SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1867,

The London Peace Conference pro-France gets Luxemburg, but the King of Holland becomes its Duke. Its fortress is to be razed. The neutral powers guarantee this. So the struggle between France and Prussia is postponed. duced a treaty by which neither Prussia nor is postponed.

under an appointment from the late State
Temperance Convention, is preparing a bill designed to suppress the liquor traffic in Percentage and the designed to suppress the liquor traffic in Percentage and the designed to suppress the liquor traffic in Percentage and the designed to suppress the liquor traffic in Percentage and the designed to suppress the liquor traffic in Percentage and the designed to suppress the liquor traffic in Percentage and the design and the Pennsylvania, which will be presented at the next session of the Legislature.

The proposed union of the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches has the President with a certified copy of the "Diary" found upon the body of J. Wilkes already been announced. The committee Booth, together with a succinct statement it then contained. Col. Conger was exwho have agreed upon the terms of union of all the facts connected with its capture amined before the Judiciary Committee of have, it is said, among other things, prescribed that no rule or precedent which does not stand approved by both bodies shall be of any authority until re-established in the united body, and that judicatories. ministers and people of the united Church shall guard against all needless offensive reference to slavery. Thus the Presbytereference to slavery. Thus the Presbyte-rians of America bid fair to end a religious difference which has existed for thirty together with his report in relation thereto.

John H. Surratt, who played a very subordinate part in the Jefferson Davis rebellion, it is announced, is to be tried on the 27th of this month.

THE Baltimore American thus speaks of the colored delegates who attended the recent Republican State Convention in that

"Cleanly and respectable in garb, and most decorous and orderly in their demeanor. their faces beaming with intelligence, gladness and joy, they occupied the seats assigned them, by the side of their white colleagues. watching with an eager interest, quite touch-ing to behold, this great era in their lives the first formal and practical recognition on the part of their white fellow-citizens of the great truth of the common brotherhood of man-of that Divine utterance that God hath made of one blood all men that dwell on the face of the earth.' Nor were these colored men mere spectators. While they evinced a modesty and diffidence that denoted their good sense and good breeding, they were by no means lacking in giving intelli gent expressions of their views; and, when called upon to give utterance to their sentiments, did it intelligently and judiciously. Those of them who were called forth by their white friends to address the Conven tion, astonished all by the ability and elo-quence with which they presented their views. These speeches we earnestly commend to our readers as the best evidence we can give of the capacity of our colored fellowcitizens for intelligently exercising all the rights of the American citizen."

CAVING IN OF A MINE.

SINKING AND DISAPPEARING OF A DWELLING WITH ITS CONTENTS.

On Friday afternoon, 10th inst., a singular and startling accident happened near Girardville, at the foot of Mahanoy Plane, about six miles from Mahanoy City, this about six miles from Mahanoy City, this County. It seems that at that point a "breast" of the Boston and Mahanoy Coal Company's colliery, had been worked to Company with Spain, and endeavor to retain the Company to Comp the earth, and that located just above it stood a two story frame building, occupied by Mr. Thomas T. Myers, a breaker-boss at the colliery, and his family. He, also, had a number of boarders whose clothing, etc., were in the house.

About 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, as Mrs. Morris Robinson of this Borough, wife of the Superintendent of the colliery, was on a visit to the house, and Mrs. Myers, were in the kitchen, they felt the house moving and rushed in haste into the open Two minutes had hardly elapsed after they left the house, before it sank with a surging, swaying motion into a huge chasm. to the depth of about eighty feet. Large masses of earth and rock from the sides of the chasm, immediately closed in upon the house, burying it almost completely from view. The crash when it went down, was tremendous. The complete entombment of the dwelling, which was about thirty-feet long, may be imagined, when we state that the chasm formed by the sinking of the mine, would readily have admitted Penusylvania Hall, a building over one hundred

feet in length. The house contained seven beds and bedding, four stoves, bureaus and other furnibesides a considerable quantity of clothing, a Sunday School library and some money. There was fire in several of the stoves and shortly after the occurrence smoke was seen issuing from the earth which covered the roof, rendering it almost certain that the house had been set on fire. Streams of water were directed into the chasm, and it was hoped that the house would not be

entirely destroyed.

The value of Mr. Myers's property in the house was about \$2000, of which \$200 was in money; a gold watch valued at \$100, and furniture and clothing enough to make up the balance. A boarder, who is a car-penter at the mine, had \$50 in money and clothing in the house. Mr. W. Robinson, son of Mr. M. Robinson, who was also, a boarder, had clothing, a revolver, etc., in the house, valued at \$150. Several other boarders also sustained losses in clothing and other articles.

Mr. Myers was a soldier of Company K. 67th Pennsylvania Regiment, during the Rebellion; is an estimable workingman, and the loss falls with peculiar severity upon

Fortunately, the startling occurrence was not attended by loss of human life. Had it taken place at night ten lives might have been lost. But it took place at an hour when some of Mr. Myers's children had gone to school, while the others were playing outside, Mrs. Myers had timely warning

and effected her escape uninjured.

