

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK. In accordance with the established custom, no paper will be issued next week. The office will be open, however, to receive orders for job work, and accept for money, as usual.

We sometimes amuse ourselves in looking over the letters of a Georgia Secessionist, who ventilates himself occasionally through the columns of the Seccession Times. During the war he openly advocated the doctrine of secession, and justified the rebellion, in the same paper. These doctrines now, however, have become odious, even in the nostrils of the more intelligent and sensible Southerners. The writer now complains of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, embodying, among other things, universal suffrage. He says the war has despoiled the South of half their wealth by emancipating their slaves. The slaves, now freed negroes, whom he would still regard as property, he thinks should continue to form the basis of representation in Congress, so that a hundred thousand whites, in the South, should have as much strength in Congress as two hundred thousand whites in the North. As well might a Northern man claim the right of representation in his miles and horses.

He also complains that cotton only, of all agricultural products, is taxed. This is true, and if the South was injured by it there might be some reason for complaint. But this is not the case. If the tax was 15 cents, instead of 3, it would make no difference to the producers, as no other cotton can come into competition. The cotton growers now get 30 cents, instead of 10 and less before the war, for all they can produce, and whatever tax is imposed is paid by the consumer, and as long as the South can realize three times as much as formerly, for all they can raise, it is worse than folly to complain. At the close of the war the South was willing to accept almost any terms from the North. But since the President has swung around the circle they assume the attitude of conquerors, dictate their own terms, and ask the North to accept them.

IMPORTANT BILL.—On Thursday Mr. Stevens submitted to the House a plan of State Government prepared by the Republicans of North Carolina. It recognizes the fundamental condition in the reconstruction of the seceded States, that loyal men alone should fashion and form the new State governments. The bill enfranchises all classes and colors who can take the oath it embodies. The loyal North Carolinians are rejoicing at the prospect of the removal of their present bogus State government. The other Southern States, it is anticipated, will speedily follow the example of their North Carolina brethren. There is an energetic movement in Florida to get rid of the State organization there, and Louisiana is falling into line. We are glad to witness this first practical beginning of complete restoration.

INDOGRATION OF GOVERNOR GEARY.—It is proposed that the Boys in Blue, and the members of any other military organizations existing in the State, shall participate in the ceremonies attending the inauguration of Gen. John W. Geary as Governor of the Commonwealth. The suggestion is a good one, and we join in the hope that it will meet with general approbation. The election of General Geary was not only an acknowledgment and reward of his own personal services and fitness, but was a distinct and graceful recognition of the merits of the military class to which he belongs.

HUMOROUS ADVERTISING.—Friend Judd, of the American Agriculturist, the cheapest and best Journal of the kind published, is doing good service in exposing numerous bogus advertisers, and indirectly, though justly, censuring the newspaper press in aiding these charlatans by giving publicity to their advertisements. It looks upon all gift enterprises, without exception, as impious. In this we concur, and add that any one offering goods at less than the market value, is an impostor. So are also advertisers who profess to perform miracles in their vocation, and those who require payment in advance. And we might add also such advertisers who assume the name of company, and offer to sell the best quality of goods 50 per cent less than their market value. For instance, the "American Tea Company" in New York, whose advertisement is so conspicuously displayed in the Agriculturist and which, in some respects, is about the biggest humbug of all the humbugs in that great city.

JOHN H. SURATT.—It is understood that John H. Suratt will be offered his pardon on condition that he will testify as a faithful witness against all other parties who knew or had connection, either directly or indirectly, with the assassination plot.

THE STROUBENBERG BANK.—Humor says that this Bank is minus fifty thousand dollars and neither the Cashier nor any of the Directors are able to give the public any satisfactory explanation of where this amount has gone to. The institution still does business under the old State laws, having never been converted into a National Bank.

WELL SAID.—The Pittsburg Commercial contains the following frank avowal in an article referring to Simon Cameron as a candidate for U. S. Senator: "Pennsylvania has no one more loyal to her interests. In him she can confide without a shadow of fear of betrayal. No one is more loyal to the Republican party. He was the first man in the councils of the nation who gave the course of slavery a death blow, and who was invited to leave the Cabinet on account of his extreme radical views. Let us not be led away by eloquent tongues, but look to the man who has always stood up for our interests at all times and in all places."

