nea Congress will re-assemble on the 5th of July, and then, we will have something else to disturb the country.

The Hon. Isane Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, died at his residence in Washington, on the 19th. Mr. Newton was the first Commissionor of the Department.

There will be a strong feeling in the Republican State Convention which meets at Williamsport to-day, in favor of indorsing General Grant for the next Presidency.

We have no persons green onough in this community to take us up at our offer to pay five dollars for 1858 cents. We are still ready to live in a business point of view to patronup to our terms, if anybody is fool ize only such business men as will up to our terms, if anybody is fool enough not to see the sell.

non The New York Tribune says "the most shameful pages in history are those which record the execution ofrebels against political governments. Horace Greeley must be getting entirely over the fence from his party.

General Sickles has requested the authorities at Washington that he barrel; higher grades at from 38 50 to may be relieved from command of the 89 30. A month ago, for the lower may be relieved from command of the \$9 30. may be relieved from command of the military district, and also demanded a grades the wholesale price was from \$10.65 to \$11.80; for the next higher court of inquiry on his action to vindicate himself.

The Republican State Conventions of Iowa and Ohio have both doclared in favor of an amendment to the State Constitution securing the right of ballot and to hold office to all men. irrespective of color or race. Since the sister States have been heard from, what will the Republicans of Pennsylvania determine to do? Old Thad. will soon have the whole party North and South, East and West, whipped in to his traces; then, according to his idea, the war will have accomplished its

The military commanders in the South claim that the reconstruction act gives them exclusive control of the sit- doubts have existed in England as to uation, the power to remove Gover | the truth of the reports cencerning the nors and all other officers, and to appoint others. The President and Cabinet say the Commanders go beyond alive. In order to settle this point their powers and politely hints to them definitely, and expedition has been orthe importance of understanding the ganized for the purpose of proceeding to the interior of Africa, over the route which it is understood Dr. Livingstone else. To settle the difference of opin intended to travel. The expedition is ion the Republican papers urge Con- provided with a complete outfit, one of gressmen to re-assemble for the purpose the mest important articles of which of passing a supplementary explanatory bill. The extra session will give an inch thick, and it can be taken to Congressmen a chance to ease their boilers.

THIEVING AT THE CAPITAL.—Several arrests were made last week at Har. risburg of men connected with the Departments, for appropriating to their ly light and buoyant, and it is fitted up own use thousands of dollars worth of masts, sails, and everything required valuable books, Records of the Legis- for navigation. lature, etc., etc. All arrested are either messengers and clerks, or in some way connected with the powers that be, and when the whole truth is known, we have no doubt more prominent parties will be implicated in the small transactions which have been general for years. The subordinates have only been following in the footsteps of the law-makers and others having author- twelve cases of the genuine and forty ity about the capital buildings. It is time honest men are sent there bold enough to root out the thieves having coming to the village. The consequence in charge the property of the people. is they are an isolated race—without A full expose would show how some food, succor, or aid from the outside things have been done, but we fear interested parties will smother ovidence that would make their guilt even more prominent than the subordinates.

The books and papers stelen were sold as waste paper. Tons of them with had tiding to those who were have been sent to the paper mill by a watching his coming. This is a hard dealer in Harrisburg who has also been case, and something should be done to arrested.

If the news from Mexico is reliable, Santa Anna's career has come to an end. It is reported that he arrived and all others, if any there be, who April, 1865, to ride between St. Albans off Vera Cruz on the 4th inst., but that agreed with him - will reverse and Rouse's Point. They were exinstead of being hailed as the delivorer of Mexico, he was taken prisoner by was executed. The evidence fully justhe Liberals, tried, and sentenced to tiffes the verdict and the sentence, not out at a way station.

be executed. There can be little only as to her but the others who sufbe executed. There can be little only as to her but the others who sufdoubt that his death or permanent ex- fored death with her. ile was essential to peace in Mexico .-When Maximilian first arrived, Santa l

The progress of intimate relations between this country and Japan vention met at Des Moines on the 20th is illustrated in the fact that "the Jap- and nominated Samuel Morrill for Goanese Commissioners now at Washing- vernor, and Colonel Scott for Lieutenton have purchased twenty thousand ant Governor. Resolutions were passvolumes of school books for the instruction of the Japanese. Among the books are two thousand three hundred school dictionaries, four thousand readers and spellers, ten thousand copy books, eight hundred English grammers, seven hundred copies of Well's