Among the incidents of the descent, was the disappearance with the house, of a cat and three kittens; an old hen with her five chicks, and thirty-six other chickens of various sizes. The cat and ben worked their way out alive, but the kittens and chickens

are among the things that were. The immediate cause of the caving in of the mine, was the heavy rains we have had lately, saturating the earth and rendering it more liable to fall in so large an excavation as the "breast" of a mine. - Miners' Journal.

The most gratifying intlligence comes from every direction, relative to the wheat crops in East Tennessee. The crop at preshould occur in the future to injure it the patient, tolling farmer will be bountifully rewarded for his labor in the coming harthere was not so much sown as usual.

JOHN WILLES BOOTH.

A POPE OF HIS DIAME Wassine too, May 20.—So much has been said about the spoltation of the footh that since the charge was made 43 from Butter in Congress, that now the Pougle generally, and almost without an exception, the leading fournals domaid that the book to published, so matter whether its content. the President gave his consent that a copy be published. The President himself never

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1867. The Secretary of War will please furnish and its possession by the War Department. the House of Representatives to-day.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 9, 1867. SIR :- I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of the entries contained in the memorandum book found on the person of we are in receipt of highly important news J. Wilkes Booth, at the time of his capture, from Mexico. The memorandum book was the first seen by me about the 26th day of April, 1865, shortly after Booth's capture, and a few hours before his remains reached Washington. It was brought to my house by Provost Marshal Baker and another person, who was, I thick, Lieutenant Colonel Conger. The book was then examined by me in presence of Gen. Eckert, Assistant Secretary of War, and was found to contain only the entries certified by General Holt; also some photographs of females. Immediately preceding the entries some pages appeared to have been cut out, but there was nothing indicating what had been written thereon,

or whether anything had been written, nor when or by whom they had been cut out. Immediately after careful examination of the book and its contents, it was placed in the hands of General Eckert in the same condition as when I first saw it to be delivered by the Judge Advocate General, in whose possession, after its delivery to him by Gen. Eckert, I am informed and believe it has continued until the present time. The last time I saw the book was some time last winter. It was then before the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, and was in all respects in exactly the same condition as when I saw it first, without any change or alteration, so for as I could discover, in its contents. General Eckert reported to me that upon receiving the menoradum book from me he sealed it up, and locked it up in his safe, and it continued in his possession until he delivered it to the Judge Advocate General, and that it was then in the same condition as when it was brought to my house by Baker.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. To the President.

The following is a copy of the writing which was in pencil found in the diary taken from the body of J. Wilkes Booth: Official copy.

Judge Advocate General. "TIAMO," April 13th, 14th .- Friday the Ides. Until to-day nothing was ever thought of sacrificing to our country's wrongs. For six months we had worked to capture, but for their country with a heart. I struck had abandoned Tacubaya and Chapultepee; boldly and not as the papers say. I walked with a firm step through a thousand of his friends and was stopped, but pushed on. A colonel was at his side. I shouted "Sic semper" before I fired. In jumping I broke my leg. I passed all his pickets, and rode 60 miles that night with the bone of my leg tearing the flesh at every jump. I can never repent it, though we hated to kill. Our ountry owed all her trouble to him, and God simply made me the instrument of his punishment. The country is not what it was. The forced Union is not what I have loved. I care not what becomes of me. I

bave no desire to outlive my country. This night, "before the deed," I wrote a long article and left it for one of the editors of the National Intelligencer, in which I fully set forth our reasons for our proceedings. He or the Government-FRIDAY, 21 .- After being hunted like a

dog through swamps, woods, and last night

being chased by gunboats till I was forced to return wet, cold, and starving, with every man's hand against me. I am here in despair, and why? For doing what Brutus was honored for, what made Tell a hero, and yet I, for striking down a greater tyrant than they ever knew, am looked upon as a common cut-throat. My action was purer than either of theirs. One hoped to be great, the other had not only his country's, but his own wrongs to averge. I hoped for no gain. I knew no private wrong. I struck for my country, and that slone-a country that groaned beneath this tyranny and prayed for this end, and yet now behold the cold hand they extend to me. God cannot pardon me if I have done wrong; yet I cannot see my wrong, except in serving a degenerate people. The little, the very little I left be-hind to clear my name, the Government will not allow to be printed. So ends all. For my country I have given up all that makes life sweet and hely, brought misery on my family, and am sure there is no pardon in the with horror. God, try and forgive me, and bless my mother. To night I will once more try the river, with the intent to cross, though I have a greater desire and almost a mind to return to Washington, and in a measure clear my name, which I feel I can do. I do not repent the blow I struck. *I may before my God, but not to man. I think I have done well, though I am abandoned, with the curse of Cain upon me, when, if the world knew my heart, that one blow would have made me great, though I did not desire greatness. To night I try to escape these bloodhounds once more. Who, who, can read his fate? God's will be done. I have too great a soul to die like a criminal. Oh!

may He, may He spare me that, and let me die bravely. I bless the entire world. Have never hated or wronged any one. This last was not a wrong, unless God deems it so; and it is with Him to damn or bless me. And for this brave boy with me, who often prays—yes, before and since—with a true and sincere heart. Was it crime in him? If so, why can he pray the same? I do not wish to shed a drop of blood, but I must fight the course. 'Tis all that's left me.

