BATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1868. GEN. GEANT'S BETRAYAL OF HIS

We were somewhat startled with the above caption, in the Democrat of last week. We anxiously looked to see if the General who never surrenclered to the enemy, while in the field, had at last become so demoralised by association in President Johnson's Cabinet, as to follow the cample of his illustrions predecessor in the war office, that gallant patriot, and pure democrat, John B. Floyd, who, while acting as Secretary of War under Mr. Buchapan, stole most of the gues and other munitions of war as well as money belonging to the government, and turned them over to his rebel brothren before he followed them into treason. Such sn act was bad enough, in all considence, but it was not equal to that which excited the indignation of our neighbor. Gen. Grant had surrendered. Yes, actually sur- in form, in said several States, and be rerendered! He surrendered up to Secretary stored to political power in the Union. Stanton the office of Secretary of War, as soon as the United States Senate declared that they did not concur in Secretary Stantons removal. It was, probably, the noblest example the world ever knew, of a distinguished military chieftan acknowledging the military subordinate to the civil power. But, says the Democrat, he has other faults, concerning which the people have been silent. He "cannot make speeches," which is certainly a crime, and therefore never declared that "the war was a failure," and that states in rebellion "could not be coerced" as did Mr. Buchanan and Judge Black. segare, "a feat any ordinary man may perform." This, perhaps, might be tolerated if the General did not, sometimes, blow smoke in the eyes of the Democracy, and cording to the Democrat is, that he "bas his country into the hands of a bold and desperate usurper. That is, be surrendered the office of Secretary of War, without asking leave of Andy the 1st to do so. Office and country being synonimous terms, and imprisoned not exceeding two years. with modern democrats, they frequently declare themselves in favor of the country, when they really only mean office. Hence the apparent incongruity of our neighbor's expression.

Every day, Gen. Grant is growing less in the estimation of leading democrats, and if he should become the candidate of the Republican party for President, as he will, he will most assuredly lose the confidence of the entire Democratic party.

17 A few days since, Judge Woodward was rather unceremoneously wound up by Judge Bingham, of Ohio, on the question before Congress in relation to the Constitutional powers of the United States Supreme Court. Judge Bingham stated that the bill now before Congress, which Judge Woodcordance with the Act of Congress of 1789, and that the Supreme Court from the time on the question of fluance, the Judge conthe Supreme Court of this State-about the same time when he declared before a political meeting in Philadelphia, that slavery was a blessing.

SECRETARY STANTON .-- In the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, a resolution was offered, approving of the course of the United States Senate in reinstating Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War. This so excited the ire of some of the Democratic members, that in their zeal to denounce Mr. Stanton, they forgot themselves and eulogised Gen. Lee. The following extract from the remarks of Mr. Mann, from Philadelphia, shows the temper of the discussion. If ever the Senate did a righteous act, it was when they reinstated Mr. Stanton. Some of the small fry, who fired their mustard seed artillery at the Secretary, would no doubt, cordially support even Jeff Davis bimself for the Presidency.

"I have but a single other remark to make in conclusion, and that is that the assertion was made by the geatleman from Cambria [Mr. Lixton], that the Democratic party were constant in their love for the men who sustained the Constitution. I assert that is untrue; whether the gentleman knows it or not I cannot undertake to say. But I know this: I know that they have been for and against Andrew Johnson several times within a few years past. I know that they were for him so long as he was for the traitors of the South, and that the moment he began to sympathize with the loyal men, they began to denounce him in just such terms as they are denouncing Edwin M. Stanton to-That is an historical fact. The moment the President took sides with the loval men there rose up Democratic speakers to denounce him, and they continued to denounce him unti! long after he was sworn in as President; when they began to turn in sustained the Constitution. They com-menced sustaining Audrew Johnson the day he issued his ten proclamations to the South without any authority from the Constitution, calling the Legislatures together, and saying who should be voters and what their qualifications should be, and defining the whole code of laws for ten States of this Union. The moment he had gone so far as to take the power of organizing these rebellious States out of the hands of Congress, these Democrats came out in his favor-every man of them. That is their love for the Consti-

13" No Joke. Our Representative in Congress, Hop. Geo. F. Miller, some days since, introduced a resolution in Congress tooking to the revision of the tariff, for the protection of our manufactures. The New York Eccning Post, the leading free trade and intimates that our worthy member is, in some way, closely connected with the "veritable Joe Miller," whose jokes have a free trade duds no favor in Mr. Millers'

The New Reconstruction Bill. The Reconstruction Committee have agreed upon the following bill. It will be seen that it takes the control of the recon-struction laws out of the hands of the Pres-

atruction laws out of the hands of the President and gives it to Gen. Grant:

Be it enacted, &c., That in Virginia, North
Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama,
Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Florida and
Arkansas, the civil State governments in
said States, respectively, shall not be recognized as valid or legal State governments,
either by the executive or jadicial power or
anthority of the United States.