BEER BREWER'S CONGRESS.— The seventh annual Congress of the Browers of the United States, met in Chicago on Wednesday, June 5, Mr. John A. Huck, presiding. An election for new officers for the ensuing year was held in the afternoon. Frederick Lauer, Esq., of Reading, Pa., was unanimously chosen Honorary President, and Mr. Chas. Stiefil, Acting President. One Vice President was chosen from each State represented. Mr. Bergner, of Philadelphia, was elected one of the Secre-

resolutions declaring war against the United States are to pay Russia, of April, about 12 o'clock, he obtained Temperance movement. The resolution months, \$7,200,000 in gold; a bay mare, with saddle and bridle. tions having reference to this matter are as follows:

WHEREAS, The action and influence of the temperance party is in direct opposition to the principles of individual freedom and political equality upon which our American Union is found-

ed; therefore,
Resolved, That we will use all means to stay the progress of this fanatical party, and to secure our individual ights as citizens, and that we will sustain no candidate of whatever party. in any election, who is in any way disposed toward the total abstinence

Resolved, That we will sustain all political papers advocating the true principles of liberty, and that we will use all efforts to make known the true social life of the Germans. Resolved. That we find it necessary

work hand in hand with us. Resolved, That we will publish from time to time in the papers the names

of officers of the various Temperance Societies.

#### Breadstuffs--The Dying Kick.

In New York, on Friday, the com-moner kinds of flour were quoted (wholesale) at from \$6 80 to \$8 15 a grade, \$12 00 to \$13 15. On these kinds of flour alone, then, the average docline, in thirty days, has been \$3 75 on every barrel, or fully thirty-three per

There was a slight spasm in the New York market on Saturday-a sort of dying kick, which instead of alarming the public, gives assurance that all will soon be over. The continued sunshine and free breezes of the last few days have proved a settler. From every quarter the most hopeful accounts reach us concerning the crops. In southern Illinois the wheat harvest has already commenced, and now wheat is reaching the southern mar-kets. Corn is coming forward finely, and, with no untoward circumstance, he crop will be very large. Truly the skies are bright.

Dr. Livingstone. - Considerable death of Dr. Livingstone, the eminent African explorer, and strong hopes are entertained that he may still be made of steel plates one sixteenth of packed in a small space, so as to be easily transportable in case it should be necessary to leave the rivers and make a portion of the journey on land. This steel boat is said to be exceedingin a very complete manner, with

It will be a sincere gratification to this expedition is able to discover Dr. Livingstone still alive, or if his fate can be evidently determined.

No learn that the people of Danville, Pa., are upon the point of starvation. They had a case of small pox a few weeks ago and since then it has spread, and now there are some of varioloid. The Councils passed stringent ordinances, creating a panic, and preventing citizens from without world. A merchant on Saturday took a team and went into the country to purchase produce, but the farmers, knowing he was from the "infected district," would not allow him to come within talking distance, and he, like Noah's dove, was compelled to return succor our neighbors from starvation.

In view of the evidence in the case of Surratt, whose trial is progressing, it is probable that Gen. Butler,—

1 It is evident that the people in the Indian country-Colorado in par-Anna offered him his support. Being ticular-are not mildly disposed fowrebuffed, he tendered his services to ards the savages, and have little no-Juarez, to aid in "driving the invader tion of dealing with them except acfrom Mexican soil." These being re- cording to their atrocities. To this jected, he repaired to this country, and end they propose to give twenty dolhas been engaged for the past year in conceeding a new movement for the overthrow of whichsoever party might prove successful. The result seems to have been fatal to himself. gar or coffee at any price."

The Iowa Republican State Con-

Be Wo hear from several farmers

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 20, 1867. concluded and signed by their respect-English and French languages is, word for word, as follows.

This treaty has already been pub-The most important business transfirm mediately upon the exchange of racted in the interest of the general public, was the adoption of a series of passallants, at nomeand abroad."—Stephen A. Pouglas. spective ratifications of the same were or bridle, since that time. . . exchanged at Washington on this (the 20th) day of June, by William H. Sew-

spective governments;
Now, therefore, be it known that I United States and the citizens thereof. In witness thereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the scal of the

United States to be affixed. 20th day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-first.

ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President :

The Surratt Trial.

# WM. II. SEWARD, See'y of State.

The jury having been empaneled on ident Lincoln commenced in carnest the court room was crowded by a large tense interest in the case has been excited in all parts of the country. Judge Fisher, who was taken ill soon after the commencement of the proceedings recovered sufficiently to take his place on the bench on Monday, and the trial has consequently been conducted since without interruption. The prisoner is described as being very pale, although composed as a general rule. But much of the testimony produced by the prosecution was evidently unexpected by him and the statements of some of the witnesses agitated him

considerably at times. On Monday the case for the prosecu tion was opened by Assistant District Attorney Nathaniel Wilson, who reriewed the circumstances attending the murder of Mr. Lincoln, and said that it would be proved that Surratt was not only in Washington at the time, but that he was the chief conspirator, and that he was present in company with Booth, in front of the theatre a few minutes before the assassination took place. Mr. Wilson also said that Surratt, after leaving the country, admitted his connection with the other conspirators, and on more than one occasion boasted of the part he took in the murder of Mr. Lincoln. A number of witnesses were examined, who related particulars in regard to the assassination; but the most important testimony elicited was that of pieces with but little difficulty and Battery C. Pennsylvania Artillery, and at present a recruiting sergeant in the United States army. Sorgt. Dye

formerly a sergeant in positively identified Surratt as the man e had seen in company with Booth and with another person on the side-walk in front of the theatre, on the night of the murder. Surratt three times announced the hour to Booth, and at ten minutes past ten the latter many on both sides of the Atlantic if panion went into an adjoining saloon to get some oysters and in a few moments they heard that Booth had shot the President. This story about a man calling the time to the assassin it will be remembered, was at the time considered as a mere sensation report, got up in order to give a melo dramatic coloring to the affair. Sergeant Dye's testimony created a marked impression upon the prisoner and his counsel,

as well as upon the spectators. On Tuesday Sergeant Dye was again placed upon the witness stand. The only new testimony which he gave indicated that Mrs. Surratt, on the night of the murder, was aware of what was being done at the theatre. The prisoner's counsol gave this witness a searching cross-examination, but they were unable to shake any of his statements.

was consumed by a discussion between the counsel and the Court, in regard to recalling witnesses.

Mr. Carroll Hobart, a conductor on

the Verment Central Railread thought that Surratt strongly resembled one of two men who got on the train some time between the 10th and 20th of

same men arrived at St. Albans from New York on the night of the 17th of April. They were permitted to sleep in the depot, and after they left the witness found a pocket handkerchief on the spot where one of them had been lying. This handkerchief was marked J. H. Surratt." The prisoner became very nervous when this evidence against him was produced.

On Thursday a lengthy discussion took place regarding the retention of witnesses for the purpose of cross-examination by the defence, and the adwork. The defence proposed to show

the witnesses to be recalled by the do-

Wm. E. Cleaver, proprietor of the scientific text-books; also botanies, that the rod rust has struck the wheat, universal history, astronomy, drawing books, geographies, etc."

It appears to be general in this neighbooks, geographies, etc."

All Coster had be dians, who came borhood.

on the 26th of January remarked in WASHINGTON, June 20, 1001.
Whereas, A treaty between the United States of America and his Majesty as he had ruined Maryland and the Whole South." The witness also testing the Russias was tified to seeing Surratt in Washington

recommendation of John H. Surratt, who was well known to the witness. and whereas, the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts and the research for Booth or the kerse, saddle

