

FOR GOVERNOR, Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, Of Cumberland County.

IMPORTANT REPORT.—The Report of the Joint Committee of Congress on reconstruction, published in another column is, perhaps, the most important document that has yet emanated from that body.

The First Section embodies the guarantees of the Civil Rights Law and secures protection to all American citizens.

The Second Section confines the basis of representation in all the States to voters, and until the South enfranchises her negroes she will be represented in Congress and the electoral college only according to her white population.

The Third Section deprives the rebels and their aiders and abettors of the right to vote for President and Congress till the year 1870.

The Fourth Section prohibits the payment of the rebel debt, either by the United States or State governments. The bill is a just and fair one, and of which no true friend of the Union should complain.

In the Senate of the United States are two members whose record, during the war, will give them an unenviable notoriety. We refer to Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, and Gerrit Davis, of Kentucky.

Our neighbors of the Gazette and Democrat are having a free fight. The former having published several columns of extracts from the Democrat, expressive of its opinion of President Johnson, about a year since, is not viewed in a friendly light by the latter.

Our neighbors of the Gazette and Democrat are having a free fight. The former having published several columns of extracts from the Democrat, expressive of its opinion of President Johnson, about a year since, is not viewed in a friendly light by the latter.

Our neighbors of the Gazette and Democrat are having a free fight. The former having published several columns of extracts from the Democrat, expressive of its opinion of President Johnson, about a year since, is not viewed in a friendly light by the latter.

Our neighbors of the Gazette and Democrat are having a free fight. The former having published several columns of extracts from the Democrat, expressive of its opinion of President Johnson, about a year since, is not viewed in a friendly light by the latter.

Our neighbors of the Gazette and Democrat are having a free fight. The former having published several columns of extracts from the Democrat, expressive of its opinion of President Johnson, about a year since, is not viewed in a friendly light by the latter.

Our neighbors of the Gazette and Democrat are having a free fight. The former having published several columns of extracts from the Democrat, expressive of its opinion of President Johnson, about a year since, is not viewed in a friendly light by the latter.

Our neighbors of the Gazette and Democrat are having a free fight. The former having published several columns of extracts from the Democrat, expressive of its opinion of President Johnson, about a year since, is not viewed in a friendly light by the latter.

Our neighbors of the Gazette and Democrat are having a free fight. The former having published several columns of extracts from the Democrat, expressive of its opinion of President Johnson, about a year since, is not viewed in a friendly light by the latter.

Our neighbors of the Gazette and Democrat are having a free fight. The former having published several columns of extracts from the Democrat, expressive of its opinion of President Johnson, about a year since, is not viewed in a friendly light by the latter.

PROPOSITIONS AGREED UPON BY THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Joint Committee on Reconstruction, after a session of some four hours to-day, at which all the members of the committee were present, agreed to report on Monday next the following proposition:

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States: Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution, which, when ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, shall be fourths of the said Constitution, namely:

Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States, which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But whenever in any State the elective franchise shall be denied to any portion of its male citizens not less than twenty years of age, or in any abridgment, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation in such State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens not less than twenty years of age.

Section 3. Until the 4th day of July, 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the insurrection, during its aid and comfort, shall be excluded from the right to vote for electors for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Section 4. Neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, nor claim for compensation for loss of involuntary service or labor.

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. A bill to provide for the restoration of the rights of citizens in insurrection to their full political rights. Whereas, It is expedient that the States lately in insurrection should, at the earliest date consistent with the future peace and safety of the Union, be restored to full participation in all political rights:

Section 6. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. A bill to provide for the restoration of the rights of citizens in insurrection to their full political rights.

Section 7. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. A bill to provide for the restoration of the rights of citizens in insurrection to their full political rights.

Section 8. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. A bill to provide for the restoration of the rights of citizens in insurrection to their full political rights.

Section 9. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. A bill to provide for the restoration of the rights of citizens in insurrection to their full political rights.

