

Mr. Sherman's Amendment to the Reconstruction Bill of Mr. Stevens.

The following is Mr. Sherman's amendment to the Military Reconstruction bill, as passed by the Senate on the 17th inst: Whereas, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exist in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas; and Whereas, it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States, until loyal and republican State governments can be legally established. Therefore, That the Congress do hereby amend the Reconstruction bill...

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MIDDLE CREEK RAIL ROAD.—The President of this road, Abner Thompson, Esq., has been in town this week, and it is now a fixed fact, that if \$100,000 of stock subscription is obtained here and in the Shamokin region, Sunbury will become the terminus of this important road. This can certainly be accomplished if every person, whether man or woman, Democrat or Republican, real estate owner, or engaged in whatever profession or business, will "walk up to the Captain's (E. Y. Bright's) office," and subscribe to the extent of his ability.

MIDDLE CREEK RAIL ROAD.—If the eastern terminus of this Road is secured to Sunbury, the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad will also terminate here, making this the focus of five Rail Roads. Let all interested in accomplishing this important result, and in making Sunbury something more than a one horse town, call at E. Y. Bright's office and subscribe to the stock.

MR. PEABODY'S LAST AND GREATEST DEED.—George Peabody has addressed a letter to Robert C. Winthrop, Hamilton Fish, Bishop McIlwaine, General Grant and others, tendering as a gift the sum of one million of dollars, to be held in trust, and the interest thereof applied for the promotion of intellectual, moral or industrial education among the young of the more destitute portions of the Southwestern States, without other distinction than their needs and opportunities of usefulness. He also gives permission to use from the principal within the next two years not exceeding forty per cent. He also gives Planters' Bank bonds of the State of Mississippi, amounting, with interest, to \$1,100,000 on which no interest has been paid since 1840, but the validity of which was never questioned.

H. Rives Pollard writes from a sick bed that he is determined to carry out his project of establishing his proposed unconditional disunion newspaper, the Southern Opinion. Mr. Pollard is a leading editor and politician in Virginia, and a fair specimen of a large class in the South, who in heart are as disloyal and rebellious as they were during the war. How could loyal Union men live under a government in the hands of such rebels, without the strong arm of the military to protect them? Yet some well meaning democrats are willing to surrender the government of the States into the hands of these openly avowed and unrepentant traitors.

The United States Senate was in session Saturday noon until Sunday morning, at six o'clock, when Mr. Stevens's Reconstruction bill from the House, with Senator Sherman's amendment, was finally agreed upon by a large number of votes. Mr. Stevens, and other extreme radicals, refuse to concur in this amendment, which gives the President the power to assign the commanding generals in the districts, instead of General Grant, and the vote will be a close one.

Some of the President's friends have been trying to effect a compromise between him and the Republicans in Congress. But the Republicans refuse to surrender a single principle of their platform. If Andy wants to come in it must be in terms of "unconditional surrender."

CONGRESS.—The Senate on Thursday took up the bill to purchase League Island for a naval station, and after some discussion it was passed by a vote of yeas 27, nays 17. The Louisiana reconstruction bill then came up, and after some debate was laid over until today. The bill to provide a national system of government for the Southern States was then taken up and read a second time. On motion of Mr. Sherman the bill to provide for the payment of compound interest notes was called up, and that gentleman offered an amendment providing that the amount of temporary certificates to have the rate of interest shall not exceed 100,000,000, which was agreed to, and the bill passed. The bill to incorporate the Niagara Ship Canal Company was then taken up, and pending its consideration, the Senate took a recess until 7 P. M.

HOUSE.—The House on Thursday insisted upon its amendment to the bill regulating the tenure of office—disregard by the Senate—which required the assent of the Senate to the removal as well as the appointment of Cabinet officers, and ordered a Committee of Conference. The bill to reimburse the loyal States for troops furnished during the rebellion was then taken up, and after a heated debate it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The bill to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia of the United States then came up in order, and several amendments were offered and agreed to, when the morning hour expired, and the House resumed the consideration of the League Island bill, and a lively debate in regard to the tax on distilleries was indulged in by several members, when at 4½ o'clock the House adjourned until 7½ P. M.