authority of the United States. SEC. 2. Be it enacted, That for the speed enforcement of the act, entitled "An Act to provide for a more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and the several acts supplementary thereto, the General of the Army of the United States is hereby authorized and required to enjoin by special orders upon all officers in command within the several military depart-ments within said States, the performance of the acts authorized by several laws above recited, and to remove by his order from command any or all of said commanders and detail other officers of said army not below the rank of a colonel, to porform all duties and exercise all the powers authorzed by said several acts, to the end that

the people of said several States, may speed ily recognize civil governments, republicar SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the General of the Army is authorized to re-move any or all civil officers now acting under the several provisional governments within said several disorganized States, and appoint others to discharge the duties perining to their respective offices, and may do any or all acts which by said several laws above mentioned are authorized to be done by the several commanders of military departments within said States; and so much f said acts or any act as authorizes the President to detail military commanders to said military departments, or to remove any officers which may be detailed as herein

provided, is hereby repealed. SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That it shall lawful for the President of the United Another fault is, that the General smokes States to order any part of the army or navy of the United States to resist by force of arms the authority of either of said provisional governments in said disorganized States, to oppose or obstruct the authority smoke in the eyes of the Democracy, and of the United States, as provided in this befog them. But his crowning fault, ac- act and the acts to which this is supple-

mentary. SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That any violated his faith in defying the authority interference by any person with intent to interference by force the execution of the orders prevent by force the execution of the orders made in purof the General of the Army, made in pursuance of this act and the acts aforesaid, shall be held to be a high misdemeaner, and the party guilty thereof, shall, upon conviction, be fined not exceeding \$5,000. SEC. 6. Be it further enacted. That so nuch of all acts and parts of acts as conflict or are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

The State Treasurer's Report. Under most excellent management Pennsylvania during the war for the Union did not increase ber debt. With the exception of one or two Western States, there was no parallel to this, for all of the other States and some largely, increased their indebted-ness. Under the management referred to the State tax on real estate was abolished and the result has been to push on more rapidly, the extinction of the debt, and to raise the credit of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Kemble, the able State Treasurer, in his last annual report, is able still further to continue his policy of relief, by recommend-ing the Legislature to abolish the State tax on personal estate, which will, no doubt, be adopted by the Legislature. He does this ward pronounced unconstitutional, was in because we are now raising every year a large its provisious in regard to a quorum, in ac- excess of revenue above our expenditures. the current year he estimates the excess of of Washington, for 40 years, was governed revenue at \$1,600,000. As this is a much by its provisions. In a more recent debate larger revenue than it is necessary or wise to collect, and as our people are laboring under a heavy load of national and local taxation, tended that the act making green backs a Mr. Kemble advises the repeal of the threelegal tender, was unconstitutional. The mill tax on personal property, bonds, mortonds and mortgages issued by corporations

After repealing this tax we should still have \$5,185,000 revenue during the current fiscal year, against \$3,800,00 of expenses, leaving as applicable to the reduction of the debt \$1,335,000. But he further advices a reduction of \$200,000 in the expenditures of the commonwealth, as that would increase the surplus applicable to the extinguishment of the debt one and a half millions of dollars. The general policy upon which Mr. Kemble advocates the repeal of such taxes is the sound principal that the commonwealth should collect her revenue from such sources as cannot be reached by counties

and towns. Mr. Kemble sums up the result of his three years' administration in the brief but forcideclaration that we have reduced our debt nearly five millions of dollars, redcem-ed all overdue liabilities, relieved real estate from State taxation, and the Treasury is in such a condition that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund propose to pay in advance of maturity the loans due July, 1868, amounting to \$1,866,434,88.

THE TRIBUNE ON GRANT .- The New York Tribune of Thursday thus speaks of another year, he will make all the State ap-General Grant's action in transferring the War Department to Secretary Stanton upon receipt of notification of the Senate's action

in refusing to concur in his suspension : General Grant's surrender of the office of Secretary of War ad interim, in obedience to the Senate of the United States and the laws of Congress, and in defiance of the known desire of his Commander in Chief known desire of his Commander in Chief The druggist Stigel, in St. Louis, who was that he should hold it by military force in struck on the head with a hatchet on the deflance of the civil power, is one of the most admirable examples of the subordina tion of the military to the civil power which the history of America or the world affords. Surely the President, who is so fond of expressing his admiration of the great princi pal of subordinating the military to the civil power, will send in a special message to Congress recommending a national vote his favor. Why I They say because he has of thanks to General Grant for his disinter ested patriotism. Will he do it right off

There is a singular boiling cauldron, or lake, near Humphrey's Station, in Monitor Valley, Reese River, Oregon, which is said to be well worthy of a visit. In the center of a low, round bill, composed of sedimentary matter, there is a natural bowl about seventy five feet in diameter, and apparently sixty or seventy feet in depth. At the bottom there is a large volume of scalding hot water constantly in active ebullition. water is so remarkably pure that a stone thrown into it is seen descending with a slow spiral motion to a great depth, being gradually drawn towards the point where the spring seems to burst from the rocks beneath. The lake has no outlet, and the water stands about twenty feet below its banks.

Two brides at a hotel in Chicago had their paper of this country, is disposed to treat trousseau stolen by a porter on Christmas Mr. Miller's proposition as a "Capital Joke" night, and were consequently "not fit to be

The Democratic State Convention will meet in Harrisburg, March 4. world-wide celebrity. Joke, or no joke, the first section of the Bill of Rights, declaring all mso, by nature, equally free and in. one died and the others are not expected to dependent, was adopted.

Advices From Mexico. HAVARA, Jan. 21 .- The mail steamer has

arrived from Vers Cruz.

The expedition of seven thousand men, headed by General Alatorre, was expected to leave Vers Cruz on the 15th for Yucatan, where they were to mite with one thousand loyal men and march on the Imperialists.

