BATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1865.

John Cessna, who presided over the ate Union Convention, was only about bree years since the leader of the Democrats a the legislature. Mr. Cessna, like thouands of good democrats, who preferred f democracy.

THE STATE CONVENTION .- We publish a another column the proceedings of this onvention. The resolutions are such as will seet the approbation of all who do not onsider party and party measures paracount to patriotism. Every good Union an, especially every good Union democrat vill endorse the platform as adopted by he Convention. It is based upon the princieles advocated by Jefferson and Jackson, and will therefore encounter the opposition f the bogus democracy of the present day.

THE FENTANS had a great demonstra ion in Chicago lately, coming out in miliary organization and uniform. The speakrs were by no means backward in speaking. of their resources and designs. Within one ear, they said, 100,000 armed men will with money and arms from this country.

Judge Kelly's attack on Gen. Cameon is a great blunder, and has recoiled on imself. To rake up stale charges almost forgotten, is neither politic or patriotic. Gen. Cameron did not abuse the Judge or his congressional colleagues, who endeavord to remove from office Gen. Cameron's riends, because they were his friends,-Te only stated that it was a small business or Members of Congress from Philadelphia to be engaged in, and that was one reason why they had but but little influence.

J. B. Packer, Esq., of Sunbury was appointed a member of the State Central Committee, for this county. The delagates to the State Convention were Mr. A. R. Fisk, of Susmokin Senatorial, and C. J. Bruner of

MASTERS.-What to do with the negroes patriot, and no true democrat can now favor the re-establishment of human slavery, in reference to which, the great apostle of democracy, Thos. Jefferson, said "he trembled when he thought that God was just," and he hoped the day was not far distant when the curse of slavery would be banished from

There is but one way that Southern traitors can be dealt with, until they show some evidence that they do not take the oath with the mental reservation reccommended by Reverdy Johnson, but in good faith. Until they show that they are honest and loyal, keep them under military surveillance and put down traitors and treason as soon as they are developed. The President, if we understand his views, assumes, and properly oo, we think, that all the secoded States are under military rule, having themselves abolished civil government and should be permitted to exercise civil functions only while acting in good faith.

A Chicagoan at Pithole.

From a letter to the Chicago Journal, lated Pithole, August 11th, we take a racy secount of the Holmden farm, and Pithole

Eight weeks ago the farm was ready for corn, and paths meandered across the bare fields where the cows swung themselves to and fro between the pasture and the milking. To-day, it bears a new growth. A city has risen before the farmer's astonished syes, and the old quiet of his humble home s washed away by the surges of a busy nultitude. On the 23d of May last, the surveyor was "sighting" his way along the netes and bounds of land worth, a year ago, sardly ten dollars an acre. Now, simost wo bundeed and fifty houses, are drawn ip in squares upon the spot. The "United or Fraser well, was struck on the irst of January, 1865 -- a New Year's gift -lowing two hundred and seventy-five parels a day, at the depth of six hundred and Mesers. Duncan and Prather and bought the farm for \$25,000 and had seen drilling during the last months of the ear '64. The prospect was cloudy, and ir. Prather, heartily sick of making eyeletonsummating a sale. A flash came over ity, directed to G. C. Prather. The Telerain was laconic enough to have come from accedemonia: "Don't sell." But it was accedemonis: "Don't sell." But it was ignificant enough and be obeyed it, and astened home. Let me trace his fortunes minute. A bred and born Venango, a mail merchant at. Plumer, four fiftes or so, from the site of the inture city; struggling long with varied success; once on the verge

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, August 19, 1665. The following statement made by Major General Robt, C. Schenck, in his speech at Chillicoth, Ohio, last Tuesday, is clearly austained by the experience of others who have knowledge of the President's opin-

The President might have held the re bellious States in military subjection as conquered people until satisfied of their en-tire loyalty, and until reinstated in their former positions by legislative action; or he might bave withdrawn the military force he degradation of party demogogues in cursuit of power and plunder, refused to ct any longer with politicians who have a since abandoned the old land marks military force over them at the same time that he allowed them to reinstate these civil powers, and begin again the exercise of their loyal functions. This latter privilege, however, was only an experiment, and the speaker assured his hearers that President Johnson so regarded it. Only ten days ago, in a full and free interview with him, President said be regarded the local gov-ernments set up in the rebellious States as temporary experiments, simply to give the people an opportunity to show whether they will develop the right spirit and policy necessary for a full restoration to their proper position in the Government. While regarding them as experiments he intends that the military power of the Government from again making the trouble they have

heretofore caused. The President in his conversation, referred the course that has just been pursued in reference to the Richmond election, where the citizens manifested their rebellious apport the green flag in Ireland, supplied spirit by electing to office the very men who had recently been in arms against the Gov-ernment. It was with his sanction that the military authorities had set aside the election, and he gave this as an example of what might be expected in other cases of a similar kind.