Upon a piece of paper found in the diary, and supposed to have been torn from it, is written the following:

"My DEA (Piece torn out.) Forgive me,

but I have some little pride. I cannot blame you for want of hospitality. You know your own affairs. I was sick, tired, with a broken limb and in need of medical advice, and I ular railroad company. could not have turned a dog from my door vest. Owing to the searcity of seed wheat, in such a plight. However, you were kind was to do all he could to make peace with exough to give us something to eat, for the Indians.

of the recitie and manuer in which to" (piece form out) "It is not the substance but the way in which kindness is extended shat makes one happy in the acceptance thereof. The sauce to meat is ceremony. Meeting were base without it. Be kind enough to accept the inclosed five deliars, although hard to spare for what we have received. Most respectfully, your obedient servant." Most respectfully, your obedient servant.'

REPORT OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE, NEW YORK, May 14, 1867.

Respectfully returned, with the copy asked The "Diary" purports to be one for 1864, and the leaves cut or torn from it probably contained entries of that year, and were thus destroyed by Booth himself. It is absolutely certain that the diary is in all respects as it was when it came into my hands, and Col. Conger, who was prominent in the pur-suit and capture of Booth, after having carefully examined it in my presence on yesterday, declared its condition to be now precisely the same as when he took it from Booth's body after he had been shot, the Wilkes | writing in it being the same and all which

Judge Advocate General. From Mexico.

By the arrival of the steamer Raleigh,

Senor Don Jose Ramirez, son of Maximilian's late Secretary of State, left the City of Mexico on the 28th of April for Havana. He reports that when he left Mexico Porfirio Diaz had his batteries planted for the siege of the capital. There were nineteen pieces playing on the

Peral-villo gate and that of San Cosme was being attacked. The main points of defense that Marquez had were the gates. He has 45,000 men to

defend the capital. The executions at Puebla were ordered by General Diego. Alverez, at the moment, was gold yearly. assaulting a fortification, and when General Diego heard of it he ordered it to be stopped, and on the following day allowed his prisoners to go and choose a place of refuge.

Gen. Noviega, the commander of the

troops that surrendered at Puebla, is now living in quiet at Jalapa, which is occupied by Republican troops.

LATEST FROM MEXICO. NEW YORK, May 15 .- The steamer Colum-

bus has arrived with Havana dates of 11th-Imperial reports from Vera Cruz say that the Liberals have been repulsed at Querata-ro and were being driven towards San Luis Potosi by Miramon, who had sent three thousand men to relieve the city of Mexico. The wounding and death of Miramon is

positively denied. Maximilian again proposes a congress to confirm him or appoint a chief to whom he

will resign the power.

The Havana Diario has a letter stating that Maximilian arrived in the city of Mexico at the head of 8,000 men. On the arrival of Maximilian battle was given to Diaz and he was completely defeated, taking all his artillery and fifteen hundred prisoners, who were immediately incorporated into the Imperial army.

General Alvarez, owing to the execution of the Imperial prisonets at Puebla, with-drew his command from Vera Cruz by the steamer bringing them from Diaz, and will disband them.

Passengers from Vera Cruz by the steamer

bringing this news pronounce it all false, except that Miramon has not been killed. A gentleman who left the City of Mexico on the 21st of April, is certain that no one left for Vera Cruz after that date; that Marquez had about seven thousand troops, and that the aqueducts supplying the City of Mexico with water were cut, and that no food entered the city. The city was sup-

plied with water from artesian wells. On the 28th Queretaro was more closely besieged than ever, and the garrison having no cannon shot were firing stones. The diary of the siege of Vera Cruz, published by the newspapers, has been stopped by order of the Imperial authorities.

The defeat of Juarez before Queretaro and from Havana.

From Mexico.

New York, May 21st .- Our Matamoras (Mexico) correspondence is dated May 10.

A series of unimportant battles had occurred in front of Queretaro.

The Liberal force besieging the town is estimated at from 20,000 to 35,000 men. Juarez had levied contributions to the mount of two millions dollars.

Immediately after the receipt of Secretary Seward's letter, he issued an order in refer-ence to the treatment of Maximilian, saying that his life should be spared. It was feared Escobado would have the unfortunate Prince assassinated, notwithstanding orders to the contrary. That General was sent to command an expedition against Canales, who had rebelled in the north.

Corona, considered the ablest of Mexican generals, was appointed to succeed him and now commands all the armies of the Re-

An Imperial reconnoitering party, including one of Maximilian's adjutants, had been captured and shot.

An Indian War Inevitable.

