The Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1868.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Gen. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13, 1868.

The rainy season is upon us, and with it has come, as usual, the yearly meeting of the Quakers. But they are not the only religious body now in Convention. The Episcopal Convention also met yesterday and was presided over by Bishop Stevens, having recovered from his injuries in a late railroad accident near Wilkes-Barre.

Business is at a stand, and all are anxiously looking for a settlement of our national affairs at Washington. The city has been in an excited condition for the past week on the subject of impeachment. Republicans everywhere are firm in their convictions that President Johnson is guilty and should be removed. There is no doubt, however, that Messrs. Fessenden, Trumbull and others, have suffered feelings and prejudices to control them in this matter. They do not like to see Wade in the position he now occupies, and, as rivals, will use all means to prevent him from taking a still higher position.

Chase, it is said, will be the Johnson candidate, and some of these recreant Senators may be looking for cabinet appointments. But they must fail, as every recreant yet has failed, who has turned his back to the party who elected him. The people rule in this country, after all. A hundred apostates like Johnson and his party at Washington cannot seriously injure the government, though they may, for a while, check its progress.

THE ADMISSION OF ARKANSAS.—The passage of the bill for the admission of Arkansas to the Union, by Congress, is an event which marks the conclusion of the business of restoration. In all the Southern States which have thus far voted, except Alabama the Constitutions prepared by the respective conventions have been adopted. In the latter State the instrument has been adopted by a majority of the actual votes polled, but in consequence of the provision in the law that a majority of the registered voters must participate in the election, the ex-Rebels, by threats and promises, succeeded in keeping enough voters from the polls to render the number voting insufficient. Arkansas, acting under the supplemental law, has been followed by South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Florida. Mississippi, Virginia and Texas are to be heard from. If the latter States should refuse to accept the boon extended to them, the question of reconstruction might be considered settled, because eventually the stubborn Commonwealths would be required to conform to the general arrangement. But there is good cause to hope that the example now set by the sensible portions of the South will have an influence upon those sections where the heresies of the Rebellion yet linger in the vain hope that they may be revived and live.

The most curious thing connected with this matter of reconstruction is that the Democrats—who have been clamoring about the injustice done to the South by not allowing the people, whose hands are reeking with the blood of our citizens and soldiers, to resume their relations with the Union, as if nothing had happened—are now opposing the readmission of the Southern States when they request it. Upon the question of the admission of Arkansas, the Democrats voted solid in opposition, and Mr. Woodward, of this State, argued—*First*, That Arkansas had been out of the Union. *Second*, That having repealed the ordinance of Secession, which Mr. Woodward's party have always argued did take her out of the Union, she was now in by virtue of the repeal. *Third*, That the State ought not to be readmitted to representation in Congress by virtue of the Reconstruction act and by force of the action of her people. This sort of contradictory logic did no credit to the Solon of the Twelfth District, and in spite of his absurdities the bill was passed. It will go to the Senate, and we anticipate its speedy passage.

ON Monday last Hon. Thaddeus Stevens reported to the House a bill providing for the readmission of North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama to the Union. The terms of admission are similar to those imposed on Arkansas. The act is to take effect when the President shall proclaim the ratification by the Legislatures of said States of Article XIV. of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the 39th Congress. The bill was made the special order for Wednesday.

A GOOD RULE is in force on some of the railroads of Pennsylvania, to the effect, that the officers of such roads are clearly forbidden to sell a ticket to or allow any intoxicated person to ride in any of their cars. This rule is excellent, and should be applied to all business. No man intoxicated should be allowed to appear anywhere, on a railroad car, on the highway, the side-walk, in a business transaction, or in fact, anywhere in public.

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC is perfecting its organization for effective service in the campaign. These soldiers will not permit the welfare of the Union to be endangered by the restoration of disloyal men to political power, if it can be lawfully prevented by their patriotic efforts. The principles for which they once freely exposed their lives are even yet imperilled by the intrigues of the enemies of a Constitutional government, and these soldiers still rally around the flag, relying now upon the ballot in place of the bullet.

The Reading Journal says that the proposed railroad from Reading to Trevorton, via Bernville, Rehrersburg and Tremont, Schuylkill county, is to go ahead

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1868.

A DAY OF GLOOM.

From a feeling of safety and certainty a great political party has shifted this afternoon into doubt and almost despair. "We are sold out," exclaimed one of the managers this afternoon, at one o'clock, as he came into the House and told his colleagues of Henderson's speech against all the articles, and impeachment generally, and from that moment the whole Republican party in the house have been in a panic almost uncontrolable.

