SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1868.

MEETING OF THE STANDING COM-

A meeting of the Republican Union Standing Committee of Northumberland county, will be held at the Central Hotel, Sunbury, Pa., on Monday, March 2, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M. All the members are requested to be present, as business of importance will be laid before the committee. EM'L. WILVERT, Chairman.

1-37 The impeachment of President Johnson is all the absorbing topic. The forbear. ance and wisdom of Congress in approaching this subject, must be manifest to all thinking and liberal minded men. Even the democrats are less boisterous than one might have expected-but is apparent that some of the President's late acts have disgusted the more considerate and intelligent men of that party. The usual bluster among some of the democracy, that the country is going to destruction, is of course indulged in. It was the same when President Lincoln called for troops to put down the Rebellion. Mr. Buchanan and many of his means of controlling the army. His tenders

rebel States could not be coerced, and to call out troops to prevent them dissolving the houest and innocent of the crimes and misdemeanors President and all his aiders and abettors. rebels and all others included, are not able Turkey than of freemen.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD .-The annual meeting of the stockholders of Congress and the country would have rethis road took place on Tuesday last. The designed as the climax of a long series of YEAS-Messrs. Allison Ames An receipts from 1867, were \$16,840,000. The offences and crimes which he calls his "poliexpenses \$12,080,000, leaving the net earn- cy," he can claim no such forbearance ings at \$4,259,000. The earnings of the was not to test the constitutionality of any Beatty, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Philadelphia & Erie road, of which the Pennsylvania road is lessee, is as follows: From passengers, \$635,134 83

From freight 1,806 82 1,631,902 62 From express matter, 25.875 19
From mails, 18.436 08
From miscellaneous sources 16.605 69 -\$2,333,750 94

The operating expenses during the same period were: For conducting transporta-For maintenance of way

648,359 43

Showing a less to this company, in operating the line under the lease, of \$354,352 43 or \$75,699.80 in excess of the same item in 1866. The report proposes to run slow freight trains through from Philadelphia to Eric

and back, without change of engines, cars engineers, conductors or hands, at a speed *****

progress our country had just begun to re-swinging around the circle, condemned him cover from the state in which it was left by to everlasting contempt, yet was treated the war against rebellion. Notwithstanding with apparent forbearance. His treachery that fact, and the various obstacles and to his oath and constitutional duty in dedrawbacks in other shapes, a comparison of liberately striking down the most distindrawbacks in other shapes, a comparison of the war, and our most the awards demonstrates that we are number trusted civil officers, for their fidelity to the one in grand prizes and exceeded every laws, and their desire to see them faithfully nation excepting France in the general pro- executed, merited prompt impeachment, portion of gold and silver medals and hon- conviction and removal months ago, but orable mentions.

propose to build a railroad from that city to bearance and oft-repeated clay to punish, the coal and lumber districts of Pennsylva- assumes a position which would enable him nia, making connection with the Eric Rail- to revolutionize the Government and make way, thence south to the coal fields.

wheat is grown in California. The best all the officers, civil and military, in the country, without asking the consent of the white California wheat is quoted in New Senate, he can remove Grant and appoint York at \$3.21, while the best Michigan am- Lee to the command of the army, remove ber wheat is quoted at \$2.51. The exports every loyal man from every office in the of grain from California are now almost country, and appoint only traitors in their equal to the exports of gold.

Gen. Thomas appeared before the Court on Wednesday. The case was con- lied to boundless treachery and deprayity. tined until the next day. The General's No other President has ever advanced the bail surrendered him to the custody of the preposterous claims now put forward by Marshall, Judge Carter discharged the General instead of sending him to prison as ty, and the very existence of the Governhis bail and friends desired.

"DEATH OF GENERAL M'CALL. - Gen. George A. M'Call, well known during the recent Rebellion as the first commander of the Pennsylvania Reserves, died on the 26th at West Chester, after a short illness occacloned by paralysis.

THE House of Representatives, appropriated fifty thousand dollars to defray expenses in the cases of naturalized citizens imprisoned abroad.

The Fort Sanders Index says an army of two thousand Indians is marching into the Sweetwater country from Idaho and Monand driven off the stock, compelling the ranchmen to seek refuge in canons.

In the Supreme Court of New York, on Wednesday, a citizen of New York sued a before Congress, viz : firm in Texas for the recovery of certain goods delivered during the war. The plaintiffs were non suited, on the ground that the contract was treasonable and unlawful.

***** At a ball given recently at the Hotel de Ville, in Paris, 700 white and rose camellia trees were employed to decorate the apartments, which trees were sent from the city gardens. There are now 2,000,000 camelia plants in the camelia house of these gardens, which cover a superficies of about 58,000 country is not to be trifled with by that presquare yards, which space being found insquare yards, which space being found in sufficient for the supply required, under-ground houses are being constructed, the oxcavations for that purpose extends to but let it proceed. Millions of loyal hearts ground houses are being constructed, the excavations for that purpose extending over 34,090 square yards of ground. Four head gardeners superintend this yast flower man order will again triumph.