A gang in New Orleans steal children, and then get a reward for bringing them back.

THE SENATORSHIP.

We copy the following article from the Berks and Schuylkill Journal, with comments from the Harrisburg Telegraph, on the subject of the successor in the United States Senate, of Mr. Cowan. We observe that many of the Republican papers take a stand for Gen. Cameron on the ground that in this contest he truly the representative of the Republican party, having been more thoroughly identified with all the leading measures of the party, than any other available candidate:

It is now ascertained beyond all doubt that Gen. Cameron is the leading Republican candidate for United States Senator. His far-seeing statesmanship from the commencement of the Rebellion, his unflinching radicalism, and his life-long identification with the national interests of the Commonwealth, which are again threatened, have caused him to be regarded as the man above all others named for this high office who, at this peculiar crisis, is best fitted for the position. For the last few weeks he has been gaining ground rapidly. So potent is the influence of the comprehension, that his opponents, of late, have only the forlorn hope of securing his defeat by a coalition of the friends of opposing candidates. But even this alternative is sure to result in disaster. Gen. Cameron has not a majority of the Republican vote in the Commonwealth, and it is to be recalled that the caucus nomination, if the bold game of buying over enough "Democrats" to defeat him is attempted, as is more than hinted, it too will fail. Republicans have no stomach for "bargains" of that sort.

Next to Cameron in point of real strength Thaddeus Stevens, though it is probable that his course in the caucus will be to receive the caucus nomination. If the bold game of buying over enough "Democrats" to defeat him is attempted, as is more than hinted, it too will fail. Republicans have no stomach for "bargains" of that sort.

Congressional News.

In the United States Senate, on Monday, the proceedings of a meeting of loyal citizens of Norfolk, Va., asking for a reorganization of the government of Virginia, were presented. Mr. Cowan presented a petition for an increased tariff for the protection of manufacturers of silk fabrics. The Military Committee reported the House bill authorizing a contingent fund for an expedition to Mexico. Lieutenant General Scott, from guns captured in Mexico, to be placed on his grave at West Point. The bill to repeal the annuity section of the Confiscation act was taken up, and was debated by Messrs. Trumbull and Johnson. The bill then went over, and the Nebraska bill came up in order. Mr. Hendrick spoke against the bill. Mr. Brown gave notice of a proposed amendment. The bill was then postponed, and the Amnesty bill was again taken up, but was not finally acted upon. The death of Senator Wright was announced, and appropriate resolutions were adopted.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES adopted a resolution declaring that it will give unfaltering support to the Executive department of the government to vindicate the time-honored policy of the republic against foreign armed intervention which tends to the destruction of constitutional liberty on this continent, and especially to command the tone of the national voice in reference to the republic of Mexico. Adopted. A resolution instructing the Banking Committee to inquire into the expediency of withdrawing the national bank currency as speedily as the same can be done without injustice to the banks was rejected, yeas 43, nays 83.

Several resolutions were referred to the subjects were laid on the table. A resolution making it the duty of the Postmaster General to allow Senators and Representatives to examine all papers and recommendations for office, went over in consequence of the expiration of the morning hour. A message was received from the President, inviting the reply of the Emperor of Russia to the resolutions congratulating him on his escape from assassination. The Committee on Foreign Affairs was instructed to inquire whether the good offices of the United States should not be employed, if practicable, in restoring peace in the States of South America. A resolution was passed prohibiting the further issue of agricultural scrip to States lately in rebellion was passed. The Judiciary Committee was directed to inquire into the case of a negro sentenced to be sold as a slave at Annapolis, and also to report what legislation is necessary to protect loyal citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property in the lately rebellious States, except Tennessee. A suspension of the rules for the introduction of a resolution for the appointment of a committee to inquire whether any acts had been done by any officer of the United States government which in the contemplation of the Constitution are high crimes and misdemeanors was refused, yeas 88, nays 49. A resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire whether the laws of Congress for the assessment and collection of direct taxes in the lately rebellious States, and for the seizure and sale of forfeited and abandoned lands, have been faithfully executed, was rejected. The Committee on Foreign Affairs reported a resolution that it be recommended to the Executive department of the government that the friendly offices of this government be offered for the promotion of peace and harmony in South America, which was adopted. In Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hise, of Kentucky, made a speech against the power of Congress to territorialize the Southern States. Adjourned.

