SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1868.

DESTITUTION IN THE SOUTH.-Letters from some of the most reliable men in the South give a deplorable account of the destitution among that improvident class of and most fertile soil in the world, are almost starving on account of a partial failure of management on the part of the planters, who neither work or properly manage their tastera Kansas, at \$2 to \$5 per acre-lands that sold before the war at \$20 to \$30 per | war t nore." Another writer says, they have no S to 20 years old. That they never manured, but exhaust and then abandon the land.

Major Gen. Hancock's course, at New Orleans, in carrying out President Johnson's views of Reconstruction, instead him more than he bargained for. A bill is now before Congress, to reduce the military to four Major Generals, which will reduce disqualify him from holding his position as commander of the Louisiana Military Dis-

Harrisburg succeeded in electing Mr. Davis, the Republican nominee for Speaker, on Priday of last week. The eight members who refused to support Mr. Davis on the The Northern Central Railroad. ground that he was pledged to oppose a free to the contrary. Mr. Davis, in his inaugural, which he says was prepared before any op. the public we republish it; position was anticipated, takes strong ground in favor of such a law.

THE CURRENCY.-Congress, it is supposed, will stop the further contraction of the currency. Secretary McCalloch bim self, it is said, after haveing reduced the volume of circulation from 720 millions, in twenty-one months, to 520 millions, feels inclined to stop the depletion that contraction has caused in the financial affairs of the country.

WESTWARD .- Another section of twenty miles has been finished upon the Union Pacific Railroad. This completes the national thoroughfare to the fire-hundredand fortieth mile post, and takes the locomotive to within ten miles of the summit of the Black Hills. The miners and capitallats of Idaho are discussing the project of another branch to the north, and the saints of Salt Lake, stready within five days' ride of Omaha, are impatient and anxiously await its reduction to forty-eight hours.

P Nor Col, Cake, who is collector at Philadelphis, is in hot water. A furious onset has been made by the hungry office hunters | ern Central and Western route from Baltiin the city, headed by A. J. Glossbrenner, member of Congress from York, who called not exceeded by any other road in the country President with his Demogratic col. | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 15 leadues to remove the Colonel. The President, who has no friends except those who are in office or want office, is in a bad way. He will find more comfort here in one day, than he can realise in a year in that pundemoneum of politicians and renegades.

DICKENS, The furore caused in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, by the readings of Charles Dickens, the great English author, of passages in his own works, has nearly subsided. Mr. Dicken's transcendand abilities, as a writer, cannot be questioned, but, we have always entertained the their respective departments, conclusively omnion that most of those who paid from show them to be "the right men in the right three to four dollars to hear Mr. Dickens Place." read, did so, more for the purpose of seeing than hearing the distinguished author. The criticisms of the Philadelphia Press fully and picturesque. As you emerge from the city of Baltimore, leaving behind the dust Lustains this opinion. The Press says:

"The author of a score of books and a little world of his own creation and genius -a literary fion-comes to be seen, and we go to see him. That is the whole matter, and it may as well be acknowledged. The greater part of us, perhaps, would rather have the reading omitted. They are most injudicious friends and vealy critics who see Mr. Dickens an actor, or claim for him histrionic ability or talent."

A Loso and brainless production called some stupid jackass and nobody but a fool

The above is from the Sentinel, the new Democratic organ in this place. It needs no comment. The Scatinel is a living vitness, that the fools are not all dead.

----130 The action of the United States Senate refusing to sanction the removal of Mr. icunted, as Secretary of War, will learn the President, that in the people, represented by Congress, rests the sovreign power of the Republic, not in the President, or one man power, as is claimed, strange as it may apyear, by these who call themselves Demo-

1-3" The Lutheran Church, a fine building, at Leesburg, Va., was burnt by an incendiary rebil, last week. The congregation, numbering about 600, have been almost unani-Locally Union men, hence the vindictiveness of the un-reconstructed rebels.

----[D" Some of the papers in the Western counties of the State, are in favor of abolishing the office of county Superintendent of common schools. One of the Pittsburg topers thinks the office about as necessary as the fifth wheel of a wagon. Many others bird's eye view-does not give only the

sucretain a similar opinion. Gen. W. W. Irwin of Beaver, the be seen to be properly appreciated. Lepublican candidate for State Treasurer,

1: Is opened last week for putting a heat-

In the debate on the whiskey bill in Congress, there was a spicy discussion between some of the Republicans and Democrats, of which the following reply of Mr.