R. J. Oclassy, Governor,

THE IMPEACEMENT OF THE PRESI-

States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemanors." Upon this resolution 126 Representatives voted Yes, while 47 voted No. It will be seen that the Republicans acted in a body, while Mr. Cary of Ohio, and Mr. Stewart of New-York, Independent Impeachment, defeated before by a large Republican vote, is now accepted without a single dissenting Republican voice.

Whatever may be said of Congress, it has shown great forbearance. There has been no general disposition to impeach Mr. John-The issue was of his own seeking. The dignity of the Presidential office is such that the Republican party felt, that impeachment should only be used as a last resort; that it would be far better to bear with Mr. Johnson than to brine upon the country an uncertain, doubtful, angry issue.

The following article from the New York Tribune sums up only a portion of the crimes and misdemeanors of which the President stands guilty :

"But it is clear that Johnson intended to get possession of the War Department as a weak-kneed followers then declared that the of promotion and command to prominent military officers like Sherman and Thomas, who have spurned his offers with such patriotic contempt, and his Union was unconstitutional. It is therefore overtures to minor officers to ascertain whenow unconstitutional to impeach Andrew ther they would put their troops under his Johnson, no matter whether he is guilty or orders in defiance of those of Gen. Grant, all show that Johnson wanted, not to test the constitutionality of the law, but to get confor which he is to be tried. This govern- trol of the army, or at least a considerable ment is a government of the people and the portion of it, to employ it in resistance to the measures of Congress and the orders of Gen. Grant and Secretary Stanton. Finding himself foiled in this, he now talks of to everthrow it. But that the democracy testing the constitutionality of the law. If should favor the one man power, as they are he did not know that the tribunal before now doing, is a doctrine that would have which his acts would come for judgment found no place in the creed of Jefferson, and that before such a tribunal he could subject is better fitted for the subjects of Russia or it to no new test, he deserves impeachment for his stupidity.

Were this the first step in the President's

career of official crimes and usurpations, law that he violated from the outset the act of Congress forbidding the appointment of Butler, Cake, Churchill, Clark (Ohio), Rebels like Gen. Humphreys and Governor Clark (Kansas), Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Cornell, Sharkey to office. He did it as a clear vio-Covode, Cullom, Dawes, Dodge, Driggs lation of law, because he thought the law Eckley, Eggleston, Elliott, Farnsworth, unwise. And Congress overlooked his offense. His usurpation of the legislative powers of Congress relative to reconstruction | kins, Hubbard (Iowa), Hubbard (West Virwas a serious political crime, but Congress overlooked it in consideration of his known unfamiliarity with all questions of constitutional law. His abuse of the pardoning power by allowing his signature to be hawked about by harlots, and his abuse of the appointing power by levying contributions on his office-holders, have been a stench in the nostrils of the nation. His use of the ment as a grand corruption fund, to bribe, buy, and bully all office holders into the betrayed of the very principles and party he was himself elected to sustain, revealed a depth of personal depravity unprecedented in the history of public men in America.— His complicity with the Rebels and traitors not exceeding six miles per hour. This is in their anti-negro riots at Memphis and Welker, Williams of Pennsylvania, Wilson intended to carry heavy freights at a low New Orleans, rendered him morally respon- of Ohio, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsible for scores of innocent lives, and showed sylvania, Windom, Woodbridge, and the him, capable of winking at any efforts to When the Paris Exposition was in luaugurate a war of races. His drunkenness Congress forebore and condoned these of-

THE capitalists of Rochester, N. Y., At last, however, Andrew Johnson, asgured and self-deceived by this long forhimself Dictator within twenty days, if Congress should concede the power he claims. WHEAT.—The best and highest price For if he can remove and appoint ad interim stead, and thus make himself Dictator, take possession of the Government, disperse Congress, or commit any other crime which Mr. Johnson. They are wholly in violation of law, and at war with constitutional liber-

ment. From the Harrisburg Telegraph Pennsylvania the First to Respond. At the commencement of the war, in 1861, Pennsylvania was the first State to send troops to the National capitol, and now, troops to the National capitol, and now, how summary he intended his process to be, when another rebellion is threatened by a and if he would have time to gather up his The Impeachment Committe, unani- to respond. We were informed on Saturday mously, with the exception of Mr. Stevens, evening by the Governor that several regihave reported in favor of confining the trial ments of loyal men from the Keystone State copy of the notice served upon him in writo the case of Mr. Stanton's removal. The had already offered their services to him, for ting. Senate, it is said, will not exercise their the purpose of marching to Washington to power of suspending the President during suppress the rebellion about to be inaugurated by the President, and the following House of Representatives. dispatch was sent to Senator Cameron, viz

HARRISBURG, February 22, 1868. Hon. S. Cameron, Washington, D. C.: The spirit of '61 seems again to pervade the Keystone State. Volunteers are hourly tendering their services to support the laws. Let Congress stand firm. John W. Geary.

