# Washington House.



PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, BY H. B. MASSER & CO., SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PENN'A.

execute, in the neatest style, every variety of NEW SERIES, VOL. 2, NO. 33.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1866.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

SIMON P. WOLVERTON GEORGE HILL, HILL & WOLVERTON. Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
SUNBURY, PA.

WILL attend to the collection of all kinds of claims, including Back Pay, Bounty and Pensions.

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

JACOB SHIPMAN. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT SUNBURY PENN'A. REPRESENTS

Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., New York Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's. & Hart-ford Com., General Accidents. Sunbury, April 7, 1y.

Dr. CHAS. ARTHUR, Womaopathic Physician. Graduate of the Homocopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

OFFICE, Market Square opposite the Court House SUNBURY, PA. March 31, 1886. SOLOMON MALICK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, Northumberland County, Pa. OFFICE in East end of Weaver's Tavern, Market Street. All business entrusted to him will be careful y and punctually attended to. Consultation in the English and German languages.
Sunbury, April 8, 1865.—

### J. R. HILBUSH County Surveyor, Conveyancer

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Maheney, Northumberland County, Penn'a Office in Jackson township. Engagements can be made by letter, directed to the above address. All business entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to. April 22, 1865.—ly

AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

Corner Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY, Pa. S. BYERLY, PROPRIETOR, Photograph, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken in the best style of the art. apl. 7, 1y WM. M. ROCKETELLER. LLOYD T. ROHRBAGE

ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. SUNBURY, PENNA.

Hon. John M. Reed. Philadelphia, A. G. Oattell & Co., "Hon. Win A. Porter, "Morton McMichael, Esq., "E. Ketcham & Co., 259 Pearl Street, New York. ohn W. Ashmend, Attorney at Law. Matthews & Cox, Attorneys at Law, Sunbury, March 29, 1862.

E C GOBIN. Attorney and Counsellor at Law. BOONVILLE. CCOPER CO , MISSOURI. WILL pay taxes on lands in any part of the State. Buy and sell real Estate, and all other matters entrusted to him will receive prompt atten-July 8, 1865 .- oct 15, '64.

DR. E. D. LUMBEY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON NORTHUMBERLAND, PA.

DR. LUMLEY has opened an office in Northum-berland, and offers his services to the people of that place and the adjoining townships. Office next door to Mr. Scott's Shue Store, where he can found at all Northumberland August 19, 1865 .-FISHER'S

EATING & LODGING HOUSE Few Steps North of the Depot, SUNBURY, PA, T MEALS AT ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT. Sunbury, Jan. 20, 1866.

JEREMIAH SNYDER. Attorney & Counsellor at Law. SUNBURY, PA. District Attorney for Northumberland County. Sunbury, March 31, 1866 .- : y

G. W. HAUPT. Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office on south side of Market street, four doors west

SUNBURY, PA. Will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties. Sunbury, April 7, 1866.

C. S. WILDER, BUILDER,

SUNBURY, PENN'A.
Masonry, Brick and Carpenter
Nork, Excavating and Repairing. of all description done in the most modernstyles and substantial manner at short notice, and at prices to Sunbury, Feb. 17, 1866 .-

JACOBO. BECK MERCHANT TAILOR, And Dealer in

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c. Fawn street, south of Weaver's Hotel. SUNUBRY, PA.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! GRANT & BROTHER, shippers & Wholesale & Retail Dealers in WHITE & RED ASH COAL,

in every variety.
Sole Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry

Lower Whare, Sunbury, PA. Sunbury, Jan. 13, 1866.

- JOHN WILVER BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER,

ne door East of Friling's Store, Market Square SUNBURY, PENN'A. ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that having safely returned from the army, will again resume his business, and manufeture, to order, Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, of the boots material, and at the lowest rates for each. He hopes to receive a full there of patronge. Sunbury, Dec. 16, 1286.

# GEO. C. WELKER & SON,

Office, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA. Risks taken in Pirst Class Stock and Mutual Compa-nics. Capital Represented **\$14,000,000.** Sunbary, May 12, 1866.—y

VALENTINE DIETZ, in every variety of

ANTHRACITE C O A L, Upper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn's.

espatch. "Sunbury, May 12, 1866.—y

Philadelphia & Eric Railroad. THIS great line traverses the Northern and North-west counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Eric on Lake Eric.