On Saturday the evidence of Hon. Frederick Seward, was heard, who ard, Secretary of State of the United related the facts of the attack upon his tas, just opposite, and his "supreme States, and the Privy Counsellor, Ed- father. He testified as follows: I was power" battalion lay in the valley beward de Stoeckl, the envoy Extraordi- in my own room, and my wife was nary of his Majesty the Emperor of all there also; my mother was in her room, any of his Majesty the Emperor of all there also; my mother was in her room, out on the night of the 14th, with three thousand infantry and six hundred armies of Turkey. Being for the most mer of Westfield, Massachusetts. She is April, I heard some one come up stairs; Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, have caused a stout, heavy built man, who said he the said treaty to be made public to was a messenger from Dr. Verdi, and the end that the same, and every clause that he had some medicine to deliver and article thereof, may be observed personally; I told him that we were and fulfilled with good faith by the trying to compose Mr. Seward to trying to compose Mr. Seward to sleep, but he persisted and seemed to be determined to obey orders; after Inited States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this ord, one thousand eight hundred and store besiegers, and the besiegers, and the besieger had none; but had ord, one thousand eight hundred and store besief or the besieger had none; but had ord, one thousand eight hundred and store besief or the besief or th man come back with a navy revolver in his bands. It passed through my mind in a moment, and the pistol was an additional reason why the man should not see my father. The man then attacked me, and in the scuffle remember nothing distinctly, but have a recollection of two persons picking up my father who was bloody and as Saturday, the 15th inst., the trial of up my father who was bloody, and re-John H. Surratt for the murder of Pres. member hearing some one say that he member hearing some one say that he was not dead, I was then taken to my on last Monday morning. On this as room, and knew nothing more until I on every subsequent day of the trial recovered consciousness; I never saw recovered consciousness; I never saw the man afterwards. Others testified that it was Lewis Payne who attacked the Secretary of State.

After some discussion among the

counsel in relation to re-calling a witness, the Court took a recess until 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

## COLORADO.

Prospect of the Gold and Silver Mines.

Col. McClure, writing from Denver, the mineral prespects of Colorado:

and distress in every mining region I at another, as prisoners. have seen. Let me entreat Eastern in its emiraces, have valuable mines, cure him. Rincon would have liked to and they ding to the hope that they may yet hake their enterprises successful. It is folly, it is madness. It would be a blessing to ooth Eastern capitalists and to Colorado if one vast fire should sweep the mills of Clear we don't want you wans." He went Creek from existence. Her charred on foot to Cerro de la Campana, at the walls would not impede progress, as different extremity of the city. His Hundo vast buildings with engines and garian hussars, and such of his officers employed, as at present constituted guard, followed and collected there.

Equally foolish, wasteful and disastrous must be every effort of amateurs to reduce theores by experiments with ertad, as the Liberals filed in, but Mirastockholder o make another effort to and gave battle. At the first fire, be save his investment. Let every East was wounded, his men surrendered, ern company wait until the problem is and he was made prisoner. fully and prectically solved here among the mines, and then they may hope to joined at the Cerro de la Campana, or get more rourns. They could profitably employsome capital, in the mean time, by throughly testing their lodes, and bringing to the surface large quantities of ord When the time comes for of his officers, but it was quickly evithe successil reduction of these ores, dent that resistance or escape was the work of reducing them will be as equally impossible. Four battalions of distinct from mining them as is milling infantry and nearly the whole of the from farmig. Where there are good mines, theffore, the companies which | A large white flag was accordingly sent carly accer the inevitable revolution | down from the Cerro, and the Empein the production of the precious met- ror, with his principal officers, surrenals will vehttain success: but let them understand hat these mills are, as a They were allowed to retain their horrule, valuelss, and their construction | ses, arms and personal property, and On Wednesday considerable time that this yer wil nearly, if not entirely, by the outskirts of the city to the Cruz, master the ore, so that every good. The hussars and the remaining forces mine can be welked profitably; but at the standing detachment as well attempt to change the ship of the Snowy Range as to persit in the effort to mine and A Pleasant Reunion. reduce the oes with their patent machiner. I how that this will be unwelcor information to thousands of your riders, but its truth is fearful ly attests by the sacrifice of \$20,000, 000 in fritless eforts to refute it.

HE INDIAN WAR. JUNCTIN CIT, KANSAS, June 19 .-A letter ated Fort Wallace, June 12th, MAXIMILIAN'S FALL.

Surrender of Queretaro.---Imperial Side of the Stery.---Starvation and Treach-The Empire of Maximilian expired 4 o'clock A. M., at Queretaro, a city one hundred miles northeast of Mexico, and ive plenipotentiaries, at the city of on the day of the assassination.

Washington, on the thirtieth day of On Friday, James W. Pumphrey,
March last, which treaty being in the keeper of a livery stable on Sixth

Here the Emperor had been besieged

by the Liberal forces, and the day of the assassination.

Hundred miles northeast of Mexico, and the capital of the prince of that name.