The State of Illinois, which furnished the tana. They are on the war path, and have martyred President, Lincoln, the heroic Genburned the ranches north of Soda Springs, crals Grant and Logan, and a host of others, is also ready to respond to her country's call. The following noble letter was telegraphed to Washington, on Saturday last, and laid

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 22, 1868. The usurpation of Andrew Johnson has created a profound sensation in this State. His last act is the act of a traitor : his treason must be checked; the duty of Congress scems plain. The people of Illinois, attached to the Union, I firmly believe demand his impeachment, and will heartily sustain such action by our Congress. The peace of the

Method of Impenchment. At the trial of the President the Chief-

The House of Representatives, after a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States must preside. The main points in "Andrew Johnson, President of the United as follows:

A committee appointed by the House will appear before the bar of the Senate and officially announce the resolution of impeachment. The President of the Senate will appoint a Select Committee to hear the report of the Committee of the House. A report will then be made by the Senate Committee Republicans, voted with the Democrats .- to the Senate. The Senate will take action, and its action will be officially communicated to the House. The Speaker will ap-point a Board of Managers to conduct the Impeachment; they will carry to the Senate the articles of impeachment. The action of the House will be read to the Senate, which then appoints the time when it will "resolve itself into a Court of Impeachment," Senator takes the oath that he will do impartial justice. The Board of Managers of peachment, fixing the day returnable, which s served at least ten days before the return thereof. The day of the trial having arrived, the House, resolving itself into Committee of the Whole, proceeds in a body to the Senate Chamber, and is admitted. turn is read by the Secretary of the Senate. moning of witnesses. The trial being completed, each article is read by the Secretary, and the roll called, when each Senator answers "Guilty" or "Not Guilty," two-thirds being required to declare the accused guilty. The decision is given, and communicated to the accused. If found guilty, the President will from that moment be deprived of his office, the functions of which will devolve upon the President of the Senate, the Hon. Benjamin F. Wade of Ohio.

The trial of President Johnson will rank in history as one of the most celebrated state trials of all times. Rarely has the world watched the proceedings of a legislative body with so intense an interest as it will watch the action of Congress in this impeachment case, and the decision of the Senate, whatever it may be, will make a profound impression throughout the world.

The Vote on the Resolution to Im peach the President.

The following is the vote on the resolution

YEAS-Messrs, Allison, Ames, Anderson Arnell, Ashley (Nevada), Ashley (Ohio), Bailey, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Beaman, Boutwell, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Ferris, Ferry, Fields, Gravelly, Griswold, Halsey, Harding, Higby, Hill, Hooper, Hopginia), Hulburd, Hunter, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Judd, Julian, Kelley, Kelsey, Ketcham, Kitchen, Laffin, Lawrence (Pennsylvania), Lawrence of Ohio, Lincoln, Loan, Logan, Loughridge, Lynch, Mallory, Marvin, Mc-Carthy, McClurg, Mercer, Miller, Moore, Moorhead, Morrell, Multius, Myers, Newcomb, Nunu, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Perham, Peters, Pike, Pile, Plantz, Poland, Poisley. whole patronage and power of the Govern- Price, Raum, Robertson, Sawyer, Schenck Scoffeld, Selye, Shanks, Smith, Spalding, Starkweather, Stevens of New Hampshire, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Stokes, Taffee, Taylor, Trowbridge, Twitchell, Upson, Van Aerman, Van Horn of New York, Van Wyck, Ward, Washburne of Wisconsin, Washburne,

Speaker-126. NAVS-Messrs. Adams, Archer, Axtell, Cary, Chanler, Eldridge, Fox, Getz, Gloss-Hotchkiss, Hubbard (Conn.), Humphrey, neither approbation or disapprobation.

Johnson, Jones, Kerr, Knott, Marshall, Mo-Cullough, Morgan, Morrisey, Mungen, Niblack, Nicholson, Phelps, Pruyn, Randall, Ross, Sitgreaves, Stewart, Stone, Taber, Trimble of Kentucky, Van Auken, Van Frump, Wood and Woodward-47.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1868. At about two P. M. the President's Secretary brought to the Segate several communications, and when they were quietly opened were found to contain the nomination of Geo. B. McClellan to be minister to England; Gen. George H. Thomas to be Lieutenant General by brevet; and an announcement that the President had removed Hon, E. M. Stanton as Secretary of War, and ordered Adjutant General Lorenzo Thomas to as Secretary of War ad interim, and will assume the duties of the War Department, under the authority of an old statute exhumed for the occasion, and which dates prior to the Tenure of Office bill, which lat- records, books, papers and other public ter Mr. Johnson does not admit was repeal- property entrusted to his charge, ed by the Tenure of Office law. The news of this action of the Executive flew rapidly over the Senate, and soon a motion was made to go into Executive Session, which was carried by a party vote.

