

THE FREE TRADE LEAGUE.—This League organized in New York, by British agents, and kept up by British gold...

These Free Traders endeavor to make their dupes believe that the amount of tariff assessed on each article exceeds the price to that extent. They know this to be false, and yet they urge it as an argument.

And the same could be said of nails, upon which there was a tariff of 8 1/2 cents per pound, yet these nails were made and sold by our manufacturers at 3 cts. or less than the tariff, and had not the English adopted our improved machinery, which our tariff brought into existence, we would have undersold them in London or Birmingham.

That \$94,000.—Next week the Auditor's Report will no doubt make its appearance in the Ring organ, the Democrat. We shall endeavor to lay it before the readers of the AMERICAN on the following week.

In addition to the charges made for contracts for bridges and all other matters of the county, the Commissioners' charges are also very exorbitant, and extra clerks were employed to help to absorb the fund.

Some of the Ring no doubt would be very willing to suppress the publication of the Report, until after the primary election, if it could possibly be done, as some fears are apprehended that it will not meet the approbation of many of the Democratic taxpayers, and that it may have the influence of defeating some of their candidates.

It is stated that the prospect of an agreement between the British and American Commissioners now in session at Washington is not promising. It is intimated that the British representatives are not disposed to concede anything further than was in the recently Johnson treaty.

SENATOR SUMNER'S SPEECH.—We give below an abstract of the great speech of Senator Sumner, on the San Domingo question delivered in the U. S. Senate on Monday last, in the presence of the largest audience ever seen in the galleries, cloak rooms and on the floor of the chamber of the U. S. Senate.

Resolved That, whatever may be the title to the territory under an unratified treaty, it is positive that after the failure of a treaty in the Senate all pretext of title ceases, so that our Government is all respects a stranger to the territory, without excuse or apology for an interference against its enemies, foreign or domestic; and, therefore, any belligerent intervention in the case of the coast of San Domingo, after the failure of the Dominican treaty in the Senate, is unauthorized violence utterly without support in law or reason, and proceeding directly from that kingly pervasiveness which is disavowed by the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Sumner continued on his point at length, and then moved his attention to Baez, picturing him as a needy, unscrupulous adventurer, a monarchist or a republican according to his interest, and the betrayer of his country. He denounced General Grant to plot with Baez for the destruction of the liberties of his country.

In conclusion Mr. Sumner charged, with the President with a total disregard of great principles. He announced that he should make an effort to reconcile Hayti and Denmark, and established the anomaly throughout the island. He hoped the President would quite in such a measure of peace and good will.

The Vice President said it disorder was repeated the galleries would be charged. Mr. Morton, said [Sumner] did not intend to argue the question of annexation, therefore, the object was for no other purpose than to charge the President of the United States and at least two of his cabinet with high crimes and misdemeanors. It would be useless without preparation to attempt to reply to the long details of the many counts the Senator had brought against the President, and he [Mr. Morton] would not attempt it, nor was it really necessary, as much of it had been heard before.

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crimes. No one need tell him that the Senator is a friend of liberty when he stands his ground in the effort to put the Democratic party in power, for to destroy the President is to destroy the great party of which he is the head.

LATE advices from Mississippi represent the anarchy prevailing there as extending over all the State. Fifteen school houses were burned in ten days in the eastern part of the State, and superintendents and teachers have been compelled to fly for their lives.

THE impeachment trial of Gov. Holden, of North Carolina, was brought to a close on Wednesday last, when vote was taken, and he was found guilty on six of the eight charges preferred against him.

THE SAN-DOMINGO COMMISSION.—The three commissioners landed at Charleston, early Sunday morning, and at once started for Washington where they arrived on Monday night. Next day they had an interview with the President and Secretary Fish.

THE OBJECT OF THE FREE TRADERS.—The Free Trade League of New York have sent a memorial to Congress protesting against taking the duty off Tea and Coffee, which enters into general consumption among all classes, and recommends taking the duty off foreign manufacturers that enter into competition with our labor and industry.

A PETITION signed by several thousand citizens of Cumberland county, among whom are many of the best citizens of the county, has been presented to Governor Geary, praying him to pardon Dr. Schoeppe. The Governor has referred all the papers in the case, to the Attorney General, to make a report thereon.

A BILL to extend the term of County Treasurers from two to three years has been introduced into the Legislature of this State.

RIVER OPERATIONS.—The Lock Haven Republican, says since our last issue the lumbering operations on the river have continued unabated. The rain on Wednesday night brought up the water some eighteen inches, and brought down the logs in large numbers. The boom filled up 4 A. M., when the log cutters took their positions above it and succeeded in securing quite a large number of logs belonging to this locality to come down. In fact, it is estimated that not one-third of our complement have made their appearance.

A SHARPER AT WORK.—A fellow claiming to be from New York, was operating in this county during the past several weeks, and managed to place a number of persons not far from Schuylers rove. He had a lottery scheme and carried the necessary apparatus with him so as to enable him to do business as he pleased along. He sold tickets at 25, and the purchaser would at once draw his prize and know what he would get. The articles drawn were to be shipped from New York by express as soon as the sharper could possibly reach the home city, what was drawn and where and to whom to be sent. Mr. East has been lured by one dollar and drew fourteen yards of silk. Michael Artley, an elderly man, invested seven or eight dollars and drew one sewing machine, one gold watch, and also some silk. All these valuables, to cost only eight or nine dollars, were to arrive at Schuylers by express on Saturday last, and we observed Mr. Artley on hand with two horse team to haul them home. We don't need to tell our readers the rest of the story. Any dandy one guess it!