At the opening of the debate to-day a motion was made to notify the House that the Senate would be ready to have the House present to-morrow at twelve. "Oh! no," exclaimed Fessenden, and then Trumbull, Grimes and Henderson chimed in with their appeals for delay, and the earnest Republicans, fearing there was trouble brewing, let it lay over. And the Chief Justice having given his opinion on the process of voting.

SENATOR SHERMAN TOOK THE FLOOR

To give his views, and in five minutes he spread a gloomy feeling over the whole Senate. He said he could not vote for the first article, because he did not believe Mr. Stanton was covered by the Tenure of Office bill, and the President had the right to remove him. He dispersed some of the gloom however, when he announced his intention of voting for the second, third, eighth and eleventh articles. But then came Mr. Grimes, who seemed impatient to deliver himself, and with an intensity of hatred and bitterness, he assailed every article, and denounced the House of Representatives for bringing them before the Senate. Nothing better was expected from him, and of course, he made no impression.

THEN STEWART, OF NEVADA,

Opened, and made the Senate ring with his defense of the articles; and his appeal to the Senate to do their duty to outraged law and to their country.

Then Williams of Oregon, gave a bugle blast for conviction on all the articles, and Doolittle and Davis went upon the record went a rehash of Nelson's speech, sprinkled with some of Evart's sophistry.

HENDERSON RECREANT.

Then Henderson, in whom all the Republicans had trusted, commenced to pick at first one article and then another, until he had reached the eighth, when his time ran out and he sat down, and as he closed there were murmurs ran around the Republican side of the Chamber, and whisperings and hasty consultations, and messengers sent out to sound the alarm of danger.

MR. TRUMBULL,

Who had sat sullenly quiet in his chair all day, and who assured your correspondent an hour previous that he would not speak to-day, rose and stated to the Senate that, had this case been before any ordinary justice of the peace, it would have long ago been dismissed, as Mr. Stanton was not removed and General Thomas was not Secretary of War. Then he proceeded to whine out his complaints about every article, and the Senate extended his time to let him finish an essay, which was prepared several weeks ago. He offended nearly all the Republicans by the outcropping of his enmity to impeachment.

EDMUNDS, OF VERMONT,

Declared his intention to vote for conviction upon all the articles, and cogently gave his reasons therefor.

MORRILL, OF MAINE,

Did likewise. Then Hendricks, of Indiana, paid a glowing tribute to the virtuous innocence of Andrew Johnson. Howe, of Wisconsin, claimed that having voted against the Tenure of Office bill because it did not include Secretary Stanton, he must now vote against the first article, but could go for all others. Then Reverdy Johnson disappointed all who had hoped he would rise above party and vote "guilty," by his defense of Johnson.

THEN CAME FESSENDEN,

Who read his written argument, which you were previously advised he was preparing before Bingham commenced to speak. He was against not only the first, but against them all, and sought to vie with Grimes in malignity towards the House, the managers and all the articles. Then hope seemed to sink in the minds of the Republicans as the Senate conceded him all the time he desired to finish his speech, and the motion was made and carried at half-past five to take a recess to half-past seven P. M., to get some fresh air and seek to arrest the rapid demoralization of the Union forces.

WHO WERE LOST TO CONVICTION.

A rapid survey of the field showed that there were now lost—Messrs. Trumbull, Fessenden, Henderson and Grimes, upon all the articles; Mr. Fowler had not spoken, but from his associations and talk all the afternoon, all hope of his voting "guilty" upon any article was given up, and recruits for the Democracy and acquittal increased their forces to seventeen, leaving them only two more to gain to have over one-third of a full Senate; and there were marked as doubtful Messrs. Van Winkle, Willey, Anthony and Frelinghuysen. None of them desired to speak, and but little hope was manifested in Mr. Van Winkle, which gives them eighteen, and one only needed. "Can they get Willey?" was on everybody's lips. None could answer, except that, if he goes it settles it.

When the Senate met and got a quorum, at eight o'clock P. M., Mr. Conness, of California, opened in one of his *extempore* but powerful arguments, which he hoped would reach Willey and Frelinghuysen. Then Harlan followed, tearing to pieces the flimsy pretexts behind which Mr. Grimes had sought to protect himself; and then Mr. Wilson, in an unusually fervid and eloquent appeal, sought to arrest the demoralization, by pleading for the life of the republic, now hanging by a single thread.

