SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1868. REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL, Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY. SURVEYOR GENERAL. Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

EST IMPRACIMENT OF THE PRESIDENT. Gen. Butler's great speech on the opening of the trial of the President, on Monday, before the Senate, acting as a High Court of Impeachment, occupied about three hours in its delivery, and is an able and powerful argument. The conviction of the President is almost certain. Some people have an idea that the office of President is sacredthat it is a terrible thing to put a President on trial. In this country, the President, as an individual, is entitled to no more rights than a township Constable or Justice, and if he violates the laws, he should be just as readily punished and removed from office as if he were the humblest citizen. There are no royal prerogatives in this country. We can have no privileged classes, or rulers who have the divine right to do as they please. All officers from the President down are the servants of the people. The only really sovereign power is in the people.

GEN. LEE'S SURRENDER .- A resolution was recently offered in the Legislature censuring Mr. Meek, the member from Centre county, for publishing in his paper, the Bellefonte Watchman, an article deploring and human intelligence fails in the task of the surrender of Lee, declaring that surrender as a death-blow to freedom. Mr. Chalfant, of the Danville Intelligencer, a brother copperhead, objected to the reading of the article, and considered it an insult to the member from Centre. This sensitiveness is evidence that treason is really becoming odious, even with sympathisers of the rebellion. But how the reading of an article from an editor's own paper can be construed as an insult, Mr. Chalfaut did not explain.

Cap" VETO OF THE FREE RAILROAD BILL, -Governor Geary, on Monday last, sent to the House his veto of the Free Railroad bill. He expresses his desire to approve such a law on the subject as will be satisfactory to the people, and objects to the existing bill because of its doubtful constitutionality, and that one of its provisions conveys extraordinary powers. He recites the clause of the constitution which declares that no bill shall be passed by the Legislature which embraces more than one subject already expressed in its title.

Notwithstanding this provision the bill, which purports simply to authorize the formation of new railroad companies, also extends privileges to corporations already in from office a man whose merits require he existence. The second objection is, that should be continued in it. In the first place, one of the sections authorizes the railroad companies to increase their capital stock that the wanton removal of a meritorious without limit, thus conferring powers which may become injurious to the public, and and removal from his own high trust." which are inimical to every clear idea or to a republican government.

vention, held in Philadelphia, a delegate from Luzerne county exhibited a large number of printed naturalization certificates, in are commonly received and understood. Prothonotary and the scal of the court affixed. He alleged that not less than five well known to you, Senators, which give thousand of these fraudulent papers had the slightest coloring to the idea that this been made and distributed by the Demo- is a court save that on the trial of this parcratic managers of that region, thereby enabling them to elect a member of Congress this provision can have no determining eflast fall. It is by such frauds as these that and duties when other civil officers are the Democratic party elects many of its President (not a judicial officer) must prethis disclosure, adopted a resolution in favor of a law requiring all legal voters to be and enforced.

Mr. Jay Cooke has written and published an able letter stating the reasons why the principal of the Five-Twenties should be paid in coin. Mr. Cooke argues that sary to pay them would be to send gold up to 500 per cent., so that those who invested in the Government bonds would receive but the bonds were taken and are now held by all classes, avers his belief that there is war, and that to return to specie payments we have only to complete the funding of the books and papers of the War Offic. the 7.30's and "fix the day."

Rev. Mr. Tyng, in his letter to Bishop Potter, of New York, published in another column, informs that dignitary of the Episcopal church that after his Lenten services for the Department of War, without the adare over he will ventilate the action and vice and consent of the Senate, and, if not conduct of his clerical brethren, as well as justified, contrary to the provisions of the the Bishop, in precuring his arraignment avers, that by the Constitution, there is and trial for preaching the gospel according "conferred on the President as a part of the the Bishop, in procuring his arraignment to the scriptural injunction.

This month will decide the fate of efficers for cause, to be judged of by the the South. In that time the bulk of the President alone, and that he verify believes States yet unreconstructed will accept or that the Executive power of removal from office confided to him by the Constitution reject peace. They may enter at once on includes the power of suspension from office the road to quiet, wealth and prosperity, or | indefinitely.' put it off for another year. Elections under | The plain and inevitable issue before the the reconstruction acts will be held in South Senate and the American people. Has the Carolina on the 14th, 15th, and 18th of President, under the Constitution, the more April; in Louisiana on the 17th and 18th; from office and suspend from office indefiin Georgia from the 20th to the 25th, and nitely, all executive officers of the United in North Carolina on the 20th, 21st, and States, either civil, military, or naval, at 22d. Florida closes the list, on the 4th, 5th with creatures of his own appointment, for

and 6th of May. Three years ago, the boas; of Andrew Johnson was that he would have Jefferson Davis promptly tried and punished.
To-day we see him arraigned before the
Court of Impeachment; and in order to
satisfy the demands of justice it has been necessary to postpone the trial of Davis a month. If Mr. Johnson thinks at all on

THE TRIAL OF ANDREW JOHNSON. mined whether Andrew Johnson has so con-WASHINGTON, March 30, 1868.—At 12.39 ducted himself that he ought longer to hold the President pro tempore vacated the chair, which was immediately taken by the Chief

The Sergeant-at-Arms made proclamation commanding silence.
The President's counsel entered and took their seats as before, at 12.45, and the Sergeant at-Arms announced the Managers on the part of the House of Representatives, who took their places, with the exception of Mr. Stevens, who entered soon afterwards

ager's tables.
The House of Representatives was then announced, and the members appeared headed by Mr. Washburne of Hinois, on the arm of the Clerk of the House, and were

and took a seat slightly apart from the Man-

sested. The minutes of the last day of trial were read, and Mr. Butler commenced his open-ing at a quarter before one o'clock.