Several of the conductors on the Pennsylvania Railroad charged with embezzling, and were acquitted, are about to commence suits against Pinkerton, the Chicago detective, for damages. The hearing was before G. C. Francis, general agent of the road, who is satisfied that if crime has been committed it has been a very trifling amount. The conductors on the Heading Railroad, who were discharged a few years since on the oath of Pinkerton and made to disgorge lost sums of money, have commenced suits for its recovery.

A Paris advertising firm has paid fifty thousand dollars for the exclusive privilege of posting bills in the building of the Exposition.

A Maine gentleman in Boston inhaled gas for a bronchial complaint, and almost died. He says he won't try it again.

Senator Dixon, of Connecticut, has returned to his allegiance to the Republican party, and announces that he shall oppose both the President and his policy.

A colored poet has been giving readings in Cincinnati.

In Connecticut the woolen mills are running on half time.

The taxable property of New Orleans is now fully \$200,000,000.

Preparations for the Inauguration of Governor Geary.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 12.—The following address by the Central Club of the Boys in Blue of Pennsylvania has just been issued from their headquarters in this city to their companions in arms throughout the State: To the Boys in Blue of Pennsylvania:—We, the undersigned committee appointed by the Boys in Blue of Harrisburg, at a special meeting held at their hall on Thursday evening, December 6, 1866, to consider the expediency of having a grand display of the Boys in Blue on the occasion of the inauguration of the Governor elect, Major General John W. Geary, would beg leave to suggest the propriety, and it is to be hoped, to extend to their brethren throughout the State a cordial invitation to be present on that occasion.

Shoulder to shoulder we fought the battles of the Union on many a well-contested field, and when the conflict of arms was over and when we had returned to our homes to extend to their brethren throughout the State a cordial invitation to be present on that occasion. Shoulder to shoulder we fought the battles of the Union on many a well-contested field, and when the conflict of arms was over and when we had returned to our homes to extend to their brethren throughout the State a cordial invitation to be present on that occasion.

LANE S. HART, Committee. ROBERT A. MCCOY, A. B. SIMMONS.

The New Ironsides Destroyed.

The splendid iron-clad New Ironsides, a first class vessel of war, of 3486 tons old tonnage and 2386 new, was destroyed by fire on Sunday, at the pier at League Island. She has been laid up for some time. The New Ironsides was built by Messrs. Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, in 1862, at a cost of \$1,500,000. She had a wooden hull and was plated very heavily. She served in the South Atlantic Squadron at Charleston, where she suffered from the explosion of the torpedo boat David, on the 14th of August, 1863. Her injuries were slight, however, and she was repaired. She will remain in the harbor, iron, 5000 tons, and 16 guns; the Dictator, 2033 tons and 2 guns, and the Paritan, 3265 tons and 4 guns. The Miantonomah, iron-clad, which so successfully crossed the Atlantic the current year, with Assistant Secretary Fox, tons but 1225, new construction.

FROM THE OLD WORLD.

THE COLLIERY DISASTER. BARNESLEY, Sunday, Dec. 16. Several explosions took place at the Oaks Colliery, yesterday and to-day, which show that the fire is still raging in the pit. No further loss of life. Touching scenes of woe and despair are hourly witnessed in the vicinity. Over eighty funerals have taken place. One hundred and sixty women have been left widows, and 330 children have been made orphans by this terrible calamity, and many of these are mourning on the streets from morning until night.

THE STAFFORDSHIRE EXPLOSION.