Now read the following resolution adopt ed by the Pennsylvania State Convention on Thursday last, and see how faithfu'ly it reflects and sustains the above views of Presi-

dent Johnson: Resolved, That the mild and generous in thod of reconstruction offered by the Presi-dent to the people lately in rebellion, in the judgment of this Convention, has not been accepted in a spirit of honest loyalty and the armies of the United States might be gratitude, but with such evidences of deflance and hostility as to impel us to the laws and customs of war. conviction that they cannot be safely entrusted with the political rights which they rejected by their treason, until they have proven their acceptance of the results of the war, and incorporated them in constitutional provisions, securing to all men within White, W. S. Winder, R. R. Stevenson Moore their borders their inalienable rights to life, and others whose names are unknown, citi-

THE NEGROES AND THEIR LATE liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The deplorable evidences of bad faith on freed from slavery is now, perhaps the the part of many of the late rebel leaders. an st perplexing measure that the President including some who entreated and received to impair and injure the health, and to deand the administration have before them. the pardon of the President, have become stroy the lives, by subjecting to torture and It is an easy matter to find fault, but it is so numerous, within the past two weeks, as great suffering; by confining in unbealthy often extremely difficult to suggest a reme- to give to the counsel of your Convention ly. The very fact that all parties, and almost resistless force. Even in North and burning sun of summer; by compelling hades left Janiew from loyal patriots down Carolina, where Governor Holden has hon- the use of impure water, and by furnishing o rebet leaders and rebel sympathisers, are estly tried to carry out the wishes of the inding fault with some of his measures, President, and to make good the pledges some condemning what others approve, he gave when he was appointed, the colorshows that he is as nearly right as it is ed troops withdrawn from Fayetteville at sonville, in the State of Georgia, within the possible for a man to be unless he was in- the carpest request of the people, who lines of the so-called Confederate States, on spired by a higher power. This negro solemnly promised to act obediently to the question is as complicated as it is important. laws, have been sent back, in order to hold the 10th of April, A. D. 1865, to the end It is, indeed, the great question, not only in check the reckless brutes who took that the armics of the United States might of this country but of the age. The people advantage of their absence to abuse and be weakened and impaired, and the insurof the whole civilized world are interested, persecute the freemen. The military are gents engaged in armed rebellion against the and are not inde spectators who look on its treated with marked disrespect even by the solution by this government, with cold in- subordinates of Governor Holden. Things, in the military service of the so called Condifference. It is evident that many of the I regret to say, are very little better in Mis-Slave-holders have not yet accepted, and are sissippi and Alabama. The uncompromisun all ing to accept the fact, that slavery is ing stand of bold Dick Hamilton in Texas, forever abolished; and secretly endeavor to and Paster Drowmow in remussion, and accomplish, by the political treachery of make those two States stout strongholds of Northern allies, the revival and re-estab- the Republic. From all that I hear there is lishment of this unchristian, demoralizing a promising prospect in Georgia, South and Godforsaken institution, the cause of Carolina, and Florida. Louisiana is only all our woes as well as their own. No good half governed by acting Governor Wells, and Virginia you can judge of by the daily bulletins from Richmond. But what would become of the national authority and national interests-what would be the fate of the freemen in all these States without the military? It is not a pleasant question to ask, nor to answer, in the face of the kind and magnanimous policy of President Johnson. The late rebels could not have been more offensive or cruel if the President had not been thus kind and magnanimous. What, then, should be thought of the men who demand that the military shall be sent out of the borders of these States? Only one construction can be given to this demand-that they desire to see another rebellion and the re-enslavement of the cofored population. That one or the other of these results would follow the withdrawal of the military is palpable to my mind, in view of the contempt and ingratitude with which the generosity of the Executive is

> complain if it is severely applied. While differ OCCASIONAL. Coal has been discovered in Perry county, on the farm of Job Harker, in Horse Toboyne township. It is said to be a veir of about three feet in thickness of hard bituminous coal. He says it is a regular formation vein—that he has explored it on the crop, and is about to sink a drift below n the holl to test it further. Horse Valley is a very narrow valley lying between the Conpococheague and Tuscarora mountains, and the coal is found on the north side of the Conococheague, several hundred feet higher than the Sherman's Valley, lying outh of said mountain. The coal found s about four miles by the road over the and die from want of care and proper treatnounts in from the New Genmantown, and ment. And the said Henry Wirz, still purabout the same distance from Waterford in Juniata county, Mr. Davis says the coal burns very well, and understands that speci- ted sick and languishing living, the bodier mens of it have been taken to Philadelphia, where pratical men have pronequeed it to be of good quality.—Further explorations noxious exhalations, and thereby greatly increased the nuwholesomeness of the prison insomuch that great numbers of the said prisoners, to wit the number of one thouare being made to test the matter fully and firmly,—Harrisburg Telegraph.