It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsyl-vania Railroad Company,

Time of Passenger trains at Sunbury,

Loave Eastward.

11.46 p. p.

Eric Mail Train,
Eric Express Train,
Elmira Mail Train,
Leave Westward. 11.40 p. m 4.15 a m. 10.40 a m.

Leave Westward.

Eric Mail Train, 4.56 a m.
Eric Express Train, 7.05 p m.
Elmira Mail Train, 4.25 p. m.
Passenger carsrun through on the Eric Mail and Express Trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Eric.

New York Connection.

Leave New York at 9.00 a m, arrive at Frie 9.15 a. m. Leave Eric at 1.55 p. m., arrive at New York 3.40 p. m.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS on all Night Trains. For information respecting Passenger business apply at Cor. 30th and Market St., Philadelphia.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents, S. B. Kingston, Jr., Cor. 13th and Market St., Philadelphia.

S. B. Krigston,
Philadelphia.
J. W. Reynolds, Erie.
William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore,
H. H. HOUSTON,
Gen'l Freight Agt. Philada.
H. W. Gwinner,
Gan'l Ticket Ag't., Philada.

Gen'l Ticket Ag't., Philada.

A. L. TYLER,
Gen'l Manager, Williamsport.

Reading Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. April 23d, 1866.

GREAT TRUNK LINE from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allendow, Easten &

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 6.20 M. and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster A. M. and 6-15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.
On Sundays: Leave New York at 8-30 p.m., Philadelphia 8-00 A. M., and 3-15 P. M. the 8-00 a. m. train running only to Reading, Pottsville 8-00 a. m., Tamaqua 7-30 a.m., for Harrisburg, 9-05 a.m., and Reading at 4-30 a.m., for Harrisburg 10-52 a.m. for New York, and 4-25 p.m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Seasen, and Excursion Tickets, at reduced rates to and from all points.
Baggage checked through: 80 Pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.
G. A. NICOLLS,

G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent

Northern Central Railway. FOUR TRAINS DAILY to and from Baltimore

THREE TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Sasquehanna, Elmira, and all of Northern New York.

O N and after MONDAY, MARCH 12th, 1866, the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

SOUTHWARD.

Mail Train. leaves Elmira 4.45 p. m. Mail Train,

leaves Elmira
... Harrisburg,
arr. at Baltimore, Elmira Express leaves Elmira, "Harrisburg, arr at Baltimore, leaves Harrisburg, arr at Baltimore. Harrisburg Accom. leaves Harrisburg, arr at Baltimore, Erie Express leaves Erie arr at Harrisburg, NORTHWARD.

leaves Baltimore "Harrisburg, Mail Train arr at Elmira, Etmira Express leaves Baltimore,
Harrisburg,
arr at Elmira,
Fast Line, leaves Baltimore,
arr at Harrisburg. Eric Mail arr at Baltimore,
" Harrisburg, Eric Express, leaves Harrisburg arr at Eric

Harrisburg Acc, leaves York, arr at Harrisburg arr at Harrisburg 8 40 a m
Erie Express North and Harrisburg Accommodation South run daily, except Sundays. Elmira Express North daily, and South daily, except Sundays.
Fast Line North and Harrisburg Accommodation
North arrive daily, except Sundays. Elmira Express North arrives and Fast Line South leaves daily
Mail North and South runs daily, except Mondays.
Erie Express South arrives daily, except Mondays.
For further information apply at the Ticket Office
in the Pennsylvania Railroad Deput.
For further information apply at the Office.
1. N. DuBARRY Gen. Supt.

Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Rail rond. ON and after Nov 27th, 1865, Passenger Trains will run as follows : SOUTHWARD. A. M. P. M.

10.05 11.15 Leave Scranton, Arr. Northumberland, 10 30 NORTHWARD. NORTHWARD.

Leave Northumberland, 8.00 3.05

"Danville, 8.40 3.40

"Rupert, 9.15 A. M. 4.15

"Kingston, 2.35 8.30 6.55

Arr. at Seranton, 3.45 9.35 8.10

Trains leaving Kingston at 8.30 A. M. for Seranton, connect with Train arriving at New York at 5.20

Leaving Northumberland a. 8.00 A. M. and Kingston 2.30 P. M. connect with the Train arriving at New York at 10.55 P. M.

