectfully, your obedient ser-rant, Lieut. W. Allston. (Address me at these Springs, in hospital.) On the above letter were the following en

dorsements: 1. Brief of letter without signature. 2. Respectfully referred, by direction of the President, to the honorable Secretary of BURTON W. HARRISON,

G. O., Dec. 8, 1864, 3d A. G. for attention By order J. A. Campbell, A. S. W. By Mr. Aiken. Q. From which box did you obtain that letter. A. Erom the box marked "Adjutant General's office-Letters

UNPUBLISHED TESTEMONY. Important Evidence Taken on Friday.

We copy from The Washington Intelligencer portions of the evidence taken on Friday, itherto unpublished:

ing duly sworn, testified as follows:

By the Judge Advocate: Q. Where do you reside! A. At Harlem, New York.

Q. Will you state whether or not in the month of November last you were riding in the railroad cars of New York City, the

Q. Do you think you would recognize his features again? A. I think I should.
Q. [Exhibiting to the witness the photograph of Booth. Exhibit No. 1.] Look at that and say whether it recalls him to you? A. The face is the same, he had a scar on he right check.

Q. Was it on the cheek or rok? A. It was somewhat like a bite, near the jawbone. Q. Did you judge from his conversation that he was a man of education and culture? A. He was a man of education, and the other

was not; the other's name was Johnson.
Q. Did you observe his hands? Did he seem to have been a man who had led a life of esse or not? A. The hand that was ungloved was very beautifut; the other hand had a gauntlet on; they exchanged letters in the cars; the one who had false whiskers put back the letters in his pocket, and I saw

a pistol in his belt.

Q. Did any of the conversation fall on Were you able to hear it ? A. ! overheard him say he would leave for Washington the day after to-morrow.

Q. That is the one who had the ungloved hand and false whiskers ? A. Yes; and the other was very angry because it had been

sent for to some place by messenger.

Q. You say he seemed very angry because it had not latten to his lot to go to Washington instead of the other? A. Yes, sire I had letters of my own to post at the Nassaust. Post Office; one of them left about Twettty-sixth or Twenty-seventh-st., and as he left I moved up into his place; the car was crowded; my daughter said that I dropped one of my letters; she picked something up and gave it to me; when I went down to the brokers, where I was going with some gold. I went to take it out of my pocketbook, and I saw an envelope with two let-ters in it; I thought it of importance because of the conversation,

Q. Are you certain it is the envelope with the letters dropped by one of these men ? A. It must have been, because I saw them exchange letters, and there was no SELINSGROVE INSTITUTIONS.

Q. Was it picked up at a point where they were sitting? A. Yes, just at the end of my dress. Q. Would you recognize the envelope

ou were to see it? A. Yes, sir. Q. [Exhibiting an envelope with two let-Look at that, and see if it is the same envelope and letter? A. It is the

Q. Were both letters in that envelope as you now have them? A. Yes, sir. The letters were then presented and read

to the Commission, as follows:
"DEAR LOUIS: The time has at last come that we have all so wished for, and upon you overything depends. As it was decided before you left, we were to east lots. Accordingly we did so, and you are to be the Charlotte Corday of the nineteenth century, When you remember the fearful, solemn vow that was taken by us, you will feel there is no drawback—Abe must die and ted, they would blow us up.

Testimony of F. H. Hall.

By Judge Holt. Q. State whether or not cup, the knife, the bullet. The cup rate will once, and might again. Johnson, who will give this, has been like an enraged demon since the meeting, because it has not fallen upon him to rid the world of the monster. He says the blood of his gray-baired father and his noble brother call apon him for revenge, and revenge he will have; if he cannot wreek it upon the fountain head, he will upon some of the blood-thirsty generals. Butler would suit him.

"As our plans were all concocted and well arranged we separated, and as I am writing -on my way to Detroit-I will only say that all rests upon you. You know where perfect and complete, that without one knew your face, no police telegraphic dispatch would catch you. The English gentleman Harcourt, must not act hastily. Remember he has ten days. Strike for your home, three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on strike for your country; bide your time, but strike sure. Get introduced, congratulate ally by coupons attached to each note, which may him, listen to his stories; not many more will the brute tell to earthly friends. Do jurisdiction of this government. I am per anything but fail, and meet us at the appointed place within the fortnight. Enclose this note together with one of poor Leenea I will give the reason for this when we meet. Return by Johnson. I wish I could go to you, but duty calls me to the West; You will probably hear from me in Washington. Sanders is doing us no good in Canada. Believe me, your brother in love. CHARLES SELBY."