GENERAL BUTLER'S SPEECH. Mr. Butler opens his argument by allud ing to the onerous duty that has fallen upon him, and the novelty of the proceedings in which, for the first time in the history of the world, has a nation brought before its highest tribunal its Chief Executive for trial on charges of maladministration of the pow ers and duties of his office. The Constitu tion provides that the President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

The House of Representatives shall solel impeach, the Senate only shall try, and in case of conviction the judgment shall alone e removal from office and disqualification for office, one or both. These mandatory became necessary to adapt a well known procedure of the mother country to the institutions of the then infant republic. But a single incident only of the business was left to construction, and that concerns the offenses or incapacities which are the ground work of impeachment. This was wisely done because human forsight is inadequate, anticipating and providing for, by positive enactment, all the infinite gradations of human wrong and sin, by which the liberties of a people, and the safety of a nation may be endangered from the imbecility, corruption and unhallowed ambition of its works.

are unbearable offenses under the provisions of our Constitution." He states that he will give the result to which he has arrived, and at the close of his argument the authorities and discussions both in this country and in England, from which the Managers deduce their propositions, prepared by the Hon. William Lawrence of Ohio, member of the House Judiciary Committee, in which he

fully concurs and adopts. We define, therefor, an impeachable crime or misdemeanor to be one in its nature or consequences subversive of some fundamental or essential principle of Government, or high-ly prejudicial to the public interests, and this may consist of a violation of the Constitution or laws, of an official oath, or of duty, by an act committed or omitted, or without riolating a positive law, by the abuse of discretionary had he acted as one of the President's counpowers from improper motives, or for any imsel. This, it is alleged, is the true reason proper purpose.

In examining the question, Mr. Butler quotes Mr. Madison, who, in the first Congress, when discussing the power of the in this-that the President can displace turned with a veto. he will be impeached by the House for such an act of maladministration: for I contend officer would subject him to impeachment

now sitting to determine the accusation of the House of Representatives against the AT the late Republican State Con. President, the Senate of the United States blank, with the signatures of the Democratic | course this question must | te | legally determined by the express provisions of the Con-stitution, and in it there is no word, as is ticular respondent, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court must preside. But even and several members of the Legislature, not fect upon this question, because, is not this to speak of the election of Judge Sharswood, the same tribunal in all its powers incidents brought to its bar for trial, when the Vice officers. The Convention, impelled by side? Can it be contended for a moment that this is the Scoate of the United States when sitting on the trial of all other officers, and a Court only when the President is at registered before the election, a precantion- the bar, solely because in this case the Conary measure which we hope to see enacted stitution has designated the Chief Justice as

the presiding officer?
He then states that the first eight articles set out in several distinct forms the acts of Horn the respondent in removing Mr. Stanton from office and appointing Mr. Thomas ad interim differing in legal effect in the purposes for which, and the intent with which, either or the effect of issuing the greenbacks neces- both of the acts were done, and the legal duties and rights infringed, and the acts of Congress violated in so doing. After specilying these articles in detail he says, that in the Government bonds would receive but in addition to the proof already adduced, it a fifth of their investment in gold. He shows will be shown that after the appointment of that there is no bond-holding class, but that Thomas the President caused a formal notice to be served on the Secretary of the Treasury, to the end that the Secretary might more gold in the country than before the answer the requisition for money of Thomas, and this was only prevented by the firmness with which Stanton retained possession of

It will be seen that every fact charged in Article 1 is admitted by the answer of the Executive power, the power at any and all times of removing from office all Executive

with creatures of his own appointment, for his own purposes, and without any restraint whatever, or possibility of restraint, by the Senate or by Congress through laws duly enacted? If the affirmation is maintained, then so far as the first eight articles are concerned—unless such corrupt purposes are shown as will of themselves make the exercise of a legal power a crime—the respond-ent must go and ought to go quite free.

a moath. If Mr. Johnson thinks at all on the past this fact must pierce him to the quick.

Therefore, by these eight articles and the answers there the momentous question, here and now, is raised whether the Presidential office (if it has the prerogatives and powers and details all his offences since the opening of the rebellion.

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Mr. Prelinghuysen inquired whether the permit, I purpose to present, both to your self and the public, a full and frank review of witness with the respondents.

Mr. Briter said they proposed to do so, free people; while, by the last three articles, the less important inquiry is to be deterned.

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Mr. Prelinghuysen inquired whether the promit, I purpose to present, both to extend as a full and frank review of whether the promit, I purpose to present, but to the Chief Jus.