Passengers taking Train South from Seranton at 5.00 A. M. via Northumberland, reach Harrisburg 12.30 P. M. Baitimers 5.30 P. M., Washington 10.-00 P. M. via Rupert reach Philadelphia at 7.00 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

Kingston, Nev. 25, 1865.

Kingston, Nov. 25, 1865.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS at W. W. Appley's

DIARIES for 1866. An assortment of Diaries, large and small, for Sale by ANNA PAINTER.
Sunbury, Jan. 6, 1866. F you want good Tin. Ware go to SMITH &

V MBA BOOK & 2710B STORE.

G. S. SANDERS

DESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury
and vicinity that he has taken the room in
Pleasant's Building, in Market Square, two doors
cast of the Express Office, for the purpose of carrying
on the Boot and Shoe Business, in all its various branches, would respectfully inform the citizens
of this vicinity, that he has purchased an entire new
stock of Goods which he intends to dispose of at the
very lowest prices.

very lowest prices.

His stock comprises Gent's Fine Pegged and Stitched Boots, Men's Walking Boots and Boy's Boots.

Ladies' Fancy Buckle Gaiters!! And Fine Shoes, Misses' Gaiters, Balmorals and Children's Shoes of Hats and Caps.

He has also in his employ superior workmen, and s prepared to do the Finest of Customer Work— Gent's Fine Dress Boots, Ladies' Gaiters & Children's Shoes.

Land ALL WORK WARRANTED! Call and ex amine my stock, even if you do not wish to buy. I am determined to sell at the most liberal rates. GEO. S. SANDERS. Sunbury, March 30, 1866.

A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND YOUNG MEN, SUNBURY, PENNA. Instructors. REV. S. S. MILLER, A. M. Principals.

SUNBURY CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Miss S. E. Powens, Assistant Tencher. THE first quarter of the above institution will open MONDAY, APRILL 18th, 1866, at 84 For further particulars, apply to or address the PRINCIPALS. Sunbury, March 10, 1866.—3m

BARGAINS IN FINE CLOTHING.

ROCKHILL & WILSON BROWN STONE CLOTHING HALL, 603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

NEW STOCK at the LOWEST PRICES! Having sold out our new stock of Clothing for Gentlemen and Boys, carried over from the late fire, our entire stock of Fashionable Ready-Made Clothing is the Newest, as our prices are the lowest. MAGNIFICENT SPRING STOCK,

Now ready, to suit everybody.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT. Our newly fitted up Custom Department now con-tains the largest assortment of all the Fashionable New Fabries, for our patrons to select from. SUITS, Civil and Military, made up to order promptly, in the highest style, and at moderate prices.

BOYS' CLOTHING. In this department our stock is also unrivalled the best in the city, at the lowest prices! Orders executed at short notice.

IN PHILADELPHIA. ROCKHILL & WILSON, Brown Stone Clothing Hall,

603 and 605 Chestnut Street. Apl. 28, '66,-3m PHILADELPHIA. Pure Liberty White Lead, Will do more and better work at a given Cost, than

other! Try it! Manufactured only by
ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Wholesale Drug Paint & Glass Dealers,
No. 137 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia. January 27, 1866-1y. \$90 A MONTH !-AGENTS wanted for

dress O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford Maine. SADLER AND HARNESS MANUFACTURER.

A. J. STROH, Deer Street, opposite the Central Hotel, SUNBURY, PENN'A. I NFORMS his friends and the public that having removed to his new establishment, and extended his line of business, is new prepared to manufacture more extensively, and invites all to call and examine

his large assortment of his large assortment of
Sadles, Harness, Collars,
Whips, Common and Fancy Fly-Netts,
Blankels, Buffalos and Fancy Robes,
Horse Combs, Sleigh-Bells, Saddle, Harness and
Coach Trimmings for manufacturers.
LIVERY! LIVERY!! LIVERY!!!

In connection with the above he has also a Livery Stable, good and safe Horses, Buggies, and Convey-ances, which are hired at reasonable rates. AUCTIONEER!