[The original of the foregoing is attached to this record, and marked Exhibit No. 1.] "St. Louis, October 21, 1864. "DEAREST HUSBAND: Why do you not

come home? You left me for ten days only, and you now have been from home more than two weeks. In that long time only require. What has come over you? Have you forgotten your wife and child? Baby calls for papa until my heart aches. We are so lonely without you. I have written to you again and again, and, as a last resource, vesterday wrote to Charlie begging him to see you and tell you to come home. I am so ill, not able to leave my room; if I was, I would go to you wherever you were, if in this world. Mamma says I must not write any more, as I am too weak. Louis, darling, do not stay away any longer from your heart-broken wife. "LEENEA."

The original of the foregoing is annexed o this record, and marked Exhibit No. 3.] Q. At what time in November did you pick up this envelope and these letters? A. The day Gen. Butler left New York; I cannot tell the precise date, but Gen. Scott told me he had left that morning. Q. Was that after the Presidential elec-

tion in November? A. Yes, sir. Q. What did you do with these letters after you examined them and found their character? A. I took them first to Gen. Scott, who asked me to read them to him; he said he thought it was of great importance, and asked me to take it to Gen. Dix; I did so and gave it to Gen. Dix.

> Shamokin Coal Trade. SHANORIN, May 22, 1865. Tone. Cut. 8,234 03 95,015 18

> > 8.124 16

To same time last year

Sent for week ending May 20th

Decrease. EDITOR OF AMBRICAN,

DEAR SIN :- With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in ten days

Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful. I will also mail free to those baving Bald Heads. or Bare Faces, simple directions and information

that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail withou

Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, charge. 831 Broadway, New York Feb. 25, 1865 -3m

WHISKERS!!!.-Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice moustache, or a beautiful head of glossy hair, will please read the eard of THOS. F. CHAP. MAN, in another part of this paper.

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 hald heads, in Six Wesks. Price, \$1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sanied, on roccipt of price.

Address, WARNER & CO., Box 155, Brooklyn, N. Y. February 15, 1555.—1y

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without women and without price, valuable information, that will enable you to marry happily and speedly, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will dost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelops, addressed to yourself. Address,

SARAH B. LAMBERT, Kings Co., New York May 20, 1805 .- 3m.

At Radnor, Delaware county, Pa., on Wednesday evening last, CHARLES PLEA-SANTS, aged 58 years.

DEATHS.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his tesidence in Market Square, Sunbury, this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

\$1 76 a 2 00 | Eggs, Butter, 120 | Tallow, 120 Tallow, 100 Lard, 75 Pork, 100 Bacon, \$2 50 Ham, \$7 00 Shoulder, Oats, Buckwheat,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Drescriptions exefully compounded of the best DRUGS at the Mammoth Store of JNO. FRILING & SON Sunbury, May 20, 1865.

WALL PAPER!

J. W. FRILING & SON, respectfully announce that they have just received and opened a very denirable assortment of WALL PAPER and BORDER, which they will dispuse of at very reasonable prices. Remember the place, Mammoth Store, Market Square. Sunbucy, May 20, 1885.

Annual Commencement Exercises. SUSQUEHANNA FEMALE COLLEGE Examinations commence on Friday the 25th of day, and will be continued on the following Mon-

day and Telbday.

ARNUAL ADDRESS.—On Monday evening the 29th
ARNUAL ADDRESS.—On Monday evening the 29th in the English Lutheran Church by Rev. D. Schind-ler of Hollidaysburg, Pa ENTERTAINMENT.—The closing cutertainment by the Young Ladies on Tuesday evening the 30th inst in the English Lutheran Church. Exercises to com

MISSIONARY INSTITUTE. Examinations begin on Thursday the 25th inst., and will be continued on Friday, Monday and Tuesday, following.

Annual Exhibition, by the Young Men of the Classical Department on Wednesday evening, May

31st.
The friends of Education and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend. May 27, 1865.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES. \$230,000,000:

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as

These Notes are issued under date of July 15th,

1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS. These bonds are worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as all the Government Bonds, from State County and Municipal taxation adds from one to

other property. The interest is payable semi-annuhe cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7-50 per cent amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " \$100 Ten " " " \$500 " \$100 20 " " " \$1000 " #5000 ...