greeted. Plain duty leaves to the Adminis-

tration but one course, and that is sub,

stantially pointed out by the Union Con-

vention of Pennsylvania. The rebellious

element has prepared the way, and cannot

PENNSYLVANIA OIL NO NEW DISCOVERY. W. C Woodbridge's "System of Universal Geography," published by Oliver D. Cooke, Harriord, 1897; thirty-seven years ago, con teins the Liftnwing passage --

and merchant, at. Plumer, four fiftes or an "Springs of petroleum are found in the from the site of the future city; struggling long with varied success once on the verge of bankruptcy, although be had first to face, it is man can now talk of a million of dollars rith wonderful acreaity. But also, he has obody to share it. His well, unlike Jacobic, as no Rachal at it.

ANDERSONVILLE PRISON.

A Legal Inquiry Into its Terrors and Horrors. ent of the Trial of the Keeper Captain Wirs

WASHINGTON, August 21. The special Military Commission conventhe Court of Claims ed this afternoon, in room, at the Capitol Major General Wallace, President; and Colonel Chipman, Judge Advocate. At 14 o'clock, Captain Wirz, th prisoner to be tried, was brought into the room, guarded on each side by a soldier. the prisoner was re quested to rise, when Colonel Chipman said :

lie, sit, and stand for many hours without

the power of changing their position, and being without food or drink, in consequence of which many to wit: the number of thirty,

whose names are unknown, sickened and died; and he, the said Wirz, still wickedly

pursuing this evil purpose, did establish, and cause to be designated within the prison

enclosure containing such prisoners, a dead line, and who might touch, fall upon, pass over or under or across the said dead line,

pursuant to which said orders and instruc-

tions maliciously and needlessly given by the said Wirz, the said prison guard did

fire upon and kill a large number of said prisoners, to wit: the numbers of about three

Colonel and A. A. D. C., Judge Advo-

What answer have you to make?

Judge Hughes replied that the charges were delivered to the prisoner only yesterday afternoon, and were not seen by his causel, Hameld, Hughes, Denver, Peck, and Louis Schode, until this morning. He submitted the quastion whether a reasonable time should not be given to the prisoner to

time should not be given to the prisoner to prepare for his defense or not. What made

in extention of time still more important

was that three or four weeks ago a totally

who proposed to defend him, and on which preparations to that end alone had been

made. The charges just read were different

in substance and form, and certainly twenty-

four hours' notice was not sufficient to con

fore it by competent authority.

Colonel Chipman felt it to be his duty to

citizen, and was never in the land or naval

service of the United States, and that the

United States now being at peace and civil

war ceased, there is no authority to punish.

THE CHOLERA.

It has Traversed.

SENT LOCATION.

different set of charges were served to those

Colonel Chipman saked the

hundred &c.

sider them.

Captain Wirz, you are to be tried by the Military Commission. Have you any personal objection to any of its members f Judge Hughes, of the counsel, said they proposed to make no objection of a personal character. They would, however at a subsequent state of the proceedings, ask to be beard on the plen of general jurisdiction, especially objecting to the mode of consti-tuting the court; but, if the prisoner was to be tried by a Military Commission, he would as soon be tried by this one as any other. The members of the Commission were

then sworn. The Judge Advocate informed the pri soner that he was arraigned for the trial un-der the name of Henry Wirz. Was that the

name ? The prisoner replied that it was. Judge Hughes desired to say that the charges and specifications were not delivershall hold them in check, so that if they be ed to the prisoner until yesterday afternoon, found straying back into rebellions ways and were not seen by his counsel until this the military will be there to prevent them morning. Therefore, they had not sufficient morning. Therefore, they had not sufficient

time to examine them.
Colonel Chipman said the counsel could ask for delay after the arraignment, and then proceeded to read the charges and specifications preferred against Henry Wirz, as follows :

THE CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS. Charge 1st-Maliciously, wilfully and traiprously, and in aid of the then existing rebellion against the United States of America, on or before the 1st day of March, A. D. 1864, and on divers other days, between that day and the 10th day of April, 1865, combining, confederating, and conspiring together, with Robt. E. Lee, Jas. A. Se John H. Winder, Lucius D. Northrop, Richard B. Winder, R. R. Stevenson Moore, and others unknown, to impair health, and destroy the lives of soldiers in the military service of the United States, then held, and being prisoners of war within the lines of the so-called Confederate States, and in the military prisons thereof, to the end, and that weakened and impaired, in violation of the