St. Louis, May 18 .- An Omaha dispatch says that large numbers of Indians are near Fort Sedgwick, Saunders, Laramie and Phil. Kearney, with hostile intentions, and troops Heaven for mc, since man condemns me so. I have only heard of what has been done, except what I did myself, and it fills me of war to effectually chastise the Indians. San Francisco, May 16 .- Gen. Halleck and staff and Quartermaster General Allen

have returned from Arizona The Indian depredations contrnue. The latist inteligence is that an Indian war is in-

evitable. The savages are assembling in large num bers in the mountains, and raiding through the valleys and traveled roads, driving off the stock and capturing trains. The Indians have been notified by the citizens that they will be shot on sight' when found wandering among the white men.

A law regulating the amount of baggage each passenger on Pennsylvania railroads shall bereafter be allowed to carry, was passed at the last session of the Legislature. . It provides that each passenger shall be enti-tled to carry one trunk or box, not exceeding one hundred pounds in weight; that when baggage shall be lost and damages claimed, not to exceed three hundred dollars shall be allowed for each trunk or box together with its contents; that if any person wishes to carry more weight or greater value of baggage than this, he or she must have the trunk or box weighed by the baggage agent before starting, disclose the value that will be claimed in case of loss, and pay extra for excess as may be required by the partic-

General Hancock denies that he is on the "war path." His mission West, he says, LATE PROM EUROPE. FRANCE.

DISBANDING THE REAERVES Pants, May 14-Evening .- Orders have been sent to the various military depots and head; uarters throughout the empire, to dis-band the reserves which had recently been

A GUARANTY OF PEACE. Pants, May 14—2 P. M.—M. Moustier, President of the Corps Legislatiff, officially announced to that body that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed. LUXEMBOURG.

WORK ON THE FORTRESS DISCONTINUED. LUXEMBOURG, May 14.—The work of strengthening the fortifications of this place, in which the garrison had for some time past been actively employed, has been dis-continued by order of the Prussian commandant at this post. PRUSSIA. THE VISIT OF THE CROWN PRINCE.

Berlin, May 14—Evening.—The Crown Prince, Frederic William, wil! leave for Paris during the present week, to attend the international exposition.

GREAT BRITAIN. COMMUTATION OF THE SENTENCE OF COLONEL

Dublin, May 14—Evening.—The death sentence of the Fenian prisoner, Col. Burke, has been commuted to imprisonment for life, with hard labor.

THE REFORM BILL. LONDON, May 14 .- In the House of Commons last night, the amendment to the Reform bill, proving £10 lodging franchise, was adopted.

BREVITIES.

A skeleton of an Indian giant has been unearthed near Coahoma, Miss

Gen. Pope has appointed a colored man as one of the registrars in Georgia. During the week ending the 20th inst., 8637 emigrants from Europe arrived at New

The President of Jamaica gets \$35,000 in

Great mortality is prevailing among sheep in Kalamazoo county, Michigan.

New York had five hundred candidates for registers under the bankrupt act. The Queen of Belgium is having a crown

made with five thousand diamonds in it. There were eleven thousand seven hundred and eleven vessels lost at sea last year. A Gloucester schooner brought in eighty

thousand weight of halibut one day last The charitable institutions of Toronto, Canada, get all the bread seized for light

weight in that city. A Boston servant girl stepped upon a glass skylight the other day, fell sixty feet, and was picked up dead.

Fourteen hundred aristocratic ladies of London declare they will shop no more liter two o'clock on Saturdays. Hay is now selling in Pottstown, Pa., at

thirty dollars per ton. The prospects for the hay crop, for this season, is very encouraging. A woman in Wilton, Me., is seven feet high, and weighs 350 pounds.

Fifteen thousand Chinese coolies are said to be now affoat on their way to Havana. The town council of Hanover, Pa., has passed an ordinance forbidding the destruction of cats.

The Richmon Times says :- "Southerners who have left the South to make their homes in Brazil have traveled a long ways to get 'out of the frying pan into the fire.'" It is rumored in Europe that England de-

signt to seize Cuba, in the event of any difficulty with Spain, and endeavor to retain A paper in Selma, Ala., says that since f January last, over \$3,000,000 have gone from that city and the country tribu-

tary thereto, to the Northwest for plantation supplies, and that it is, perhaps, not too much to estimate that at least as much more must go in the same direction during the remainder of the season. The cotton shipped thence will not exceed \$4,500,000. Two hundred thousand more sewing ma-

chines were made in 1865 than were manufactured in 1866.

Two thousand dollars worth of goods are the City of Mexico is confirmed by advices annually purloined from the counters of A. T. Stewart's establishment by professional "shop lifters."

Clergymen in the Western States are urging the Governors thereof to appoint a day of humiliation and prayer to Almighty God to stay the approach and spread of cholera The Newburyport Mass., Herald has come to the conclusion that the morals of France are better than those of the United States. Let every locality speak for itself.

