

The London Peace Conference produced a treaty by which neither Prussia nor 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.

It is said that Hon. John Cassa, under an appointment from the late State Temperance Convention, is preparing a bill designed to suppress the liquor traffic in Pennsylvania, which will be presented at the next session of the Legislature.

The proposed union of the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches has already been announced. The committee who have agreed upon the terms of union 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 Presbyterians of America bid fair to end a religious difference which has existed for thirty years.

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 city:

Cleanly and orderly in garb, and most decorous and respectable in demeanor, their faces beaming with intelligence, kindness and joy, they occupied the seats assigned them, by the side of their white colleagues, watching with an eager interest, quite touching 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—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 intelligent 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 Convention, astonished all by the ability and eloquence 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 fellow-citizens 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 Glendale, at the foot of Mahanoy City, this County. It seems that at that point a "breast" of Boston and Mahanoy Coal Company's colliery, had been worked to within about twenty feet of the surface of 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, who was on a visit to the house, and Mrs. Myers, who was in the kitchen, they felt the house moving and rushed in haste into the open air. Two minutes later the ground beneath them 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, except for the rattling of 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 Pennsylvania Hall, a building over one hundred feet in length.

The house contained seven beds and bedding, four stoves, bureaus and other furniture, besides 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 \$500 was in money; the rest was in furniture, clothing and other articles. A boarder, who is a carpenter 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 a revolver, and was, 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 workman, and the loss falls with peculiar severity upon him.

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 unharmed.

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 hen worked their way out alive, the kittens and chickens are among the things that were left.

JOHN WILKES BOOTH.

A COPY OF HIS DIARY.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—So much has been said about the assassination of the Booth diary since the capture was made by Gen. Butler in Congress, that now the people generally, and almost without an exception, the leading journals of the country, have published, so far as their contents are important or unimportant. Upon representation to Mr. Johnson of all the circumstances, and of the general demand that the diary be printed, in order that the people may for themselves judge of the facts and merits of the controversy about it, a copy of the diary was given to the President, who ordered a certified copy to be made, which was accordingly a few days ago furnished. I am permitted to send you a copy of the diary as certified by the Judge Advocate General.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1867. The Secretary of War will please furnish the President with a certified copy of the "Diary" found upon the body of J. Wilkes Booth, together with a succinct statement of all the facts connected with its capture and its possession by the War Department.

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 J. Wilkes Booth, at the time of his capture. The diary, which was found on the person of the General, who has possession of the book, together with his report in relation thereto. 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 Post Marshal Baker and another person, who was, I think, 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 week, when I was called to 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 far as I could discover, in its contents. General Eckert reported to me that upon receiving the memorandum book from me sealed in its case, he locked it up in his safe, and it continued in his possession until it was delivered 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.

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. J. Holt, 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 our cause had almost lost something decisive and great must be done. But its failure was owing to others who did not strike for their country with a heart. I struck 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 crowd came from the city and I was surrounded 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 repeat it, though we hated to kill. Our country owed all her trouble to him, and God simply must remove 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 have 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 "Washington Telegraph," in which I 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 hand against me. I am here in despair and when I see that the brave 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 pure than either of theirs. One hoped to be great, the other to be a hero, but his own wrongs to avoid, the means to gain, I knew no private wrong. I struck for my country, and that alone—a country that groined 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 care not. The little, the very little I left behind 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 holy, brought misery on my family, and am sure there is no pardon in the hereafter for the man who has done this. I have only heard of what has been done, except what I did myself, and it fills me 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. Bless the entire world. I have never hated or wronged any one. This last was not a wrong, unless I deem 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. The things that I left me.

Upon a piece of paper found in the diary, and supposed to have been torn from it, is written the following: "My DEAR (Pencil torn out.) Forgive me, but I have some little pride. I cannot blame you for want of hospitality. You know your own affairs. I am sure that with a broken limb and in need of medical advice, and could not have turned a dog from my door in such a plight. However, you were kind enough to give us something to eat, for

which I actually thank you, but on account of the trouble and manner in which to do (pencil torn out) it is not the substance but the way in which kindness is extended that makes me happy in the acceptance thereof. The same to be noted in accepting. Meeting with me without it. Be kind enough to accept the enclosed five dollars, although hard to spare for what we have received. Most respectfully, your obedient servant."