The Mexican Government was sparing no paper sittler in men or manage to subduce pains, either in men or money, to subdue

Perfirio Diaz commanded at Vera Cruz, where he was reorganizing the government of the city and State, and was making some efforts to purchase steamers for the Mexican navy. A project was on foot for building each State of the Republic.
The alliance between Mexico, Peru, Chili

and Bolivia was nearly concluded. The attempted revolution at Mascha bas een frustrated.

Petitions have been sent into the Mexican Congress for an increase of the duty on foreign cotton and for general protection of the national products.

The internal condition of Mexico was very bad. Stages were stopped everywhere on the public roads, and passengers robbed.
At San Louis Potosi the soldiers were

robbing the people. The bandits defeated the troops

against them at Cuirmaraco.

The revolution in Acapulco was unsuccessful. Alvarez found but few adherents. and was compelled to fly. At last accounts affairs were becoming more quiet at Yucatan. It is supposed that the approach of the pedition was having a good effect. Captain General Lersundi has determined

prevent the organization or departure om Cuba of any expedition to Yucatan; the followers of Santa Anna are consequent much depressed. HAVANA, Jan. 21,-Intelligence from the

City of Mexico is to January 11. Juarez had given a banquet to the Bolivan Minister. Congress had declared Yucatan in a state of siege. Campeachy and Tobasco are each to supply five hundred militia to put down the rebellion, and the executive is to appropriate \$100,000 monthly, to defray the exsenses of the campaign, the appropriations cease in April.

Portirio Diaz will encamp with the reainder of his troops after the expedition has sailed for Yucaten.

The State Legislature of Puebla has abolished bull fights. The moment Escobedo heard of the rebellion in Yucatan he threw 1000 infantry, fully equipped, into Tampico

GREAT BRITAIN.

PARTICULARS OF THE ARREST OF GEORGE PRANCIS TRAIN.

LONDON, Jan. 21 .- The following particuars of the arrest of George Francis Train have been received here from Queenstown:—
During the transit of the tender which contained the passengers and baggage from the Scotia to the wharf, the baggage of Train, as well as that of Thos. C. Durant, of New York, who was also a passenger, was submitted to a most rigorous examination by the custom officers, but nothing of an incendiary or seditious character being found in the trunks of either of these gentlemen, they were accordingly both permitted to go ashore. But as they stepped from the ten-der to the wharf they were arrested and taken before a justice of the peace in the city. The examination eliciting nothing against the persons to warrant their deten-

tion, they were discharged.
Soon after their arrival at a hotel, they were re arrested, and upon the completion of the second examination, Mr. Durant was discharged, but the authorities, however, detained Mr. Train, and he was sent, in

custody, to Cork jail, and there re-examined, but was remanded until Monday, January 27. In the meantime the case was creating considerable excitement, the newspapers During the past year, the ordinary revenue reprinting Mr. Train's characteristic speechexceeded the expenses \$880,623, and during es and letters as forming a sort of justification of the arrest.

RELEASE OF MR. TRAIN. LONDON, Jan. 21-Evening.-George F. Train was discharged from arrest at Cork this morning. He has sent the following despatch to his friends in America :-I have just been released on the intervention of Mr. Adams, and have brought suit against the British Government for one hun-

dred thousand pounds damages. (Signed) "GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN."

From Maryland.

GOVERNOR SWANN DEFEATED FOR THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 17 .- Hon. William T. Hamilton, of Washington county, was elected United States Senator to-day on the first ballot, receiving fifty six votes-just enough to constitute a majority against forty-six rotes for swapp. Mr. Hamilton has always been an uncompromising Democrat, and was in sympathy with the Rebellion. He is a good lawyer, but never distinguished himself for statemanship. Governor Swann's political aspirations are thus much dampened by this action of the Legislature, and he has found the Democracy less true to him than he was obliging to them. There is great regret at the Senate losing so able a nan as Reverdy Johnson. *Ex Governor Pratt's friends finally concentrated on Hamitton, which secured his election. As Governor Swann will now remain in office pointments, of whom there will doubtless be ewer Democrats than have been appointed by him heretofore. There will be no doubt Mr. Hamilton's admission to the Senate. Though he is strongly Southern in sentiment he never committed any overt act. Many of Swann's lobbyists and wire-workers have returned home, heartily disgusted.

..... night of the 2d instant, as he was going through a dark ball in his own house, died week from the effects of the wound. His wife is suspected by some of being the

murderess. There are in Philadelphia 80,830 brick houses, 6,835 stone buildings, and 13,819 frame ones; there are also a few iron buildngs, making the total number of houses of all materials 101,504. Among these are 385 churches, 208 public schools, 45 religious schools, 1,268 factories, and 60 public insti-

Some specimens of the new French coin have been brought to this country by Professor Ruggles; on one side is stamped, five dollars, twenty-five francs; on the other side is the head of Napoleon. This is the first step to a universal coin standard. If the English would make their sovereigns equal to our five dollar pieces, all the other mara time nations would soon follow.

New Albany, Ind., has a musical dog. It yets up on the music stool, hammers the iano keys with its fore feet and throws its

Ir there remains any doubting Republican who still questions whether General Grant is heartly on our side, let him look and see with what unanimity the Democrats have dropped him. With one consent they soon began to fall off, and now not a man of them is left. By a species of inevitable repulsion they were driven away. No better proof of Grant's political soundness can be desired.