AT THE WAR OFFICE. Simultaneous with the departure of the President's Secretary for the Capitol, Adjutant-General Thomas, accompanied by Gencral Williams, called upon the Secretary of War and read him his order from Mr. Johncon to take possession of the War Department, all papers, &c., and a letter to Mr. Stanton, from the President, to surrender the office. Mr. Stanton laughed, and asked treacherous President, is she again the first papers and put on his coat. Gen. Thomas responded "that he would;" and Mr. Stanton said that he would like some time to consider upon it, and desired to have a General Thomas then withdrew, and soon after sent in a copy of his order from the President, which Mr. Stanton immediately had copied and transmitted to the

> ANXIETY. The removal soon became noised around the Department, and a general suspension of work followed, every one inquiring of some one else, "What next ?" "Will be go?" "What will Grant do ?"

THE SENATE'S VIEWS. About three P. M., a committee of Sunators, consisting of Messrs. Cameron, Chandler, Cattell and Thayer arrived, and were the other side desire to discuss it. If they granted an immediate interview. They in- do, I shall for the present give way to them, request of their Republican colleagues to clusion. ask that he should not surrender except to physical force, and on no account to leave ed until eleven o'clock on Saturday night to move in and get possession, so as to put vote on the Impeachment should be taken upon him the necessity of resorting to any unusual means to retain the office.

SECRETARY STANTON'S POSITION. Mr. Stanton replied that if the Republican party were united upon the question, and they considered it to be his duty to remain, he would do so until he was removed piecemeal; that this was not his quarrel, but that of the loyal people, and he wanted it so understood. That if they would act in the matter, and act promptly, he would see it through; but he was not disposed to

THE SENATORS UNITED. The Senators assured him that on this

at the Capitol, and they would act in the matter before the adjournment; and that, as he had frequently spent night after night in his office when the country was in peril, it ought to be repeated now, for they considered the same emergency now exists as then. They then left, promising that he should hear from them officially before

GENERAL GRAST VISITED. They proceeded to General Grant's headquarters, and found him making arrangements to go to New York to-night, but on their putting the case to him and announcing their intention to resist any attempt to remove Mr. Stanton, they soon found he coincided with their views, and left for the

Senate. AN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

On their raturn they found the Senate in Executive Session, and Mr. Sherman making a speech and repudiating the pretense of the law which the President had set up. the House being introduced to the bar of No question was before the Senate except the Court, formally present the articles of the point as to the power of the President impeachment. A summons is issued to the party accused to answer the articles of imlicans were clear in their views that he had not the power, and were anxious to get some action to-day, but the Democrats were equally anxious to secure delay, and indulged in long arguments in defense of the President, and the Republicans accordingly took up the gauntlet; and now, at half-past eight, the debate still goes on.

Arrangements are then made for the sum- MOVEMENTS AND VIEWS OF GEN. THOMAS, After leaving Mr. Stanton, General Thomas, who had previously promulgated an order by direction of the President, closing the department to-morrow in commemoration of Washington's birth day, left the department and went to the White House from there back to the department, and then down to his hotel, stating to several persons who asked him about his intentions, that he considered he was Secretary of War but as to-morrow was a non dies on accounof its being a holiday the department would closed by his orders, and also upon Sunday, but that "on Monday he should take possession" of his office, but declined to state how he would "take" it if Mr. Stanton refused him.

THE NEW IMPEACHMENT PROJECT. The Reconstruction Committee are to meet at Mr. Stevens' room in the morning, and there seems to be no doubt among the leading Republicans but that they will find articles of impeachment under the sixth section of the Tenure of Office act, which that Andrew Johnson be impeached of makes the issuing of a commission to General Thomas as Secretary of War a misdemea-

THE TENURE OF OFFICE BILL. Section 5 of this act provides that if any person shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, accept any appointment to or em-ployment in any office, or shall hold or exercise, or attempt to hold or exercise, any such office or employment, he shall be deemed, and is hereby declared to be guilty of misdemeanor; and upon trial and conviction thereof, he shall be punished therefor by a fine, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment, not exceeding five years, or both; said punishment according to the disposition of the court.