Woodbridge to Mr. Marshall is a specimen :

people, who, though living on the richest cy in time of peace? A Democratic Admincrops, and the utter want of thrift and skies? A Democratic Administration .-Who robbed our arsenals, and sent our murebellion? A Democratic Administration, affairs. A writer from Memphis, Tennessee, Who attempted to divide our domain, and says, "the finest lands in the world are now steal from our Union ten of its noble States? for sale throughout this whole section of Members of the Democratic party. Who country-particularly north Mississippi and are responsible for the five thousand millions of money wrung from the bone and sinew of the nation to carry on this unholy

[Under whose teachings came about that fresh land, and no fences, except those from terrible riot in New York, where, with lawless violence, the rioters destroyed property and shot down in the streets innocent men women, and children? Members of the They invite Northern men and Northern Democratic party. Who opposed ealistment? Who opposed the draft, and said that coercion against secession was a sin, and that the war was a failure? The very leaders of the Democratic party, who are now aspiring to the office of the President gentlemen thinks that the people have of the laws of Congress, will, perhaps, cost lost their rights, I assure him that they will never attempt to regain them by placing

the Democratic party in nower. "This new-born child of freedom will never again be throttled by a Democratic enemy : him to the rank of Brigadier, and of course, this nation, with its great hero and greater man who, through and with the people, achieved the most noble and glorious victory which the world has ever seen and although it may be through the valley of the shadow of death, yet fearing no evil and affiliating The House of Representatives at with no unrepentent traitors, will by and by come forth the grandest and most powerful and the freest untion which the sun has ever shone upon.'

The following article on this subject is railroad law, gave in, having had assurances | copied from the York Democrat, and as it | \$240,000,000. contains facts of interest to our readers and

> "The Northern Central Railway, whose termini are Baltimore, Maryland, and Canandaigua, New York, distant from each other 325 miles, is now one of the most im-

portant roads in the country.
"With its numerous branches and connections it opens up a vast field for trade and business, and affords many facilities for developing the immense resources of the fertile region through which it passes. The following are its connections and branches: Western Maryland Railroad, at Relay;

Hanover Branch and Gettysburg railroads

at Hanover Junction; Wrightsville branch at York; Comberland Valley Railroad, at Bridgeport; Pennsylvania Central and Lebanon Valley Railroads, at Harrisburg; Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, at Dauphin; Summit Branch Railroad, at Millersburg : Trevorton Railroad, at Trevorton Junction; Shamokin, at Surbury, at which place it also connects with the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad, running from Sunbury to Williamsport, At Williamsport the Elmira division of the Northern Central Railway begins, and runs to Elmira, where it connects with the New York and Eric Railroad. The road from Elmira to Canandaigue, is also operated by the Northern Central Railway, and is called the Canandaig un division. The New York Central is intersected at Canandaigua, which is the Northern terminus of this road. This is the great Northmore, its accommodations and appointments on the President with his Democratic col- try. A new double track is completed between York and Baltimore, the entire length is in good order, and from the careful and thorough inspection it receives daily, at the hands of Mr. De Haven We would advise the Colonel to come home. the energetic road master and his efficient assistants, is an assurance that the road will be kept in splendid condition. The officers of this road are Messrs, J. D. Cameron, President, J. N. Dubarry, Genaral Superintendent, Ed. S. Young, General Ticket Agent, and Mr. De Haven, Road Master. These gentiemen are all men of high character and intelligence, and the successful manner in which they manage the complicated and multifarious affairs of this great corporation, and the prompt, thorough and systematic mode in which they transact the business of

The scenery along the route of the North-

ern Central Railway is exceedingly varied, always interesting, and in many places grand and smoke, and the ceaseless hum of untiring industry, and roll out into the country a splendid panorama of living beauty is spread out before you. The scenery is full of change and variety. The highly cultiva-ted fields, the tasteful cottages, the elegant villages, the substantial farm houses, rapidly alternating with dense woods, ledges of rock and shining streams. At York Haven the road reaches the Susquehanna river, and from thence to Williamsport, a distance of over one hundred miles, a succession of grand and picturesque views of river scenery are Governor Geary's Message was sent to the presented, which are only equalled by that Logislature last week. It was written by on the majestic Hueson. After leaving Williamsport, the mountain panoramas are magnificently grand and imposing. The "eternal hills," "rock ribbed and socient as the sun," covered with gigantic trees and dense underwood rear high their beetling cliffs on either side, and seem like grim sentinels stationed at the entrance to a valley of remantic beauty. For many miles this primitive wilderness and woody solitude surround you, and when you emerge from the impenetrable woods, it is to be ushered into a most beautiful country, level or gently undulating, and exhibiting every evidence of prosperity and thrift. On through these smiling acres which stretch out far and wide, but always impressing you with the most indubitable evidence of their inexhaustible richness and fertility. Watkins at length is reached, and before you lies one of the most splendid visions of water scenery upon which the eye has ever rested. The Seneca Lake is forty miles in length, and from three to six miles wide. The water is most remarkably clear, and so deep that in parts of the lake no bottom has ever been found. The country surrounding it is in many places in the form of inclined planes, vast in extent, and gently sloping back from the water, and dotted as it is with villages and hamlets, it presents a most charming appearance. After leaving the lake the road runs through a fine country, passing by the Crooked and Canandaigua Lakes, and at the latter point forms a junction with the New York Central

The rapidity of the growth of the State was elected on Wednesday, by a vote 73 to of Wisconsia is illustrated by the fact that Bates county, which, two years ago, had not a population of 500, now has \$1,000 persons between the ages of five and twentypartment Laiding at Washington, tange Wisconsin and has forty-live school houses.