THEN MR. MORTON, OF INDIANA,

With a power and an eloquence that made the Senate Chamber ring, and fixed upon him the eyes and minds of all, tore into shreds the excuses of Trumbull and Henderson, and made them wince under his sledge-hammer blows. It is now 10 P. M., and he still continues, while the corridors are filled with members of the House and newspaper correspondents. All the managers are there, and Thad. Stevens keeps his messengers flying from his rooms, where he now lies quite worn-out by his days' labor in the House. Among the Members of the House there is but one feeling and but one opinion.

THE FEELING IN REGARD TO THE CASE.

The feeling that the case has been sold out, and that money is the great lever which is has been brought to bear upon the Senate, is boldly charged. "It is a corrupt and wicked conspiracy," said Mr. Butler, "for has not the President known his men for days? Have not the Senators prepared adverse opinions before hearing the case through; and if there were but an honest difference of opinion, why did they not let some of their old friends know of it, and why seek to so studiously create the impression among them that they were for conviction, when they knew they would not vote for it?" The list sent you last night, which came from the President, is right, to within one or two men. How did he know that which was not known to the managers?"

A Georgian 7 feet high and weighing 430 pounds, has been buried and a tombstone is being made for him in Vermont

Adjournment of the Impeachment Court.

WASHINGTON, May 12—4 P. M.—The reading of the journal was concluded at 11 45, when Mr. Edmunds' order, rescinding the rule requiring the vote to be taken to-day was adopted without a division, Mr. Chandler stating that his colleague, Mr. Howard, was very ill, and on his motion it was ordered that when the Court adjourn it be until Saturday, and a few minutes later the Court so adjourned.

The Senate was then called to order, and a motion made by Mr. Drake to adjourn till to-morrow was lost by a vote of 23 to 27.

Mr. Yates moved to adjourn till Friday.

Messrs. Anthoby, Sherman and Hendricks earnestly opposed the motion, referring to the large amount of business which requires attention, contending that to adjourn for several days would be unjustifiable waste of time, and prolong the session far into the summer.

Messrs. Drake and Yates urged that no profitable legislation could be accomplished while the Senators were as they asserted—in a state of high excitement.

Mr. Drake thought they could recover from it by to-morrow, but Mr. Yates held that it would be necessary to allow longer time to calm their nerves.

Messrs. Sherman, Davis and others ridiculed the idea of their not being able to perform their duties at present, and again called attention to the amount of business in arrears.

Mr. Morton supported the motion for adjournment till to morrow and it was then temporarily laid aside, while various House bills were disposed of. After a long discussion and the passage of the District of Columbia charter bill, the Senate adjourned at 12 50.

WASHINGTON, May 12—4:20 P. M—The city is rapidly filling up with restive and anxious "waiters for the verdict" from different parts of the country. These strangers are continually on the move about the city, seeking for information to aid them in forming an opinion of how the impeachment trial will result.

It is understood that in case the President is convicted and removed, he and his family are to be invited by a prominent and wealthy citizen of New York to visit the latter city, at which place a purse of from $50,000 to $100,000 will be made up and presented to him.

It is reported also that if the President is acquitted a grand banquet will be given by the leading citizens of New York to the counsel for the President.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—It is understood that Mr. John W. Forney has tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Senate, to take effect on the election of his successor.

The Senate took up the bill extending the charter of this city, which expires on the 14th inst., and agreed to the House amendments to the bill extending the charter of Washington city, and then adjourned

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1868—1 P. M.

The Senate has adjourned until to-morrow, and the court until Saturday at 12 M. Our friends feel more confident, and if they succeed in getting the eleventh article acted on before the rest when the court meets on Saturday, they feel assured of success. Senator Howard's relapse this morining was a great calamity. He is better now, and will undoubtedly be in his seat on Saturday. Senator Henderson and both the West Virginia Senators are certain for conviction on the eleventh article

WASHINGTON, May 12—3 P. M.

There is intense indignation among the loyal men, especially against Fessenden and Grimes. The Southern loyalists are in counsel. Despatches have been recieved from all parts of the Union, denouncing the course of the recreant Senators.

Fessenden concealed his purpose from his most intimate friends. Up to the moment he spoke, even his own colleague, Senator Morrill, did not know what vote he would give, while the President's friends were betting upon him for acquittal. His argument was an elaborate plea in favor of Johnson. The Governor of Maine telegraphed indignant denunciations.