Section 10. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. A bill to provide for the restoration of the rights of citizens in insurrection to their full political rights.

Section 11. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. A bill to provide for the restoration of the rights of citizens in insurrection to their full political rights.

Section 12. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. A bill to provide for the restoration of the rights of citizens in insurrection to their full political rights.

Section 13. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. A bill to provide for the restoration of the rights of citizens in insurrection to their full political rights.

Section 14. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article. A bill to provide for the restoration of the rights of citizens in insurrection to their full political rights.

FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE "HERMANN"

New York, April 29.—The steamer Hermann, from Hamburg via Southampton, April 18th, arrived at quarantine last night. She has no sickness on board, but will be fumigated.

Vienna intelligence says the state of affairs continues very serious. The Middle States are preparing a declaration in the Federal Diet, refusing to take the Prussian motion for a reform of the Constitution into consideration before the great German Powers have demolished Wurttemberg, Baden and Bavaria have forbidden the exportation of horses.

The Independent Belge states confidentially that pacific overtures which are being made will have the effect of settling the question of armaments. In the event of war volunteer corps will be formed in Vienna, Graz and Perth. Austria, Bavaria and Saxony have agreed to carry out the reform of the Constitution. A rumor of Bismarck's resignation was current at Hamburg, but was not credited. The Coburg Gazette states that Austria energetically reiterates her previous denial of the Prussian assertions respecting Austrian armaments, and insists upon the demobilization of the Prussian troops to conform the pacific declaration of Prussia.

In Hungary the left and centre of the Upper House have resolved to vote for the adoption of the second reading of the Lower House without modification.

Another attempt has been made to assassinate the Czar of Russia, but the bullet missed his person.

President Johnson is a Free Mason. General Thomas and family are rusticiating at Lookout Mountain. A son of Patrick Henry died in destination in Floyd county, Virginia. Ex-Gov. Johnson, it is said, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue at Pittsburgh. A correspondent of the London Times had an interview with President Johnson on the 12th. Captain Winder, keeper of the Richmond prison, has been unconditionally released by the President. Elzer Carver, the widely known improver of cotton ginning machinery, died at Bridgewater, Mass., on the 6th inst., at an age of 81 years.

Mrs. Ellen Judd, residing near Indianapolis, Ind., walks two miles and cuts a cord of wood every day, by which means she supports a large family of children. A one armed soldier in Iowa cuts and coils two and a half cords of wood per day. He offers a wage of fifty dollars that he can split one hundred cords in a day.

A negro named White, who was formerly a member of the body servant of Robert Toombs, is delivering a lecture in Ohio on "The Competency of the Colored Man for Equality Before the Law."

The Provost Marshal General reports that 280,730 officers and men had lost their lives in the service during the war. Letters not properly stamped are transmitted to the Head Letter Office, from which they are returned—not to the person addressed but to the writer.

At a late auction sale of Government hospital stores, sherry wine sold at 30 to 40c per quart, and whisky 50c to 70c per quart bottled, and warranted pure.

In the United States Senate, Mr. Sprague has introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of War to change the name of the forts called after prominent rebels.

Some experiments made at the Experimental Grounds at Washington seem to show that a slight covering, a mere board, over grape vines, prevents mildew. It is reported that the President will soon issue a proclamation setting apart the 17th proximo as a day of fasting and prayer, in view of the anticipated visit to this country of the cholera.

An agricultural writer says of the children's favorite pop-corn, that it abounds in phosphate of lime, just the thing to furnish material for their growing bones and brains. It is very easily digested. There are on the file at the War Department between seven and eight thousand applications from officers of the volunteer service for positions in the new regiments, to be raised from the army bill now pending in Congress.

From present appearances there is likely to be a fair apple crop in Massachusetts this year, outside of the line of range by the canker worm invaders. The pear crop will not probably be as large as last year, which was one of unusual production.