Wisconsin and her sister States of the North
west are rapidly filling up with settlers.

most imperfect idea of the fine region

through which this road passes, and it must

Mr. Wells's Report. The Hon, David A. Wells, Commissioner

of Revenue, in his report just published, states that the sum of \$130,000,000 per an-Voodbridge to Mr. Marshall is a specimen:

"Let the gentlemen [Mr. Marshall] look at
ie last Democratic Administration (the the last Democratic Administration (the last, he prayed in the name of God and liberty, that would ever disgrace the country,) interest at which it can be borrowed. The and learn his lesson therefrom.

"Who, said he, depleted our treasury, and brought the nation to the verge of bankruptcy in time of peace? A Democratic Administration. Who stoken the same expenses for the last sent them to the remotest seas- when the only \$3 32 per capita. Mr. Wells assumes clouds of rebellion were thickening in the that we ought to pay \$50,000,000 per annum on account of the principal of the National Debt. The Customs Revenue for the past nitions of war to a country already rife with | 80 months has averaged a rate of \$170,000, 000 per annum, and cannot probably fall below \$150,000,000. Although Mr. Wells regards the tariff as prohibitory on some articles formerly of extensive importation | Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, (the internal revenue taxes are equally pro- Howe, Mergan, Morrill, (Me.,) Morrill, (Vt.), hibitory of articles formerly extensively manufactured), yet he thinks no system of taxation has been devised which operates so equally and certainly as the tariff. No Scoator Johnson had paired off with Senator urday, and poked fon at him for having redoubt exists, therefore, that our tariff will Grimes, and Senator Henderson with Senator lieved him of command, remarking he was always pay our gold interest, with a considerable surplus.

Having required \$180,000,000 as a "constant" of revenue, for the payment of the the others now always vote with the Democannual interest, and \$50,000,000 of the prin- racy. cipal of the National Debt, retrenchment, if at all, must be made in the ordinary expenses of the Government, which last year exceeded \$191,000,000. Mr. Wells does not the Department to Secretary Stanton, who claim they can be made as low as before the is thus, by the action of the Senate, reinwar, but denies that they need be 206 per stated in his offlice without further ceremocent greater. He urges the reduction of the Navy to a mere "police of the seas," of the take up, has not yet been developed, and it Army to the minimum, with no new ordnance of fortifications, no new public works, no payment of damages sustained in consequence of the Rebellion, rigid economy, and the fewest employees in the Departments, no purchases of toreign territory, or treaties diminishing our revenue. These means, he thinks, would reduce the \$190,000,000 of last year to \$140,000,000. This would enable us to remove nearly the whole burden from our cotton, woolen, carpets, iron, steel, muchinery, hats, leather, and similar domes tic manufactures. Thus the amount requir-

The sources whence the revenue is to be gration, from the growth of manufactures, takes a hopeful view of the condition of our of the Senate. It is not known what he will general industry. The Northern States have do. The general belief is that he will imfifty per cent of their State debt. largely as ever the luxuries of life. And we are to day the only nation which is either suspension. reducing or seriously trying to reduce its been general and even, applying as well to cost of living as of labor and of goods, and njuriously on very few. It has had the probable that Mr. Stanton will attend, effect, indeed, to make our currency go for ther in exchange, and hence has been equivalent, in some degree, to an expansion of dustry whose very existence, however, epends on the removal of the internal taxes from them. A removal of all the internal taxes which thus impede production would be followed by a stirring revival of business all over the country.

more than \$30,000,000, being collected on only one gallon in three of the quantity hereby removed from office. manufactured. He recommends the increase of the license tax on retail liquor dealers ed The present license tax on wholesale dealers in liquors is \$100 on \$50,000 of sales, and 1-10 of 1 per cent on all over, and on rectisubstituting for the above a tax of 23 per cent on sales, collectable monthly, and 10 cents per gallon on spirits rectified, payable weekly, they can be made to yield \$20,000,-000 per annum, making the total on distilled spirits from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000. The tobacco tax is still more difficult of collection, and is evaded by dishonesty of aspectors, by counterfeit brands, by using the same packages over again, by substituting higher-priced for lower after inspection, by allowing small sales to be made without inspection, by irresponsible bondsmen, &c. As a remedy for this the Commissioners recommends the stamp system, and sale in cral Meade has most positively removed of the Rocky Mountains. A characteristic packages. The income tax will produce Governor Jenkins, and the order to that effort of nearly all, is their entire destitution of therefrom shall be changed, so as to apply Pope, is to be the new Governor. species of oak, which produces accross that only to incomes which are less than \$1,500. Governor Jenkins declares that he will are both palatable and nutritious, and are be made of rent. The stamp tax ought to attempt to forcibly dispossess him of his produce \$25,000,000, but through evasions office. fails to produce more than \$17,000,000. A recapitulation of the sources of revenue as estimate I results as follows :

From distilled spirits (new system,) From tobacco and its manufactures. From stamps, From legacies and successions, From banks, railroads, &c., From salarius, From gross receipts, From miscellancous (schedule A, &c.) \$152,000,000

From fines, penalties, &c., Except the stamp tax, no taxes are paid icense tax. The Commissioner denounces the present system of distributing the revenue offices to reward political services as a most expensive and unprofitable one for the tax-payers, and recommends instead that be appointed only after examination by a civil service board of examiners, to consist of five officers of the Treasury Department. time be consistent and systematic. The eyes out of their sockets. suggestions made by the report are the in the investigation of the subject.