Mr. Grimes does not conceal that he has separated from the Republican party. Mr. Fowler, although he has not distinctly avowed himself for acquittal, is in constant consulation with the Copperheads. He has rejected all the advice and all the invocations of the patriots of Tennessee. Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, favors the first article, but it is supposed he will not vote for the second unless the first should be defeated. Mr. Trumbull's course, in withholding his action from his own delegation up to the moment of his prepared speech, which had been secretly concocted, is loudly censured. Mr. Wade will positively vote for conviction, if his vote is necessary to secure it.

The Southern loyalists on the ground all declare that they cannot return to their homes if the usurper is acquitted. The rebels and Copperheads of the District of Columbia have engaged their cannon, powder, and flags, for the purpose of celebrating what they think is the sure retention of the Government in the hands of the tyrant.

Col. Forney has tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Senate of the United States, to take effect as soon as his successor is elected. The adjournment over to Saturday is regarded as a triumph by the friends of conviction.

WASHINGTON, May 12—Evening

"Postponement means defeat" is the mistaken cry of the Copperheads. The spirit of mischief has exhausted its influence, and the only result of the postponement of the final vote in the impeachment case is an advantage to the friends of conviction, occasioned by the inevitable conclusion, which must be forced on the minds of the doubters, that the safety of the *bona fide* Union sentiment of the country depends on the removal of the great obstacle to the legitimate restoration of the South. Such is the almost unanimous feeling of our friends to night, and such were the feelings which induced them this morning to accede to Senator Chandler's adjournment proposition. The truth is that Senator Howard would have perilled his life, in defiance of the advice of his physicians, if a vote had been taken, and would have been present to record himself among those who endorse all the charges against the President. The postponement, therefore, was not caused by his illness, but was the result of a feeling that the worst of the defection had passed, and that further delay could only strengthen the cause of conviction. The sequent has demonstrated the wisdom of this opinion, as the thorough canvass of the Senate, which very naturally occurred after the adjournment, has given us a reliable basis to work upon. The influence of the Republican constituents of the recreants has been brought to bear directly on them, and the delegations in the House from Missouri and other States have not been idle. In response to the earnest supplications of his friends, Senator Henderson has offered to resign and allow another man to be appointed in his place, and has declared that he will vote for conviction on the eleventh article. Senators Van Winkle and Wiley, of West Virginia, will do the same, and it is probable that the latter will even do more. Senator Fowler declares that he has never given any one authority to speak for him regarding his vote, and adds that no living man can, except by pure guess-work, make any reliable prediction regarding his record on the final result. Senator Fessenden was approached this morning for the purpose of obtaining his consent to a proposition that he should pair off with Messrs. Wade and Howard, but refused to consider it for a moment.

Senator Sumner and others of like ilk declare that if the eleventh article is brought up first on Saturday conviction is certain. Senator Morrill, of Maine, declares that with proper care the second and third articles may be carried. Senator Thayer declares that the second, third, eighth, and eleventh articles will be carried. Senator Conkling and his colleague, Senator Morgan, do not think that the culprit can possibly escape. Senator Nye is also hopeful. Senator Wilson, while appreciating fully the terrible betrayal of country and party which has occured, does not give up. I might mention others of equal prominence, both in and out of the Senate, who entertain similar opinions; but it is sufficient to say that our truist friends have recovered somewhat from their last night's despondency, and now look on conviction as the inevitable result of the final vote. They do not, of course, pretend to claim it on any but the most serious charges; but, as I predicted last night, they think it more than possible that such will be the result on the civil tenure act charges and on the eleventh article. It is not absolutely certain that the votes will be taken on Saturday, as it is possible that a further adjournment may be effected for reasons which are satisfactory to the majority of the Senate; but it is not probable that the next recess, if one is taken, will be for more than two or three days.

The following is generally believed to be the result of the vote on the second record articles: For conviction—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlin, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill, of Maine, Morrill, of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—36.

For acquittal—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson, of Tennessee, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers—18.

Of those who are included in the list for acquittal, Messrs. Fowler, Henderson, and Van Winkle may vote in the affirmative. On the eleventh article the names of Messrs. Van Winkle and Willey may be added to the affirmative, and that of Mr. Edmunds may be placed on the doubtful list. During the day the following letter was addressed to Senator Henderson:

Hon. John B. Henderson, U. S. Senator:

SIR: On a consultation of the Republican members of the House of Representatives from Missouri, met in view of our position on the impeachment articles, we ask you to withhold your vote on any article upon which you cannot vote affirmatively. This request is made because we believe the heart of the loyal people of the United States demands the immediate removal of Andrew Johnson from the office of President of the United States.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GEORGE W. ANDERSON,
WM. A. PILE,
C. A. NEWCOMB,
JAMES J. GRAVELLY,
JOSEPH W. MCCLURG,
BENJ. F. LOAN,
JOHN F. BENJAMIN.