Notes of all denominations named will be prompt-Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per ct., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 19th at deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the seren-thirties will commence on the list of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that

date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this sent me one short note—a few cold words
—and a check for money, which I did not require. What has come over your Have The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchasers made with six per cent, in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent, in currency. This is

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GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE. Less than \$230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private 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 confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders. JAY COOKE.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia.

First National Bank of Northumberland. First National Bank of Milton. Northumberland National Bank of Shamokla. Bank of Northumberland. May 13, 1865.-3m CLOTHING FOR ALL!!

Supscriptions will be neceived by the

May 1st, 1865.

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terial consisting of Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Sack Coats, Panis, and Vests of various colors and quali-ties. LINEN OVERCOATS. GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Shirts, Over-shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Collars, Cravats, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Stockings, Gloves, &c. Hats and Caps of all kinds. BOOTS AND SHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES, UM-BRELLAS, and NOTIONS of all kinds, and nume-

The public are invited to call and examine his Book.

Remember the place, "Continental Clothing Store," Corner of Market Square and the N. C. R. R.
LEVI HECKL

Sunbury, May 27, 1855

THE TRIAL ON WEDNESDAY.

The trial of the conspirators was preceeded with to-day, Atzeroot coming in for a principal share of attention. ing Booth until he was about to shoot one of our own men, when he thought it his duty to fire. When sworn by the Judge Advo

noned to-day, and informed that Booth, during his dying moments, affirmed that he had left with him a full and complete statement of his motive for the assassination. This Mr. Coyle denied.

Q. Which one? A. Harrold, sir.

uary, and after that appointed Commissary agent; when I was on my way in April in Farquair county I got down to Port Conway Q. When was that? A. On the 18th of Q. The Monday after the assassination?

sassination; there were three of us together; we saw this wagon; we rode down on the wharf, and before we reached the wagon we saw a man get out of it, and it seemed to us as if he put his hand into his bosom; I do'nt remember whether he bailed the ferry or not; this one man got out of the wagon and came where we were, and said: "What command do you belong to to Ruggles said: "Mose-by's command." Then he said: "Where are you going?" he said : "It is a secret where

Q. Did you ask him what command he belonged to? A. He said be belonged to A. P. Hill's corps; he said his brother was wounded below Richmond, and asked if we would not take him down to the lines: Harrold then asked us to drink, but none of us wanted to drink, and we declined; I got downward, carried out three horses, and tied 'I suppose you are raising a command to go and then said he would like to go with us; I said that I could go with no man that I didnt know anything about; and then he made this remark: "We are the assassinators of the President:" I was so shocked that I did'nt know what to say, and I made no reply: Lieut. Ruggles was near by watering his horse, and I called to him and be came there; then Booth came up, and Harrold introduced him after introducing himself; Booth had cut upon his hand, I renember, J. W. B. we went across the river, Booth riding on Ruggles's horse; Booth said he wanted to pass under the name of Boyd ; we went to a lady's house and asked her if

that was the last I saw of him till after he was captured.

Q. Now when you saw him on Wednesday morning he was in custody there? A. Yes. Q. Before he said to you, "We are the as-sassinators of the President," had you told him you were in the Confederate service?

Cross examination by Mr. Stone. Q. Harrold wanted you to aid him in going further South? A. Yes, but we had no facilities to aid him.

he first told me; he and Bainbridge came up Q. Did he seem to be a good deal agitated? A. Yes, sir.

he had killed the President? A. He said, We are the assassinators of the President; then a few minutes after, he said : "Yonder is the man, J. Wilkes Booth, who killed the

By Judge Holt .- Q. State to the Court whether you and others were engaged in the pursuit of the murderers of the President; ursuit of the murderers of the President; we must carry him out, or this will soon be so, please take up the narrative at the burning us; we took him up and carried him point where you met the confederate soldier Jett, who has just given his evidence, and beneath a locust tree; I went a little back state what occurred afterward? A. I found into the barn to see if the fire could be put