Four valuable borses in Grant county were recently attacked by a savage boar in the same field, and injured so severely that RECEITES.

Famine is devastating Tunis. Small-pox is on the increase in Chicago. Mrs. Littlefield, aged 106 years, died in

Philadelphia supports eight soup houses for the feeding of the poor. Last year 413 brown stone front buildings vere put up in Brooklyn. A baby was born with two front teeth two

weeks ago in Des Moines, Iowa. There are one hundred and thirty-five

of Europe varies as much as do the sov-ereigns themselves. Napoleon has \$7,500,-000; King William has \$3,000,000; Franz. Joseph \$3,500,000; Victoria \$2,000,000; while the poor King John, of Saxony, has but \$112,000. BE WISE TO-DAY .- 'Tis madness to neg-

lect a cough or cold, however slight. Con-sumption may follow, and though Dr. Wis-tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has frequently cured this much dreaded disease, for the primary diseases of the threat, lungs and chest, it always cures where other remedies Exact Science has been applied in the munufacture of FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

SCALES, so that they may be relied on as unerringly correct. The tests made at the Paris Exposition, where they received the highest premium, establish this fact. SEE advertisement of Speer's Wines in another

column. They are pure juice wines and the most reliable for sickness-superior for communion pur-

sufficient evidence of the excellence of Mr. Speer's Port Grape Wine, which not only convinces us that all we can say in its praise is deserved, but that we are really confering a favor on our readers in advi-sing them to use it. The wine is a pure grape wine, entirely unmixed, and the most agreeable and delientirely unmixed, and the most agreeable and deliclous in flavor of any we ever tasted. Of its medicinal qualities we entertain the very highest opinion, and upon the evidence of our own observations.
Three bottles of this wine have nearly effected a
perfect cure in the case of our little boy, who has
been for seven years afflicted with incontinence of
the urine A great number of remedies have been
tried without benefit, and the most eminent physicians consulted with a like result. Speer's Port
Grape Wine is effecting a cure. We have given
this testimony without the knowledge of Mr. Speer,
in the hope that others may be induced to try the
virtues of this wine.—Mr. Pangborn, Editor of
Jersey City Times.

lersey City Times.

"Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased,
And, with some sweet, oblivious antidote,
Cleanse the foul bosom of the perlious stuff
That weighs upon the heart?"
Certainly; Plantation Bitters will do it when nothing else will. Melancholy, Depression, Hypochondria, Insanity, all spring, more or less, from a
diseased stomach, and this Plantation Bitters is a
sure cure for. There is no mistake about it; Dyspepsia, Headache, Dallness, Ague and Low Spirite
must yield to the health-giving and genial influence must yield to the health-giving and genial influence of the Plantation Bitters. If you are in doubt, make one trial and be convinced. Thus say those who know.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article— superior to Cologne and at half the cost. A snoar time age two eminent medical men were A shoat time ago two eminent medican assistant as speaking of the great superiority of prophylactic measures and remedies over curative; and one expressed the belief that all diseases could be preventpressed 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 stunner to him.
Soon he met a colored brother, of whom he inquired: "John, what am prophylactics?" and then
related the conversation he had overheard. "Dat,
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' sick."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMBURY OIL MILL. THE subscribers baving just erected and put in operation a Mill for the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, offer the highest market price for FLAX SEED.

They have attached to their establishment a Chopping Mill. and farmers and others wanting grain chopped for feeding, can be accommodated at the shortest notice. A machine for chopping of m with the cob is attached to the mill.

MORGAN & MASSER.

January 25, 1868.—1v January 25, 1868.-1y

All wishing to BUY or SELL. REAL ESTATE

should send for the REAL ESTATE RECORD, A large sixteen page Journal, issued monthly, de-oted to all matters, laws, facts and items of interest crisining to Real Estate; containing full descrip-ions, with prices, &c., of several thousand proper-

ties, including

Fruit, Truck, Grain & Grazing Farms,
Cottages and Country Seats, Mill Properties, Plantations, Timber Tracts and Mineral Lands, for sale in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Texas, and other States.

SEND FOR A COPT-FREE. TOWNSEND & CO. No. 237 South Sixth Street, PHILADELPHIA, Pa

Coal Company.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, made in the above entitled cause, upon the 23d day of January, A. D., 1868, will be exposed to public sale, by vendue or outery, upon Saturday the 15th day of February, A. D., 1861, at one o'clock P. M., at the Coal Breaker of said Trevorton Coal Company, near the town of Trevorton, and upon the premises hereinafter described, the following described property and Real Estate, to wit:

A baby was born with two front teeth two weeks ago in Des Moines, Iowa.

There are one hundred and thirty-feet thousand volumes in the Astor library.

330,000 men and bays are constantly employed in the coal mines of Great Britain.

Charles Dickens has already cleared sixty thousand dollars by his readings in this country.

An lows editor received a pair of gold sissors as Christmas gift.

Traitors are laboring to get sanction for the repudiction of their debts.

Great distress prevails among the laboring classes of Canada.

The Gettysburg Asylum Lottery will be compelled to pay tax on the rale of its tickets.

Seven and one-quarter pounds is the weight of an Oregon potato.

Hannibal, a small town in Missouri, had dozen fights on Christmas day.

A valuable lead mine has been discovered in Punxutawney, Jefferson county. Immediately under the lead or vein there is about two inches of Kennel or Anthractic coal.