The remaining Republican member of the delegation, Mr. Van Horn, is absent, and consequently did not sign the letter. It was in response to this that Senator Henderson offered to resign, and it is now understood that he will do so unless he can constienciously comply with the request. At any rate, he has promised to stump Missouri for the Radical ticket at the coming election.

TERRIFIC EARTHQUAKES.

Sandwich Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The bark Comet, from the Sandwich Islands, brings accounts of a terrible volcanic eruption by Mauna Loa, which began its demonstrations on March 27. On the 28th, 100 earthquake shocks were felt, and during the two weeks following to April 18, 2,000 earthquake shocks occurred. At Waischina the earth opened in many places, and a tidal wave 60 feet high rose over the tops of the cocoa trees a quarter of a mile inland, sweeping human beings, houses, and everything movable before it. A terrible shock prostrated churches and houses, and killed many persons. In all, one hundred lives were lost, beside a thousand horses and cattle. The craters vomited fire, rock, and lava, and a river of red-hot lava, five or six miles long, flowed to the sea at the rate of ten miles per hour, destroying everything before it, and forming an island in the sea. A new crater two miles wide opened, and threw rocks and streams of fire a thousand feet into the air, and from it streams of lava rolled to the sea. At one time, the illumination was visible at night 50 miles distant. The lava has pushed out from the shore one mile. At Waischina, three miles from the shore, a conical island rose suddenly, emitting a column of steam and smoke, while the Kono packet was passing, spattering mud on the vessel. The greatest shock occured April 2, a great shower of ashes and pumice. During the great shock the swinging motion of the earth was dreadful, so violent that no person could stand. In the midst of this tremendous shock an eruption of red earth poured down the mountain, rushing across the plain three miles in three minutes, and then ceased. Then came the great tidal wave, and then the streams of lava. The villages on the shore were all destroyed by this wave. The earth opened under the sea, and reddened the water.—The earth eruption swallowed 30 persons, and the sea many more. Dreadful suffering and terror prevailed in the district, and the whole region was affected. The sloop Live Yankee has been dispatched with provisions, &c., to rescue and relieve.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT—THE GREATEST EARTHQUAKE ON RECORD.

HONOLULU, April 8, SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—The greatest volcanic eruption on record has occured on this Island. Fifteen hundred shocks of earthquake were felt in ten days, causing fearful tidal waves. A whole village was destroyed, and 100 lives were lost. The shocks of earthquake commenced March 27, and continued up to our latest dates—April 10th. This district (Kau) is the center of motion. A stream of molten lava is flowing from the summit of Mauna Loa through a recess in the lands of Kakuku and Poukini, to the sea. At Kaolula Landing the slope and part of the summit of a hill, 1,500 feet high, were lifted bodily and thrown over the tops of the trees, a distance of 1,000 feet. At Wahoinee a crack has opened extending from the sea to as high as the eye can reach on the slope of Mauno Loa, from one to seven feet in width, and an eruption of moist clay was thrown from the side of the mountain between Lyman's and Richardson, a distance of two-and-three-quarter miles, one mile in width in three minutes, overwhelming houses, men, and hundreds of animals. A column of smoke was thrown out of Mauno Loa to an altitude of seven and four fifths miles. An expedition has been fitted out to relieve the distressed. The tidal waves swept over the tops of the cocoanut trees on the Kau coast. During the severest shock of earthquake, April 2, no living creature stood. Bodies on the ground tossed about like India-rubber balls. In this district (fortunately very sparsely settled) not one stone stands upon another, and immense precipices were levyled with the earth.

The loss of life, as far as heard from, is as follows: At Paliuka, 33; Mokaka, 13; Palailua, 4; Honaho, 27; Vailio, 3. Not a single white person was killed or lost. The whole group of islands was enveloped in smoke.

Great Britain.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, LONDON, May 9.—The Right Hon. Henry Brougham, Lord Brougham and Vaux, the eminent lawyer, reformer, legislature, and ex-Chancellor of England, died in his rural retreat, at Cannes, France, to-day, in the ninetieth year of his age.