From Louisiana. ance, and were so regarded, and in point of was apprehended. fact controlled by acts of such boards. General Hancock informs the boards of registraare null and of no effect, and that boards are to General Buchanan for duty with his regi-

ment.

Secretary Stanton Sustained.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1808.

The Senate has spent the whole afternoon upon the case of Secretary Stanton, systaining him by a very large vote-thirty-five to six. Speeches were made by Messrs. Dixon, Buckalew, Hendricks, Doolittle and Davis, in favor of the President's course. Mr. Fessenden made one of the best speeches he The ever delivered in the Senate, in defense of Secretary Stanton. Senators Morton and Howard also replied to some of the imputations of the Democrats upon the Secretary. But when the vote was reached, at seven P. year preceding the war were \$62,537,000, or M., the President's force was so badly demolished and scattered, that only six could be rallied to his support. viz .-- Bayard, Railway are said to cost one hundred and Davis, Dixon, Doolittle and Patterson, of sixty dollars a ton in gold. Tennessee.

Those who voted to sustain the Secretary were Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattel, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Connes, Corbet, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Morton, Nye, Patterson, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Williams and Wilson. tor Hendricks. Of the Presidential sextette, thankful to the President for what he had only three were elected as Democrats, viz. : Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew and Davis, though

Official notice of the action of the Senate will, it is asserted by his friends, turn over What line of policy the President will is doubtful whether he has made up his mind exactly what to do.

### Secretary Stanton Takes Possession of the Office and Acts as Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-Secretary Stanton, this morning at 9 o'clock, appeared at the War Department, and took possession of his office as Secretary of War.

The Senare, last evening, notified both General Grant and Secretary Stanton of their action. This morning General Grant ed for all the purposes above designated left the key of the office of Secretary of War would be reduced from \$371,000,000 to with the Adjutant General, and went to his own office at the headquarters of the Army. The Adjutant General gave the key to Secraised are steadily increasing, from the retary Stanton, who is now in full possession natural increase of population, from immi- of the office, giving his orders as of old.

The President was notified at the same and the progress of invention. The report time Grant and Stanton were of the action paid off within the year from six per cent to | mediately issue an order suspending Stanton The town on other charges than those upon which he and county war debts are being wiped out. was before suspended. This, however, will Our people are importing and consuming as have little effect, as Stanton retains the office until the Senate decides on the act of his

The matter creates great excitement here debt. The fall in prices during the year has been general and even, applying as well to the War Office this morning to see if there would be any difficulty to-day. The Cabinet. has, therefore, rested fairly on the mass, and meets at the White House, but it is scarcely

# MEADE HAS DONE DE.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 13,-The following order was issued this morning : Headquarters Third Military District Atlanta, Jan. 13, 1868. - General Orders No. Mr. Wells favors the reduction of the S .- First. Charles J. Jenkins Provisional present tax on whisky from \$2 to 50 cents Governor, and John Jones, Provisional Treas per gallon, and believes the lower rate urer of the State of Georgia, having declined vould result in about \$25,000,000 of rev- to respect the instructions of, and failed to care, while the higher has never produced co operative with the Major General Com-

> Second. By virtue of the authority grantby the Supplementary Reconstruction duty in the District of Georgia : Brevet Brigadier General Thos. B. Buers

Colonel Thirty-third Infantry, to be Goverfiers it is \$25 per 500 barrels. These two nor of the state of Georgia; Brevet Captain taxes amounted last year to \$1,177,320. By Charles F. Rockwell, Ordnance Corps, United Charles F. Rockwell, Ordnance Corps, United States Army, to be Treasury of the State of Third. The above named officers will

the duties devolving upon them, subject to instructions from these headquarters. By order of General Meade.