Section 6 provides that every removal, appointment or employment made, had or ex ercised contrary to the provisions of this act, and making, signing, sealing, countersigning or is suing of any commission or letter or authority, for or in respect to any such appointment, shall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be high misdemeanors. ----

WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 22. REPORT OF THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE -IMPEACUMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Stevens (Rep.(, of Pennsylvania, at ten minutes past two rose to make a report from the Committee on Reconstruction. The Speaker gave an admonition to spec-Barnes, Barnum, Beck, Boyer, Brooks, Burr, tators in the gallery and to members on the floor to preserve order during the proceedbrenner, Gallady, Grover, Haight, Holman, ings about to take place, and to manifest Mr. Stevens then said : From the Commit-

tee on Reconstruction I beg leave to make the following report: That in addition to the papers referred to.

the committee find that the President, on the 21st day of February, 1868, signed and ordered a commission or letter of authority to one Lorenzo Thomas, directing and authorizing said Thomas to act as Secretary of War, ad interim, and to take possession of the books, records, papers and other public property in the War Department, of which he following is a copy :

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 21, 1868. - Sin - The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton having been removed from office as Secretary of the Department of War, you are hereby authorized and empowered to act immediately enter upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to that office. Mr. Stanton has been instructed to transfer to you all

Respectfully yours, ANDREW JOHNSON. To Brevet Major General Lorenzo Thom-AS, Adjutant General United States Army Official copy.-Respectfully furnished to Hon. Edwin M. Stanton.

L. THOMAS, Secretary of War ad interim. Upon the evidence collected by the committee, which is hereafter presented, and in virtue of the powers with which they have been invested by the House, they are of the opinion that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, should be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors. They therefore recommend to the House the adoption of the accompanying resolution. THADDEUS STEVENS, C. T. HULBURD, GEO. S. BOUTWELL, JNO. F. FARNSWORTH,

JOHN A. BINGHAM, H. E. PAINE, F. C. BEAMAN. Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors.

The report having been read, Mr. Stevens said : Mr. Speaker, it is not my intention in the first instance to discuss the question, and if there be no desire on the other side to discuss it we are willing that the question shall be taken on the knowledge which the Mouse already has. Indeed, the fact of removing a man from office while the Senate is in session without the consent of the Senate, is itself and always has been cousidered a high crime and misdemeaner, and was never before practised. But I will not discuss this question unless gentlemen on the other side desire to discuss it. If they formed Mr. Stanton that they came at the and say what I have to say myself in con-

The report of this committee was discuss his office long enough for General Thomas when it was mutually agreed upon that a at five o'clock this (Monday) afternoon. Judging from the debate, it is generally conceeded that the Republicans are united, and will vote in solid phalanx for presenting articles of impeachment to the Senate. If such articles of impeachment are presented to the Senate, the third article of the Constitution of the United States prescribes the following mode of trial, viz:

"6. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affir When the President of the United mation. keep up this fight single-handed and alone. States is tried, the Chief Justice shall proside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of question the Republican party were a unit the members present.

"7. Judgment, in case of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law."

GENERAL GRANT'S POSITION

If any assurance is needed as to the inten tions of General Grant in this crisis, and there is no one here who doubts, we have it in the fact that he has removed the old guard of the War Department, the 12th infantry, and has detailed picked men of his own body guard, the fifth cavalry, to the duty. It comes officially from the General's headquarters, that the President has made aproaches to Colonel Wallace, and sounded Emory, with the hope of binding them to

his purposes.
At this hour, twelve o'clock, the President sends dispatches that his interfering with these officers was merely to demand an explanation of movements of troops ordered by General Grant, and that he made no effort to shake their loyalty. This is pronounced untrue here by nearly everybody, but Johnson's audacity and lying does not occasion any surprise. General Grant issued an order yesterday morning calling the attention of ommanders of posts to the recent act of Congress—namely, that all orders to the army must pass through his hands; that his headquarters are in this city, and that orders emmating from any other source must not be

The President has been baffled at every point, and there is not the faintest prospect that he will be able, if he should feel so inclined, to muster a corporal's guard of the regular army, to aid him in his opposition to Congress.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT

From the War Department, Secretary Stanton notified the City Postmaster, of this city, last night, that he should not deliver the War Department mails to anybody without on his order. Last night, and to day, the mails have been regularly received, and thus far there has been no interference on the part of the Postmaster General.

Should any attempt be made, either by him or any of the other Secretaries, to interfere with or ignore Mr. Stanton, the Reconstruction Committee will bring in articles of Poses. impeachment against the offending party. It is said that McCulloch will not pay any requisitions from the War Department, unless they are signed by General Thomas. Should he take this course, he will be notified at once of his impeachment, and will be on trial at the same time as the President. Secretary Stanton is constrained by a sense of duty to avoid all possibility of an armed collision and resort to violence, and following the experiences of the dark hours of the war, when for days he did not leave his post in the War Office, has remained steadfastly

in his office since this trouble began. His meals are served in his office, and his bed is there also. His family have called on him, but he has not left the Department. His rooms are thronged all day, and to a late hour of the night, with the best, ablest and most eminent members of the Republican party in both branches of Congress.