Mr. Briter said they prove the chief promit, I purpose to present, but to the current which the testimony of which I have listened fr

any constitutional office whatever.

When General Butler had concluded his speech, Judge Wilson offered the documentary evidence for the prosecution, all of which he had, including the record of the confirmation of Secretary Stanton on Mr. Lincoln's nomination, together with Johnson's recognition of him as Secretary of War, contained in his message to the Senate last contained in his message to the Senate last December, in which it will be remembered he detailed the reasons for the suspension of Mr. Stanton under the tenure-of-office

act. When Judge Wilson had concluded the Senate resolved itself into a legislative body and immediately adjourned. It is supposed that all of the documentary evidence will be laid before the court during to-morrow's session. The trial has finally assumed the monotonous routine of a regular court, and, except the examination of witnesses, it will probably yield but few in-cidents of interest until the defense develop their course.

Mr. Evarts will not reply to the argument made to-day, until the prosecution rests its

Among the witnesses for the prosecution who have recently arrived is the Hon. Foster Blodgett, of Augusta, Ga., who was removed from the office of that city in direct violation of the tenure-of-office act. He had been regularly nominated and confirmed, and while acting under the commission issued and signed by the President and Postmaster General, he received an order, dated about three months since, while the Senate was in session, suspending or removing him. No notice of this order of removal or suspension has ever been received by the Senate, and consequently his testimony may be of sufficient importance to warrant the pre-sentation of an additional article.

WASHINGTON, March 81 .- The impeachment Managers have obtained possession of certain telegrams which passed between President Johnson and the Governors of a number of Southern States just after the passage of the reconstruction acts. These telegrams, it is claimed, will show that President Johnson explicitly advised the said Governors to defeat the execution of the reconstruction laws and pointed out to them the best means to accomplish that purpose. These documents will, of He then examines the question-"What course, be offered as evidence by the Mana-

JERRY BLACK'S WITHDRAWAL. The impeachment managers profess to Pressident in the present trial. It appears that during the Presidential term of Mr. Lincoln, certain parties dissatisfied with his course thought of bringing in articles of to-morrow, further progress up the bill is impeachment against him in the House of Representatives. They requested Judge Black to give them his opinion. He took the same ground on the subject of impeachment of the President as is now occupied by the majority of the House of Representa-House have come in possession of this document, and would have used it against Black for his withdrawal.

THE TAX ON MANUFACTURES. The bill repealing the internal revenue taxes on certain manufactures will be sent President to remove an officer, uses the following words: "The danger consists mainly of Secretary M'Culloch that it will be re-

THE IMPEACAMENT COURT Was called to order soon after 12 o'clock. The Sergeant at Arms made the usual pro- so much rumor and talk within the last few clamation, after which the Managers entered, followed by the members of the House bers was not quite as large as yesterday,-In considering the question, Is this body | The crowd in the galleries was also perceptibly diminished.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE. As soon as the Court was opened Mr. Wilson, of the Managers, arose and continued the offering of the documentary evidence, which he commenced yesterday. The first day. It is an exhaustive review of the law document was the resolution of the Senate, of impeachment and Johnson's administrain executive session, in response to the mes- tion of the government. sage of the President notiying the Senate of removal of Secretary Stanton; also the correspondence between the President and Mr. Stanton relative to the removal of the latter, and the appointment of General Lo-

renzo Thomas. THE FIRST WITNESS. When Mr. Wilson had concluded reading these documents, General Butler arose and moved that the witnesses be called on be-half of the prosecution. The first witness called and sworn was Mr. McDonald, the Chief Clerk of the Senate.

HON, BURT VAN HORN ON THE STAND. Hon. Burt Van Horn, of New York, was next sworn and examined by Mr. Butler. He testified to an interview at the war Department between General Lorenzo Thomas and Sceretary Stanton. The testimony was but a repetition of that given by Mr. Van Horn before the Board of Managers, and which has already been published." cross examined by Mr. Stanbery, who asked bim his particular business at the War Department on the morning in question. He urther questioned him as to who was with im, and who he found there; also, as to the conversation between the President and the Secretary of War, but no new facts were

HON, JAS. K. MOORHEAD UPON THE STAND-Hon, James K. Moorhend, of Pennsylvania, was the next witness examined. corborated the statements of Mr. Van Horn. in relation to the interview at the War Department, giving his evenence in a clear voice and straightforward manner. He was cross examined by Mr. Stanbery at great length, but without eliciting any new points. The cross examination of Mr. Moorhead respondent; the intent is also admitted as was very minute, and it seemed, from the charged; that is to say, to set aside the clivil Tenure of Office act, and to remove Mr. Stanton from the office of the Secretary whole matter in a ridiculous light. Genersel for the President wanted to place the whole matter in a ridiculous light. General Butler, not to be behind in this matter, asked General Moorhead if, on the occasion referred to, General Lorenze Thomas was masked. This created much merriment. -The next witness examined was

MR. BURLETON. Delegate from Dacotah. His testimony related to an interview at the War Depart-ment. During Mr. Burleigh's evidence, Mr. Stanbery objected to receiving certain statements. Chief Justice Chase undertook to rule the evidence out, when Senator Drake arose and made a point that the question should be submitted to the Senate, and not be ruled upon by the Chief Justice.