The news of the event, although his demise has been looked for at any moment during the past few years, produced a profound sensation, as the people realize that the last visible link which connected the present political situation of the country with the reform, anti-slave trade, and freedom of the press agitations of 1810 and '12, has been removed at a most vital period in the history of Britain.

LONDON, May 9.—The alibi claimed by John Bright and others in the case of Barrett, recently convicted of complicity in the Clerkenwell explosion, has been disproved by further government inquiry, and the death sentence will, therefore, be carried out. Nugent and O'Connor, of the Jacmel packet prisoners, are still in confinement, and will be tried at an early day.

The reported betrothal of the Crown Prince of Demark with the Princes Louise of England is denied.

LONDON, May 10.—The case of Barrett, the convicted Fenian, awakens considerable interest. On petition, the prisoner has been reprieved for a week, and further government inquiry will be made.

Mexico.

REVOLTING OUTRAGES UPON AMERICAN CITIZENS IN MONTEREY.

On Tuesday evening, the 21st ultimo, Messrs. Earnest Prichardt, Ferris H. Potter, Samuel B. Kathrins, James Montgomery, Zapthe, and Rice, American merchants, who were promenading the principal streets of Monterey, were arrested by a squad of the city police, by order of Gov. Davila. They were flung into a verminous dungeon which contained about 70 of the very scum and dregs of Mexican lepro criminals and vagabonds, and after a night of horrors two of their number were ordered to carry out and empty a tub containing the accumulated offal of the preceeding twenty-four hours.—They naturally refused to obey this beastly order, whereupon the jailor bade a convicted felon to cowhide them, and in executing his command he cut through the gentleman's clothing and drew blood.

Fearing that they might be flogged to death, the gentlemen dismissed their scruples and performed the menial task. Then their four companions were forced to take brooms and clean the cell and court yard of the prison, the degraded and brutal jailors, meantime, heaping upon them every epithet of abuse which their groveling brains could conceive. The prisoners, having been taken before the Alcaide, were fined $10 each; but this sum they were unable to pay on the spot, their captors having robbed them before committing them to the dungeon, Mr. Ultich, our Consul, obtained their release, but he could get no further satisfaction. General Escobedo, who was in the city, was appealed to, but he paid no heed, while the populace, as the prisoners were walking to the jail, shouted, "Death to Americans!" A Mexican gentleman who was promenading with the Americans, was arrested, but he was released at the prison gate. He hastened to the Governor's palace to see Davilla, but when he pressed upon that dignitary the release of the prisoners, he was again put under arrest and held in the palace until the following morning. The American Consul has sent to Secretary Seward a report of the indignity.

A duel took place on Saturday near Baltimore, between Colonel P. X. Green, of Missouri, and Daniel G. Wright, Esq., of Baltimore. Both parties were wounded on the first fire, but neither very seriously. A second shot was insisted on by one of the parties, but was objected to by his second. The affair ended after the first shot, though no adjustment of the difficulty was had.

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

MR. GREEN sued a lady for breach of promise. Her friends offered to settle it for two hundred dollars. What! cried Green, two hundred dollars for ruined hopes, a shattered mind, a blasted life and a bleeding heart! Two hundred dollars for all this? Never! never! never! Make it three hundred and its a bargain! This proves that Green never used the Zingari Bitters. Any one using the Zingari will be free from all bodily disease. A healthy and well balanced mind must follow.

SACRAMENTAL WINE.—A pure and unintoxicating wine, prepared from the finest native grown Port Grapes, especially for the use of Christian churches, and guaranteed to retain its grateful flavor and essential qualities unimpaired for any period, by A. Speer, Passaic, N. J., and 206 Broadway, New York. Our druggiste have some that is four years old.

"Poor Tom's a'cold."

How warm roe'er the genial sun
May look in kindness on the earth,
In Tom Jones' veins no cheering warmth
Dispels the gloomy sorrow of his soul.
Dyspepsia, like a goblin, hunts him down,
Ague, grim chamberlain, lights him to bed,
While Dullness, Vertigo, and Headache dire,
With fiercer aches combine to make him groan.

Harken, Thomas, to instruction:
For all thy ills a remedy is found,
A Panacea, certain, pleasant, sure,
PLANTATION BITTERS—S. T.—1860—X.,
A wondrous Tonic, made by Dr. Drake.

We presume "poor Tom's" case is not worse than hundreds who are cured daily by this wonderful medicine.