Specification .- In this that he the

Henry Wirz did combine, confederate, and conspire with them, the said Robt, E. Lee, Whence It Comes, and the Country James A. Seddon, John H. Winder, Lucius D. Northarp, Richard B. Winder, Joseph White, W. S. Winder, R. R. Stevenson Moore THE COURSE OF THE CROLERA AND ITS PHEzens of the United States aforesaid, and who That it is spreading is undoubt dly were then engaged in armed rebellion fact. First appearing in the neighborhood against the United States, maliciously, traiof Mecca, with such virulence as to carry off orously, and in violation of the laws of war. thousands of the religious enthusiasts who resort there in obedience to the tenets of their barbarous faith, it seems to have spread itself out, as a great bosom, advanc-ing north, thus far, to Aleppo, its left careerand unwholesome quarters; by exposing to the inclemency of winter and to the dews ing along the eastern border of the Red Sea, while the right touches towns as far east as Bagdad. The right has not, accordinsufficient and unwholesome food, of large ing to our latest advices, advanced, as yet, any farther than Constantinople, which is numbers of Federal prisoners, soldiers in the military service of the United States of the sentinel city between the two continents America, held as prisoners of war at Anderof Europe and Asia; but the left has swept across the Red Sea, skirted the borders of Mount Sinni, passed over Cairo and Alexor before the first day of March, A. D. 1864. andria, and, breaking away from the right, hurried along the northern coasts of Africa. untill it has reached Gibraltar and Valentia -the former the sentinel city between Europe and Africa. Thus from two points Eustantinople, menacing Spain, Austria and ed; and he the said Henry Wirz, an officer Italy immediately, and the rest of Europe in prospective. Indeed, into Italy the defederate States, being then commandant of a stroyer has already advanced, for we hear military prison at Andersonville, in the State of it at Ancona, an eastern port of Italyof Georgia, located by authority of the soand one of its most important cities -situacalled Confederate States for the confine ted on the Adriatic coast. The city is one mandant fully clothed withauthority and in Rome, and within fifty miles of Paris duty bound to treat, care, and provide railroad. It is in Manchester, England, too, such prisoners held as aforesaid as might be and many have fallen victims. placed in his custody, according to the laws "At Alexandria and Cairo the cholera war; did in furtherance of such combinarages, and the Turkish authorities have ion, confederation, and conspiracy, and in cited thereunto by them, the said R. E. Lee, James A. Seddon, John H. Winder, Joseph ordered all vessels to Symras, or any other

White, W. S. Winder, R. R. S. Moore, and

others whose names are unknown, malicious

ly wickedly and traitorously confine a large

the military serviceof the United States, to

the amount of 30,000, in unhealthy and un-

wholesome quarters, in a close and smal

area of ground, wholly inadequate to their

wants, and destructive to their health, which

so confined, during the time aforesaid,

of the prison and prison guard, and the

and drainage of the cook-house of said pri

son, whereby the prisoners became greatly reduced in their bodily strength, and conact-ated and injured in their bodily health, their minds impaired, and their intellects

proken, and many of them, to wit: the num

ber of ten thousand, whose names are un known, sickened and died by reason thereof

which he, the said Henry Wirz, then and there well knew and intended, and so know-ing and wilfully intending, did refuse and

neglect to provide proper ledgings, food or nourishment for the sick, and necessary

medicine, and medical attendance for the re-

storation of their health; and did knowing

iy, widully and maliciously, in furtherance of his evil desigs, permit them to languish

suing his evil perposes, did permit to re-main in the said prison, among the emacia

of the dead until they became corrupt and loathsome, and filled the air with fetid and

and died by reason thereof; and the said

number of such prisoners of war, soldiers i

he well knew and intended, and while there distemper" is the origin and a twin scourge with the cholers. This distemper first made furtherance of his evil design and in view its appearance in Egypt in the summer of of the said conspiracy, wilfully and malici-ously neglect to furnish tents, barracks, or 1864, with such effects as these : other shelter sufficient for their protection from the inclemency of the weather, and the In the course of a few months there died in Egypt eight hundred thousand oxen and dews and burning sun of summer, and with such evil intent did take, and cause to be as many sheep, goats camels, &c., Threefourths of these animals were thrown into the Nile, whose water is here the only taken for them, their clotning, blankets, drink ; for, with the exception of the Foun camp equipage, and other property of which they were possessed at the time of being fain of Moses, there is not a single spring in placed in his custody; and, with lide malice and evil intent, did refuse to furnish, or cause to be furnished, food, either of a quali-Egypt. In the month of October the dogs of Damietta could cross the Nile without wetting their paws, over a bridge formed ty or quantity sufficient to preserve health and to sustain life; and did refuse and neg by the corpses of cattle. Agents of the Isthmus of Sucz found it impossible to prelect to furnish wood sufficient for cooking vent the fellahs from choking their fresh ing in summer, and to keep the said person water canal with dead animals. The Egypwarm in winter; and did compel the said tian Government not having itself taken measures in this respect, their authority was prisoners to subsist upon the unwholesome water, reeking with the filth and garbage

town on the coast, (Meditterranean,) to go

into quarrantine. Cases have occurred in

has been established but three persons have

died at Constantinople of the disease, and

they were proved to have eaten no less than

It is now a favorite theory with the account.