He is also a Licensed Auctioneer, and will attend to all business entrusted to his care. Sunbury, March 3, 1866.—6m

NEW LIQUOR STORE! WM. HOOVER, Railroad Street, above Market,

FEAR THE CENTRAL HOTEL, SUNBURY, PA.

call, as his stock is genuine, and will render general

Sunbury, February 3, 1866. Inventors' Offices. D'EPINUEIL & EVANS, CIVIL ENGINEERS AND PATENT SOLICITORS. No. 435 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

all kinds made and skilfully attended to. Special attention given to rejected cases and interferences. Authentic copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured. N. B.—Save yourselves useless trouble and travelling expenses, as there is no actual need for personal interview with us. All business with these Offices can be transacted in writing. For further information direct as above, with stamp enclosed, for Circular with references.

February 3, 1856—1y.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY. OFFICE, MARKET STREET, Sunbury, Penn'a.

G. W. HAUPT, Esq., having taking out floorse.
G. under the United States excise Laws, as Real
Estate Agent, offers for sale the following property,
to wit: to wit:

Sixty (60) good building lots and five (5) dwelling house, in the borough of Sunbury.

A farm in Upper Augusta township, containing A small farm containing 30 acres, more or less, about one mile from Paxinos, Shamokin township.

A small farm containing 52 acres, more or less, in Irish Valley, Shamokin township. There are good buildings on these three farms.

Sunbury, March 10, 1886.— if.

Wisil Proper and Border in great variety new styles just received at the Mammoth Store of J. W. PRILING & SON. Sumbury, Oct. 14, 1885.

The Whitest, the most durable and the most of nomical. Try it: Manufactured only by ZIEGLER & SAITE, Wholestle Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers, No. 187 North THER D Street, Philadephia.

### MISCELLANEOUS. VETO OF THE COLORADO

vetoing the Colorado bill : To the Senate of the United States .

I return to the Senate, in which House it originated, the bill which has passed both Houses of Congress, entitled "An Act for the admission of the State of Colorado into the Union," with my objections to its becoming a law at this time:

First. From the best information which I have been able to obtain, I do not consider

the establishment of a State government at present necessary for the welfare of the people in Colorado. Under the existing Territorial government all the rights, privileges and interests of the entizens are protected and secured. The qualified voters choose their own legislators and their own local officers, and are represented in Congress by officers, and are represented in Congress by a delegate of their own selection. They make and execute their own municipal laws, subject only to revision by Congress-nn authority not likely to be exercised unless in extreme or extraordinary cases. The population is small, some estimating it so low as twenty-five thousand, while advocates of the bill reckon the number at from thirty-five thousand to forty thousand souls.

The people are principally recent settlers, many of whom are understood to be ready for removal to other mining districts, beyond the limits of the Territory, if circumstances shall render them more inviting. Such a population cannot but find relief from ex-cessive taxation. If the Territorial system, which devolves the expenses of the Execu-tive, Legislative and Judicial departments upon the United States, is for the present continued, they cannot but find the security of person and property increased by their reliance upon the national Executive power for the maintenance of law and order, against the disturbances necessarily incident to all newly organized communities. Second. It is not satisfactorily established

that a majority of the citizens of Colorado desire or are prepared for an exchange of a Territorial for a State government. In Sep-tember, 1864, under the authority of Congress, an election was lawfully appointed and held for the purpose of ascertaining the views of the people upon this particular question; 6,192 votes were cast, and of this number a majority of 3,152 was given against the proposed change. In September, 1865, without any legal authority, the question was again presented to the people of the Territory, with the view of obtaining reconsideration of the result of the election held in compliance with the act of Congress, approved March 21, 1864. At this second THE CHOICEST STOCK election, 5,905 votes were polled, and a majority of 155 was given in favor of a State organization. It does not seem to me entirely safe to receive this last mentioned result, so irregularly obtained, as sufficient to overweigh the one which had been legdly obtained in the first election. Regularity and conformity to law are essential to the preservation of order and a stable government, and should, as far as practicable,

always be observed in the formation of new States. time as a State in the Federal Union, appears to me to be incompatible with the public interests of the country; and while it is desirable that Territories, when sufficiently matured, should be organized as States, yet the spirit of the Constitution seems to require that there should be an approximation towards equality among the several States comprising the Union. No State can have less or more than two Senators in Congress. The largest State has a population of four millions; several of the States have a population exceeding two millions, and many others have a population exceeding one

If this bill should become a law, the people of Colorado, thirty thousand in number, would have in the House of Representatives one member, while New York, with a population of four millions, has but thirty-one. Colorado would have in the Electoral College three votes, while New York has only thirty-three. Colorado would have in the Senate two votes, while New York has no

occurred, but it is believed that none have happened where the inequality was so great. When such inequality has been allowed, Congress is supposed to have permitted it on the ground of some high public necessity, and under circumstances which promised that it would rapidly disappear through the growth and development of the newly ad-mitted State. Thus, in regard to the several States in what was formerly called the SUNBURY, PA.