The Secretary is quiet, thoughtful, almost

sad and in every utterance and act shows that he is inspired by no personal feelings, but wholly by a sense of duty to his country. The Secretary's course in retaining continued possession will be accepted as prudent and wise; it avoids on the part of Congress and the people the initiation of force. If revolutionary violence is to be displayed, the crime has got to be Andrew Johnson's.

General L. Thomas Arrested and Taken Before Justice Carter,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-Secretary Stanton this morning swore out a warrant against General Lorenzo Thomas, for interference in his duties as Secretary of War, and accordingly General Thomas was taken into custody by the United States Marshall of this district, and is now before the criminal court, Justice Carter, presiding.

This is done in accordance with the provisions of the tenure of office act, which provides that any person who shall in any way interfere with its operations shall be liable to arrest, and a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or imprisonment, not exceeding five years, or both, as the court may adjudge.

There is a decrease in the excitement throughout the city, and there no longer remains any doubt that the Reconstruction Committee will report to the House, to day, articles of impeachment.

General Thomas waived an examination in the criminal court, this morning, and gave bail to the amount of five thousand dollars, to appear in court on Monday morn ing, at ten o'clock.

The prompt action of Secretary Stanton in arresting Thomas makes, the Republicans feel in high glee, and the Democrats are correspondingly discouraged. The latter hoped that Thomas would get possession and force Stanton into the courts to get him ousted, but Stanton has reversed affairs to their surprise and disgust.

The reconstruction committee are in session at Mr. Stevens' room, near the capitol, considering the question of impeachment. THOMAS VISITS THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22-12 м,-Gen. Thomas, immediately on being released, repaired to the White House, and had an interview with the President, who instructed him to go to the War Department at once and take possession.

Gen. Thomas at fifteen minutes of twelve presented himself at the War Department, 628. HOOP SKIRTS. and went up-stairs to the office of the Secre-

There were assembled Secretary Stanton General Grant, General Howard, and several Radical members of Congress.

General Thomas demanded the keys of the office, but Secretary Stanton refused to give them. They are now discussing the matter. The President was waited upon this morn-

ing by Senator Doolittle, General Banks, General Gordon Granger, and several other Congressmen. About 11 o'clock, the President sent for Attorney General Stanbery for consultation, and he arrived at the White House a few minutes ago in obedience to LATER.

Washington, Feb. 22-3 P. M. - The Reconstruction Committee, at its meeting this morning, agreed to report articles of im-Mr. Stanton, in very decided terms, de-clined to comply with Thomas' request, and gave him orders to leave the War Department building at once, which was complied with. Although he threatened that he would have possession before night, the last move on the part of Thomas has only increased the excitement in the Capitol

Valuable tracts of improved land have been sold recently in the neighborhood of Holly Springs, Mississippi, for from sixty cents to one dollar and twenty-five cents per The Conservative State Convention met

at Nashville, Tennessee, and nominated, as their choice Mr. Andrew Johnson for the Presidency. Their choice is about as bad as their taste. Prince Achille Murat and the Marquis de

Galiffet are going to fight another duel and all about Cora Pearl.

The disposessed Italian princes met re-cently at the bouse of the ex-King of Naples in Rome and proceeded to concect a com-

The Columbia county Democrat is no friend of the clergy, whom it calls "the bloodhounds of Zion."

Gen. Burnside has decided to run once more for Governor of "Little Rhody." Mr. Frederick Douglass says that he has

reason to believe that he is the son of a United States Senator.

sale of Mrs. H. B. Stowe's new book; but she refuses to have it removed. that Secretary Seward's letter destroys the force of the President's allegations against Grant. A friend of the President remonstrated with him against sending in Seward's letter, but Mr. Johnson said that Congress could see from the letter the dependence that could be placed upon him. In short, the President doesn't like Seward's letter, but it having been written, he could not hide it.

The Ohio Railroads have made one step in the right direction. For the better protection of passengers, they have on all through trains abandoned the use of coal oil lamps, and supplied their places with candles, which are less brilliant, when lighted, but probably safer in case of accident.

POVERTY IS BAD, but the worst kind of

highest degree.

The melancholy news of the death, by drowning, of Admiral Bell, while trying to cross the bar at the mouth of Osacka, (Japan) harbor, will be received with sadness by all who know or knew of that gallant officer. He was buried near the mouth of Osacka River, and Lieutenant Reed, who lost his life at the same time, shares his

SEE advertisement of Speer's Wines in another column. They are pure juice wines and the most reliable for sickness-superior for communion pur-

"On! THAT WILL BE JOYFUL!" When men and women throw "physic to the dogs," and when a trifle out of order, or to prevent getting out of order, take Plantation Bitters. Are you Dyspeptic, Nervous, Jaundiced, Hy'pped, Low Spirited, Weak, or are you sick and don't know what ails you? We have been, and were recommended to try the Plantation Bitters, which we did with great satisfaction and entire success. and entire success. Delicate females, clerg nerchants, lawyers, and persons of sedentary are particularly benefited by these Bitters sale is perfectly enormous.

MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article— uperior to Cologne and at half the price.

To Sickly Persons.-To persons who are weak and sickly, the use of Speer's Port Grape Wine will restore their health and strength. Physicians, eler-gymen and temperance advocates should encourage the use of the Fort Grape Wine, and thus aid the cause of the Port Grapo wine, and thus aid the cause of temperance and moderation. We especially recommend it to families for its purity, exquisite flavor and healthy properties. Medical mencertify to its valuable medicinal powers. We understand that Mr. Speer has been for years engaged in preparing and perfecting it, and that it requires a four years' process before it is fit for market.—N. Y. Boutist.

Our druggists have procured some direct from the vineyard. It is excellent for females to use

Ain at perfection in everything, though in most things it is unattained; however, they who aim at it, and persevere, will come much nearer to it than those whose laziness and despondency make them

property of Isaac Furman.

D. BECKLEY, She give it up as unattainable.

The above is particularly applicable to the subject of health—all should do everything in their power to attain perfection, as near as possible, in that. This can be secured by a regular and continued use of the Zingari Bitter

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Dissolution of Partnership. TOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Garman & Co., was this day (February 21st.) dissolved. All persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the undersigned for settlement.

S. II ROTHERMEL,

Trevorton, Feb. 29, 1868.-3t NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

PHIS is to give notice, that on the 21th day of Febru-ary, A. D. 1968, a Warrant in Bankumptey was issued gainst the Estate of Renben Fegely, of Shamokin, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, sgainst the Position of Remote Peggey, or Summarson, in the County of Northumberhand and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt 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 torbidden by Law; that a neering of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptey, to be helden at Sunleary, in the county of Northumberhand and State of Pennsylvania, before J. M. Wiestling, Register, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1888, at 114 o'clock A. M. T. Deputy United States Marshal, (as Messenger.)

Western District of Pennsylvania, February 29, 1868.—41

Notice in Bankruptey.

THIS is to give notice, that on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptey was issued against the Estate of Jacob A. Uhler, of Mt. Carmel, in the County of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupi, 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 forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankrupt, to be holden at Sunbury, in the County of Northumberland. State of Pennsylvania, before J M. Wiesti.ing. Register, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 1; o'clock P. M. T. D. GREENAWALT,

Deputy United States Marshal, (as Messenger.) Western District of Pennsylvania February 29, 1808.—4t

WM. T. HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE"

"KEYSTONE SKIRTS. are the best and Cheapest Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, \$1.00; 30 springs, \$1.20; and 40 springs, \$1.45. Plain Skirts 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 cents; 25 springs, 15 cents; 30 springs, \$1.15; and 35 springs, \$1.25 Warranted in every respect.

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," Eleven Tape Trails from 20 to 50 springs, \$1.20 to \$2.50

en Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, \$1.20 to \$2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cents to \$2.00. There Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS." are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufac-tured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more clastic, will wear country, and are lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. Every lady should try them. They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining state at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be MANUFACTORY and SALESROOM, 628 Arch St.

Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia WM. T. HOPKINS. February 29, 1868.—10mos.

THE BURR HOUSE FOR SALE,

CITUATE on Market Square, in the Borough of Northumberland, Pa., within three Squares of the Philadelphia & Eric Rallroad Depot. The building is new, three stories high. Contains 23 deeping recome, and is well arranged for either a first class hotel or large boarding school. Apply to, or address.

W. H. SHEAFER. February 15, 1868.—4t Pottsville, Pa

CALL and see to see beautiful Bird Cages at the new Hurdware store of J. H. CONLEY & CO.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

DY virtue of a certain writ of Fleri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, on SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate to wit.

Mr. Frederick Douglass says that he has reason to believe that he is the son of a United States Senator.

A portrait of Fred. Douglass spoils the sale of Mrs. H. B. Stowe's new book; but the refuses to have it removed.