Here the Emperor had been besieged street, testified that Booth obtained a by the Liberal forces, under Escobedo. saddle horse from him about six weeks previous to the assassination, on the was built by the Spaniards, and with holders of Mohammedan domination its fortifications covers nearly fifteen the official and unofficial corresponacres of ground. It is a place of great stable to get a horse, and on the 14th of April, about 12 o'clock, he obtained to Mexico. It is so impregnable miss carrest accordance or response to Mexico. It is so impregnable miss carrest accordance or response to Mexico. road to Mexico. It is so impregnable that any one who gets possession, with a few hundred troops, can levy contributions and civil war. "The first bat-talion of the line," Maximilian's best infantry, was stationed in the Convent. Escobedo held the mountain of Corretween. Starvation in the garrison de-termined the Emperor to cut his way supposed to have two or three thousand Imperial troops, and get into Vera Cruz, where he could stand a long safe from their persecutors, under the and the day following she gave 64 pounds. some further conversation I told him to give up the starving out plan, and step behind me, and turning, I saw the for some time been living on the flesh for some time been living on the flesh of starved horses, mules and dogs. Juarez was pressing Escobedo to bring the siege to a close. Corona tauated him ficroely with want of energy, and the order of assault had been given. Knowing nothing of each other's plans, Maximilian was to assault the Liberals at midnight and escape; they to assault him the morning. Treachery spoiled the arrangement. Mejia was to defend the city with three thousand citizens, while the Emperor and his force fought their way out. Two hours before he was to start, fifty four pretendfore he was to start, fifty four pretend- were well clad, and plump and clean, ed desertors, from the Liberal lines, and showed in a remarkable degree those characteristics which win for the besoiged in San Luis, by Ortega; and Escobedo was to go at once to his assistance. Mejia asked him to organize I have never seen a group of people countermand the order of assault. He had the city by the treason of Colonel

handsome man, with no appearance of Greek race. holds the following views concerning Mexican; but rather the look of an Mexican; but rather the look of an aristocratic Anglo-Saxon. He was one on. The whole power of the Turkish There is much I would like to say about Colorade, but time and space compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the compel me to be brief. I have visited but just after Escobedo had given the c her gold and silver mines, and seen the order of attack, he received a letter es it cannot penetrate; and to war upfearful waste Eastern speculation has from Lopez offering, for \$800, to give on women and children whose hus scattered in fatal profusion among up the Cruz. At 4 o'clock A. M., of the bands and fathers it cannot subdue them. With countless wealth in the 15th May, Escobedo's troops marched mountains, there is palpable decline in at one gate, and those of Lopez out With the first streak of day the Emcompanies to learn at once the utter peror awoke and was the first to find hopelessness of their enterprises as now that something was wrong. He hastily organized and managed. The mills are almost wholly worthless, because they are not adapted to the successful door. Here he met a file of Liberal reduction of the obstinate combinations soldiers, commanded by Col. Rincon to be found everywhere in the Colora- Gallardo, to whom Lopez pointed out do ores. Many companies now on the his late friend and master, saying, very vergi of bankruptcy, or actually "That's he!" and urged Rincon to se-

mills now unemployed, and never to be as could break through the Liberal

the various processes, flooding the mar- mon rallied a portion of the regiment ket and tenpting the disappointed of the Emperatrix, on a broad street.

Liberal cavalry surrounded the hill. dered unconditionally to Gen. Corona.

#### A Pleasant Reunion. A few months after the breaking out

of the war in '61, a party of four ladies and four gentlemen were dining together at Delmonico's. During the dinner, in talking over the national affairs, the gentlemen one and all, solemply agreed to volunteer and serve during the war. The ladies were very enthusiastic, and promised to do all in their power to help the good cause. reports number of Indian outrages in They then signed a document, agreethat vicity. On the 3d, Fanor and ing, if they lived through the struggle Thomps, of 19nd Creek, were killed to meet at the house of one of the ladies and scaled between Pond and Goose on a certain day, hour and year, and Creeks On the 6th, two men from there relate their several experiences. the mits, names unknown, were kill- The day named for the reunion was ed with halfa mile of the same place. the 14th of June, 1867, when they all the last Derby day. He is the present repre-On the 1th, the coach from the West, assembled together once more. Two of having a board Lieutenant Bell, three the gentlemen had been promoted on soldiers, lely passenger, the driver the field for bravery; one was a colonand guid, vas attacked by twenty- el, and the other a major. The remain live or tirty Indians, twenty-five miles | ing two had both been wounded, one mission as evidence of a letter publish from Fet Wallace. One soldier was having lost a leg, and the other an ed in General L. C. Baker's recent killed. The others dismounted and arm. As for the ladies, one was mar fought to Indians four miles, and fi- ried to the gallant soldier who lost his by means of this letter that Mr. Ho nally replaced them, killing two. It is leg, he having fallen in love with her bart had made statements outside of reported hat on the 17th a Govern while she was nursing the wounded in niles wet of Fort Harker, one man the colonel, and the third to the genpled and his body horribly mutilated. tleman who lost his arm. The fourth he Indians are so troublesome that young lady and the major assured the ago drivers refuse to go out, and eight rest that they had arranged to live them desorted their couches. It single the remainder of their lives. as rumored at Pond creek that Gen- The evening was designating passed at Custor had been repulsed by the in listening to the many thrilling and dians, who came down in force from a few amusing adventures each had plants Vallar and the passed one through.