Bespectfully invites his friends and the public generally, to call and examine his large assortments of liq. shelore purchasing classwhere.

His stock con ists of Brundies, Whiskey, Holland Gin, Yankee Rum, Monongahela and Bourbon of the best quality. Wines, Cider, Vinesgar, &c., &c.

Farmers, Hotel Keepers, and others are invited to call, as his stock is genuine, and will render general state.

Sunte in what was bornherly canced the "Northwest Territory," lying west of the Mississippi, their rapid advancement in population rendered it certain that States admitted with only one or two representatives in Congress, would, in a very short period, be entitled to a great increase of representation. So, when California was admitted on the ground of commercial and political exigencies, it was well foreseen that that State was destined rapidly to become a "Northwest Territory," lying west of the Mississippi, their rapid advancement in pop-ulation rendered it certain that States ad-State was destined rapidly to become a great, prosperous and important mining and commercial community. In the case of Colorado I am not aware that any national exigency, either of a political or commercial nature, requires a departure from the law of equality which has been so generally adhered to in our history.

If information submitted in connection with this bill is reliable, Colorado, instead of increasing, has declined in population.
At an election for members of a Territorial
Legislature, held in 1865, 10,580 votes were
cast. At the election before mentioned, in 1864, the number of votes cast was 6,192, cast was 5,905.

Sincerely anxious for the welfare and

condition of the Territory was such as to warrant its admission as a State. The result

as well those represented as those unrepresented, that the integrity and harmony of the United States should be restored as completely as possible, so that those who are expected with the integrity and harmony of the United States should be restored as completely as possible, so that those who are expected in the integrity and harmony of the United States should be restored as completely as possible, so that the integrity and harmony of the United States should be restored as completely as possible as the integrity and harmony of the United States should be restored as completely as possible. pected to bear the burdens of the Federal government, shall be consulted concerning the admission of new States; that in the meantime no State shall be prematurely and unnecessarily admitted to participation in inspiring breezes, there is no earthly reason the political power which the Federal gov-why our girls should not be models of ernment wields, not for the benefit of any strength and health to the whole world. indivioual State or section, but for the common safety, welfare and happiness of the Whole country. ANDREW JOHNSON, Washington, D. C., May 15, 1866.

Greater than Ningara Falls.

for further explorations. In a recent letter oars or manage a revolver.

This is just as it should be. There is he gives an account of a visit to a cataract of forty feet greater height than Niagara, nothing like beaven's sunshine and heaven's and surrounded with elements of grandeur

"Next morning at 3 o'clock start for the chu-lak a, or Gift of the Great Spirit, which have never before been approached by a vehicle or seen by 50 white men. Six miles out turn from the stage road, northward upon the desert, where the tall sage brosh, crushed by our slow wheels, loads the air with heavy perfume. Through the dim dawn we are guided by the everlasting pillar of cloud rising from the Fall, six miles away, and soon we hear faintly the eternal roar of the cataract.

"Still, the river is invisible in its winding chasm, 1,000 feet below the surface of the plain; but now, at three miles more clearly we hear its thrilling roar, and see the mist, with its violet tinge of rainbow, which arises forever and ever, as if old Shoshones.

President Johnson of roams for the sum of ro were taking a vapor bath or smoking his pipe. At last we leave coach and mules on a broken floor of brown lava; press forward a few yards; descend a precipice for 300 feet by a natural rock stairway; walk a control of the standard and the same time and received as a gentleman.

ed rooms for the summer at Long Branch.