Hereafter whenever a balance has been ascertained and determined as due and owing from any corporation in the Commonwealth, twelve per cent. interest will be exacted after the first thirty days. Basil Duke is canvassing for a newspaper

in Tennessee. Ex-Senator Iverson of Georgia, sells fuel for a living. The Washington correspondent of a Boston paper says that the President has in-

formed several gentlemen that he did not think there was any doubt but that he should STEWART, the millionaire merchant of New York, is selling off his stock of dry

goods by auction, which is regarded as a sign that he looks for an immense fall in prices to occur at any time. A Chicago woman invested a few hundred

dollars in wheat, the price of which shortly advanced, and she made \$40,000. A shoemaker in Lower Saxony, who has

smoked a pipe almost constantly from his youth, is now 114 years of age. A land turtle was found in the woods

near Buchanan, Mich., a few days since with the mark on his shell—"M. D. 1845." The consumption of beer is largely increas-

ing in England, the quantity brewed baving increased from 17,884,770 barrels in 1857, to 25,368,600 barrels in 1866. The contribution of \$30,000 in gold from California for the relief of the South, was

raised in small contributions, not one person giving over \$250 There is great rivalry between the Omaha and Kansas Pacific Railroad Companies, who are laying track at an astonisding rate, and the contractor for the Omaha line declares that he will lay five miles in one day

before the summer is over. A young lady in Kentucky, now 24, has for the past twelve years slept almost con-stantly, awaking regularly twice in every twenty-four hours, to receive nourishment and then falling into a deep sleep again. When awake she converses and takes her food readily suffers no bodily pain, seems to be in perfect health, and her disposition

to sleep defies all medical skill. In a row at Waterbury, Conn., on Tuesday, a man named Carey had his skull crushed and his arm broken by one of his tenants named Breen. The wife of Carey, while the blood of her husband was yet wasm upon the ground, soaked a cloth in it, and meared it over the head of a newly-born infant in the arms of Mrs. Breen, so that "the blood of her murdered husband might be upon the head of the murderer's child to the fourth generation.

bled in a country town in Maine, a few days since, but the expected bridegroom failed to put in an appearance. The guests were shocked and the bride hysterical, until a nice young man, one of the spectators, offered himself in place of the fatthless swain,

was accepted, and married on the spot. There are in the city of New York 30,000 children between the ages of five and twelve, who receive no education, and whose days are passed in poverty and idleness. Utterly destitute, many without parents, and all without the active, effective sympathies of those who could raise them above want, how can it be that as they grow up they should be other than dissolute and criminal?

A gentleman in Mobile sleeps on a matress stuffed with gold and greenbacks .-Last week he awoke in the morning and found the floor of his room paved with the precious stuff. Upon counting the money, only seventy dollars were missing. The window was open, and pinned to the sash was the following: "fdta ke more i f i didan no you." The dexterous thief had been operating with chloroform.

The Catholic Archbishop of Cincinnati and the Bishops of Pittsburg, Alton, Colum-bus, Philadelphia and Mobile, sail for Europe,

A citizen of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, who made a safe of an old stove, had over \$300 in greenbacks burned up the other day by neglecting to remove them before making a fire.

Hole-in-the-day, the celebrated Chippews chief, has married a white domestic of a hotel in Washington City. Mrs. Hole in the-day is a young lady of modest and intelligent appearance. Her royal husband does not design to take her to his harem of halfdozen or more Indian wives, but designs living in St. Cloud, Minn., in the style and manner of "white folks."

The following story of the drunken Ex-Senator McDougall, of California, is said to be veritable. He was discovered one evening lying in one of the street gutters of Washington, thoroughly inebriated. The person finding him, inquired, after rousing him, "Who are you?" With drunken gravity, the prostrate Senator replied, "When—I—came here, [hic] I was—McDougall; but now [hic] I'm seward.

Montana is believed to be richest mineral country in the world. In 1866 the popula-tion was less than 40,000, and the yield of gold was \$18,000,000. In the same year Idaho produced \$17,000,000, Colorado \$17, 000,000, Nevada \$16,000,000, Oregon \$8, 000,000. California, with a population more than ten times as great, produced \$25,000,-

PERCUIAN SYRUP,-This valuable medicine has been silently making its way into public favor by the numerous remarkable cures it has performed. Its singular efficacy is owing to the protoxide of Iron, which remains unchanged in this preparation, and is the only form in which this vital element of healthy blood can be supplied.

The death of the old horse Henry Clay, who in his time has been one of the greatest celebrities, and who was believed to be the oldest living stallion, occurred in Seneca county, New York, April 22d. The age of this horse is announced at 47 years and 7 months—certainly a surprising age for a months--certainly a surprising age for a horse to attain.

General Pillow's splendid plantation of eight hundred and twenty-five acres, near Columbia, Tennessee, is to be sold at auction on the 24th of June.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice to Merchants and Shippers. THE undersigned, proprietors of Weiser & Frick's
Line, give notice to merchants and shippers
that their Depot is still at 811 Market street, Philadelphia, and all Goods directed to Sunbury and Danville will be promptly delivered.