THE WAR IN CRETE. The Nature of the Struggle--Turkish Mode of Warfare.

A letter in the Boston Advertiser, dated at Athens, in Greece, May 23d,

contains the following:
The proclamations of the Turkish government, the bulletins of their commanders, the dispatches of their embassadors, are couched in the language of which I trust you may be foremost in the civilized and humane men; and theupmies carry on war as the armies of civilized nations do; that is with as much lenioncy as the inherent barbarism of war will permit. This is all bitter mockery, or utter ignorance. The Cretan exodus stamps the lie upon all assertions that the Turks have grown civilized. Then we have in Greece more than twelve thousand living witnesses of the infernal barbarism, good cavalry, reach the mountains, part women and children, they have said to be of the Ayrshire and Durham fled for their lives from their native breeds, weighs 1600 pounds, and gives on an flag of free Greece, but utterly dependent upon the charity of the world for food and clothing.

Besides these many thousand have taken refuge in the population for the population for

taken refuge in the mountain fastnesses of Crete, where they strive to suppress the pangs of hunger by eating sorrel roots, snails, and whatever may be swallowed-one can hardly say

I have never seen a group of people his citizen garrison. Maximilian post of equal culture displaying so much poned his plan, and about the same personal beauty as did these refugees. poned his plan, and about the same personal beauty as did these refugees. hour, Escobodo rode down in person, to physical psculiarities of the Cretans, and show how the extraordinary ad-Lopez, Commander of the Convent. vantages of soil and climate developin Lopez is a Mexican, was high in the their beautiful island (the Garden of confidence of the Emperor, a portly, the Levant) a peculiar variety of the

## Pen and Scissors.

It is reported that every doctor of respectable practice in Washington has under treatment from twenty to fifty cases of typhoid fever. The disease is unusually fatal.

The latest advices from India report that a

famine is feared in the district of Upper Burmah, but that the district of Oriesa, which Maximilian will not be treated other last year was visited by a most devastating wise than as a prisoner of war. It is famine, is rapidly recovering from its troubles | not true, as stated, that the Secretary Arkansas wants three things-a hundred of State has made a formal demand thousand Irishmen to build railroads, a hun- that Maximilian's life be spared. dred thousand Germans to raise corn, and a

hundred thousand freedmen to raise cotton. To those might be added twenty thousand Yankees to direct the work. The number of arrests for drunkenness in

London last year was 8,742. In New York, urday evening. Among the guests with one-third the population, the yearly ar present were Hon. R. B. Hayes, radiwith one-third the population, the yearly arrests for intoxication number 18,000. In London one-half the arrests are of women, in New York one-fourth.

The roturns of each succeeding week go to show that the immigration this year will far exceed that of last season. Nearly two thousand emigrants from British and German ports were landed at New York on Monday. It is a curious illustration of the changes which the world is rapidly undergoing-that at late advices from Australia, the shippers were working day and night to get their wheat on board for England! While in California, the great complaint has been the lack of shipping to transport their surplus grain

to the Atlantic States and to Europe! The formal notice of the ratification of the treaty with Russia having been received by our Government, the Secretary of the Treasury will at once prepare instructions regulating trade and revenue in our recently acquir. ed Russian possessions. As the matter now stands all our trade and revenue regulations are subject to the approval or sufferance of the Russian Government.