Dickens declined a recent invitation to read before Victoria on the ground that he would not go as a performer where he was not received as a gentleman. quarter of a mile scross a terrace of grass and cedar, and stand upon a second precipice. Peering over its edge, 500 feet below us, we behold the river, after its terrific leap, peaceus, in full view, is the Great Fall. It is unequalled in the world save Niagara, of which it vividly reminds one. It has the same undying rainbow. The volume of water is ful and placid as a mirror. Half a mile above out the descent (200 feet) is one-third greater, 7,000 acres of land. while just above the brink vast sullen portlars, cling to the rock with roots like claws. Upon the withered branch of one perches a white tailed magpic, while on another, statusque and motionless, rests an enormous, aven, black as jet.

"Not daring to attempt the descent of the upright, almost unbroken wall, with-out the aid of ropes, I walked up along the edge of the chasm past curious rock forma-tions, one a natural area or tunnel, large enough to admit a sugar hogshead. At a point below the brink, I crept out to the edge of a projecting rock. Clinging to a bardy cedar, I saw the peaceful waters 250 feet below me; the river, gliding swiftly, out calm and smooth, to the edge; the long Inequalities of this character have already plunge, and the witches cauldron which boiled beneath under wafting clouds of spray. The Fall itself is of the purest white, interspersed with myriads of glittering, glassy drops, a cataract of snow, with selittling all earthly spleador, Nature is diamonds and tiara of rainbow.

here in her lace and and pearls, her robe of "At night, descending a perilous dug-way the Shoshonee, we crossed by the Overland Ferry, and after supper at the log station, went out by moonlight to view a dark gorge in its rear, shut in by basaltic wall, 300 feet high. From one of these, 50 feet above the ground, gush 20 springs, varying in size from one's arm to a flour barrel, all lashed into silvery spray as they leap down the jutting rocks, at whose base they blend into one, forming a stream a hundred feet following:—"On Mondy morning the beams wide, which discharges into the Shoshonee. of the rising sun fell upon the stiffened This wonderful spring or fountain is sup-posed to be the resurrection and new life of in the morning breeze, with the fatal token he Mahlade river which died and was bur- of the vengeance of the Vigilants around ried in the desert 60 miles away. I know of his neck, and bearing on a label the simple no equal or parallel for it. It is 170 miles legend, "pick-pocket." from Boise City and within half a day's ride of the great Fall."

North" and "South" in Germany. The rationals of the difference between Prussia and Austria may be stated very One country is Protestant, the other is Catholic. Prussia, as a kingdom, is not much older than a century and a half, while at the irregular election, held in 1865. Austria claims to have been a monarchy for which is assumed as a basis for legislative ages. Protestant Prussia desires to be action at this time, the aggregate of votes greater, grander and more powerful than Austria; in short, to be the ruling influence in Germany-it is a strife between North prosperity of every Territory and State, as well as for the prosperity and welfare of the whole Union, I regret this apparent decline of population in Colorado; but it is manifest that it is due to emigration, which is going on from that Territory unto other regions within the United States, which either gions within the United States, which cither are in fact or are believed by the inhabitants of Colorado to be richer in mineral wealth and agricultural resources. If, however, Colorado has not really declined in population, another census or another election under the authority of Congress would place the authority of Congress would place the question beyond doubt, and cause but little delay in the ultimate admission of the Territory as a State, if desired by the people. The tenor of these objections furnishes and Austria simply arises, therefore, out of the reply which may be expected to an argument in favor of the measure derived from the Enabling Act, which was passed by Congress on the 21st day of March, 1864, although Congress then supposed that the rions within the United States, which either Austria, which occupies the former, will

Our American Girls. The following is the President's message vetoing the Colorado bill:

To the Senate of the United States:

I return to the Senate, in which House it originated, the bill which has passed both Houses of Congress, entitled "An Act for the Edmission of the State bave been for some time unrepresented as those unrepresented has a this time:

of the two years' experience shows that every reason which existed for the institution of a Territorial instead of a State government in Colorado at its first organization of the United States:

I return to the Senate, in which House it originated, the bill which has passed both Houses of Congress, entitled "An Act for the Union," with my objections to its becoming a common interest of all the States, as well those represented as those unrepresented as the present date of the Good and carry on miniature filitations before they get into Algebra and long dresses. Pretty, but pale; fair and long dresses. Pretty, but pale; fair and long dresses. Pretty, but pale; fair and long dresses. Prett The family physician is consulted, gymnasimedicines in creation should build up health on a foundation of nothing at all !