They tell of a lady speculator in New York who made \$500 in gold, and from that netted \$5,000, and finally a successful "bear" operation increased the sum to \$100,000. She has a passion for diamonds and invests her winnings in them. She is now watching the market, ready to sell in when the times comes.

The originator of the next explosive compound "Nitro-Glycerine, comes out in a card in the N. Y. Tribune, in which he claims that substance is less dangerous to handle and store than gunpowder; and asks a suspension of public opinion, until some experiments he proposes to make, shall prove the truth or falsity of what he asserts.

Two boys in New York recently stole a tin box containing nearly \$1,000. They had been reading the papers and probably intended to "compromise" with the owner or the detectives for half the money. They made one mistake, they did not steal enough. Had they taken half a million dollars, or even one hundred thousand, there would have been no harm for them. As it was they went to jail.

A young New Yorker got up in his sleep, on a Mississippi steamer, the other night, walked overboard and was drowned.

The question of the admission of Colored people into the Senate on Tuesday. The case was not decided. There is a great flood in the Mississippi and other Western rivers. The former rose six feet at St. Louis between Saturday and Monday. One hundred and seventy Indians, who have been held under sentence of death for participation in the Hironsville massacre, were recently liberated, having received an unconditional pardon from the President.

The corner stone of the Douglas monument is to be laid in Chicago in May or June. Secretary Seward has accepted the invitation to deliver the address, if the state of his health and his official duties will permit.

The Chicago Post declares, contrary to all previous reports, that there is no demand for labor in the West. Hundreds of poor laborers have been sent on wild goose chases to the Upper Missouri from St. Louis and Chicago. The intelligence offices are at the bottom of the knavery.

Daniel S. Dickenson, only five days before his death, composed a pleasant poem of affection to his wife, recounting their long union and its pleasures. Mrs. Gen. Grant is President and Mrs. Gen. Sherman is the President of a National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home Association just organized in Washington.

The report of the death of Ole Bull, at Quebec, is now said to be canonical, as he has not been in that city for many years.

A scamp recently married a widow lady in Pekin, Ill., and the same night ran away, taking with him \$110 in gold and her first husband's clothes.

A Nevada paper says:—"Folks in this region feel safe on the cholera scare, as Devil's Gate has to be passed before getting here, and we live on the inside."

A man in Chicago got very drunk on Saturday last, and hung himself to the outside of the saloon where he had been drinking, thus making himself at once a sign and a warning.

Treasurer's Sale of Real Estate. A LIST of Unsettled Lands, for Sale by John Sweeney, Treasurer of Northern-Borough of Cranberry, in an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 15th day of March, A. D. 1855, and the settlement of the said lands, according to the mode of selling Unsettled Lands by law and other purposes, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Sunbury, on the 22nd day of May, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following description of Tracts of Land, for arrears of Taxes due and costs according to each tract respectively, to wit: If not sold on the above day mentioned, to be adjourned from day to day until sold or disposed of:

Table with columns: No., Name, and Amount. Lists various land parcels and their owners, such as Acton Henry, Adams Robert, and others.

MOUNT CARMEL TOWNSHIP. Jenkins James, Anis Frederick, Adams Robert, etc.

Table with columns: No., Name, and Amount. Lists more land parcels, including Billington Thomas, Bellis Hugh, and others.

Table with columns: No., Name, and Amount. Lists land parcels including Davidson Mary, Elliot William, and others.

Table with columns: No., Name, and Amount. Lists land parcels including Davidson Mary, Elliot William, and others.

Table with columns: No., Name, and Amount. Lists land parcels including Davidson Mary, Elliot William, and others.

Table with columns: No., Name, and Amount. Lists land parcels including Davidson Mary, Elliot William, and others.

Table with columns: No., Name, and Amount. Lists land parcels including Davidson Mary, Elliot William, and others.