five raw cucumbers, at one meal."

hole for the burrial of animals that died of Since then the same disease has made its appearance in England, and has been, as we all know very fatal in the grazing and dairy sections of the Island, It is a curious fact that, wherever this distemper has appeared, the cholera has followed quickly. Manchester and Ancons are both proofs of the fact. Thus the scourge to animal and man seems to be one and the same discuse, only manifesting itself differently in the widely

paralyzed, and the fellahs preferred occa-

sionally receiving a few blows to digging

different organizations. TAE GIRARD ESTATE.—The income of the Girard catate, in Philadelphia, is now about two hundred thousand dollars a year, and still increasing. On the lat of January, 1864, there were four hundred and forty-five pupils in the institution, and five hundred and sixty-three on the 1st of January, 1865, when thirty seven vacancies existed. During 1864, when there is a seven vacancies existed. During 1864 twenty were bound by indenture of appren-ticeship; seven on trial, waiting agreement between the amployers and the pupils to be-come their apprentices; nino died; three had, their indentures cancelled, and thirty were expedied. In Palmanette, and thirty were and died by reason thereof; and the said Henry Wirz, still pursuing his wicked and cruel purposes, wholly disregarding the usages of civilized warfare did, at the time and place aforesaid, maliciously and wilfully subject the prisoners aforesaid to cruel, unsual, and infamous punishment upon slight trivial and fictuious pretences, by fastening large buil of itse to their feet, and binding large oumbers of the prisoners aforesaid closely together, with large chains around their necks and feet, so that they walked with the greatest difficulty and below expelled. In Pebruary last there were one aundred and forty-two applicants for the benefit of the institution, although twise during the past four years every applicant was admitted to the college.

Mu. John Walter, the London Times manager, who was defeated in the recent Parliamentary election in Berkshice, England, has been in Parliament over since

beforer bloom f bear for add

confined were subjected to the burning rays of the sun, often without food or drink for hours, and even days, from which said cruel treatment large numbers, to wit; the number of one hundred, whose names are unknown sickened, fainted, and died; and he, the said Wirz, did further cruelly treat and injure said prisoners by maliciously confining them within an instrument of torture called "the stocks," thus depriving them of the use of their limbs, and forcing them to lie, sit, and stand for many hours without BRUTALITIES TO THE PREED Murders by Hundreds Occurring Every Day. NEW YORK, Aug. 21.

The Southern Christian Intelligencer, of August 5th, says, if one tenth part of the reports are true, which are coming from all parts of the South thicker and faster, a most shocking state of affairs exists. From localities where there are national troops come reports that unfortunate creaturers, the neroes are being hunted down like dogs and despatched without ceremony. The news-papers in the South are filled with accounts of these brutal murde s, which foot up to an aggregate of several hundred deaths per day, which is, doubtless, only a small por-tion of the number noticed. An Alabama paper says this business has become so exensive and common that some planters even boast they could manure their land with the dead carcasses of the negroes. If negroes can be shot down daily in garrisoned towns where the authorities are unable to stop this state of things, it is very reasonable to pose that this brutal work is carried or nore extensively where the blacks have no protection. This wholesale murdering of uman beings is, we fear, the practical working of the conspiracy to exterminate the colored race, which is revolting to the Christian age.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Progress of the 16th inst. learns from Col. Lawrence, command-ant of the post at Goldsboro, that six negroes were killed at or near Warsaw two weeks ago. Their former owner left on the approach of the Union army. The negroes, remaining, went to work and made a crop. Their former owner returned recently, and ordered them to leave. The negroes refused, and the proprietor of the place, getting neighbors together with arms, ordered them off again, and on their refusal attacked them killing six. A company of soldiers was sent up from Wilmington to investigate the af

state the charges served two or three weeks since,, embracing precisely the substance but not the form of those just prepared. Judge Hughes, in order, as he said, to We are indebted to Dr. Heisly, of this city facilitate proceeding, filled several petitions.

First. Denying the jurisdiction of the court to try the prisoner, it having no aufor the correct statement of the amount of rain that fell during the first seven month; of the years 1863, 1864 and 1865. The doc thority to do so, eiter by statue or well-estor furnishes the official statement from this tablished usage.