Let Cars leave 811 Market street, Philadelphia,
trisworkly—Tuesdays, Thorsdays and Saturdays.

tri-weekly—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
W. C. GOODRICH,
May 25, '67. J. R. RICHARDSON. Administrator's Notice. OTICE is hereby given that letters of adminis-tration have been granted to the undersigned, the estate of Anna Maria Myers, late of the Boon the estate of Anna Maria Myers, inte of the Bo-rough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Penn'a., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those baving claims against the estate are requested to present them for settl ement. JOHN MYERS, Adm'r. Lower Augusta twp., May 23, 1807.

Music! Music!! M ISS MARION DUVALL respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury, that she will give Music Lessons on Piano or Melodeon, either at her own residence or at that of the pupil. Sunbury, May 25, 1867.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT all those who are indebted to Dector J. W. PEAL, on Note or Book Account, are invited to settle the same within thirty days, as after that they will be placed in the hands of G. W. Ziegler. Esq., for collection without respect to persons.

J. W. PEAL. Sunbury, May 25, 1867.-2m

HATCHETS. The best and cheapest for the consumer are tho nanufactured by JENKINS & TONGUE, Philadelphia.

Shingling, Lathing, Claw and Broad, made of the best cast-ateel and warranted as good or better than any others made in the United States, and sold at much lower prices than any other really first-class hatchets. They are tempered by one of the firm, S.J. Tongue, who possesses a peculiar faculty that might be called STEEL ON THE BRAIN,

Which gives his tools a great celebrity in these part TRY THEM. Nos. 33 and 35 Richmond Street : the red cars up Third Street cross Richmond, near the works Philadelphia, May 25, 1867.—1m

E. A. UPSON, Sup't, WILLIAMSPORT, PA. May 25, 1867.-6t PUBLIC SALE

Thorough-bred Durham Cattle.

HERDIC HOUSE,

O'N TUESDAY, May 28th, 1867, (by postpoue-ment from March 22d, ult., on account of the violent storm on that day,) we will sell at public sale, at the farm of John Evans, Esq., 3 miles South of the Borough of York, Pa., a large number of

THOROUGH-BRED DURHAM CATTLE,

embracing BULLS

COWS AND HEIFERS, of various ages.

Sale will commence at 9 o'clook A. M., and ili be positive; should the weather be unfavorable it will be conducted under cover. TERMS—Four months credit, on negotiable note with improved endorser, or 3 per cent off for each EDW D. J. EVANS & CO. May 25, 1867.-1t

STEVENS HOUSE, 21, 23, 25 & 27 Broadway, N. Y. Opposite Bowling Green, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

THE STEVENS HOUSE is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business port of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamhoat depots.

The STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodation for over 300 queste—it is well furnished and tion for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the com-fort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO., Prop'trs.

May 25, 1807.-6m

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!

To the Citizens of Sembury and vicinity.

THE undersigned have bought the Brick-Yard and improvements, formerly leased and worked by A. B. Herrens, and have made additional improvements, and are now prepared to make contracts to manufacture and deliver BRICK in large quantilies, for building and other purposes.

By the manufacture of a good article, and prompt attention to business, we hope to receive a share of public patronage. Orders left at the Brick-Yard, or Box 14. Sunbury Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

Sunbury, May 18, 1887.—3m

ERCOCORS. Se. All kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS, Slates, Pens, Ink, Paper, &c. Miscellaneous Books, a good assort-ment. All the new books received assoon as published, and for sale at Publishers prices. BIBLES, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, in every style of binding. Catholic Prayer Books.
FAMILY BIBLES in various styles. DICTIONARIES of all sizes. Juveniles and Toy Books, a large

Blank Books and Blank Forms of all kinds. Foolscap, Legal Cap, Letter and Note Papers. COPYING BOOKS, Inkstands, Pen Racks, Files, Paper, Cutters and Counting House Stationery generally.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS cheap Gold Pens and Holders.
Pocket Books and Bill Wallets.
Picture Frames.
Stereoscopes and Views, American,
French.&c.
Drawing Paper, all sizes, Bristol
Board, &c. Dinries, Memorandum Books, &c. Backgammon Boards, Games, Chessmen, &c.

Toys—a large and complete assortment
Base-Balls and Bats. Fishing Rods

and Tackle Perfumes, Brohemian and Parisian Marbles, &c.
Gold Pens re-pointed.
Lamps, Shades, Globes, Chimneys, e. Wall Paper and Border, all kinds. Window Curtains, Paper Gilt and

Music and Musical Instruments.

All kinds of Books and Stationery not on hand promptly ordered.

All the Daily and Weekly Papers and Magazines.
Agent for the "American Organ." Also for "La
Rese's Hair Restorative,"—Enamel of America, and
"National Steam Navigation Company."
Sunbury, May 18, 1867.

FIRE AND WATER PROOF ROOFING!

T. WIMES & CO., are the Agents in the Counties of Northumberland, Snyder and Montour, for WARREN'S Improved Fire and Water-Proof Roof. This is the cheapest and best Roof that can be put on a building. Has been used in the city of Philadelphia, since 1851, where it has superseded almost every other kind of Roof. It is recommended by the builders, and is used on all of the finest buildings in that city. Parties contemplating building, will do well to examine into the merits of this and all other kinds of Roofs, and give the best the preference.