Table with columns: No., Name, and Amount. Lists land parcels including Davidson Mary, Elliot William, and others.

Table with columns: No., Name, and Amount. Lists land parcels including Davidson Mary, Elliot William, and others.

NOTICE OF GREAT CURE. OF A NIGHTMARE SUFFERER KNOWN TO THE MEDICAL COMMUNITY. DE J. H. SCHENCK. THE GREAT CURE OF NIGHTMARE SUFFERERS. No. 20 N. 3rd Street, New York, June 1, 1865.

Dr. Schenck—Dear Sir—About two years ago I was taken with a very troublesome cough and pain in my chest, and was unable to do any thing but cough and breathe with difficulty. I consulted several physicians, but they all advised me to rest and take medicine, but I got no relief. I then consulted Dr. Schenck, and he cured me in a few days.

Dr. Schenck—Dear Sir—About two years ago I was taken with a very troublesome cough and pain in my chest, and was unable to do any thing but cough and breathe with difficulty. I consulted several physicians, but they all advised me to rest and take medicine, but I got no relief. I then consulted Dr. Schenck, and he cured me in a few days.

Dr. Schenck—Dear Sir—About two years ago I was taken with a very troublesome cough and pain in my chest, and was unable to do any thing but cough and breathe with difficulty. I consulted several physicians, but they all advised me to rest and take medicine, but I got no relief. I then consulted Dr. Schenck, and he cured me in a few days.

Dr. Schenck—Dear Sir—About two years ago I was taken with a very troublesome cough and pain in my chest, and was unable to do any thing but cough and breathe with difficulty. I consulted several physicians, but they all advised me to rest and take medicine, but I got no relief. I then consulted Dr. Schenck, and he cured me in a few days.

Dr. Schenck—Dear Sir—About two years ago I was taken with a very troublesome cough and pain in my chest, and was unable to do any thing but cough and breathe with difficulty. I consulted several physicians, but they all advised me to rest and take medicine, but I got no relief. I then consulted Dr. Schenck, and he cured me in a few days.

Dr. Schenck—Dear Sir—About two years ago I was taken with a very troublesome cough and pain in my chest, and was unable to do any thing but cough and breathe with difficulty. I consulted several physicians, but they all advised me to rest and take medicine, but I got no relief. I then consulted Dr. Schenck, and he cured me in a few days.

Dr. Schenck—Dear Sir—About two years ago I was taken with a very troublesome cough and pain in my chest, and was unable to do any thing but cough and breathe with difficulty. I consulted several physicians, but they all advised me to rest and take medicine, but I got no relief. I then consulted Dr. Schenck, and he cured me in a few days.

Dr. Schenck—Dear Sir—About two years ago I was taken with a very troublesome cough and pain in my chest, and was unable to do any thing but cough and breathe with difficulty. I consulted several physicians, but they all advised me to rest and take medicine, but I got no relief. I then consulted Dr. Schenck, and he cured me in a few days.

Dr. Schenck—Dear Sir—About two years ago I was taken with a very troublesome cough and pain in my chest, and was unable to do any thing but cough and breathe with difficulty. I consulted several physicians, but they all advised me to rest and take medicine, but I got no relief. I then consulted Dr. Schenck, and he cured me in a few days.

Dr. Schenck—Dear Sir—About two years ago I was taken with a very troublesome cough and pain in my chest, and was unable to do any thing but cough and breathe with difficulty. I consulted several physicians, but they all advised me to rest and take medicine, but I got no relief. I then consulted Dr. Schenck, and he cured me in a few days.

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVAL! Spring & Summer Goods! JOSEPH RYSTER, (Successor to John Bowen), Corner of Market and Ewa Streets, SUNBURY, PENNA.

SUMMER GOODS! which will sell at greatly reduced prices. His stock consists in part of CASSIMERES, CLOTHS & C., NOTIONS, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc.