want to know where these men have gone; thing; I turned to one of my men and toldwill tell you where the men are;" I said "That is what I want to know;" he said 'They are in the barn;" and I went to the barn, and as soon as I got there heard somebody walking on the hay. I stationed men round the barn, and Lieut. Baker said to one appeared by this time) "You must go in the barn and get the arms from this man;" I think he made some objection to going; Baof the men with whom he had been stepping was coming in to get their arms, and says "D-n you! you have betrayed me," and threatened to shoot me; I asked him how he knew the man was going to shoot im; he said he reached down into the hay and got his revolver; I directed Lieut, Baker to tell the men inside they were to come out and deliver themselves up, and if they did not in five minutes we would fire the barn; Booth inquired, "Who are you; what do you want-what do you want?" Lieut, Baker said, "We want you; we know who you are; give up your arms and come out." Booth "Give us a little time to consider." Lieut. Baker said, "Very well." Some ten or fifteen minutes elapsed probably, before anything further was said. Booth again "Who are you , what do you want?" I said to Baker, "Do not by any possible intimation or remark, let him know who we are; if he choose to take us for rebels or friends, we will take advantage of it; we will not lie to him about it, but will not answer any question on that subject; simply insist plied to Booth, "It don't make any difference who we are, we know who you are, and want you;" "Booth said, "This is hard, be-cause it may be I am to be taken by my friends," Sometimes during the conversa-tion, Booth said, 'Captain, I know you to be a brave man, and believe you to be an honorable one; I have got but one leg -I am a cripple; if you will withdraw your men one bundred yards from the door, I will come them up, and Harrold came and touched me, did not come here to fight; we simply come to make you a prisoner.' Once after that he said, 'It you will take your men fifty yards from the door, I will come out and fight.-Give me a chance for my life;' there was the same reply, and then, with a singularly the atrical voice, Booth called out, 'Well my brave boys you may prepare a stretcher for me.' I requested one of the Garrett boys to pile some pine boughs against the barn; he soon came to me and said, 'This man says if put any more brush up there, he will put a ball through mee', 'Very well,' said I, 'you need not go there any more.' After a while Booth said, 'There is a man in here who wants to come out;' Lieut. Baker said, 'Very well, let him take his arms and come ou she could take in a wounded soldier; she at first consented, and then said she would not; We describe where we leave me now? But go, go! I would not have you stay with me,' Further words passence to bringing out arms, which was one of the conditions on which Harrold was direct-ed to come out; what the words were was not heard; he came to the door and said, 'Let me out;' Lieut. Baker said to him, 'Hand out your arms;' the reply was, 'I have none;' Baker said, 'you carried a carbine; you must hand it out,' Booth replied, 'the arms are mine; I have got them.' Baker said, 'this man carried a carbine, and must bring it out,' Booth said, 'Upon the word and honor of a gentleman the arms are mine, and I have got them.' I told Lieut. Baker, never mind the arms, but let the man out. Harrold put ou: his hands, and Lieut. Baker took hold of A. Why, he could see that, because we were the rear: I then went round the barn, pulled some straw out, and twisted a little rope as big as your finger, fired it, and stuck it back; it appeared to be loose broken hay that had been taken up from the barn floor; it blazed very rapidly and lit up the barn at once; I looked through one of the cracks, and just then heard something drop on the floor, which I supposed to be Booth's crutch; when I first noticed him his back was toward me ; he was looking towards the front door. He then came back within five feet of the corner of the barn; the only thing I noticed he had in his hand when he came was a carbine; he raised the carbine to his breast, and looked along the cracks rapidly; he then looked at the fire, and from the expression of his face

around, I heard the report of a pistol; I went

on round to the door, went in, and found

Lieut. Baker looking at him, and rather hold-

ing or raising him up; I said he had shot himself; Baker said he had not; I asked

where he was shot; he raised him up, and the blood ran out of his wound; I then said, 'Yes, he had shot himself;' Lieut. Baker re-

plied very earnestly, he had not; I said that

out on the grass, a little way from the door

Cerps of the army since August, 1863. Q. State whether you have been a prisoner of war, and if so at what time? A. I was a Q. At what prison? A. A part of the time at Libby, while I was in Richmond, and at some time after we had been taken up stairs was there. six feet in diameter. I am satisfied he looked to see if he could put it out; but he could not, it was burning too rapidly; I started to go around to the front of the barn, and when I was about

Q. Look at that paper, and state whether it was found in one of those boxes. A. Yes; I recognize it as one of the papers so found.

The paper referred to was read to the Court by Colonel Burnett, and is as follows: MONTGOMERY.

fect arrangements before starting.

Private Secretary. Received Nov. 29, 1864. Record Book A.

received from July to December, 1864."

MIS. MARY HUDSPETH, A witness called for the prosecution, be-

above a whisper: he wanted water, I gave it Third ave. cars, and whether you observed