P. C. DRUM, A. A. G. At 10:30 A. M. this order was read to the Convention, amid applause to section 1st.

## From Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 11, 1868. - Major Gen out \$35,000,000. The Commissioner re- fect will be promulgated on Monday, Briga- timber or vegetation of any kind. Some of mmends that the exemption of \$1,000 dier General Dunn, Adjutant General under

r \$2,000, and also to equalize owners of not submit to the order, and has telegraphed used in great quantities by the wild Apaches. residences with tenants, that no exemption to the President for protection against any

the resolution asking Congress for power to coast. Objects which there can be seen, remove the State officers was very exciting | with clearness, at a distance of five miles and bitter. Mr. Miller, who has hitherto can be seen with equal distinctness, in this 50,000,000 acted with the majority, surprised the Con-country, twenty-five miles. 20,000,000 vention by denouncing the measure. He Rains are not frequent, at 10,000,000 inhabitants of Georgia. He denounced the the country yields sufficient produce for (440,000) that Jacobin clubs held nightly meetings to The valley of the Santa Cruz contains much to readily, or with so little evasion, as the from the plots of those who comprised the after it sinks, can be traced, by trees and

## From Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 9 .- Last night a notorious thief, Jim Burns, was arrested while effecting an entrance into H. Dunt & Co.'s dry goods To such a board should not only be referred store, and conveyed to jail. On entering the the questions of appointments and removals, cell he discovered another prisoner named are inexhaustible. Gold abounds in the but of rules and modes of collecting revenue, McCarthy lying asleep, and assaulted him, north, silver in the south, iron and copper the facilities for working and changes in the revenue laws. By this nearly strangling him. McCarthy, frenzied in all parts. The facilities for working means our revenue system, which ought to with pain, assaulted him in turn, and before mines are either not procurable in this ter se flexible, and not rigid, would at the same the guards could interfere, gouged Burn's ritory, or indifferent capital has been em-A terrible affair occurred at Dyersburg,

result of long and familiar acquaintance West Tennessee, Tuesday. Sheriff Parkinwith the details of our revenue, and give ton attempted to arrest an old man named evidence of great clearness and impartiality | Duncan on the street. | Duncan drew a pistol NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 11, 1808 .- In General moment fired, killing young Parkinton in-Orders, No. 3, dated to-day, General Han- stantly. Seeing his son slain, Parkinton drew cock gives memoranda and questions which a pistol and shot young Duncan through the were distributed from headquarters, Fifth heart. The most intense excitement fol-District, in May last, which were calculated lowed, but at last accounts nothing further to produce the impression on boards of re- had been done, though owing to the extengistration that they were rules for their guid- sive relations of both parties, further trouble

Basil W. Duke, of guerrilla memory, famtion that these memoranda and questions ilarly known out West as the brains of John Morgan! His unquestioned ability as a guerilla chieften certainly entities him to The fair grounds were closed to day on promotion in the ranks of the rear goard account of the inclemency of the weather,

## BREVITIES.

Victor Emanuel is the most beggarly potentate in the world. Cold weather is creating immense distress

portions of Iowa. Large numbers of farmers from Vermont are settling in Illinois.

The tobaconists of Richmond are panic.

Horace Greely lectures oftener without than for pay. The new Galt House, at Louisville, Ky., will cost \$1,200,000, and will be finished by July next.

The new steel rails for the Hudson River

Samuel Nicolson, inventor of the wooden pavement, died in Boston recently.

two stout men to carry him up the steps of the Capitol, to his seat in the House. Democrats in Congress still hugely enjoy themselves in arguing in favor of the "mark-

ed inferiority of the negro." Gen. Pope called on the President on Satdone to him.

A man in Chilicothe, Ohio, heard a commotion in his hen-house the other night, and calling out "who's there ?" received no answer, and fired into the darkness. The was sent to General Grant this evening, who | next morning a dead negro was found with a chicken under his arm.

New Jersey mentioned the 17,000 conservative majority in that State as a recommendation. "Yes," said the President, "but I the Yumas were surrounded and all killed think we ought not to reduce that majority except one, who still lives in the vicinity of by sending you away."

The ancestry of the Indian Col. Parker, is tonic of newspaper discussion. His fami- bloody conflict took place. ly owes its origin to a French officer, sta-tioned at Fort Du Quesne, (Pittsburgh) and time this battle was fought, were and still a Senaca squaw. They had a daughter are the friends of the white man. They which was brought up in a Senaca wigwam, reside in the Southwestern part of the terri and became the mother of the present Col. tory; the Pimas and Maricopas in the central Parker. He is not related by blood to the part, the Papagos in the Southern part. celebrated Red Jacket, though he belongs o the same clan and was once elected a ever sought to marry him to one,

A FLUTTER AMONG THE EPISCOPALIANS -Bishop Whittingham of Maryland, on Amuse. of both Government and citizens. ments. - William Rollinson Whittingham, Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland, affectionately earls the attention of the clergymen and laity of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Maryland," to the following canon, declaring his judgment that it binds the consciences of members of that church: Canon XVII. Attendance upon Theatrical Exhibitions, Horse Races, and other vain and light amusements, being causidered inconsistant with the Christian character, it is hereby declared to be the duty of members

ouraging them by their presence. William Rollinson Whittingham, Bishop of Maryland. The premulgation of the above canon, in all the daily papers of Baltimore has created

considerable sensation among the play goers and ball room attendants of Baltimore, That Iron is Valuable as a Medichie has long been known, but it is only since the reparation of it in the particular form of Peruvian Surap was discovered that its full lower over disease has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of despepsia and

debility is most salutary. Worth More than Premiums .- The testimony of thousand of business men all over the world to the excellence of FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, from actual use for many years, is more valuable than any premiums. In adition to this, they have received more premiums than all other scales. including the highest at the Paris Exposi-

## COMMUNICATED.

For the "Sunbury American," ARIZONA

Arizona, known as the "Gadsden purchase," is a territory of some 30,000 square miles. It was purchased, by the United States, from the Republic of Mexico for proceed without delay to Milledgeville, \$10,000,000 and taken possession of by Uni-Georgia, and enter upon the discharge of ted States troops, in October, 1854. It is bounded on the north by Nevada and Utah; south by the Mexican States of Chiliuahua and Sonora, of which it was formerly a part; east by New Mexico, and west by the Colorado fiver of the west.