Second. That this case is not brought becity for the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, and his tables are therefore the Third. That the prisoner is an unthorized most reliable that can be obtained :

Quantity of 7	ain by Rain	Gauge di	tring th
	months of		77
	1863.	1864.	1865.
January,	5,223	2,472	3,847
February,	3,675	786	3,508
March,	5,596	4,557	5,777
April,	4,171	5,860	2,242
May,	3,377	5.363	8,570
June,	2,966	2,681	2,219
July,	13,589	5,176	2,690
COLUMN TO SERVICE	38,587	26,846	28,854
-Harrisburg	Telegraph,		

MR. GUY, employed at the paper mill of Stonekraker & Cook, near this place, while engaged last week in assorting some old paper, came across a valuable prize in the shape of a package of notes of the Hagerstown Bank, amounting to Fifteen Thousand Dollars, which had mysteriously disappearamong a lot of waste paper sold to the "rag man." The money was promptly returned to the Bank by Mr. Guy, who was presented with the handsome sum of one hundred and fifty dollars as a reward for his honesty.--

Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, who was a candidate for Vice President with Douglas, in 1860, has been pardoned at the intercession of Mrs. Douglas.

A DOMESTIC TRACEDY. - The wife of Peyton Langley, of Fulton, Mo., dishonored him. Hh talked the matter over with her. when she agreed to let him kill her if he would himself commit suicide. This strange and horrible arrangement was carried out-Langley shooting his wife through the heart while she lay in bed, then placing himself beside her and blowing out his own brains ALTERING THE TEXT. - An anecdote is

told of the Bishop of Exeter, England. The told of the Bishop of Exeter, England. The present, but not omenade, and he sits with the congregation. The officiating clergymen ventures to soften to ears polite the phrase Eat and drink their own damnation. reads it "condemnation." A voice is heard energetically exclaiming, "Damostion!" The whole church is startled. But it is not Smyrna, but they were, perhaps, more sus-pected than real. Since the quarrantine a profane epithe they hear, it is the voice of the Bishop in rebuke of the officiating minister.

The Evansville Journal says a host of colored people on the old Kentucky shore, opposite Newturg, agreed among themselves that they would cease to labor for the conserboth in England and France, that the "cattle vatives if they did not vote the square-out Union ticket, The morning after the election, accordingly, the conservatives, who boasted of having voted "the unscratched," found themselves without a single son of Han to look after their growing crop of corn, potatoes, and tobacco.

It is said that at the Wirz trial a witness will be produced to prove that Wirz, when a medical officer was detailed to vaccinate prisoners at Andersonville, tried to pursuade him to innoculate the prisoners with poisonous matter, instead of the vaccine virus used for vaccination

A preacher once selected the following words for his text: "The world, the flesh and the devil," Observing that he would strange each other under its proper he would commence upon the flesh, pass lightly over the world, and hasten as fast as

A swimmer having made a bet of five hundred frances with Count 8 -- that he would swim in the Seine for ten minutes holding a book all the while in both hands and reading aloud, gained his wager on the 25th of July, a considerable crowd of being collected in the river, filled with persons anxious to see the feat."

The Williamsport Bridge Company bave contradied with J. B. Montgomery & Co., for building a wire bridge at that place, for

Thusville is to have a permanent theatre A building is now being erected especially for that purpose. The dimensions of the middlerium will be thirty four by one bundred and thirty feet, and the stage thirty by thirty-four feet. It will comprise parquet The seating capacity of the first floor slone will accompdate one thousand persons. It is expected to open on the 1st of October

A hurgiar entered a young lady's bedroom at Amberst one night lately, and was
mistaken by her for a sonambulist. A returned volunteer visiting at the house.—
She atose accordingly led him to the soldier's room, and left him. The next mornlag the soldier found himself locked in and
the mysterious visitor gone.—Springfield
Republican.

The rebel General Poirces of Fort Pilliow massacre lefatny, who is now at Memphia cannot in safety visit his old home in Mississippi without the protection of Union soldiers, those of his old near books and fightly whom he delinded into the coolilion being how his worst samples.

One correspondent records one hundred and fifty justing side at Samples.

THE - UNION CANDIDATES -- Maj. Gen. Jens F. Harmaner, nominated on Thursday last by the Union State Convention, for Auditor General, entered the military service under the call of the President, in April 1861, and has served until the present time—first, as the Colonel of the 4th Pennsylvania regiment, for three months, and second, as the Colonel of the 51st Pennsylvania. vania Volunteers, for three years, having been appointed a Brigadier General in May 1884. He won his commission as Major

General, by his gallantry before Petersburg, previous to the great batfles which destroyed the army of Lee and finished the war. The rebels had attacked and driven back our lines, when Hartranft, in command of the 1st brigade of his division, carried in his co umn and drove back the enemy with great loss. This was on the 25th of March, and General Grant ordered the decisive advance the next day, Colonel Jacob M. CAMPBELL, the candidate for Surveyor General, sutered the service under the call of July 1861, for three years, and served out his full time. He commanded a brigade much of the time and

performed good and vallant service for his country. He resides in Cambria country, and will command a large support in the western part of the State. In addition to the claims these gentlemen have upon the people for their invaluable services to the country, in the war for the Union, both are of a high order of intellect and well qualified in every respect for the positions for which they have been named.