It is admitted on all sides at Washington that Secretary Seward's letter destroys the force of the President's allegations against Grant. A friend of the President remon-

ALSO : By virtue of certain write of Levari Pacins and Ver

ditioni Expones, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Sunbury, on Tuesday, March 10, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain Building or Bakery (including dwelling-house and store room) of Frame, two story high, having a front of 20 feet and a depth of 70 feet, situate upon a certain lot or piece of ground fronting on Water street, between West Way and Dukestreet, in the borough and county of Northumborland—said lot or piece of land having been leased by the said Mathias Smack from A. E. Kapp for a period of five years, with the privilege of three years lunger

five years, with the privilege of three years longer by lease dated July 1st, 1867. Seized, taken in excention and to be sold as a property of Mathias Smuck. property is BAD, but the worst kind of poverty is poverty of the blood; this makes a man "poor indeed," for it takes away his strength, courage, and energy; but enrich the blood with its vital enemy, Iron, by taking the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron,) and you will feel rich and "as good as anybody." Try it.

Business Men in every civilized country testify that actual use during many years proves FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES to be convenient, accurate and durable in the highest degree.

cherry tree; thence by the same north eleven of grees, east twenty-two perches to a cherry tree thence by the same routh eighty and one fourth of grees, east sixty-nine perches and seven-tenths to post; thence by lands of Peter Keefer, south the degrees, west ninety-five perches and seven-tenths to a post or place of beginning, containing twen eight acres and one hundred and twenty perchanat measure, be the same more or less.

Also—another tract or piece of land situate in township, county and State aforesaid, bounded described as follows, viz: Beginning at stathence by the lands first described tract; the south seven and a half degrees, east one hundred. south seven and a half degrees, east one has and twenty-one perches to stones; thence a eighty-six and three-fourth degrees, east two perches to stones, north seven and one half degrees west one hundred and seventeen perches to ston thence by the first described tract north sever eight degrees, west seventeen perches to stone place of beginning—containing ten acres and hundred and twenty-five perches, neat measure

the same more or less. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as property of Martin Gase.

ALSO—A lot of land situate in Lewis town

ALSO—A lot of land situate in Lewis town. Northumberland county, Pa., bounded and deac as follows, to wit: North by land of Elizabeth F. cant by the same; west by lands of David K. south by D. Smith—containing seven acres, me less, whereon is creeted a small Log House and Stable, and other Out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold a property of James F. Kemerer.

ALSO—All that lot, piece or parcel of graituate in the borough of Mount Carmel, Northerland county, Pa., marked on the plan of borough as Block No. 57 (fifty-seven), bound front on Pine street, on the north by Fourth and land of the Locust Mountain Coal and Company; on the south and cast, excepting a serving all the stone or fossil coal, fron ore, or minerals in and under the said lot or piece of gracheron is erected a two-story Frame House.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold aproperty of Daniel Rohrty.

ALSO—All that piece or tract of land situ Shamokin township, Northumberland county State of Pennsylvania, and bounded on the and west by lands of Furnan Farnsworth, eland of Abraham Hummel's Heirs, and sou land of John Martin—containing about six whereon is erected a double Frame Dwelling.

land of John Martin—containing about six whereon is erected a double Frame Dwelling I one and a half stories high, Frame Barn, Black Shop, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold

RAW BONE

SUPER-PHOSPILATE OF A STANDARD MANUEL FOR ALL FIELD AND GARDEN CR Having within the past year greatly incre-improved our facilities for grinding Bones a uracturing, we are prepared to furnish to the

ers of Pennsylvania a superior article of

Super-Phosphate. Our manufacture has been thoroughly past season by practical men of our in neighborhood and elsewhere, and in every result has been entirely satisfactory.

Our processof pulverising, whereby it ed for and GUARRANTEED TO PASS THROU DRILL,

obviates an objection which attaches t valuable time. SOLD AT THE MANUFACTOR EAST MARKET STR

SUNBURY, S.A., and by our Agents throughout the coun of 200 lbs. each, at \$50 per Ton of 2000 SHIPPED PROMPTLY to all points accessable by rail or canal

TORRINGTON & HODE Also Agents for Seymour, Morgan & Raking Reaper and Mower (The New Pratt & Smedley's Hay and Grain Rele-Send for Circular February 15, '68.-1y



THE GREAT PR Exposition Universelle, Paris IE HOWE SEWING MAC ELIAS HOWE, JR. Awarded over Eighty-two Comp-The Highest Premiu

The Only Cross of the Legion of 1.

and



GOLD MEDAL given to American Sewing Machines.

rial Decree, published in the "Monitour Official Journal of the French Empire] Fabricante de Machi

dre expeciant
Manufacturer of Se
chines, Exhibitor ELIAS HOWE, JR. "This double first honor is another po great superiority of the HOWE SEW

CHINE over all others." No. 23 South Eight Street. 4 V Agents for Pennsylvania, New Jerrey Western Virginia February 22, 1868. -- 3m

SELLERS & FOLW WHOLESALE OLLCOMERCANO AND FRUITERERS No. 161 North Third Street, P Orders promptly attended to

SHOEMAKER

THE best qualities of Sole Lead skins. Morroccos. Livings, Last fools of all kinds and every things for sale low by