HAILY, Staffordshire, Dec. 16.—Eighty-five of those who went into the mine at the Hill, on the morning of the explosion, are known to be dead, and there are more still remaining in the pit, whose safety all hopes are lost. All the dead that have been recovered were buried to-day at Talk of the Hill. The ceremony was deeply impressive.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The Paris correspondence of the Times says: "It is now generally admitted that the object of Gen. Castelnau's mission was to get Maximilian to abdicate."

PARIS, Dec. 17.—It is stated, semi-officially, that Gen. Almondo has received assurances by telegraph, that Maximilian has abandoned his intention of leaving Mexico, and of an avowed determination to put himself at the head of loyal Mexicans, and fight for his crown.

STEPHENS NOT ARRESTED.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—There is no truth in the reported arrest of Head Centre Stephens. All continues quiet in Ireland.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—King John, of Saxony, has arrived in this city, and is the guest of King William.

A MAS-OF-WAR TO BRISO SURRAT HOME.

VALELLA, Malta, Dec. 17.—An United States sloop-of-war has arrived here, bound to Alexandria, to take Surraat back to America.

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.—On the 13th inst., we learn by cable dispatches, that a terrible explosion took place at the Oaks Colliery, near Barnesley, England.

The colliery contains the largest pit in this district of the country. The shaft is 270 feet deep and the lateral works extend a distance of two miles from the bottom of the shaft. Nearly 400 men and boys were in the mine at the time of the explosion, nearly all of them were killed. Every man being given to rescue the survivors. The exploring parties have counted 38 dead bodies within the space of fifty yards. A few of the unfortunate victims have been brought out alive but badly mutilated. The engineers are of opinion that owing to the foul air there can be no more alive within the works. If this is so, over 300 human beings lie dead in the recesses of the pit. The excitement among the families in this town is most intense and painful, and the works and vicinity have been a scene of despair and wailing all day. A similar accident occurred some twenty years since in the same pit, by which some 23 lives were lost. A second dispatch, dated the 13th, adds to the foregoing an account of a second explosion, at 9 o'clock that morning, which working parties were finding and drawing out the dead. Eighty of the bodies had been brought out when the second explosion took place. Several hundred men and boys of volunteers were in the pit at the time of the second disaster, and it is feared that all have perished. The exciting scenes of yesterday were renewed. A later statement says some of the volunteers have been taken out alive. Still later dispatches report another explosion in this colliery at ten o'clock Thursday night. It is estimated that three hundred and fifty human beings in all have lost their lives by this terrible catastrophe. The mine is now on fire, and the flames have burned from the mouth of the main shaft with great violence. The work of digging is suspended, and the mine is to be filled with water, and the cause of the explosion will probably remain a perpetual mystery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

FOR YOUR HOLIDAY SELECTIONS GO TO MISS ANNA PAINTER'S DANDY GOODS STORE, Two doors West of the Post Office, SUNBURY, PENNA. JUST OPENED A general assortment of PANIC GOODS useful and acceptable for CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS For Ladies and Gentlemen. CALL AND SEE THEM.

DIARIES for 1867.

All kinds and quantities cheap. WATCH Chains, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Ac., at LIGHTNER'S. HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT LIGHTNER'S.

The First National Bank of Sunbury, Penna.

Notice. I hereby give that the regular annual election of Directors of The First National Bank of Sunbury, Pa., will be held on TUESDAY the 23rd day of JANUARY, 1867, at the Banking House in the Borough of Sunbury, Pa., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., of said day, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress.

BOARDING HOUSE!

CHESTNUT STREET, SUNBURY, PA. NEAR THE DEPOT. MRS. MARIA THOMPSON, Proprietress.

THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION.

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18 years established in N. Y. City. "Only infallible remedy known." "Free from Poisons." "Not dangerous to the Human Family." "Kills out from their holes the rat."

"COSTAR'S" RAT, ROACH, &c. EXTERMINATOR is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Fleas and Bed Bugs, &c. "COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c. "COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER FOR INSECTS is for Moths, Fleas, Flies, Bed-Bugs, Insects from Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

111 BROADWAY!!! of all wholesale Importers. See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy. Address, HENRY R. COSTAR, 104 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in SUNBURY, PA., by WM. A. BENNETT. And all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.

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