THE Philadelphia, Wilmington and Bultimore railroad is now delivering 40,000 bas kets of peaches a day at Philadelphia, and 45,000 a day at New York.

Woot growing is fast becoming one o the leading sources of wealth in Missouri It is being fully demonstrated that the State furnishes a finer field for the production of this article than any other locality in the West.

THROUGHOUT Southwestern Virginia there is peace and plenty, and the growing corn crop is unparalleled for its promise of abundance. There is a scarcity of sugar, coffee and store clothes, but the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, now running through t Bristol, is fast supplying these wants.

THEY have got oil on the brain in Kanas. The State Geologist, Prof. Swallow. has discovered an oil spring on Centre Creek, four and one half miles northeast of Lawrence, on the farm of Mr. Huson. The oil is thick and black, flowing down the creek. He also discovered an oil spring within one half a mile of Tecumsel, and says that the whole country between Topeka and Tecumsel has the true oil bearing sand stone.

THE Roman Catholic Society for the propagation of the faith received in 1864 about a million dollars for that purpose, of which two thirds came from France, and more than half the who'e amount is expended in the United States.

THE new Court House at New York has been building for several years and has already cost \$2,400,000. It will take two years of time and another \$1,000,000 to complete it.

A Doctor at Buffalo was budly hurt on Friday, from the explosion of a soda fountain he had overcharged,

Shamokin Coal Trade. SHANOKIN, Aug 21, 1865.

Sent for week ending Aug. 19 244.820 00 To same time last year.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, when allowed to dissolve in the mouth, have a direct influence to the affected parts; the southing effect to the nucous lining of the gives relief in Coughs, Colds, and the various Throat affections to which public speak ers and singers are liable.

BRUNETTES BELOW PAR .- Never, since the days of Titian, has there been so great a rage for golden bair. All shades o blonde locks, from light tow drab, golden brown, auburn, glittering yellow, and pale flaxen. Once upon a time snowy skins, of pear milky white, the tint of a lily cup, and eyes of blue went together. Now the hair is the sole consideration. With gentlemen the case is different. So that they have settlemen the case is different. So that they have settlement good taste to array themselves in the suits made at the Dissen Stone Clotting Hall of Rockhilf & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, the hair may be as dark as night or as white assilver. or as white as silver

To Consumptives.

CUFFERERS with Consumption, Asthma, Bron-chitle, or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, will be cheerfully furnished, without charge, with the remedy by the use of which the Rev. Edward A. Wilson, of Williamsburgh, New York, was com-pletely res'ored to health, after having suffered seve-al years with that dread disease, Consumption. To Consumptive sufferers, this remedy is worthy of an immediate trial. It will cost nothing, and may be the means of their perfect restoration. These desithe means of their perfect restoration. Those desiring the same will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

August 5, 1865,—64.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

A De you wish to be sured? If so, swallow two or three hegheads of "Bushn," "Tonic Bitters," Sarsaparilla, "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and siter you are satisfied with the result, them try one box of Old Bucter Bushan's English Specific Pills—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the brokendown and shuttered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Dr. Buchan's English Specific Pills cure in less than 30 days, the worst cases in Nervousness, Impetency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced: Trice, One Bollar per box. Lent, postpaid, by mail, on receipt of an order. Address,

No. 429 Broadway, New York, General Agent P. S.—A box sent to any address on the receipt of

P. S.—A box sent to any address on the receipt of price—which is One Dollar—post free. A descriptive Circular sent on application.

July 22, 1865.—2m

WHAT?- They are certainly the most valu able tonic and grateful stimulant beverage ever produced. One trial will satisfy the most skeptical. Try them and you will never be without them. They should be upon every side-board in the country. Well, WHAT? Why, Pinkerton's Wahoo and Cali saya Bitters, of course. What else could it be we would like to know.

For sale by Friling & Son, Sunbury, Pa. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable in formation, that will enable you to marry pappily and speedly, irrespective of age, wealth or heauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will obserfully axist you. All lotters strictly confidential. The dusired information sent by return meil, and no reward, asked. Please incless postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address.

SARAB S. I ANBERT. MATRIMONIAL.

May 20, 1863.—am Kings Co. New York

Denfuers, Blindness and Catarri, Treated with the utmost success by Dr. J. ISAACS
Ocullet and Aurist (formerly of Leyden, Holland.)
No. 519 Pine street Philadelphia. Testimonials
from the most re table sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are
to vited to meanurary their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes, success without pain. No absort mode for examination.

- 1919 22, 1864 may have about the contraction.

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WHISKERS! WHISKERS Do you want Whiskers or Monstaches? Our Gre-cian Compound will force them to grow on the emouthest face or chie, or hair on baid heads. In Six Wasks. Price, \$1.06. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO. Box \$48, Brooklyn, N. Y.