T. HIMES & CO. Sunbury, 18, 1867.-3m

\$23.000.000.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN

REE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Common wealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867. MUNICIPAL TAXATION Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the

JAY COOKE & CO. DREXEL & CO.
E W. CLARK & CO.
Bankers, Philadelphia. April 27, 1867

SHOEMAKERS. THE best qualities of Sole Leather, French Calf skins, Morroccos, Linings, Lasts, Nails, Pega-Tools of all kinds, and every thing used by the trade, for sale low by J. H. CONLEY & CO.

LADYS NEW SHOE STORE Market Street, adjoining Gearhart's Confectionery Store, SUNBURY, Pa.

THF undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has opened a NEW SHOE STORE, for the sale as well as for the manufacture of the finest and best quality of Ladies' Shoes, viz: THF undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has opened a NEW SHOE STOKE, for the sale as well as for the manufacture of the finest and best quality of Ladies' Shoes, viz:

Glove-Kid, Morrocco, Calf'skin and 24 1 single stone Diamond Ring 25 to 35 10 Awards of 10-40 Government

Children's Shoes of all kinds. His stock is entirely new and well selected.

He also ganufactures fue French and other Calfskin Boots and Shoes for Gentlemen.

Orders for ladies and gentlemen's custom work will be promptly attended to and got up in the best style by skilful mechanics.

Shoe findings &c., constantly kept on hand and for sale to the trade.

Bonds, each

1 Three-stone Diamond and Ruby, half-hoop Ring

36 1 Diamond single-stone Ear Knobs

37 1 Pair Diamond Cluster Studs

38 1 Diamond single-stone Ring, star setting

39 1 Diamond duster Bracelet

41 to 50 10 Awards of 10-40 Government

Bonds, each Lasting Gaiters, &c. J. H. JEFFRIES.

Pensions Increased. The late Act of Congress gives additional pay the following Pensions, viz : ist. To those who have lost the sight of both eyes,

Sunbury, April 20, 1867.

or both hands, or totally disabled so as to require constant attendance, the sum of \$25.00 per month.

24 To those who have lost both feet, or are totally disabled in the same so as to require constant attend-ance, the sum of \$20 00.

3d. To those who have lest one hand or one foot, or are so disabled as to render them unable to per-form manual labor \$15 00 per month, and other cases in proportion.

The subscriber is duly prepared for the immediate

procurement of these claims.
S. B. BOYER, Att'y at Law.
Sunbury, June 16, 1866. EXCELSIOR : EXCELSIOR ! !

CHASTELLAR'S Hair Exterminator !! FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR To the isdies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to
female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure
the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to
remove apperituous hau from low foreheads, or from any
part of the body, completely, totally and radically extinpating the same leaving the skin act, amouth and natural.
This is the culy article used by the French, and is the only
real effectual depliatory in existence Price 75 cents per
package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an
order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Ceemists.

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Ceemists, 285 River St., Troy, N. Y. February 16, 1867.—19 DOUTY HOUSE. J. S. HALL, Proprietor,

Corner Sunbury and Rock Streets, SHAMOKIN, PENN'A. THIS HOUSE is now open for the reception of guests, and being new, spacious and attractive, has all the fuolities and advantages of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. The sleeping apartments are airy and comfortable, and the furniture entirely new. The Bar and Table will be supplied with the best in the market.

the market.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

April 13, 1867.

Mount Carmel Hotel. MT. CARMEL, Northumberland Co., Pa.

THOS. BURKET, PROPRIETOR. This large commodious Hotel is located near the depots of the Shamokin Valley and the Quakake & New York Railroads. Trains arrive and depart daily. This house is located in the centre of the Coal Region and affords the best accommodations to travelers and permanent sustainers.

DREXEL & CO., (ESTWEEN MARKET & CRESUT.)

PHILADELPHIA,

ANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

7.308. JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST CONVERTED INTO

5-20s

Without charge, and at present with a PROFIT 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.
Februsry 23, 1867.—3m

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID SOLDIERS.

Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867.

The Board of Supervisors appointed by the above Corporation to carry out the objects of the act of incorporation, respectfully announce to the public that the Legislature of Pennsylvania has authorized the raising of funds for the erection, establishment, and maintenances of an Asylum for Invalid Soldiers of the late war, to be built on the Battle-field of Gettysburg, and as an inducement to patrionic citizens to contribute to this benevolent object, have empowered the Corporation to distribute amongst the subscribers such articles of value and interest, from association with the late war, or any money, effects, property, or estate, real or personal, whatever, in this State or elsewhere, at such time or upon such terms, and in such way and manner whatsoever, as to

effects, property, or estate, real or personal, whatever, in this State or elsewhere, at such time or upon such terms, and in such way and manner whatsoever, as to them shall seem fit, any laws of this Commonwer in to the contrary notwithstanding.