FEB. 17th SENATE.—In the Senate yesterday the first bill taken up was to facilitate the payment of claims of loyal citizens for quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplies furnished the army; but the Senate was not disposed to consider it, and it was passed by the House during the recess. The bill to prevent smuggling was passed. The Senate passed the bill to reissue to Over, Anson & Co., merchants of New York, \$60,000 compound interest notes, lost on the steamer Great Republic. Mr. Sumner presented a petition from citizens of Winchester, Va., asking for a territorial government for that State. Mr. Williams then moved to take up the bill to provide a more efficient government for the Southern States, which was agreed to, and the measure was discussed at length. Several amendments were offered to the bill but they were not acted upon to the hour of taking a recess.

RECONSTRUCTION.—The Committee on Claims reported favorably upon the bill to pay Joseph H. J. Ruter, of Baltimore, \$500 for services rendered the Government in 1861, and unfavorably upon the petition of George W. Graves and George Greener, also of Baltimore. The bill to equalize the amount of salaries to be taken up, and after considerable discussion it was passed. The bill provides for a bounty of \$100 per annum to each soldier for the time for which he served, and deducts the amount of bounty which soldiers have heretofore received from States or from voluntary associations. The House then took up the bill to amend the internal revenue bill, and pending consideration thereof, took a recess until 7½ P. M.

FEB. 18th SENATE.—The Senate insisted on its amendments to the bankrupt bill, which were disagreed to by the House. The Committee on Claims reported adversely upon several bills to relieve discharged officers who had lost their vouchers for Government money expended by them. The bill for the allotment of the members of the Supreme Court among the circuits, and for the appointment of a Marshal for the Supreme Court, was passed, and now goes to the House. Mr. Harris introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the merchandise imported into the port of Albany to be secured and paid at that place. The bill declares said city to be a port of delivery, and authorizes the appointment of a surveyor of customs, &c. The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the League Island reconstruction bill, and Mr. Doillite, of Wisconsin, being entitled to the floor, delivered a powerful speech in opposition to the measure. Mr. Sausbury then obtained the floor, but gave way to a motion for a recess until 7 P. M., when the Senate re-assembled, and Mr. Sausbury spoke against the passage of the bill, and offered a substitute for the entire proposition, which, after being amended by Mr. Doillite, viz: "that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President," was passed. It embraces the principles of the Blair amendment, and in effect provides that when the Southern States shall have accepted the constitutional amendment they shall be entitled to representation in Congress, and to all other rights appertaining to States now represented in that body. The Senate then adjourned.

LATEST FROM IRELAND.—LONDON, Feb. 18.—Ireland is perfectly tranquil. Small parties of rebels are concealed in the woods, endeavoring to make their way to the coast, but the national troops have been so disposed that escape is thought to be impossible. Troops have been sent to Malakide, in the hope of overhauling Stephens, who is reported and believed to be in that neighborhood.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Evening.—The cause of the Fenian outbreak in the South of Ireland, is yet buried in obscurity, though the telegraph lines which ran through the disaffected districts are again working and communication is being restored. It is said that it was caused by the arrest of the American officer, Captain Moriarty, while others say that his prompt arrest prevented a general rising of the Irish. The British Government had news of the affair early on the 12th inst.

An upper servant in the household of the Earl of Kenmare, had received two anonymous notices stating that if he did not quit his position, his life would be forfeited. The notices were handed to the Earl, and the leader would reach Killarney from Cahirciveen that night. Constables were immediately sent to intercept him, and they met a wagon, in which they found Moriarty, whom they took into custody, and upon searching his person found letters confirming the assertions in the anonymous notes.