February 18 1865.-19 A CARD TO INVALADS. A Clergyman, while residing in Sou h America as a missionary, discovered a safe anil simule romedy for the Cure of Nervous Weatness, harly Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and victous habits. Great numbers have been already oured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the selficted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a selfed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.

Charge.
Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself.
Address,
Station D Bible House, New York City.

July 29, 1865.-1y Good Naws.—What better news to the afflicted than to inform them of a remedy that is going to restore them to health? Have you the Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint? Are your digestive organs debilitated or your nervous system affected? If so, at once resort to the use of "Hoofland's Gernan Bit ters," and you will be completely and perdealers in medicines ever where, at 75 cents

per bottle. The Bridal Chamber, so Besty of Warning and Instruction for Young Men-published by the Howard Association, and sont free of charge in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pennsylvania. February 11, 1885 -- ply

To Drunkards.

Old Doctor Buchan's Drunkards' Cure permanent y eradicates the taste for strong drink, and cures the worst cases of drunkenness in less than eight weeks. Thousands of reformed inebriates now live to bless the day they were fortunate enough to commence the use of this valuable remedy. Price Two Dollars

a package

Mailed to any address on receipt of an order, by

JAMES S. BUTLER, 429 Broadway. New York.

Sole Agent for the United States.

Aug 12, 1855.—6t

Valuable Recipes. EDITOR OF AMERICAN,

DEAR StR :- With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in ten days Pimples, Blotches, Tan. Freekles, and all impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and Beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads. or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than

These recipes are valuable to both old and young and as they are unifed to all who need them free of charge, they are worthy the attention of all who prize a clear, pure Skin, or a healthy gro th of hair. All applications answered by return mail without

charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.

831 Broadway, New York Aug. 12, 1865 .- 6:

SUNBURY MARKET. \$10 00 | Eggs, 1 90 | Butter, 120 | Tallow, 85 Lard, 40 Pork, Buckwheat

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

RECORD YOUR DEEDS PERSONS having unrecorded Deeds are reminded that they must be recorded, according to the Act of Assembly which requires that— "All deeds and conveyances for real estate in this Commonwearth, shall be recorded in the office for Recording Deeds in the County where the lands lie ance not recorded as aforesaid, shall be judge-FRAUDULENTAND VOID against any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, unless such deeds be ecorded before the recording of the deed of conveyance under which such subsequent purchase

\$150 per Month. \$150 A GENTS wanted in every County and State, to A sell the BARTLETT SEWING MACHINE, BYING S. fully licensed under ratents of Howe, Wheeler Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. We winay a monthly salary and expenses or allow a lart commission on sales. For perticulars, illustratic catalogue, territory. &c., enclose a stamm and address PAGE BROTHERS, sale Agents for United Stational State of the Commission of the College of State of the College of the Coll

mortgage shall claim.

221 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio. August 26, 1865.—3m5

Estate of Daniel Zerbe, Jr., dect NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of admin tration having been granted to the undersign on the estate of Daniel Zerbe, jr., late of Lower Money township, Northumberland county, Pa. dec All persons indebted are requested to make imme ate payment, and those having claims to present th for settlement. JOHN ZERBE, Adm'r Lower Mahonoy, Aug. 26, 1865.—6t

ORPHANS' COURT SAL

Northumberland county, will be extosed to the arthumberland county, will be extosed to the sale at the house of Elljah Byerly, in Lower Mlic sale at the house of Elijah Byerly, in Lower Monoy Iownship, on Saturday the 16th day of SEPTI BER. A. D., 1865.—All that certain TRACT LAND, in said Township and County, afarebounded by lacids of David Biterman, Willeam chaol, Christian Messner, Jacob Lenker, Will Bingaman and others, containing about twenty a more or less, whereon are erected a small two slog house and small stable. Late the propert Charles Kerstetter, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said when the conditions of sale will be made known JACOB MICHAEL.

Guardian of the minor Childre By order of the Court.

By order of the Court.
A. J. CEMMINGS, CI'k O C. Sunbury, August 26, 1865

EM'L. WILVERT.

NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in "Sunbury American" SUNBURY, PENN'A. IS authorized to administer Ouths or Affirmati-instruments of writing such as Bills of Sale-gages, Leaters of Attorney for the collection of r and acknowledge Decis of Lands in other Stat-Also, is duly attorized to take acknowledge and administer ouths on applications for Bi-tics, Principus and Birck-Pray of Sol Widows and Ornhand Sunbury, August 19, 1865.

DR. E. D. LUMLEY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGE NORTHUMBERLAND, PA DR LUMLEY has opened an office in Nor-berland, and offers his services to the people of place and the adjoining townslips. Office nex-to Mr. Scott's Shoe Store, where he can found

Northumberland, August 19, 1865 -

THEASURY DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF COMPTHOLIER OF THE CURRENC WASHINGTON, June 7th, 1865. Washington, June 7th, 1865.
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