It is diversified by mountain ranges, many of the elevations of which rise to a height of 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. In the eastern part of the territory are ridges the lower peaks are covered with a peculiar

The climate is temperate; the atmosphere, containing but little oxygen, is rendered extremely transparent. In this respect it dif-In the Convention to-day the debate on fers materially from that of the Atlantic

Rains are not frequent, and as irrigation declared that a large majority present repre- is necessary for the cultivation of the lands, scated negro votes, and not the tax paying and river systems are scarce, but little of measure as a monstrous deviltry, declared the consumption of its scanty population. shape the course of the Convention, and alluvial soil; it is however confined to tracts appealed to Congress and the American peo- along the river banks. This stream sinks , in the name of humanity, liberty and in at a point 150 miles from its month. It is the name of the white race, for protection a singular fact, that the course of the river, vegetation, as far as the Gila river, where it The debate was very bitter and acrimo empties. This peculiarity of water sinking empties. This peculiarity of water sinking is not confined to the Santa Cruz, but may be called one of the eccentricities of Arizona streams. Another and a more disagrecable feature, is their alkaline properties, tasting like that of our Eastern streams, were they filtered through a tub of ashes.

It is supposed that the mineral resources are incalnustible. Gold abounds in the ployed, for it is certain no great fortunes have, as yet, accrued from them. As early as 1687 this country was explored

by the Jesuits from Spain. They returned to Sonora, then a Spanish colony and reported and fired, shooting off the Sheriff's thumb. that the territory north abounded in pre-Parkinton's son, standing near, fired a pistol, cious metals. A rapid emigration took killing Duncan, whose son coming up at the moment fired, killing young Parkinton in fertile valleys, were established. A number of the church edifices are still standing; they are monuments that pay a lasting tribute to the indomitable energy of the Jesuits. Among the number I would mention that of San Xavier del Vac, in which are combined not only great size and strength, but much architectural beauty. It is splendidly ornamented within, and although built ucarly two hundred years ago, with such material as was then at hand, it is still in a Morgan, has kindly published a letter of in- fine state of preservation. Here are found the images of the Saviour, Virgin Mary,
Apostles and Saints. Statuary fills every
niche of this immense structure, and much
of it, though only cast in clay, would put
to shame that of some more modern sculptors. The same bells that two centuries ago,
pealed forth the vesper call to a thousand
worshippers, now chimes as sweet as song
to the rude untaught village Indian.

THE subscriber offers to sell his Boot and Shoe
Store, located on Market street, Sunbury, a few
doors east of Haupi's new building, including a
large stock of Boots, and Ladies and Children's
Shoes, Gaiters, &c. The room will also be rented
to any person purchasing the stock, if desired. Here
is presented an opportunity for doing a first-class
Boot and Shoe
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before a large stock of Boots, and Ladies and Children's
Shoes, Gaiters, &c. The room will also be rented
before a large stock of Boots, and Ladies and Children's
Shoes, to look to the laws alone for rules to govern them in the discharge of their duties. For this purpose they will be furnished with copies of the acts of Congress on this subject.

General Mower has been ordered to report to General Buchanan for duty with his roci.

At the time the Jesuits entered this territory, with a w of settling it, the Papagos were very numerous and warlike. The mis-

sions were erected for the purpose of christianizing them. Many of them embraced the Roman Catholic faith, and the principal part of the manual labor, in building these churches, was performed by them.

A very large number, however, looked with jealousy upon the intrusion of the priests, rejected their religion, moved northward and settled on the Gills river where ward and settled on the Gila river, where they still live and number about 20,000. and all friendly to the whites. They own much stock, cultivate more land and raise

They are known by the name of "Pimas." more wheat than the balance of the inhabitauts of Arizona combined. Last year they sold to the government 3,000,000 pounds of grain. They claim to be descendants of the Aztecs. An old and beautiful tradition still Thaddeus Stevens is so weak as to require exists in the tribe, their belief in the coming of Montezuma. A sentinel, occupying high hill, contiguous to their village, may be seen every morning at sun rise, watching

for his approach.