Now this is all wrong—radically and in-trinsically wrong. In this lovely climate of ours, with bracing air, clear sky, and health inspiring breezes, there is no earthly reason The only thing is to avoid that false start in life that is given by weak minded mothers and fashionable friends. Never mind their "complexions." Send them out to play in the sunshine and wind, with dresses cut so Wonders of the West-- A Cataract short they can draw a long breath once in a while, and shoes that are dew proof and The wonderful natural formation and water proof. Never reproach them for too manifestations of the great West have been much life and mirthfulness; let them romp vividly portrayed in the letters of A. D. Richardson, of the New York Tribune, who went across the continent with the Colfax party, and remained upon the Pacific slope sidered at all derogatory to row a pair of

free winds for bringing back the lost roses to a girl's cheek. The fashionable game of which the latter lacks. We extract from the croquet, now being inaugurated on every lawn where there is room to plant the "Next morning at 3 o'clock start for the "arches," will be a dangerous thing for the shoshonee Fall, called by the Indians Pau. doctors. It has been a popular amusement in England for some time, and we are glad to see it obtaining ground among the palecheeked belies of New York and Philadelphia. An hour or two in the open air every afternoon will go far toward neutralizing midnight soirces, endless piano practicings, and intolorable tight lacing.

### BREVITIES.

The Fenians of Philadelphia have sent a deputation to New York to see how O'Maney has been disposing of the funds of the Brotherhood.

President Johnson and family have engag-

Each member of Congress has been requested by the Secretary of War to nominate Violets should be a candidate for a Second Lieutenancy in the places as soon as summer weather sets in. regular army.

og rainbow. The volume of water is are said to be equal to any in Pennsylvania. not more than one-fourfh as large, for its Two companies have been formed to operate crescent summit is only 800 feet in width; in that region, one having 1,400 the other

als of lava, rising for hundreds of feet on each bank, supply an element of grandeur into the British Provinces to escape duty, looks, if a few hours are spent in whitening which the greatest of cataracts altogether are now called upon to pay a tax of three acks. One of these lava columns is crowned dollars to the crown and become liable to whole appearance of the homestead. One with an eagle's nest. Below the Fall, over initiary duty if they do not leave the country the canon's side wall, stunted, shriveled co-The annual fair of the Pennsylvania State

Agricultural Society will be held at Easton, on the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th of September next. The chicken cholera has made its appear-

eathered tribe spared by the negroes and soldiers. The number of Mormons in Norway, has night, and in the morning simmer it care-lately been considerably increasing. There fully without scorching, until dissolved. are now 563 of them at Christiania, 198 of whom are men and 365 women.

A Soldiers' and Sailors' Club has been formed at Titusville, with Col. Cogswell of the Herald as President. A woman died in Chester county, within a few days, leaving behind her eigth hundred ful two table spoonfulls of sait and a half a and twenty-nine dollars in coin-nearly all in silver half dollars, the rest in gold. It was

found in two parcels after her death locked

up in her bureau.

The garrison of Washington has been splendid specimen of physical manhood,

A man in Michigan, the other day, sold his wife for seven dollars and five pounds of maple sugar, taking a noto for the money. A recent issue of the Montana Post has the

being six feet three inches tall, and well pro-

portioned.

More than thirty Representatives have already intimated an intention to speak in the House upon the Reconstruction Report. It is understood that the Government Rodgers at the Spanish bombardment of

Vulpariso.

A prize fight between a Baltimore and a Washington bruiser came off on the Pote-Washington bruiser came off on the Potomac on Tuesday morning. Forty-nine rounds were fought in fifty-five minutes, when Baltimore won.

A proposition has passed the Senate prohibiting any officer appointed by the Presi-A proposition has passed the Senate pro-hibiting any officer appointed by the Presi-dent during the recess of the Senate, from

TERMS OF ADVERTIS

The following are the rates for advortising in a American. Those having advertising to do wind it convenient for reference:

column,

Auditors', Administrators' and Executors' Notices, \$3.00. Obituaries (except the usual autouncement, which is free,) to be paid for at advertising rates. Local Notices, Society Resolutions, &c., 10 conts

OLD SERIES, VOL. 26, NO. 33.

Nine persons have been arrested in Frankwarrant its admission as a State. The result of the two years' experience shows that eve-children. They have their little "beaux" at infringement of the Goodyear india rubber

parties thereto, a Mrs. Phillips, has had fourteen husbands.