Bortzen Yasar.—Boil down one quarts of hops in two quarts of water, one-half, boil and mash welve potatoes to add to this liquid; add one cup of sugar, a table spooniul of flour, one-half length spooniul of flour, thence south 77; east 80 feet, to the centre line of the railroad aforesaid; thence south 77; east 33 feet to the land of Robert Parrish; thence along the same south 152 west 1199 feet; thence along the lands heretofore of the Northumberland and Union Courties Land Association, north 713 west 263 feet; thence along the same lands south 13; degrees west 2000 feet; thence along the same north 89; degrees west 628 feet to the low-water mark of the Susque-hanns River; the place of heriuming contributes

west 628 feet to the low-water mark of the Susquehanna River; the place of beginning; containing
44 acres and 27,215 square feet, strict measure.
Also, all that piece or parcel of land adjoining the
town of Trevorton, in Zerbe township. Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described
as follows, viz:—Beginning at a point on the line of
land heretofore of the Zerbe's Run and Shamakin
Improvement Company, and hereinafter described,
and opposite the western line of Twelfth Street, in
said town; thence mortherly along the said western
line of Twelfth Street, to the Railroad; thence westerly along the said Railroad 1859 feet to a post;
thence the course of Twelfth Street, south to the line
of a tract of land surveyed in the name of Peter Pethence the course of Twelfth Streat, south to the line of a tract of land surveyed in the name of Peter Petery; thence along the same, the several courses and distances thereof, easterly, to the line of land hereitofore of The Mahanoy and Shamokin Improvement Company, and hereinafter described; thence southerly, the course of said line, through the said tract surveyed in the name of Peter Petery, and including so much of the same as lice cast of said line to column. They are pure juice wines and the most reliable for sickness—superior for communion purposes.

The Dysperic.—The trials and sufferings of the Dyspeptic can only be realized by those so unfortunate as to be afflicted by this disease, and yet how many of them suffer, and continue to suffer? Why they do this so patiently it is impossible to tell. It may be from ignorance of any certain remedy, or, it may be from prejudice against the use of a Patent Medicine. HoofLAND's GERMAN BITTERS has cared thousands of the worst cases of Dyspepsia, and each day adds new names to the record of its usefulness. Give the Bitters a trial. Hoofland's Bitters contains no liquor in any form. Hoofland's German Tonic is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, anise, orange, &c., making a preparation of rare medical value.—The Tonic is used for the same discasses as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary. Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists and others, everywhere.

The Best Thing Yet.—We have recently had sufficient evidence of the sexilence of the said line to another line of the land heretofors of the land therefore of the said The Mahanoy the line of the said land, and lend heretofors of the said The Mahanoy the line of the said land, and lend heretofors of the said The Mahanoy the line of the said land, and lend heretofors of the band in provement Company, the several courses and distances there of the Zerbe's Run and Shamokin Improvement Company, the several courses and distances thereof to the said land, and lend heretofore of the Zerbe's Run and Shamokin Improvement Company, the several courses and distances where of the pine of the said land, and lend heretofore of the Zerbe's Run and Shamokin Improvement Company, the several courses and distances was a distance along the line of the said land, and land and fall the provement Company, the several courses and distances thereof the said land and fall distances was course of the another line of the land heretofore of the said Th or a perch to stones, corner of land surveyed to Willian Shartel and Peter Petery; west of Zerbe's Run, and north of the Gup in the Big Mountain; thence by the said survey, in the name of Peter Petery, south 71 degrees and 45 year, and a west bigh; thence north minutes west, 195 perches, to a sweet birch; thence nort 77 degrees 7 minutes west, 98 perches and three-tenths of a perch, to stones; thence morth 9 degrees 15 minutes west, 111 perches, to a white oak; thence by land sur-yeyed to John Rankin, south 80 degrees 30 minutes west veyed to John Rankin, anoth so degrees 30 minutes west, 64 perches and six-tenths of a perch, to stones; thence by land surveyed to Jacob Wagner, south 33 degrees 37 minutes west, 167 perches and four-tenths of a perch, to a chestnut oak; thence north 89 degrees 7 minutes west, 85 perches and eight-tenths of a perch, to post and stones; thence north 2 degrees east, 32 perches, to a fallen likek oak, now post and stones; thence north 89 degrees 21 minutes west, 116 perches and five-tenths of a perch, to stones; thence by land in right of Nicholas Easton, south 10 degrees cast, 105 perches and three-tenths of a perch, to a chestnut; thence north 89 degrees west, 77 perches and one tenths of a perch, to stones, corner of land in right of Nicholas Easton, Joseph Dunkleberger, and of land surveyed to Thomas Rees; thence by the perches and nine tenths of a perch to a post; thence south 2 degrees 10 minutes west, 175 perches, to a post; thence by land surveyed to William Hamilton and

surveyed to Thomas Rees, south 32 degrees 25 minutes cost, 198 perches and uine tenths of a perch to a post; thence south 2 degrees 10 minutes west, 175 perches, to a post; thence by land surveyed to William Hamilton and Philip Dunktheberger, in Mahanoy Valley, south 87 degrees 50 minutes cast, 645 perches and six-tenths of a perch, to a fullen pine, the place of beginning, containing 2,064 acres and 62 perches, strict measure.