Washington, April 1.—The Court opened at twelve thirty. The minutes of yesterday were read up to the vote cast by the Chief Justice to decide the vote on the question of retiring for deliberation, when Mr. Sumner made a motion to correct the Journal

whether or not the declarations of General | religious services which introduced Thomas were to be used against the President, thought not proven to be authorized

by himself. by himself.

Mr. Stanbery contended that the President's intent could be shown only by the orders themselves. The order and letter of authority given to

them did not make him a general agent of the President. They authorized him to do only specific things. When a proper founda-tion of proof of a conspiracy is laid, then the declaration of one of the supposed con-spirators may be desired to implicate ano-ther. No such foundation of except had been ther. No such foundation of proof had been laid then, if it were admitted—which he denied—that the letter of authority con-stituted a relation between Thomas and the President of principal and general agent. Mr. Butler said the managers claimed that the President had long withstood a certain law. He did violate it, and then be called to his aid a general of the army.

He then gave an order to Thomas to take possession of the War Department, which counsel said was in the usual form. This he (Butler) claimed was not true; it had certain "ear" marks about it which showed an ususual intent. The wording was : "You will immediately take possession." Stanton, when he at first yielded, did so, as he said,

only to superior force. After his reinstatement be was strongly fortified, and no man not besotted could believe that he would again yield except to superior force. The President could not have pressed him to yield otherwise. The President intended to do an unlawful act and Thomas consented to aid him, and thus conspiracy was constituted. On this ground the managers claimed their right to introduce the testimony in question.

> FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, March 29.

ADMISSION OF ALABAMA. The House spent Saturday upon the bill for the admission of Alabama, and after a general discussion, and an eloquent speech loudly and clearly, so as to be heard in the favor of granting immediate relief to the loyal people of that State by releasing them from their present Rebel State Governments. was very strong, and had there been any doubt as to the policy of admitting the State, he removed it, and the only question and the question of impeachment comes up

for the present arrested. CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND THE TRIAL. There is authority for stating that when the Justices of the Supreme Court were in council upon Friday last, no allusion was tives. The managers on the part of the made to the question of Mr. Chase's power or duties as the presiding officer of the Senate during the impeachment trial. Nor has | parties. Mr. Chase consulted with his associates individually upon that point. Mr. Chase did, however, ask them on Friday what was the order on motion in the court. There was a unanimous opinion that the counsel who made the motion had a right to open and close the argument. On this Judge Nelson pointedly said that this was the rule in a court, but he did not know anything as to the rule in an impeachment trial. This is the sum and substance of all that has really occurred, and about which there has been

of Representatives. The attendance of mem- To hear the Impeachment trial to-morrow is who will not get into the Senate Chamber. General Butler will open the case in a five hour speech, which is being put in type to-It is an exhaustive review of the law

WASHINGTON, March 30. THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

A long stride was made to-day in the impeachment trial, and to night no one estimates that it will last over fitteen days .-Many had feared dilatory motions and points would be raised by Mr. Johnson's counsel in order to gain time, and the managers had prepared themselves to meet all the possible subterfuges that might be resorted to, but to their surprise the case went on without delay, and promptly upon the arrival of the managers of the House of Representatives, Mr. Batler was given the floor, and made an opening speech, holding, for over three hours, the Senate and galleries wrapt in the closest attention to his argument, which were replete with sharp thrusts at his opponents, and while he spoke directly to the Senate, he was at the same time reaching beyond them to the people. How successful he was with those who heard him may be judged from the fact that, immediately upon the adjournment of the Senate. the House suspended their rules, by vote of over four to one, to get in a resolution, offered by General Schenk, to print forty thousand copies of Mr. Butler's speech for home circulation.

There was no Senator, save Reverdy Johnon, who did not listen as though he wanted to hear every word, though General Butler's delivery is not equal to that of many other members. He read from a printed copy, and when he came to that part of speech in which he alluded to Mr. Reverdy Johnson's having written the letter committing himself against impeachment, all eyes were promptly turned upon the lat-ter, who took his hand from his head and

returned the universal gaze, While Mr. Butler was narrating the part that "Ad interim" Thomas had played in the affairs which led to impeachment, the latter was sitting on the opposite side of the Senate Chamber, and prominent on acthe Senate Chamber, and prominent on account of his bright uniform, but, under the gaze of the galleries and of the Senate, soon slipped out and walked up and down the corridors until the adjournment.

The Rev. Mr. Tyng to Appenl from

Railroad Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that books for subscription to the New Berlin Railroad, will be opened at the office of A. E. Kapp, in Northumberland, on Monday, the 13th day of April next. To remain open three days in succession.