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

A GOOD MEDICINE.—The *Telegraph*, published at Kenosha, Wis, says:—"It is not often that we say much in favor of Patent Medicines, because it is hard distinguishing between the humbug and the really valuable medicine. But we go out of our general custom to say that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is no humbug. We have tried it, and we know it to be almost infallible in cases of indigestion, disarrangement of the Liver, &c. It has cured us of the most obstinate case of the Jaundice, after every other remedy had failed. And in no less than half a dozen instances, where we have recommended it to our friends for the same disease, it has proved alike efficacious; and we have yet to hear of the case wherein it has failed."

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is entirely free from all Alcoholic admixture.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c., making a preparation of rare medical value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulus is necessary.

Principal office, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold everywhere by Druggists and others.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUEENS-WARE,
STONE CHINA WARE, &c.
W. M. CAIRNS,

Market Street, 6 doors west of Fourth St., south side, SUNBURY, PENN'A.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury, and Merchants and dealers in this and adjoining counties, that he has just opened a large assortment of QUEENSWARE AND STONE CHINA WARE, of every variety, from the best manufactories in the country, which will be sold at WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Dealers are invited to examine his stock before purchasing in the city, as they can save money by doing so.

Sunbury, May 16, 1868.—6m

5000 LBS. OF CARPET RAGS WANTED at the Store of MOORE & DIESINGER,
May 16 Market street, Sunbury.

W. A. BENNETT,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
Market Square, SUNBURY, Pa.

Has just opened a fresh and full assortment of

Drugs and Medicines,

unsurpassed in purity and freshness, and kept constantly on hand. My stock will always be found complete in every article of merit in Medicine

Physicians and Customers may rely upon promptness and attention to orders.

FANCY ARTICLES!

My stock is unusually large and embraces everything that can be found on a first class Toilet Table, including American and genuine French and English

PERFUMERY,

Pomades, Hair Oil, Ivory, Gutta Percha, Wood and Horn Combs, Toilet Soaps, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth and Paint Brushes, &c.

Patent Medicines.

Embracing all the most popular Preparations of the day, at manufacturers' prices.

Pure Havana SEGARS and CHEWING TOBACCO, of the best Brands.

Paints, Oils, Glue, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, &c.

All my Tinctures, Syrups, Ointments, Cerates, and other preparations are manufactured by myself, and from the best material I can procure in Market. Having had quite a number of years' experience in the

Drug and Prescription Business,

both in Philadelphia and the country, and also the advantage of the College of Pharmacy, I feel competent to COMPOUND ALL PRESCRIPTIONS that the Physicians and public may favor me with.

All my preparations as I have above asserted, are made from the best material, and upon honor I assert, they are of official strength.

For medicinal purposes, I keep on hand the very best

WINES, BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,

that I can procure.

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and convince your own mind.

W. A. BENNETT.

Sunbury, May 16, 1868.

BOOKS.

AT LICHTNER & ZIEGLER'S BOOK STORE, MARKET SQUARE, SUNBURY, PA.

All kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS, Slates, Pens, Ink, Paper, &c.

Miscellaneous Books, a good assortment. All the new books received as soon as published, and for sale at Publishers' prices.

BIBLES, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, in every style of binding.

Catholic Prayer Books.

FAMILY BIBLES in various styles.

DICTIONARIES of all sizes.

Juveniles and Toy Books, a large assortment

Blank Books and Blank Forms of all kinds.

Foolscap, Legal Cap, Letter and Note Papers.

COPYING BOOKS, Inkstands, Pen Racks, Files, Paper, Cutters and Counting House Stationery generally.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS cheap and dear.

Gold Pens and Holders.
Pocket Books and Bill Wallets.
Picture Frames.
Stereoscopes and Views, American, French, &c.
Drawing Paper, all sizes, Bristol Board, &c.
Diaries, Memorandum Books, &c.
Backgammon Boards, Games, Chessmen, &c.
Toys—a large and complete assortment
Base-Balls and Bats. Fishing Rods and Tackle.
Perfumes, Bohemian and Parisian Marbles, &c.
Gold Pens re-pointed.
Lamps, Shades, Globes, Chimneys, &c.
Wall Paper and Border, all kinds.
Window Curtains, Paper Gilt and Oiled.
Music and Musical Instruments.

☞ All kinds of Books and Stationery not on hand promptly ordered.

All the Daily and Weekly Papers and Magazines.

Agent for the "American Organ." Also for "La Rose's Hair Restorative," "Enamel of America, and "National Steam Navigation Company."