ALSO—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate near the town of Trevorton, in Zerbe township, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit. Beginning at a stone corner west of Zerbe's Run; it being the north-east corner of land in right of said Company. Thence worth 9 degrees 15 minutes west, 24 perches and two-tenths of a perch, to post on the south aide of Coal Street, in the town of Trevorton; thence along said street, south 80 degrees, 45 minutes west, 44 perches and street, south 80 degrees, 45 minutes west, 44 perches and street, south 80 degrees, 15 minutes cast, 28 perches and sween-tenths, to a post in him of land surveyed to Peter Petery; thence by said land south 89 degrees, 15 minutes cast, 29 perches and six-tenths of a perch to stones; and thence by land of formerly The Mahanoy and Shanoskin Improvement Company, north 71 degrees, 22 minutes cast, 25 perches and one-tenth of a petch to the place of heginning, containing 7 acres and 55 perches, strict measure.

Also, all that certain body and parcel of land, situates

Also, all that certain body and parcel of land, sit-Also, all that certain body and parcel of land, aituate in Zerbe township, Northumberland county,
Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to
wit:—Boginning at stones, the northwest corner of
land surveyed to William Cook: thence by land on
the west, surveyed to Jeromiah Jackson, north 1
degree 52 minutes east, 190 perches and six-tenths
of a perch to stones; thence north 65 degrees east,
47 perches and six-tenths of a perch to a small chestnut; thence north 33 perches and five-tenths of a
perch to a root and stones; thence north 85 degrees of a perch to stones; thence north 65 degrees east, 17 perches and six-tenths of a perch to a small chest-nut; thence north 33 perches and five-tenths of a perch to a post and stones; thence north 85 degrees west, 16 perches and four-tenths of a perch to a white pine; thence north 66 degrees 30 minutes west, 16 perches and seven-tenths of a perch to an ash; thence north 43 degrees west, 16 perches and one-fourth of a perch to a white oak; thence north 22 degrees west 51 perches and four-tenths of a perch to a hemlock; thence north 17 degrees west, 54 perches and six-tenths of a perch to a white pine sapling; thence north 11 degrees, 7 minutes west, 54 perches and two-tenths of a perch to stones; corner of land surveyed to Peter Petery, and William Shartel, west of Zerbe's Run, and north of gap in Big Mountain; thence by land on the north surveyed to William Shartel, north 70 degrees 37 minutes cast, 180 perches and eight-tenths of a perch to stone; thence by land surveyed to William Shartel and Jacob Shartel, north 80 degrees 45 minutes cast, 172 perches and seven-tenths of a perch to a post; thence through and dividing land surveyed to William Wilson, and land surveyed to John G. Martin, south 16 degrees 15 minutes cast, 277 perches and surveyed to John Nicholas Balley; thence through and dividing land surveyed to John Corden, south 16 degrees west, 43 perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a poet; thence through and dividing land surveyed to John Corden, south 16 degrees west, 141 perches to dead maple; thence north 80 degrees est, 163 perches and seventenths of a perch to a poet; thence through and dividing land surveyed to John Corden, south 16 degrees west, 141 perches to dead maple; thence south 17 degrees 15 minutes cast, 112 perches and seventenths of a perch to stones; thence south 83 degrees 15 minutes cast, 112 perches and seventenths of a perch to stones; thence by hard on the cast, surveyed to John Gowden, and on the cast, surveyed to John Gowden, and on the cast, surveyed to John Gowden, and on th

through and dividing land surveyed to John Cowden, south I degree, 52 minutes west, 129 perches
and two-tenths of a perch to a post; thence by land
of George Karstetter, north 85 degrees, 52 minutes
west, 109 perches, to a pine; thence south 16 degrees west, 117 porches and two-tenths of a perch,
to a fallen white oak; thence by land surveyed to
William Cook, north I degree, 52 minutes east, 227
perches and five-tenths of a perch, to the post;
thence north 88 degrees, 15 minutes west, 312 perches and six-tenths of a perch, to the place of beginning, containing 1,186 acres and 65 perches, strict
measure.

theore morth 88 degrees, 15 minutes west, 312 perches and six-tenible of a perch, to the place of beginning, containing 1,186 acree and 65 perches, strict measure.

Also, all that certain other plette or parcel of land, situate in Zerbe township aforesaid, being part of a tract of land surveyed in pursuance of a warrant deted the 18th day of November, 1793, granted to Benjamin F. Young, and being called the Elisha Geiger tract, and adjoining part of the said tract of land surveyed to Benjamin F. Young, land surveyed to John Nicholas Bailey, John Cowden and William Gray, containing 150 acres, more or less.

And also, all that certain other tract or piece of land, situate in Coal township aforesaid, surveyed on the 28th day of October, 1794, in pursuance of a warrant dated the 18th day of November, 1793, granted to William Cook, adjoining land surveyed to William Gray, John Cowden, Gottlieb Leffier, Philip Dunkleberger, and Jeremiah Jackson, containing 417 and 1 acres.

Together with all and singular the tenements, minerals, ways, woods, waters, water-courses, rights, liberties, privileges, bereditaments, and other appertaining, and the reversions, remainders, ronts, issues, and profits thereof, and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity of the said Trevorton Coal Company, of, in, and to the above described premises, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances, and also, the corporate rights, privileges and franchises of the said Trevorton Coal Company.

The said lands, railroads, bridges, franchises and premises mentioned in the mortgage to the said William C. Pickersgill, and herein before described, will be exposed to sale entire and in one lot, and by the terms of the said decree of the said corporate rights, privileges and franchises of the said above stated case, viz:

1st. The Sheriff's sale made by Win. M. Weaver, Sheriff of said county of Northumberland, in Deed Book Y. Y., page 500, &c.