A desperate fight took place Monday afternoon at Calvary Cemetery, New York, between a number of persons who had just buried a friend. The fight raged nearly an nour. Women and men engaged on either ide, and clubs, knives and stones were freey used. Several persons were severely in ured, and one child is reported killed.

Raphael Semmes in a recent flag present ation speech spoke of 'restoring the Star-Spangled Banner to the mast-head of the merchant ship, from which, in times gone by, I have so often caused it to descend." This, says the New York Times, is a pretty brag from a naval here who for many months dodged every armed antagonist to make war on the weak, the unarmed, the unresisting, and who, when cornered at last, and forced to fight, struck his colors in his first battle.

The Marquis of Hastings lost \$100,000 on sentative of the Marquis who was Governor General of India from 1812 to 1822, and who was distinguished as a soldier as well as adninistrator. The present Marquis has probably lost in one day, in betting, as much as his grandfather saved in ten years, while holding the most lucrative post in the gift of the Crown.

At several newspaper offices on the Atlan tic seaboard it has been noted that an overland mail from California has been received portions of which were covered with blood.-The other day a stage coach was attacked upon the plains by Indians, and the driver and two of the passengers murdered. The lifeless body of the driver fell among the

General Grant excelled himself in the peech-making line at West Point on Monday, and delivered the lengthiest speech ever spoken by him, on the occasion of presenting the first prize of the graduating class of 1867 to Cadet Ruffner. He said: "Cadet Ruffner, present to you this testimouisl with great pleasure, as having been won by superior

paths of duty in which your country calls." The Pensacola (Fla.) Observer says that the report that \$340,000 had been dug up from the graveyard of that city, where it had been buried during the war, and removed to parts unknown, came near terminating in a tragedy. Some fifty or sixty negroes, who claimed their share of the plunder, attacked the negro drayman who is said to have spirited the treasure away, and would have lynched him but for the interference of the sheriff. The city, at last accounts, was filled with gangs of idle negroes "discussing the

merit, placing you at the head of your class;

may it be the token of your future course, in

land, and now stand upon the shores average over 60 pounds of milk per day,-

This is the way the Pacific railroad is laid at the rate of more than a mile a day: Iron, ties, &c., for one mile, are sent in a train as near the end of the track as it can get, and unloaded at the side of the rails; the ties are

### Burning of the American Theatre,

PHILADELPHIA, June 19 .- The American Varietics Theatre. Walnut street above lighth, under the management much surrounding property. The fire commenced in a stable at the rear of the Theatre. The alarm was soon communicated to the audience, which fortunately was small, and succeeded in escaping, though many were bruised in the rush to the front door. In a short time the whole interior was in a blaze. It is believed all the perform-

ers escaped About 10:30 the front wall of the building fell with an awful crash, by which thirteen men were killed and thirty wounded.

Socretary Seward has received wo highly important communications from Queen Victoria and the Emperor Napoleon, in which they hope that this Government will do all that it deems proper in the way of an intercession with the Liberal authorities in Mexico to save the life of Maximilian. The fact of this request has been communicated to Juarez, together with a repetition of the hope forwarded some time since

A despatch from Cincinnati this morning says: Hon. George H. Pendleton, Copporhead, entertained Hon. Schnyler Colfax, radical, at his Clifton residence, the Bowler mansion, on Satcal candidate for Governor of Ohio, and Col. Jones, Copperhead, of New-port, Kentucky. What a mix!

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED-

A GOOD TANNER. One whe understands Currying preferred. Good wa-ges paid. None but a sober man need apply. O. H. MILLER & SON. #20-tf

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersioned A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Matthias Sayler, dec'd.]

The undersigned Auditor, appeinted to hear and decide upon the exceptions fited to the account of Moses Greenland, administrator of Matthias Saylor, dec'd., and report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Muniflagion, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of JULY, next, at 10 o'clock, A.M.

R. BRUCK PETRIKIN,
Auditor.

TOTICE.—The books of the late firm of Nask & Whittaker, publishers of the Journal & Marican, including the accounts for subscription, advertising and job work, to Decombor, 1865, have been ransferred to S. G. Whittaker, and by him placed in our nades for promise collection. ands for prompt collection.

Costs will be added to all accounts not paid before the st of August next. SPEER & MoMURTRIE. .
Huntingdon, June 26, 1257-11\*

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