Dr. GRAS. HORLACHER, WILLIAM B. BAUM, J. S. HACKENBERG, Committee.

the Censure. The Rev. Stephen H. Tyog, jr., has ad

"CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, NEW-YORK, March 11, 1868. Right Rec. H. Potter, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

dressed the following letter to Bishop Pot-

"RIGHT REV. AND DEAR SIR: I have now silently suffered all that the ecclesiastical authorties of this diocese have desired to inflict. Notwithstanding the allegation of your address, I affirm, without fear of disner made a motion to correct the Journal proval, that from the beginning to the end by inserting the expression of the Senate's of my trial I have neither in my pulpit, beopinion, that said vote of the Chief Justice was unauthorized and of no effect. On this motion the yeas and nays were taken— I should, however, be false to candor and

yeas 21, nays 27. So the motion was not agreed to.

The question as to the improbability of Burleigh's testimony about a conversation between himself and Gen. Thomas, was submitted to the Senate by the Chief Justine Market and France and Senate by the Chief Justine Market and France and Senate by the Chief Justine Market a vote was taken.

religious services which introduced and completed the exercises, your positive and rude refusal to receive the protest of my venerable and reverend counsel and father—all these were adapted, if not intended, to aggravate the attempted disgrace, "That there may be no reasonable ground for misunderstanding, previously to the preparation of the observations to which I have already referred, I desire now, and in tall consciousness of the reasonabilities. tull consciousness of the responsibilities which it may entail, solemnly to protest against the whole course, conduct, and con-clusion of the Ecclesiastical trial in which I have appeared as respondent. I hold it, as in duty bound, to have been equally oppos ed to the principles of the common law, the cauons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the doctrine and discipline of Christ as this church bath received the same. I absolutely deny its regularly and renounce its authority. From its unjust presentment, oppressive rulings, predetermined decision and insinuating censure I appeal to the gen-eral judgment of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to the impartial review of the other Christian churches of this land, to the word of the living God and to Jesus, the chief shepherd and bishop of us all,

"Your servant in the Church. "STEPHEN H. TYNG, ir." From the Pittsburg Commercial. A TERRIBLE RIOT.

THREE HUNDRED COAL MINERS ENGAGED

One Man Killed and Five Wound-

THE SCENE OF CONFLICT, O'NEILL'S COAL WORKS.

Intelligence reached the city yesterday evening that a desparate riot was going on at the coal mines of John O'Neill & Son, at Pine run, on the Monongabela river, three miles above M'Keesport.

The first intimation of the riot was re from Hon. Thad. Stevens, who, from the ceived by the Mayor, who was telegraphed Clerk's desk, spoke for twenty minutes, to send up immediately ten or twelve policemen and the Coroner. Chief Greene enrollgalleries, and with nearly as much vigor as cd thirty men, who were properly armed e did ten years ago, it was passed. The and drilled for the encounter they would closing speech of General Farnsworth, in probably be engaged in, but previous to the time for the departure of the train a telegram was received stating that the services of the police would not be needed last night, as the rioters had dispersed.

Reintive to the origin of the riot it seems that some time ago the miners in the employ have discovered the true reason for Judge was how best to do it, which was finally of Mr. O'Neill & Son struck for a certain Black's withdrawal from the defense of the settled by taking Senator Stewart's bill as a rate of wages. After holding out until substitute, and adopting it by a party vote; yesterday they returned to work, which so but as the Senate has not yet acted on it, exasperated the miners in the neighboring works that they determined to compel them to quit labor and hold out. With this object in view some two hundred men from the neighborhood of Six Mite Ferry arrived about noon yesterday at O'Neill's works, armed with clubs. They called upon the miners to come out and cease work. Their demand was refused by Mr. O'Neill and his men, and a collision ensued between the

Mr. O'Neill and his men were armed in anticipation of the trouble, and at the onset of the rioters discharged their weapons at them, killing one man, and wounding five, only one of the latter, however, seriously.-In the melce, Mr. O'Neill was severely, not dangerously wounded by blows from clubs. Having met with a warmer reception than they anticipated, and not caring to prolong the fight, clubs against powder and

ad, the mob dispersed.

After the rioters had left, Mr. O'Neill was reinforced from the neighborhood, and last days.

The Pressure for Seats

To bear the Impeachment trial to-morrow is unprecedented. One Senator has had over two thousand applications, and there are two thousand applications, and there are two thousand people from abroad to the scene of the riot this morning, and the scene of the riot this morning, the scene of the riot this morning, and the scene of the riot this morning, the scene of the riot this morning that the scene of the scene of the riot this morning that the scene of the scene of the riot this morning that the scene of the scene of the scene of the riot this morning that the scene of the scene of the riot this morning that the scene of the scene of the riot this morning that the scene of the scene of the riot this morning that the scene of the scene of the riot this morning that the scene of the scene of the scene of the riot this morning that the scene of the killed.

A FRIEND IN MEED. Grace's Celebratea Salve is a friend indeed. Who has not found it such in curing cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, felons, boils, and even the most obstinated old ulcers and other sores. It is a wonderful compound, suite alike to the skill of the child and of the adult.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUNBURY STEAM SAW MILL. WILLIAM REAGAN. Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of TIMBER, LUMBER, LATH, PALING & SHIN-

Also, Flooring, Shelving, Siding, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Brackets, Mouldings, &c. Corner Race Street and River Road, SUNBURY, Ps. April 4, 1868.