And 2d. The Sherif

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Lewis township, near Mc-Ewensville, Northumberland county, Pa., on Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th and 5th days of March, 1868, the following property, viz:
PRIZE STOCK-HORSES AND MULES.

span of brown match Mules, 16 hands high, well broke. A pair of match sorrel Horses, 16 hands high.—
This span drew the first premium at the Pennsylvania State Fair, held at Williamsport, as the best pair
of Horses on exhibition for all kinds of use.

CATTLE. thorough-bred Durham Bull, 2 yrs. old on July 19,

1867.
thorough-bred Durham Heifer, I year old yearing Heifers, Durham and Alderny cross.
yearing Durham Steers, 6 mitk Cows, Durham and Alderny cross.
thorough-bred Durham milk Cows, and 11 Head of Beef Cattle.

SHEEP. 1 Lincolnshire Buck, 12 Ewes, Southdown and otswold cross with a lamb to a thorough bred Lin-olnshire Buck, and 7 yearling weathers.

HOGS. Broading Sows, thorough bred, Chester co. whites. Sheats, thorough-bred, Chester county whites. WHEELED IMPLEMENTS.

Three good two-horse Wagons, two of them with ipe boxes, I Spring Wagon, I Carriage, I Buckeyo saper, I Hay Rake, and I Myers Piston Grain Drill. SLEDS AND SLEIGHS.

One pair No. 1 Bob-Sieds, 2 long Sleds, 1 log Sled and 2 Sleight. HARNESS. Sett heavy breach-band Harness, 2 setts Yankee Harnese, 2 setts Plow gears, 1 double sett Buggy Harnese, 2 double setts Fly Netts, 1 single Fly Nett, 3 Saddles, Halters, Lines, collars, bridles and check

BARN IMPLEMENTS. One tumbling rod Threshing Machine and power, corn sheller, I wind mill, I cutting box, 40 cattle

chains, rakes and forks. FARM IMPLEMENTS. One hand press eider mill. 7 plows. 2 harrows. 4 cultivators, 1 corn plow, double-trees, spreads, log-chains, tug-chains, harrow-chains and 1 fifth chain, 1 potate fork, 3 pair breest chains, 2 pair wagon ladders, 1 rollor, piew-shares, grain cradles, mowing scythes, sickles and 2 corn cutters.

TOOLS. One cross-cut saw, 2 post sugurs and post-horse, i shaving horse, 1 sledge, grubbing hose, shovels, spades, crowbars, post-diggers and 1 cant hook, 2 broad axes, wrenches, augurs, chiecle, planes, hilling

oce, axes and grind stone SUNDRIES. One cook stove, 2 iron kettles, 1 brass kettle, spin-ping whoels, flax-brake, sausage stuffer, lard and outter firkins, benches, flour chests, butter churns, sedsteade, barrels and water can, and other stricles edsteads, barrels and water of the second of

Lewis township, Jan. 25, 1868. -- te. In the District Court of the United

States, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WILLIAM L. HELFENTEIN, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested; to appear on the 18th day of February, 1863, at 3 o'clock, P. M., before P. M. Weistling, Esq., Register, at his office, at Sunbury, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.

Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District,

Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District. THE GREAT AMERICAN COMBINATION Button Hole Overseaming

SEWING MACHINE. Is warranted to execute in the best manner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Pelling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overscan-ing, Embroidering on the edge, and in addition makes beautiful Button and Eyelet Holer in all fa-below.

IT HAS NO EQUAL. Being absolutely the Best IN THE WORLD.

And Intrinsically the cheapest, for it is two Ma-chines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement. irculars with full particulars and samples of work one on this Machine, can be had on application at the sales rooms of the Company,

S. W. Cor. Eleventh and the single Sts., Philadel's
Instructions given on the Machine gratuitously to
all purchasers.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THIS MACHINE Directors: L. FENIMORE, President. WILLIAM P. JENKS,

President Buck Mountain Coal Company. BENJAMIN BULLOCK, Wool Merchant, No. 40 South Front St H. H. REED, of George W. Reed & Co., Wholesale Clothing, No. 428 Market Street,

A. HART, JOHN T. TAITT, GEO. J. RICHARDSON, Philadelphia. W. B. MENDENHALL. Of Coatesville, Chester County, Pa.

F. PAXSON, of F. Passon & Co., Notions, No. 504 Market Street. Japaney 25, 1868.—17 CARPENTERS. WILL find in our establishment a super of Pianes, Saws, Augers, Hatchies, Hacques (Batala, &c., &c. for sale by

BY H CONLEY & CO

BAUGH'S

We announce to farmers and dealers in Fer-Hisers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present spring season :-

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE Price, \$56 per 2,000 lbs.

> BAUGH'S CHICACO BONE FERTILIZER Price, \$46 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE. This well known popular trade-mark will be found pon every package of the above manures.



The high estimation in which Bauon's Bone Manures have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now i entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz :- Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manure, at the above low prices.

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia. NORT-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO., Chicago JOHN RALSTON & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts, New York GEORGE KIRKE & CO., "

GEORGE DUGDALE, Wholesale Ag't, Baltimore For all information respecting the above Manures address either of the above houses.