The "Pimas" have as neighbors the Maricopus, a small band, numbering 1,500. These were, at one time a powerful tribe, but were so disseminated, by continual fighting with Yumas and Mojares, they were unable to cope with their enemies single-handed. In 1856 they made a treaty, with the Pimas, by which they were permitted to reside in their midst. In 1857; the Yuma war party, 1,095 strong, marched up the Giba, with a view of surprising and annihilating what was left of the Maricopus. They succeeded in killing a few squaws, but the news of their presence An applicant for a foreign mission from spread so rapidly through the villages of the Pimas, and they acted so promptly in defending their neighbors and friends, that Fort Yuma. The bones of the dead still lie bleaching, on the very spot where this

I would here state that the Yumas, at the

The above named Indians are often useful allies, in campaigns against the hostile chief of it. The stores of his social relations | Apaches, who are the scourge of the land. are pronounced calumnious; he has never murdering and pillaging, whenever opporbeen married to a squaw, nor has his tribe tunity offers. They, not unfrequently, make decent upon a gardional farm, ariving off herds of cattle and horses, the property

It is time that the conciliatory policy, hitherto adopted, should be at an end .-Nothing will suffice in case of these sayages but a war of extermination.

As this article is already sufficiently lengthy for one publication, I will give a fuller account of the Apaches and citizens of Arizona in a succeeding letter. PHOCIAN.

Sez advertisement of Speer's Wines in another column. They are pure juice wines and the most of this church carefully to abstain from en- reliable for sickness-superior for communion pur-

> THE PINEST GRADE IN AMERICA .-- Mr. Alfred Speer, the maker of the celebrated Port Grape Wine, says, it is about the size of the Isabelia, and that it is the finest on this continent. He has re-fused thousands of applications for the plant, as he requires all available cuttings for the extension of his vineyards. He has orders for his wine from Europe. Our druggists have procured some four years old.

A snort time ago two eminent medical men were A short time ago two eminent medical men were speaking of the great superiority of prophylactic measures and remedics over curative; and one expressed the belief that all diseases could be prevented by the careful use of prophylactic measures. A contraband, who was standing near by, listened attentively, but prophylactic was a sunner to him Soon he met a colored brother, of whom he inquired: "John, what am prophylactics?" and then related the conversation he had overheard. "Pat, I guess, am only a big name de doctor hab for de Zingari Bitters, for dat am de only thing dat will keep de people from gettin' siek.

"How can be broom so thesh and pair? the old Scotch stag. How? Why, those who show the bloom of health on their cheeks take Plantation Bitters, which has the power of fortifying the system against disease, and of regulating the digestive apparatus. Are you dyspertic, weak would of energy Have you little or no appetite, headache, continue and depression of spirits 1860-X., and bloom and beauty will return. The

Bitters have become a household friend.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the undersigned, on note or book account, to come forward and make payment without delay if they wish to save costs. Sunbury, January 18, 1848. -3t Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership between Levi Scasholtz, C II Wolverton and C. P. Sensholtz, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 11th day of January, 1865. The books of the firm are in the hands of Mr. Levi Sensholtz, where all persons indebted will please make immediate payment, and those baying claims will trediate payment, and those having claims will prediate payment, and sent them for settlement.

LEVI SEASHOLIZ.

C. H. WOLVERTON, C. P. SEASHOLTZ Surbury, January 18, 1868. C. H WOLVERTON

## COAL! COAL! COAL! THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Sunbury and visibity, that they have opened a

JOHN HAAN, JR.

COAL YARD at J. Bas & Co's Lower Wharf, Suntagey, Pa.

Sunbury, Jan. 18, 1868.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

### THE BLUE COATS. AND HOW THEY LIVED, FOUGHT AND DIED

FOR THE UNION. with Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion Comprising Narratives of Personal Adventure, Thrilling Incidents, Daring Exploits, Heroic Deeds, Wonderful escapes, Life in the Camp, Field and Hospital; Adventures of Spics and Scouts, together with the Songs, Bal-inds, Ancedotes and Humerous Inci-dents of the War.

Splendidly Illustrated with over 100 Fine Portraits and Beautiful Engravings.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embedded in monance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than the dry reports or careful narratives of events, and will the gossip, the fun, the December 28, 1857—2m

Plants of Sur many dry reports or carotul narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathes of the war. This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the plack of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service.

The Valtent and Brave licerted, the Pirturesque and Brave licerted and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvellous, the Ten-der and Pathetic, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at ones historical and romantic, rendering

manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering it the most ample, unique, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit, and authorite history, as skillfully interwoven in this work of literary art.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address.

JONES BROTHIERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

January 18, 1868—24

January 18, 1868-21 BOOT AND SHOE STORE

Bredet SAM H. B.C.

BRITISH PERIODICALS. The London Quarterly Review (Conservative), The Edinburgh Review (Whig), The Westminster Review (Radical), The North British Review (Free Charch),

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory)

These periodicals are ably sustained by the con-tributions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and General Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indisponsable to the scholar and the professional man, and/to every read-ing man, as they furnish a better record of the cur-rent literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1869. for any one of the Reviews, \$4,00 per ap For any one of the Reviews, 54,00 p. For any two of the Reviews, 7,00 p. For any three of the Reviews, 10,00 p. For all four of the Reviews, 12,00 p. For Blackwood's Magazino, 4,00 p. For Blackwood and one Review, 7,00 p. For Blackwood and three of the Reviews 17,00 p. For Blackwood and three of the Reviews 15,00 p. For Blackwood and three of the Reviews 15,00 p. For Blackwood and the four Reviews 15,00 p. For Blac CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent, will be allowed to Clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$12.50. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for \$18.00, and so on. POSTAGE.