GLES.

BOYER & WOLVERTON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. SUNBURY, PENN'A. B. BOYER AND W. J. WOLVERTON, respectfully announce that they have entered into co-partnership in the practice of their profession in Northumber-and and adjoining counties. Consultations can be

had in the GERNAN. April 4, 1868.-1y LARGE supply of Wall Paper and

Border, just received and for Mammoth Store of

H. Y. FRILING. April 4, 1868.

STONE WARE.

THE best and cheapest assortment of Stone Ware in the State, just received and for sale cheap at the Mammoth Cash Store of

H. Y. PRILING.

OUNTRY DEALERS supplied with all kinds of Stone Ware at less than Factory prices at Har-Mammoth Store of H. Y. FRILING.

TO BUILDERS.
WINDOW Glass and Building Hardware, at the lowest Cash Prices at The Maumeth Store of H. Y. FRILING.

Railroad Notice.

March 29, '68 .- 3t.

DRIFT LOGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following list of drifted Logs, containing the following marks upon them, vir. C.M., J. R.N., L. E., (2), y. C. O. CB, V. D. D. D. and many other marks, drifted on the Island in the West Branch of the Susquebanna river, opposite the manth of the Turtle Creek, in Northumberland county. Ps. The owners are requested to come forward, prove properly, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be sold according to law.

ALFRED KNEASS.

Winnield, Union co., March 26, 1868.—3t

To Farmers! THE PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO. PACIFIC GUANO.

Till attention of Farmers and other consumers.

Fertilizers is invited to this Guano, as worthy their special notice. Its use for several years Maryimud, Virginia and other Southern States, all crops, has given it a standard character for e cellence unequalled by any other. It peaceases the quickness of Pernvian Guano, with permane qualities not found in that article. 250 lbs. of it Guano are found more than equal to 300 ibs. of thest superphosphate. It ripens the wheat erop is two to seven days earlier than the phosphates, while fact alone gives it incalculable advantages. Liber discount to dealers.

For sale by

WALL PAPERS.

DAPER HANGINGS! AN IMMENSE STOCE OF WALL PAPERS. NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

FOR PARLORS, HALLS, ETC., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. HOWELL & BOURKE'S, Corner of Fourth and Market Stre Philadelphia

March 28, '68.-3m. THE BURR HOUSE FOR SALE. SITUATE on Market Square, in the Borough of Northumberland, Pa., within three Squares of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Depot. The building is new, three stories high. Contains 23 eleeping rooms, and is well arranged for either a first class hotel or large boarding school. Apply to, or address.

W. H. SHEAPER,

February 15, 1888—44 Pottsville, Pa.

February 15, 1868 .- 4t List of Applicants for Tavern Licenses for May Session, Special Court, 1868:

Charles Culp. Mt. Carmel borough, old stand.
S. L. Bergstresser, Sunbury
J. J. REIMENSNYDER, Proth'y 1868. SPRING OPENING.

EVRE & LANDELL, FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS, PHILADEL'A NEW SPRING SILKS. NEW STYLE SHAWLS. NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS. STEEL AND PEARL POPLINS

BEST BLACK SILKS. N. B.—Net Cash Buyers will find it to their in-terest to call, as Bargains from Auction are daily received. mar 21-8t.

BOOTS AND SHOES. SYLVIS, WITH H. G. THACHER.

Manufacturer of FRENCH AND AMERICAN CALF Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Pleasants' Building, Market Square, SUNBURY PA

Ladies' Boots Shoes and Guiters of all descriptions made to order on the shortest notice and most rea-sonable terms. Having the best workmen employed, we can assure the public that, if they will give us a call, they will be satisfied of the above facts. RE-PAIRING neatly done with dispatch.

If your corns do hurt your feet, Just call and leave your measure, And we will make your Shoes or Boots, That you will call a treasure. March 28, '68.—1y.

G. M. RENN, Dentist, Will remove his Office to J. M. Simpson's Building, 2nd story, Market Square,

BERTHEDWALL.

SUNBURY, PA. WHERE he will be prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to Dentistry. Will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Teeth, and other Dental material, from which he will be able to elect, and meet the wants of his customers. All work warranted to give satisfaction, or else the

oney refunded.
The very best Mouth Wash and Tooth-Powders he has worked for the last twelve years. Sunbury, March 21, 1868.

SHERIFF'S SALES. BY virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, 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 MON-DAY, the 13th day of APRIL, A. D. 1868, at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz.

All those thirteen contiguous lots of ground. situate in the Borough of Mount Carmel, county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, and numbered in the general plan of said town with the numbers one to thirteer, inclusive. (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.) in block number twenty-one. (21.) and commonly known as the Mount Carmel Hotel Lots On lots numbered 10, 11, 12 and 13, there is erected a large three-story building, intend-ed for a hotel, and called the Mount Carmel House

Shamokin township. Northumberland county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north and west by lands of Furman Fernsworth; east by land of Abraham Hummel's heirs, and south by land of

property of Isaac Furman.