SMITH & GENTHER, Sunbury. Jan. 25, 1868.—aug 67-1y

"INCORPORATION." FIRST BABTIST CHURCH OF TREVORTON FIRST BABTIST CHURCH OF TREVORTON NOTICE is hereby given that on the 15th day of January A. D. 1868, a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County praying the said Court to grant a Charter of Incorporation to sundry citizens of Trevorton, under the name, style and title of the "First Babtist Church of Trevorton," with the rights and privileges thereis stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary of the first day of next term—the second Morday of March next being the ninth (9th) day March, A. D. 1868, the prayer of the petitioners with the granted according to the Act of Assembly is such case made and provided.

By the Court, J. J. REIMENSNYDER, Jan. 25, 1868.—3t Proth y.

THE BLUE COATS. AND HOW THEY LIVED, POUGHT AND DIE

FOR THE UNION. with Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebeilie Comprising Narratives of Personal Adventur Thrilling Incidents, Daring Exploits, Heroic Deeds, Wonderful escapes, Life in the Camp, Field and Hospital; Adventures of Spies and Scouts, together with the Songs, Hal-lads, Ancedotes, and Hamerons 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 ombedied in romance 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 many dry reports or careful narratives of evenis, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos of the war. This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the development of women, the bravery of men, the plack of work heroes, the romance and bradships of the service.

The Valient and Brave mearted, the Pirturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvelious, the Tender and Pathetic, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed is a mass why manner, at once historical and remantic, readering it the most ample, unique, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth.

Annusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit, and There is a certain portion of the war that will never

in every page, as graphic detail, brillians wit, and autheolic, history, as skillfully interwoven in the Suthentic, 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 BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, P. January 18, 1868-2t

Dissolution of Partnership. NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership be tween Levi Seasholtz, C. H. Wolverton and J. P. Seasholtz, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 11th day of January, 1868. The books of the firm are in the hands of Mr. Levi Seashoft. where all persons indebted will please make imme-diate payment, and those having claims will pre-sent them for settlement.

LEVI SEASHOLTZ.

C. H. WOLVERTON, &

JOHN HAAS, JR. COAL! COAL! COAL! THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens Sunbary and vicinity, that they have opened

Sunbury, January 18, 1868

COAL YARD at J. Hans & Co's Lower Wharf, Sunbary, P: where they are prepared to supply all kinds of Shimokin Coal, at cheap rates. Families and other promptly supplied. Country custom respectfull solicited. HAAS & WOLVERTON

Sunbury, Jan. 18, 1868. BOOT AND SHOE STORE, Brebat Sw. A. H. Hillo THE subscriber offers to sell his Boot and Sh. Store, located on Market street, Sunbory a is doors east of Haupt's new building, including large stock of Boots, and Ladies and Children Shoes, tiniters, &c. The room will also be rent to any person purchasing the stock, if desired life transportation of the stock of t

Boot and Shoe business. The es abits heren is after the defended for sale because the owner has gone into oth business in the West.

J. H. J. Friife.

Sunbary, January 4, 1868. Notice in Bankrupicy. THIS is to give notice, that on the loth in December, A. D. 1867, a warrant in hankrantey December, A. D. 1807, a warrant in Bankrattey visued against the estate of Frederick Dibner. Shamokin, in the county of Nortumberland, a State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudge. Bankrapt on his own perition; that the psyment any debts and delivery of any property belonging such Bankrapt, to him or for his use, and the train of any property by him are forbidden by Law; a meeting of the erecitors of the said Bankrapt, prove their dabts and to choose one Bankrapt. prove their debts, and to choose one or more Arness of his estate, will be held at a Court of Ea nees of his cetate, will be held at a Court of Haruptey, to be holden at the office of the Register Sunbury, County of Northumberland, and Stat Pennsylvania, before J. M. Wiestling, Register the 12th day of February, A. D. 185d, at 11 o cl. A. M. T. D. GREENAWALL, Deputy United States Marshal, (as Messenger.)

Western District of Pennsylvani December 21, 1867.—4t THIS is to give notice, that on the 5th dispecember. A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankru was issued against the Estate of James Van Dof Northumberland, in the County of Northumberland in the County of Northumberland in the County of Northumberland in the County of the Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose of more Assigness of his Estate, will be held at a for Bankruptoy, to be holden at Sumbury, County Northumberland, State of Pennsylvania before M. Wiestling, Rogister, on the 12th day of Feb A. D. 1868, at 9 o clock A. M.

T. D. GREEN AWALT

Deputy United States Marshal, (as Messenger Western District of Pennsylvania December 21, 1867.— NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS is to give notice, that on the 5th day comber A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankrupte issued against the estate of Charles W. Sayder, Berough of Shamokin, in the county of Northe land, and State of Fennsylvania, who has be judged a bankrupt on his own petition; the payment of any debts and delivery of any probelonging to rach Backrupt, to him or for he and the transfer of any properly by him are iden by Law; that a meeting of the creditors said Bankrupt, to prove their Dobta and to one or more Assigness of his estate, will be he Court of Bankruptey, to be holden at Sambuty, ty of Northumberiand, State of Feansylvania. J. M. Wiczeling Register, on the 12th day of any. A. D. 1868, at 10 c clock A. M. Wiczeling Register, on the 12th day of T. D. GREENAWALT.

Deputy United States Marshal, (as Messenge Western Pharitat of Pennsylv Notice in Bankruptcy.