A courier, named Duggan, was sent to Cahirciveen to warn the police. A party of rebels caught him while on his way and demanded his despatches, which he refused to give up, and attempted to escape. They fired upon him, and he was badly wounded. As he lay on the ground, he was the only person who has been hurt. The police of Cahirciveen got news of the trouble by other messengers and from several spies sent among the Fenians. They were strengthened by a detachment from the man-of-war *Gladiator*, which was lying off Valentia, and saved this station from attack.

One boat of Fenians, carrying in number, a lock a horse at Kells, for their leader, O'Connor, and another band stopped the mail on the road from Killarney to Cahirciveen, but they did no violence to any one.

The fact is, nowhere has life been taken or property destroyed. The Fenian plan was to march to Cork, but the troops here dispatched from Cork to Killarney by General Bates, and the celerity of Colonel Horsford's movements, defeated the whole plot and caused the insurgent band to disperse.

HOUSE.—In the House on Monday, Mr. Eliot introduced a bill to establish civil government in the State of Louisiana. This is a very important measure, and it is designed by its supporters to cover the whole question of reconstruction of the Southern States. The provisions of the bill are very radical in their character, and as we cannot embrace in this brief summary even the main points of the measure.

SENATE.—In the Senate on Wednesday, Mr. Poland asked leave to offer a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Constitution so, first, to restrict the office of President to one term, and extend the term to six years; second, to abolish the office of Vice President; and third, to provide for the election of the President directly by the people, without the intervention of electoral college, the resolution was laid over.

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BREVITIES.—Professor Agassiz is sixty and sick. Prussia lost 841 officers in the late war. Chicago talks of bridging Lake Michigan. Boston is providing nine more baths for the coming summer.

At Pen Yan, N. Y. a woman dropped her child into a well and lost her reason. Some logical prophet has predicted that the empire of the Sultan will tumble to pieces in the year 1867.

It is reported that the President has issued a pardon to the pestiferous rebel Governor Letcher, of Virginia. Stupid people may eat, but shouldn't talk. Their mouths may do very well as banks of deposit, but not of issue.

A man in Fredericksburg, Va., was knocked down by lightning, and cured of rheumatism. He doesn't recommend the remedy. John Morrissey, ex-pugilist, prospective Congressman, and professional tiger-fighter, says he has not got any money as reported.

A gentleman in Chicago, who drew a check on the Point Blank Bank, has commenced a suit to develop the modus operandi of the Lee-Crosby transfer. A candidate for Congress in a Southern State in one of his speeches, said: Come up here every one of you, confound you, and vote for me, and I will do anything you want, and after I am elected you may all go to the devil. But those who go to Broton's and subscribe to the stock of the Middle Creek Rail Road, will be treated well both before and after their subscription.

The largest contribution ever given by an individual, while living, to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, has just been paid by a member in Vermont. The sum was four hundred thousand dollars. The Middle Creek Rail Road will be a paying stock. Go to Bright's and subscribe before the books are closed.

A clerk in a western grocery store broke a customer's jaw bone with the adze, whereas upon the said customer tomahawked him with the hatchet. Mercantile life has its peculiarities in the west. Several of the Mexican Bishops are taking measures to leave the country. It is reported that a majority will go to Rome. It is also reported that the invitation of the Pope, to be present at the canonization of the Japanese martyrs on the 25th of June next.

The Middle Creek Rail Road will connect Sunbury, and the non-producing coal regions, with the splendid valley of Middle Creek, and reduce the price of every agricultural product. Go to Bright's and subscribe. The man who held ticket 58,601 in the Crosby lottery, and who, according to the Commercial Bulletin, drew a "long breath," was Ossian E. Dodge, the musician. There are a good many people who think that ticket 58,600 was also drawn by one of the dodges.

THERE is a Schuylkill county colony established in South Carolina, nine miles from Charleston, composed of Mr. J. M. Feger, Ex-Sheriff John Raush, and Joshua S. Keller, Esq., with their families. They are engaged in working cotton plantations, and like their new location and business. A sleigh riding party visited Kenyon, Ohio, one day last week, when the young men became so much intoxicated that the ladies pulled the sleigh, took the reins and drove home alone.