Sunbury, May 16, 1868.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in the Borough of SUNBURY, Pa., on SATURDAY, the 6th day of JUNE, 1868, a certain Lot of Ground, situate in the Borough of Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, numbered and designated in the general plan or draft of said Borough, as lot number one hundred and twenty-eight (128); bounded on the north by an Alley; on the east by lot number one hundred and twenty-seven (127); on the south by Dewberry or Arch street; and on the west by an Alley, containing in width, or front, on said Dewberry or Arch street, sixty feet, and in depth two hundred and thirty feet, with appurtenances. Late the property of Clarinda Grant, deceased.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock, A. M., of said day, when the terms and conditions will be made known by BENJ. HENDRICKS, Executor.

Sunbury, May 16, 1868.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.—Men or Women—in every Township, Village and City, for a splendid work, full of entertainment, and the best selling book in the field—Baker's Exploration of the Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia. The Nile mystery solved; the country, climate, soil, productions, natural scenery; habits and customs of the people; exciting adventures in hunting Elephants, Lions, Buffaloes, Rhinoceros, Hippopatamus, &c. Book Agents everywhere will find it to their interest to examine this work. Specimen Pages furnished. Our Canvassers are having great success. Ladies sell it rapidly and make large wages.

"An admirable record of scientific exploration geographical discovery, and personal adventure."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

"It is issued in a very attractive form, and is as entertaining as a romance."—*Boston Journal.*

O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford.

May 16, 1868.—3t

TO FARMERS.

The price of

Baugh's Chicago Bone Fertilizer

has this day (May 4) been advanced to $50 per 2000 pounds.

The high percentage of Ammonia it contains with its Bone Phosphate, makes it more desirable, as an active and permanent manure, than any other in the market.

The price of the other Commercial Manures, bearing our brand remain as before, viz:

Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate $56 per 2000 pounds.
Baugh's Chicago Blood Manure. $50 " "

BAUGH & SONS, Manufacturers,
Office, 20 South Delaware Avenue, Phil'a.

May 16, 1868.—3t

Northern Central Railway.

SUMMER TIME SCHEDULE.

ON and after May 11th, 1868, trains will leave SUNBURY, as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

6.00 A. M., Daily for Williamsport. Daily (except Sundays,) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffaloo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and the Canadas.

4.15 P. M., Daily (except Sundays,) for Elmira, and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

6.40 P. M., Daily (except Sundays,) for Williamsport.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

12.05 A. M., Daily (except Monday.) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia

10.02 A. M., Daily for Baltimore and Washington.

7.00 P. M., Daily (except Sundays,) for Harrisburg.

J. N. DUBARRY, Gen'l. Sup't., Harrisburg, Pa.
ED. S. YOUNG, Gen'l Passen'r Agt., Baltimore, Md.

SPRING TRADE 1868.

SPRING TRADE 1868.

M. L. LAZARUS,

would call the attention of the public, and her customers generally, to her large and new assortment of

Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods.

Which consist of Poplins, Delaines, Chenes, Allapaccas, Crepes, Grenadines, Iron Bareges, Lawns, Ginghams, Calicoes, Chintzes, &c.,

White Goods.

Cambrics, Stays, Organdies, Victoria, Plaid Muslins, Marseilles, Pique, Drillings, Wigans, Muslins, (bleached and unbleached.) Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, Table Covers, Bed Spreads, &c.

Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Dress Trimmings, (in variety,) Ladies and Gents Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, and notions in variety too numerous to mention. M. L. LAZARUS.

Sunbury, May 9, 1868.

THOMAS G. NOTT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

MARKET SQUARE, SUNBURY, PA.,

HAS just received a large and well-selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting of the finest

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS

ever brought to Sunbury, and which he promises to sell cheaper than the cheapest. Having the services of skillful tailors, he guarantees a good fit in every instance—inferior to none outside of the cities.

Everything from my establishment will be guaranteed as represented.

THOMAS G. NOTT.

Sunbury, May 9th, 1868.—tf

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Catharine Brocious, deceased

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Catharine Brocious, late of Lower Mahonoy township, Northumberland county, Pa., deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW DITTY, Executor.

Lower Mahonoy, May 9, 1868.—6t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a certain writ of 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 SATURDAY, MAY 30th, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following property, to wit:

The following described real estate, situate in the borough of Sunbury, county of Northumberland, State of Pennsylvania, to wit: Lot No. 281, corner of Billberry Alley and Broadway, on which is erected a Log House and Stable; Lot No.