LATE FROM EUROPE.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 14.—Evening.—Orders have been sent to the various military depots and headquarters throughout the empire, to disband the reserves which had recently been called into service.

A GUARANTEE OF PEACE. PARIS, May 14.—2 P. M.—M. Moustier, President of the Corps Legislatif, 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 discontinued 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, will leave for Paris during the present week, to attend the international exposition.

GREAT BRITAIN. COMMUTATION OF THE SENTENCE OF COLONEL BURKE. 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, providing £10 lodging franchise, was adopted.

BREVITIES.

A skeleton of an Indian giant has been unearthed near Osobama, 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 York.

The President of Jamaica gets \$35,000 in gold yearly.

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 week.

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 after 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 absent on their way to Havana.

The town council of Hanover, Pa., has passed an ordinance forbidding the destruction of cats.

The Richmond Times says:—"Southerners who have left the South to make their homes in Brazil have traveled a long way to get 'out of the frying pan into the fire.'"

It is rumored in Europe that England designs to seize Cuba, in the event of any difficulty with Spain, and endeavor to retain the island as a base in the Gulf of Mexico.

A paper in Selma, Ala., says that since the 1st of January last, over \$3,000,000 have gone from that city and the country tributary 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 machines were made in 1865 than were manufactured in 1866.

Two thousand dollars worth of goods are annually purchased from the counters of A. T. Stearns, an 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 informed several gentlemen that he did not think there was any doubt but that he should visit "the Hub" in June.

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

An Indian War Inevitable.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—An Omaha dispatch says that large numbers of Indians are near Fort Sedgewick, Saunders, Laramie and Pail. Kearney, with hostile intentions, and troops are constantly being sent to those points.

San Francisco, May 16.—Gen. Halleck and staff and Quartermaster General Allen have returned from Arizona.

The Indian depredations continue. The latest intelligence is that an Indian war is inevitable.

The savages are assembling in large numbers 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 whites.

A law regulating the amount of baggage each passenger on Pennsylvania railroads shall hereafter be allowed to carry, was passed at the last session of the Legislature. It provides that each passenger shall be entitled 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 particular railroad company.

General Hancock denies that he is on the "war path." His mission West, he says, was to do all he could to make peace with the Indians.

A WEDDING PARTY IS SAID TO HAVE FAILED IN A COUNTRY TOWN IN MAINE, A FEW DAYS SINCE, BUT THE EXPECTED BRIDEGROOM WAS 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 FAULTLESS 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 they grow up without help other than that dissolve and criminal?

A gentleman in Mobile sleeps on a mattress 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 planned to the following:—"Idra ko more if I didan no!" The dextrous thief had been operating with chloroform.

The Catholic Archbishop of Cincinnati, and the Bishops of Pittsburgh, Altoon, Columbus, Philadelphia and Mobile, sail for Europe, June 1.

A citizen of Crawford county, Pennsylvania, who made a safe of an old stove, had over \$800 in greenbacks burned up the other day by neglecting to remove them before making a fire.

Hole-in-the-day, the celebrated Chippewa 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 half-bred or most 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 raising him, "What are you?" With drunken gravity, the prostrate Senator replied, "When I came here, [hic] I was—McDougall; but now [hic] I'm seaward."

Montana is believed to be richest mineral country in the world. In 1866 the population was less than 40,000, and the yield of gold was \$18,000,000. In the same year Idaho produced \$7,000,000, Colorado \$47,000,000, Nevada \$16,000,000, Oregon \$8,000,000, California, with a population more than ten times as great, produced \$25,000,000.

PERUVIAN SLEEPS.—This valuable medicine has been silently making its way into public favor by the numerous remarkable cures it has performed. Its singular efficacy in curing the profuse 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 23d. The age of this horse is estimated at 47 years, and 7 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 Water & Frick's Line, give notice to merchants and shippers that their Depot is still at 811 Market street, Philadelphia, and all goods consigned to Danville will be promptly delivered.

Carriage Sale. 811 Market street, Philadelphia, tri-weekly—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Anna Maria Myers, late of the Borough of Northampton county, Penna. deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement.