Fresh shad is selling in the Norfolk markets at \$1.50 per pair. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. BORDENTOWN, N. J. PLEASANTLY LOCATED ON THE DELAWARE RIVER. Two and three-quarter hours' ride by railroad from New York, and one and a quarter from Philadelphia.

DREXEL & CO., 34 South Third Street. (BETWEEN MARKET & CANTON.) PHILADELPHIA. BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

7-30s, JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST. CONVERTED INTO 5-20s. Without charge, and at present with a PROFIT to the HOLDER, GOLD, SILVER, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED.

Applications by mail will receive prompt attention, and all information cheerfully furnished. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission here or in New York. Orders solicited. February 23, 1867.—5m

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE! THE GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH. It is the discovery of the inventor, of Coe's valuable Cough Syrup, which he has improved upon. It cured a Cramp in the Stomach for him which had before yielded to nothing but opiates.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS! ITS UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS is owing to the fact that It Cures by Assisting Nature TO REGULATE HER WAY IN THE SYSTEM! Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, NEW HAVEN, CONN. February 23, 1867.—ly. Register's Notices. NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the following estate, to attend at the Court of Probate, to be held in the County of Northumberland county, and that said accounts will be presented to the Orphans' Court, on Tuesday next, to wit, on Tuesday, March 12, 1867, at 10 A. M.

CRISPER COMA. Oh! she was beautiful and fair, With staring eyes, and radiant hair, Whose weary tears, sad, unwept, Enriched her locks with silver threads. CRISPER COMA. For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curles.

APPLICABLE! SUFFER NO MORE! When by the use of DR. JOHNVILLE'S ELIXIR you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost. The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine in curing all cases of Chronic Catarrhs of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

DR. JOHNVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, FOR THE SPEEDY AND PERMANENT CURE OF GONORRHOEA, GLEET, ERECTION, DISCHARGE, STRICTURE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER. Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from selected medicinal herbs, and contain no deleterious ingredients, and therefore do not injure the stomach or irritate the bowels. No change of diet is necessary, and the medicine is perfectly innocuous in its action, and its use is attended with no other inconveniences, except the temporary reddening of the face, and the occasional looseness of the bowels.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!! CHASTELAIN'S Hair EXterminator!! FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR. To the ladies of our country, who are afflicted with superfluous hair on the face, neck, or elsewhere, the use of this invaluable preparation is the only and the most desirable mode of removing it. It is perfectly innocuous in its action, and its use is attended with no other inconveniences, except the temporary reddening of the face, and the occasional looseness of the bowels.

SHERIFF'S SALES. BY virtue of certain writs of Venditio, Levari Facias, and Alia Levari Facias, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Monday, March 11, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Following property, to wit: All the certain building, located on two lots or pieces of ground in the Borough of Mount Carmel, county of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, and marked and designated in the general plan of said Borough, as lots numbered five and six (5 and 6), in block No. thirty-nine (39), and the lots or pieces of ground and curtilage appurtenant to said building, &c. located on the east side of the east side of Market street and between Third and Fourth streets on said lots, and is a two-story frame dwelling house with one story stone basement, fronting on said Market street thirty feet.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Thomas and Martha his wife, owners or reputed owners. ALSO—All those two certain messuages and tracts of land, situated and bounded as follows, viz: On one and one-half acre of land with the buildings thereunto belonging, in the Borough of Jackson township, Northumberland county, Pa., containing one and one-half acres of land, more or less, bounded on the north, east and west by lands of Henry Peifer, and on the south by Bull Run, whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, a barn, tan house, twenty-three vats, and a bark mill.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Seal. ALSO—All those two certain messuages and tracts of land situated and bounded as follows, viz: One and one-half acre of land, with the buildings thereunto belonging, situated in Jackson township, Northumberland county, Pa., containing one and one-half acres of land, more or less, bounded on the north, east and west, by lands of Henry Peifer, and on the south by Bull Run, whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, a barn, tan house, twenty-three vats, and a bark mill.

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