East Kingston, Massachusetts, has neither minister, lawyer, doctor nor town paper.— There have been no religious meetings in the town for over five years.

One of the mile stones crected by Benjamin Franklin when he was Post-Master General, and was measuring the stage road be-tween Philadelphia and Boston, is still tanding in Stratford, Conn.

## AGRICULTURAL, &C.

A FEW HINTS.

Tomattoes, unless already done, can now tomattoes, unless already done, can now be set out with tolerable safety. Should cool nights, likely to bring frost, come, the plants should be covered with old paper, boxes or flower pots. Little is gained by early transplanting. A single night may retard the growth for two weeks, and put them behind those set out a week or ten days later. days later.

Egg plants do generally better by not be-ing set out before the first of June. If the season is very favorable the last week in May can be ventured on. There is no plant so sensitive of cool nights as this. As soon as the weather becomes hot, both the Egg and the Tomato plants should be mulched. The Yellow Radish for summer use can now be planted. This variety seems to do

better than any other for the very warm weather. Now is the time to destroy the steel-colored bug on the young grape buds. The surest way is to go over the vines every merning for a week or ten days and pinch them to death. They can now easily be seen. One must be expert in catching them, as some-times they fly, but generally leap away if the branch is shaken. They eat, in their present form, the fruit buds, destroying them sometimes entirely; while their progeny, in the shape of a small dark worm, feed upon the leaves, and if let alone will in Brotherhood.

Strawberries are selling in Philadelphia

They select the older vines. We have never seen any upon vines under five years old.
Radishes sown around canteloupe hills will protect the young plant from the de-

Violets should be transplanted in shady Curled Lettuce heads and stands summer

About Whitewashing.

The time for cleaning and fixing up has come, and one of the most important items is whitewashing. We often wonder that Skedaddlers, who so ignominiously left people do not do more at this. How much the fences, outhouses, etc. It changes the a place twice as attractive and add hundreds dollars to its saleable valuation, while washing a cellar with lime not only makes it lighter and neater, but more healthful also. For cellars a simple mixture of fresh slacked lime is best. For house rooms, the ance in Madison county, Alabama, and is common "Paris White," to be bought cheap-rapidly sweeping of the remnants of the ly, is very good. We take for each 2 lbs. of whiting, an ounce of the best white or transparent glue, cover it with cold water over

ter, and the dissolved glue stirred in, with hot water enough to fit it for applying to the walls and ceilings. This makes a very fine white, so firm that it will not rub off at all. Where common fresh slacked lime is used, some recommend adding to each pailpint of boiled linseed oil, stirred in well while the mixture is hot. This is recommended for an out-door and in-door wash. For an out door whitewash, we have used Jack Cooper was hung for murder at Ravenna, Ohio, on Friday last. He was a stir in thoroughly about a half round specimen of the state the following with much satisfaction : Take low or other grease, and mix it in well .--Then add bot water enough for use. The compound will withstand rain for years .-

The Paris white is then put into hot wa-

### Agriculturist. RECIPES, &c.

From the Germantown Telegraph. To Make Indian Queen Cake. -- One cup of fat, one cup of sour milk, one cup of corn meal, one cup of shorts, one cup of potatoes, (mashed through a fine wire sieve,) one cup of white flour, one cup of white su-gar, one egg, teaspoonful of soda, teaspoon-ful of sait, half a nutmeg, balf of one lemon peel (grated fine.) Pour in a buttered tin; baste with the white of an egg over the top; bake half an hour in a hot oven; cover with crushed sugar. Eat hot, for tea. LEMON PIES.-Beat with the yolk of four

fully approves of the course of Commodore eggs, two tablespoonfulls of melted butter, four of white sugar, the juice and grated rind of two lemous. Put into a rich paste and bake. Then best the whites to a froth, During April there arrived at Castle Garden a total of 20,478 passengers, of whom 18,880 are aliens. There were 56 ship loads of people included in the computation.

The beat the whites to a froth, adding two tablespoonfulls of grated sugar. Spread on the pies when done, put them in the oven and bake again for three minutes. This is for two pies.

TRA FLIPS .- Two cups of corn meal, one bake on a griddle; eat hot, with honey or maple molasses.