EXECUTION OF LEVY BARRIS.—The execution of Levy Barris, was deferred until committed to the custody of John Hay, at Williamsport, in November last, took place in the jail yard, in that city, on Wednesday last, between twelve and one o'clock. Barris had shaved his head and was in good health. We have no room for the particulars of the execution.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, March 28.—All the mayors of the various arrondissements and the deputies in Paris issued a proclamation to the people last evening, setting forth that to save the republic without the further effusion of blood, they, the said mayors and deputies, order the communal elections to be placed to-day in the hands of the people, when they are to be elected to the commune.

LYONS, March 28.—The revolutionary emissaries sent to this city by the Paris insurgents for the purpose of creating disaffection among the people and inducing a rising have been treated and imprisoned by the government.

PARIS, March 28.—Morning.—The elections are progressing quietly and the most perfect order and decorum is observed by the citizens. The work of removing barricades commenced this morning. A number have been already removed and the work still progresses.

PARIS, March 28.—P. M.—The revolutionary movement is being strengthened by additions and reinforcements to the ranks of the insurgents. The leaders of the reds have determined on the adoption of a bold and rapid policy, an attack on Versailles has been decided on.

PARIS, March 28.—P. M.—All is quiet and the city is resuming its normal appearance. The barricades still remain in the streets, but the cannon which were mounted on them are withdrawn or turned inward. The voting commenced this morning, and is now quietly going on.

PARIS, March 28.—The result of the communal elections has now been ascertained. The candidates nominated by the Central Revolutionary Committee are greatly in the majority, the committee claiming the election of seventy-five out of a total of ninety-two candidates elected to the Council. This overwhelming majority for the Communists establishes more definitely the power and authority of the revolutionists.

PARIS, March 28.—The ex-Empress Napoleon visited Her Majesty Queen Victoria at Windsor yesterday. The reception accorded by the Queen to the imperial exile was of the most cordial and friendly nature. He remained only for a short time in conversation with Her Majesty, after which he quietly took his departure.

PARIS, March 28.—In the Assembly yesterday M. Thiers declared any intention which had been imputed to him of opposing the republic. On one point, however, he was firm. Paris must not dominate nor take the power of government from the hands of the provincialities.

PARIS, March 28.—The Central Committee of the Reds have issued a plan for the government of the country which has been submitted for the consideration of the Assembly. The proposition is to be for the formation of a council of the united communes of the

largest and most important cities of France, and that the decision thus formed should be the supreme governing power of the nation, and should be invested with all the legislative and executive powers and authority necessary for the exercise of their office.

PARIS, March 28.—The city is quiet and orderly this morning. The Bourse has been reopened and business in some measure resumed. At the communal election on Sunday a total of 180,000 votes were cast, of which 120,000 were for the candidates of the Central Revolutionary Committee.

PARIS, March 28.—A growing feeling of dissatisfaction with the government of M. Thiers, as now constituted, exists among the members of the party of the right, and a movement is now in progress among them which will in all probability culminate in a proposal for the formation of a new ministry.

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WEITZEL, GASKINS & CO., NOW OPENING

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, \$1.25 and upward. RICH BLACK TAFFETAS, \$1.25 to \$3. WIDE GREY GOODS, for traveling and Promenade Suits, from 80 to 50c.

Japanese Robes, \$10.50. PIQUE TRIMMING, at about half the usual prices, 25c, 30c, 35c, and 40c, per piece of ten yards.

SPRING SHAWLS, \$2 to \$12. Mem-stitched Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, \$1.25, \$1.37 1/2 and 1.50 per dozen.

ELEGANT TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.60. Superfine and Extra Superfine INGRAIN Carpets, from 75c to \$1.35.

SPRING CASSIMERES, IN NEW STYLES, AT \$125. Country Custom Solicited. A NEW STOCK OF STAPLE GROCERIES.

Bright's New Building, No. 80, Market street, Sunbury, Pa. 1871. SPRING! SPRING! 1871.

S. HERZFELDER, AT HIS NEW CLOTHING STORE, has now on hand and is daily receiving the largest and best selected

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS ever offered for sale in this town, consisting of an enormous assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, FOR MEN, BOYS & CHILDREN, which he had made to his own order, in the latest styles of fashion and best manner of workmanship, an immense

Stock of Hats and Caps for MEN & BOYS, INCLUDING ALL THE VERY LATEST STYLES, and a magnificent assortment of

Gent's Furnishing Goods, comprising all the novelties of the season. White and Fancy Shirts, TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

Being connected with some of the largest houses in the cities, and buying all his goods for cash, he is enabled to offer GREATER INDUCEMENTS than any of his competitors here or elsewhere.

Give him a call, examine his Goods and hear his astonishing low prices. S. HERZFELDER. Under the new Hotel, on Third street, SUNBURY, PA.

W. J. WOLVERTON, Attorney at Law, office, Third street, 1st door north of Clement House, 2nd floor, Sunbury, Pa. March 25th, 1871.

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