Lower Augusta twp., May 25, 1867.

Music! Music!

Mrs. 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 Doctor J. W. PEAL, on Note or Book Account, are invited to send in within thirty days after the date hereof, will be placed in the hands of G. W. Ziegler, Esq., for collection without respect to persons.

Sunbury, May 25, 1867.—2m

HATCHETS.

The best and cheapest for the consumer are those manufactured by

JENKINS & TONGUE, Philadelphia.

Shingling, Lathing, Claw and Broad, made of the best cast-steel and warranted as good or better than any other 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 parts. TRY THEM.

No. 33 and 35 Richmond Street: the red cars up Third Street cross Richmond, near the works.

HERD HOUSE,

E. A. UPSON, Supr., WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

May 25, 1867.—4t

PUBLIC SALE

of THOROUGH-BRED DURHAM CATTLE, of various ages.

Sale will commence at 9 o'clock A. M., and will be positive; should the weather be unfavorable, it will be continued under cover.

TERMS—Four months credit, on negotiable note, with improved endorses, or 3 per cent off for cash.

EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.

STEVENS HOUSE.

21, 23, 25 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 desirable for the merchant and business man, as it is in close proximity to the business part of the city, on the highway of Southern and Western travel, and adjacent to all the principal Railroad and Steamboat lines.

The STEVENS HOUSE has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas, and the attendants are prompt and respectful—and the table is generally provided with very delicate of the season—at moderate rates.

W. K. CHASE & CO., Proprs.

May 25, 1867.—5m

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!

To the Citizens of Sunbury and Vicinity.

THE undersigned have bought the Brick-Yard and improvements, formerly leased and worked by A. B. Stevens, and have made additional improvements, and are now prepared to make contracts to manufacture and deliver BRICK in large quantities, for building and other purposes. By the manufacturers 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, Railway Post Office, will be promptly attended to.

T. HIMES & CO. Sunbury, May 18, 1867.—3m

BOOKS.

All kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS, States, Penn., Ink, Paper, &c.

Miscellaneous Books, a good assortment. All the new books received 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 assortment.

Blank Books and Blank Forms of all kinds.

Footslop, Legal Cap, Letter and Note Papers.

COPIING BOOKS, Inland and Foreign, Paper, Cutters and Counting House Stationery generally.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS cheap and dear.

Gold Pens and Holders, Pocket Books and Bill Wallets, Picture Frames.

Stereoscopes and Views, American, French, &c.

Drawing Paper, all sizes, Bristol Board, &c.

Memorandum Books, &c. Backgammon Boards, Games, Chessmen, &c.

Toy Balls and complete assortment of Toys—Balls and Dice, Fishing Rods and Tackle.

Perfumery, Brochures and Parisian Markets, Boxes, Globes, Chimney, &c.

Wall Paper and Border, all kinds. Window Curtains, Paper Gilt and Oiled.

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 Register and Times."

Home's Hair Restorative, "Erasur of America," and "National Steam Navigation Company."

Sunbury, May 18, 1867.

FIRE AND WATER PROOF ROOFING!

T. HIMES & CO. are the Agents in the Counties of Northampton, Berks 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.

For further information address Box 14, Sunbury Post Office, or call at the Brick Yard of T. HIMES & CO.

Sunbury, 18, 1867.—3m

\$23,000.00.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT. PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOAN

FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Broker; also by either of the undersigned.

JAY COOKE & CO. DREXEL & CO. E. P. WALSH & CO. Bankers, Philadelphia.

April 27, 1867.

SHOEMAKERS.

THE best qualities of Sole Leather, French Calf skin, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Nails, Pegg Tools of all kinds, and every thing used by the trade, for sale low by

J. H. CONLEY & CO. Sole and Last Makers.

LADY'S NEW SHOE STORE.

Market Street, adjoining Gearhart's Confectionery Store, SUNBURY, PA.

THE undersigned 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.

Pensions Increased.

The late Act of Congress gives additional pay to the following Pensions, viz:

1. To those who have lost the sight of both eyes, or are totally disabled, as to require constant attendance, the sum of \$25.00 per month.

2. To those who have lost both feet, or are totally disabled, as to require constant attendance, the sum of \$20.00 per month.