The enterprise is cordially recommended by the following named well-known gentlemen:

Major General GEORGE G. MEADE,
Ex-Governor ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Major General GALUSHA PENNYPACKER,
Major General GALUSHA PENNYPACKER,
Major General JOHN R. BROOKE,
Msjor General JOHN R. BROOKE,
Msjor General JOHN S. BROOKE,
Msjor General JOHN S. BROOKE,
Brigadier General JOHN S. BELFRIDGE,
Brigadier General HORATIO G. SICKELS,
Brigadier General HORATIO G. SICKELS,
Brigadier General JOHN K. MURPHY,
Brigadier General JOHN K. MURPHY,
Brigadier General JOHN F. BALLIER,
Brigadier General JOHN F. BALLIER,
Brigadier General T. F. McCOY,
Brigadier General HENRY PLEASANTS,
Brigadier General J. P. S. GOBIN,
Brigadier General J. M. CAMPBELL,
Brigadier General J. M. M. GREGG,
Colonel F. S. STUMBAUGH.

The site for the institution (thirty acres) has already been purchased, and it is honed that the coord

Colonel F. S. STUMBAUGH.

The site for the institution (thirty acres) has already been purchased, and it is hoped that the good work may commence before midsummer.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Association, No. 1126 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, on and after Monday, the 6th day of May, 1867.

For each subscription of five dollars a certificate will be issued, which will entitle the holder to such article of value as may be awarded to its number.

The first distribution of awards will be made immediately upon the receipt of 80,000 subscriptions, of \$5 each.

The distribution will be nublic, and under the distribution will be nublic, and under the

mediately upon the receipt of \$0,000 subscriptions, of \$5 each.

The distribution will be public, and under the direct supervision of the Corporators.

Persons at a distance are requested to remit their subscriptions (when practicable) by Post Office money order, or registered letter, to insure prompt delivery.

Direct all letters to

J. D. HOFFMAN,

SECRETART BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,

BOX 1481, P. O., Philadelphia.

The following is a schedule of the awards to be made under the first distribution. The items of Diamonds and other precious stones were purchased from citizens of the South during the war, and their genuineness is certified to by Messrs. Henle & Bree, the most extensive diamond importers in the country, and by J. Hermann, diamond setter, New York.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID SOL-DIERS.

Office 1126 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia FIRST DISPOSITION E ghty Thousand Subscribers at Five Dollars Each 1 1 Diamond Neckince, 48 Brilliants value at \$30,00 2 1 Diamond Cluster Brooch and Ear Rings 15.00 3 I Award 10-40 Government Bonds 4 1 Diamond Cross, set in Silver, 5 1 Diamond Cluster Brooch 6 1 Award 10-40 Government Bonds 1 Diamond Single Stone Ring 1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet mond single stone Scarf Pin 10 1 Diamond Cluster Brooch 11 1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet 12 I Pair single stone Diamond Ear-Rings 13 I Diamond Cluster Brooch 14 I Award 10-40 Government Bonds Diamond single stone Pin 16 1 Diamond single stone Stud 17 1 Diamond Cluster Brooch Diamond Cluster Brooch
Diamond single stone Ring
Diamond and Emerald Broo

Bonds, each 35 1 Three-stone Diamond and Ruby, half-

40 1 Diamond Cluster Bracelet
41 to 50 10 Awards of 10-40 Government
Bonds, each
51 1 Lady's Diamond-set Watch
52 1 Diamond single stone Ring
53 1 Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring
54 1 Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring
55 1 Pair Emerald Scarf Pins
65 1 Diamond and State State
66 1 Diamond single stone State 56 1 Diamind single stone Stud 57 1 Diamond Cluster Pin 58 1 Cameo and Poarl Brooch and Ear Rings 60 to 158 100 Awards 10-40 Government Bond

each 159 to 258 100 Awards, Government Legal Tenders, each 3,000 Awards, Government Legal Tenders each, The distribution of the above rewards will

made in public as soon as the subscription is ful which due notice will be given through the pay On and after May 6th the Diamonds will be or hibition at the office of the Association. The public can confidently rely on eve of the being conducted in the most honorable and manner. All the awards will be handed to ce cate helders, immediately after the distribut free of all cost, at the office of the Company 1126 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. CERTIFICATE.

We hereby certify that we have examined the mond Goods, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, and HENLE BRO'S, Diamond Importers J. HERMANN, Diamond Setter, 394 Broome Street, New York

AGENTS WANTED Books can be had containing Twenty Certifications ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

All orders for Certificates must be addressed t J. D. HOFFMAN, Secretar Box 1481, Post Office, Philadelp May 11, 1867.—2m SPRING TRADE 186

M. L. LAZARUS, WOULD respectfully call the attention public to her new assortment of SPRING GOODS In Dress Goods, Lawns, Delaines, Alapacas, M &c. White Goods, Cambrics, Swiss Nains, Jaconet, India-Twills, Brilliants, and s

Dress Trimming in great var Edgings, Gloves, Hostery, Ribbons, Corsets Skirts, Towels, Napkins. Ladies and Gent's Handkerchiefs, Parasols, Lace and Greenadin and a great variety of Notions too numerous tion.

KID GLOVES of the very best quality. Brabury, May 4, 1867.