PAVEMENTS. Notice to the Citizens of Sunbury. The following Report and Resolution, which were adopted at a meeting of the Borough Council on Tuesday, April 24th, are hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

We the undersigned Committee on Sidewalks beg leave to submit the following: We recommend that good substantial pavements of stone or brick be laid in the following streets, viz: Broadway, on the west side from Elderberry to Cranberry Street. River street on both sides from Blackberry to Cranberry. Deer street on the western side from Elderberry to Blackberry and on Blackberry on both sides of street to Cranberry. Fawn street on Elderberry on both sides of street to Canal. Dewberry street on both sides of Broadway to Canal. Blackberry street on both sides from Broadway to Fawn, and Whiteberry on both sides from Elderberry to Cranberry. Cranberry street on the south side, commencing at the corner of River street to Fawn, Pockberry street from the N. C. R. R. to Fawn street, on the east side Elderberry street, commencing at Broadway to Fawn street, on the north side, and also the south side of Elderberry from Broadway to Deer street.

We also recommend that the laying of the pavements in the aforesaid streets be commenced by the first day of May, 1866, and finished by the first day of August, 1866. All of which is respectfully submitted. JOHN HAAS, Chairman.

Resolved, That the committee on pavements, sidewalks, &c., shall have full power and authority to require and direct the grading, curbing, paving and guttering of the sidewalks, streets, lanes, alleys, and owners of lots of ground fronting on any of the streets or highways of said Borough, as reported by the said committee, and to cause the same to be done, and on failure of the owner or owners thereof to comply with the same within the time specified in the report of the said committee, the committee to proceed immediately with the work, and to cause the same to be done, and to require the owner or owners thereof to pay the cost of the same, and to charge the same on the tax rolls, with twenty per centum advance thereon; and the same committee shall have the entire regulation and control of the sidewalks, streets, lanes, alleys, and on the subject.

W. W. Apley's, ALL KINDS OF TRUNKS AT W. W. Apley's, GENERAL ASSORTMENT R. R. W. W. Apley's, LADIES' FINE LEATHER SATCHELS AT W. W. Apley's, LADIES' LATEST GAITERS FOR W. W. Apley's, LADIES' GLOVE KID BOOTS, AT W. W. Apley's, BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, AT W. W. Apley's, HENRY HARPER, 520 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES. Fine Gold JEWELRY. and Superior SILVER PLATED WARE, at Reduced Prices! March 24, 1866. E. W. CLARK & CO., BANKERS, No. 33 SOUTH D STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

BOLTON'S HOTEL. (Late Buelcher House), HARRISBURG, PENNA. THIS well-known hotel has not only been extended, but has been greatly altered and newly fit up by the proprietor, and is now one of the most comfortable and convenient hotels in Harrisburg. March 10, 1866.—17

CHANGE OF DEPT. THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed his office and leading freight in Philadelphia from Freed, Ward & Freed, No. 811 Market Street, to the office of A. D. CREWSON, (Commission Merchant, Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, &c.) No. 1015 Market St., Philadelphia, where all freight will be loaded on cars of the undersigned, for Danbury, Sunbury, Shamokin, and all intervening points. All freight will be carried as low as on any other line. Orders to carry freight respectfully solicited, which will receive prompt attention. Sunbury, Jan. 12, 1866.—3m J. B. WEISER.

MANHOOD; how Lost how Restored. Just published, a new edition of Dr. CUTLER'S Well-Known Essay on the radical cure (without medical aid) of Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Venereal, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediment to Marriage, and all the various diseases of the male sex, induced by self-abuse or excess of the sexual system. Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents. The author is a medical practitioner, and his practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine, or the application of any surgical instrument, or the use of any cathartic or other medicine, is a fact which every sufferer should know. This Lecture should be in the hands of every young man, and every man in the land. Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two stamps. Address the publishers. 127 Bowry, New York, Post Office box 4,888. MARCH 17, 1866.—17