ALSO-A dwelling house of two stories, on the west side of Shamokin street, having a front of twenty-two feet and a depth of twenty-eight feet. with a back building of nine feet by twelve feet, situate on Shamokin street, in the Borough of Sha-mokin, county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, and known and designated in the

general plan of said Borough as lot numbered three, in block numbered one hundred and ninety-three. Saized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Auron Smith.

DANIEL BECKLEY, Sheriff Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, March 26th, 1868

SHERIFF'S SALE.

DY virtue of sandry writs of Vendition: Exponse, in said out of the Court of Common Pieus of Northernberland county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public saise at the public house of Johnst Weaver, in Trevortion, on MONDAY, the 6th day of APRIL, A. D. 1955, at 10 weaker A. M., the following lots and pieces of ground with the appurtuances in the town of Trevortion, Northumberland county, described as follows, viz.: Lots number 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 in block 9; lots mu Lots number 9, 10, 11; 12, and 13 in block 2; bots number 3 and 9 in block 10; buts number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block 11; lots number 2, 10, 11, 12, and 13 in block 12; lots number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, and 7 in block 13; lots number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 10, 11, 12 and 13 in block 23; lots number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 10, 11, 12 and 13 in block number 25; 14s number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in block 30; lots number 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 in block 39; lots number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block 40; lots number 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 13 in block 41; lots number 1, 2 and 3 in block 44; lots number 10 and 11 in block 45; lots number 7, 8, 9, 10 and 14 in block 53; lots number 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in block 45; lots number 7, 8, 9, 10 and 17 in block 54. in block 45; bit number 7 in block 45; lots number 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in block 53; lots number 6 and 7 in block 54; lots number 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in block 55; lots number 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 13 in block 56; lots number 11 and 12 in block 57, on which is erected a two-stary double frame house; lots number 1 and 2 in block 59; lots number 8 and 9 in block 50; lots number 1, 2, 3 and 4 in block 61 int number 0 in block 50 lots number 1, 2, 3 and 6 in block 73; lots number 13 in block 65; lots number 6, 7, 98, 12 and 13 in block 65; lots number 6, 7, 10 and 13 in block 75; lots number 6 and 7 in block 78; lots number 6 and 7 in block 78; lots number 6 and 7 in block 78; lots number 6, and 7 in block 96; lots number 6, and 7 in block 96. 6 and 7 in block 78; lots number 7 and 8 in block 81; lot number 8 in block 63; lots number 5, 6, and 7 in block 93; lots number 12 and 13 in block 91; lot number 3 and 8 in block 103; lots number 13 in block 93; lots number 3 and 8 in block 103; lots number 3, 4 and 13 in block 109; lots number 1, 2 and 5 in block 115; lots number 6, 7 and 8 in block 104; lots number 6, 7 and 8 in block 124; lots number 6, 7 and 8 in block 124; lots number 4, 8 and 9 in block 126; lots number 4 and 5 in block 134; lots number 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 in block 135; lot number 6 in block 136; lots number 4, 7, 8 and 12 in block 137; lots number 10, 11, 12 and 13 in block 136; lots number 4, 7, 8 and 12 in block 137; lots number 10, 11, 12 and 13 in block 135; lots number 12, 3, and 81 in block 140; also upon outlots in said town of Trecorton, as follows, viz: Out-lots number 1, 2, 6, 9, 14, 17, 21, 22, 23 and 25, each containing two actes, more or less; also out-lots number 29, 31, 32, 35, 39, 43, 47, 51, 53, 57, 58, 69, 70, 78, 83, 84, 87, 91, 93 and 161; each containing one acte, more or less; also 7 nd 101, each containing one acre, more or less, own lots in block lettered "R;" also 7 town lots flown lots in those fetteren "X."
Seized, laken into execution and to be sold as the property Charles P. Heffenstein, administrator of Edward Hel-fenstein, See'd, and William Deppin, with notice to Charles P. Helfenstein and John Poy, resigness of Edward

Sunbury, March 21, 1868.

REEVES' AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR. IMPROVED !

It causes the Hair to Carl beautifully. It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy. It invigorates the Roots of the Hair It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly It immediately stops Hair Failing Out. It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age. It restores Grey Hair to its Original Color.

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.

It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald years. It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegeta ble substances

It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.

It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at Ope Boltar per Bettle. Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schiofe-

lin & Co , New York March 21, 1868 -3m

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS 218 ARCH STREET, above 2d St., Philadelphia THE subscriber is now prepared to offer to his customers and the Trade generally a large and well selected stock of Straw and Millinery Goods, PATTERN BONNETS, Flowers, Ribbons, Bonnet Prames, &c., &c.

N. B.—All orders will receive careful and prompt attention.

WM KRUSEN, 218 Arch Street, Philadelphia March 14, 1868.—2m

PRILADELPHIA, March 1st, 1868 We beg to inform you that we are prepared to fer for your inspection our usual assortment of MILLINERY GOODS,

consisting of the Newest Shapes in Straw. Silk and Gimp Hats. Bonnets, &c: Velvets, Silk Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ruches, Crapes, Blon-des, Braids, Ornaments, &c., &c. We shall be happy to wait on you at our Store, or receive your or-ders. Prices low for each. Yours, &c., H. WARD.