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the Publishers. No premiums can be giben to Clubs. THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO. 140 Frerox Sr. N. Y.

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by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J P. Norton of Yale College. 2 vols., Royal Ostava 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings. Price S7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, January 11, 1863.

### Water and Fire Proof SLATE ROOFS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs builders a this and adjoining counties that he is prepared to put on Slate Roofs in a superior manner. He furr put on Slate Roofs in a superior manner. He furnishes the celebrated Lehigh county Slate, which is the best in the market. He warrants his work to be durable and fire and water proof. He invites the inspection of the public to the work he has done in Sambaryon Haupt's, Greenough's and Haas' buildings, and on others at various places. His prices are allow as those of any other slater.

Address, D. S. SMITH.
Sumbury, P. O.,

Sunbury, P. O. or call at his residence in Upper Augusta two. January 11, 1868 -19

Notice in Bunkeuptey. THIS is to give notice, that on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptsy was issued against the estate of Frederick Dibnor, of Shamokin, in the county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own position; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Asia, next of his ustate, will be held at a Court of Bunk raptey to be holden at the office of the Englister at Sanbury, County of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, before J. M. Wiestling, Register, or

Tempy varia, before 3, 21. Wiesling, neglicity, the 12th day of February, A. D. 1850, at 11 o'clo A. M. T. D. GREENAWALT, Deputy United States Marshal, (as Messenger.)

Western District of Pennsylvania.

December 21, 1807.—11

NOTICE IN BANKERS PECT. THIS is to give notice, that on the 5th day becauser, A. B. 1857, a Warrant in Bankrupe. was issued against the Estate of Junes Van 117 ke of Northumberland, in the County of Northumber-land, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been ad edged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the of any debts and delivers of any topolonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbideen by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said

Magnetra Water — A delightful tellet article—superior to Cologne and at half the cost.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice in Bankraptcy. Thirs is to give notice, that on the 5th day of De-comber, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankraphey was sued against the estate of Charles W. Snyder, of the Borough of Shamokin, in the county of Northumber-land, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been not judged a barkrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use. and the transfer of any property by him are forbad-den by Law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said lieukrupt, to prove their Debta, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a

one or more Assignces of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptey, to be holden at Sambury, County of Northumberland, State of Pennsylvania, before J. M. Wiestling, Register, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

T. D. GREENAWALT.

Deputy United States Marshal, (as Messenger,)

Western District of Pennsylvania,

December 21, 1867.—4t

# Lime! Lime! Lime

The new Lime Kilns of H. B. Misser, at Selin Grave Station, are now completed and in successful operation, producing lime of the very be quality. These kilns are built with all the mode. where they are prepared to supply all kinds of Shapmorkin Coal, at cheap rates. Families and others promptly supplied. Country custom respectfully solicited.

IRAAS & WOLVERTON.

General Letter 1888.

HAAS & WOLVERTON. handling. Having opened a large body of the best limestone, at the mouth of the kilas, they are enabled to sell lime at the low rate of 1s cents per bushel. The kilas are in charge of competent persons, who will always be prepared to supply customers. Apply to H. B. Masser. Sunbary, or to Chas. Dunkleberger, or Chas J. Conrad. at the kilas. December 14, 1867.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA AND

nut Street, Philadelphia.

SUNBURY AND ERIE BONDS LOST.

Application has been made to the Pitadelphia and Erie Railroad Company (formerly the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company) for the issue of New Bonds, for the following-described Bonds, with the Compons annexed, lost or destroyed:

Nos 851 to 874 inclusive, for \$1,000 each, seven per cent. Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company Bonds, dated September 10, 1857.

Notice is hereby given that New Bonds will be issued in lieu of the above. March 1st, next, unless satisfactory reasons are shown to the centrary.

The First National Bank of Sunbury."

OTICE is hereby given, that the regular annua NOTICE is hereby given, that the regular annual election of Directors of "The First National Bank of Sunbury, Penu'a.," will be held on Tuesday the 25th day of January, A. D. 1868, at the Banking House, in the Borough of Sunbury, Pabetween the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and Jo clock

P. M., of said day, in accordance with the provi-sions of the Act of Congress. S. J. PACKER, Cachier. Sunbury, Pa., Dec. 28, 1867 SEEING IS BELIEVING

At 764 Arch Street.

NEW COODS NEW PRICES! Rich Silver and Silver-Plated Wares, Including every style and description, made expressly for the Winter trade, which for neatness and durability cannot be surpassed at

JOHN BOWMAN'S Wholesale and Retail Manufacturing Establishin 701 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA

PRe-plating at abort notice