Nos. 103, 105 & 107 N. Second St., Phila. March 14, 1868.—im

REMOVALI T. S. SHANNON.

Watchmaker & Jeweler. MARKET SQUARE, SUNBURY, PA., Will remove his Jewelry Store to Miller's Stone Building, corner of 3d and Market Square, ON FEBRUARY 1st, 1868,

where he will be happy to receive his old customers and the public in general. Thankful for pest favors, he solicits a continuance of the same, and he is determined to sell as low as the lowest, and for quasity, not to be surpassed by any goods in the market. A large assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware, constantly on hand, consisting of all kinds of Amer'

All kinds of 8 Day and 80 Hour Clocks Silver ten sette, eard and cake baskets, breakfast and dinner easters, Celery stands, syrup and drink-ing cups, and a full assortment of Spoons, Knives and Forks. Particular attention paid to the repair-ing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Music Boxes.

Feb. 8, 1868 JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO., JEWELERS,

Of every description of

belonging to the Business of

NEW MARBLE STORE

Extending from the character of the first twelve years.

Extending ample from and convenient accessories, giving opportunity for a proper display of goods, and better means for their examination.

Country and in Europe, we are in a position to offer at moderate FIXED prices. Watches, Diamonds, Bronze & Marble Goods

and every description of FANCY ARTICLES.

HOOP SKIRTS.

ed in every respect.

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIETS." Ele

John Martin, containing about six scres, whereon are erected a double frame dwelling house, one and a half stories high, frame barm, blacksmith shop, hog pen, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the 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. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Spring very superior tapes, and the style of the metalifastenings and manner of securing them surpose for durability and excellence any other Skiri in this country, and are lighter, more elactic, will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. Every lady should try them. They

Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.

WATCHES FOR EVERYBODY.

100 Sold Gold Hunting Watches S250 to 8
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches 250 to 100 Ladies' Watches, enameled 100 to 100 Indian Watches, enameled 100 to 100 Gold Hunting English Levers 200 to 100 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches 150 to 500 Gold Hunting American Watches 100 to 500 Silver Hunting Lauren

The above stock will be disposed of on the popular one price plan, giving every patron a fine Gol or Solid Silver Watch for \$10 without regard?

nny of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of a worth, and as no article value at less than \$10 named on any certificate, it will at once be errithed that this is no lottery, but a straight forward logit mate transaction, which may be participated even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post por upon receipt of 25 cents, five for \$1, eleven for \$5 sixtys and more valuable premium for \$10; one hundre and most upon which is a rare opportunity is a legitimately conducted business, anthorized the Government, and open to the most careful ser tiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for colletion on delivery so that no diwatisfaction can possib occur. Try us. Address.

WRIGHT, EROTHER 4 CO., Importers.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. THE undersigned having succeeded to the but mess of T. HIMES & CO., takes this method

elsewhere.

I am also the Agent in the Counties of Northu berland, Union, Snyder and Montour, for W. & REN'S IMPROVED FIRE and WATER PRO ROOP. This is the cheapest and best Roof t can be used to buildings. We covered several buildings with it, during the last souson with entire as facting.

Orders left at the Bake Yard, in Oake's Addit to Sunbury, or at the Office of Mr. Wen. Respectively.

to Sunbury, or at the Office of Mr. Wm Reage Saw Mill and Lumber Yard, or at Sunbury I Office, will receive prompt attention TOWNSIND HIME Sunbury. March 14, 1868.

can Watches, such as the Howard, Appleton, Tracy & Company, Tremont, Waltham, P. S. Bartlet, Win. El-lery, Home and a fine assortment of Swiss Watches

All work warranted. No. 902 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturers and Importers

First Class Goods

Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Have removed to their

With extensive and favorable arrangements in this

Silver Wares, Jewelry, Porcelains, Plated Goods, Musical Boyes,

Strangers visiting the city are cordially invited to examine our New Store. March 7, 1868—19

en Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, 81 20 to 8 Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 Cer \$2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold h

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 Champton Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with when you deal to order them for yon 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 amortment, or send for Wholessle Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesate of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be MANUFACTORY and SALESROOM, 628 Arch 51

WM. T. HOPKINS February 29, 1868, -10 mos.

A Superb Stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches all Warrauted to Run, and thoroughly Regulated at the low price of \$10 each, and satisfaction Guaranteed

500 Silver Hunting Levers 500 Silver Hunting Duplexes 500 Gold Ludies' Watches 1000 Gold Hunting Lepines 1000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches

value!
WHIGHT, BRO. & Co., 161 Broadway, New York
WHIGHT, Broadway, Many Co., 161 Broadway, New York with the A. C. C., for Broadway, New York wish to immediately dispose of the above magnit cent stock. Certificates, ramning the articles, at placed in seafed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it he watch worth \$1.000 or one worth less. The returning of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon tayment preparative.

March 21, 1868.—3m

informing Brick-Layers, Builders, and all others terested, in and about Sunbury, that he is propar to fill all orders, for building and paving Brick, o superior quality, and at as low rates as can be beliewhere.