

SUNBURY, PA. March 31, 1866.

LEVI SEESHOLTS

Spring & Summer Goods! Bowen & Seesholtz, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS in every variety of ANTHRACITE COAL J. Haas & Co's Lower Wharf, Sumbury, Pa. Invites the public to call and examine his elegant Orders solicited and filled with promptne as ond

despatch. Sunbury, June 2, 1866.

JOHN BOWEN.

SOLOMON MALICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, Northumberland County, Pa, OFFICE in East and of Weavor's Tavern, Market

Street All business entrusted to bim will be careful y and punctually attended to. Consultation in the Eng-lish and German languages. Sunbury, April 8. 1865.—

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

J. R. HILBUSH SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. Mahonoy, No Office in Jac be made by All business entr attended to. April 22, 1860

Silks, Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams, Calucoes, Muslins, Sheeting, Tickings, Jeans, and a full assortment of Cotton and Woolen goods generally. NOTIONS, Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop Skirts. Also Handkcrehiefs, Brushes, Combs. arr at Elmira, Elmira Express leaves Baltimore, " Harrisburg, arr at Elmira, leaves Baltimore, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Fast Line, His assortment of goods will not, he is are sure fail to please the fancy and suit the wants of any de, strous of purchasing. His stock of Erie Mail HARDWARE AND QUEENSWARE, Erie Express, nand Grocerics is large in quantity and choice in quality, comprising generally everything needed in the household either for use or ornament. He is always ready and glad to see his friends and takes pleasure in showing them his goods even though no sales are made. Ho only asks a call, and is sure that the stock will commare favorably in

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVAL !!

JOSEPH EYSTER,

(Successessor to John Bowen.)

Corner of Market and Fawn Street,

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

SUMMER GOOOS

which he will sell at greatly reduced prices. His stock consists in part of

CASSIMERES

CLOTHS &C.

arr at Harrisburg, arr at Baltimore, "Harrisburg, arr at Erie. leaves Harrisburg Harrisburg Acc, leaves York,

S G U T H W A R D Mail Train, leaves Elmira "Harrisburg, arr. at Baltimore, Elmira Express leaves Elmira, "Harrisburg, arr at Baltimore, Fast Line, leaves Harrisburg, arr at Baltimore,

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

arr at Baltimore

leaves Baltimore

Harrisburg

Mail Train,

Mail Train

arr at Harrisburg 8 40 a m Eric Express North and Harrisburg Accommoda-tion South run daily, except Sundays. Elmirs Ex-press North daily, and South daily, except Sundays. Fast Line North and Harrisburg Accommodation orth arrive daily, except Sundays. Elmira Exress North arrives and Fast Line South leaves daily fail North and South runs daily, except Sundays. Eric Express South arrives daily, except Mondays. For further information apply at the Ticket Office a the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot. For further information apply at the Office. I. N. DUBARRY Gen. Supt.

public, and inciting the rapacious and un-principled to fit out armed corsairs to prey FOUR TRAINS DAILY to and from Baltimore upon her commerce by State authority, and and Washington city. THREE TRAINS DAILY to and from the North and West Branch Snsquehanna, Elmira, and all of Northern New York. O N and after MONDAY, MAY 21st, 1866, O the Passenger Trains of the Northern Central Railway will run as follows: SOUT HWARD. Mult Train in the perverted name of partriotism and loyalty hundreds of thousands of our countrymen were conscripted into the rebel armies, and made to fight desperately for our national disruption and ruin; and, though by the blessing of God, and the

burg, 1.35 p. m. vre, 5.30 p. m. 2.50 a m. 7 00 a m. 12 30 p. m. dia. stru. cious ty, to 1 12 30 p. m. dia. stru. cious ty, to 1 dialars. 9 37 p. m. 4 45 p. m. 9 37 p. m. 4 45 p. m. 12 30 p. m. 12 30 p. m. 12 30 p. m. dia. stru. cious ty, to 1 dialars. 9 37 p. m. 4 45 p. m. 12 30 p. m. 13 30 p. m. 14 30 p. m. 15 40 p. m. valor and constancy of our loyal people, the rebellion was finally and utterly crushed, it did not succeed until it had caused the destruction of more than balf a million of precious human lives, not to speak of property, to the value of at least five billions of

At length the rebel armies surrendered, 9 37 pm At length the rebel armies surrendered, 4 45 pm and the rebel power utterly collapsed and 8 33 a m vanished. What then? The claim of the

insurgents that they either now reacquired or had never forfeited their constitutional 2 05 pm rights in the Union, including that of repre-10 45 pm sentation in Congress, stands in pointed 9 45 pm antogonism alike to the requirements of Congress, and to those of the acting Presi-11 35 n ta 12 10 pm dent. It was the Executive mone, and 3 50 pm after the rebellion was no more, appointed 7 20 pm Provisional Governors for the now submisdent. It was the Executive alone, who, 12 00 pm sive, unarmed Southern States, on the as-5 55 pm sumption that the rebellion had been revo-9 30 am lutionary, and deprived the people under 10 am its sway of all civil government, and who required the assembling of a convention composed of delegates who are to be chosen composed of delegates who are to be chosen by that portion of the people of said State, who are loyal to the United States, and no shape of a cube, or the correctness of the others, for the purpose of altering and amending the Constitution of said State.---

third section is simply to give loyalty a fair start in the reconstructed States. Under the Johnson policy the rebels monopolize power and place. Even in communities where they are decidedly outnumbered their Generals are Governors and members of Congress; their Colonels and Majors fill the Legislatures, and officiate as Sheriffs. Not only are the steadfastly loyal proscribed, but even stay-at-home rebels have little chance in competing with those who fought to subvert the Union. When this rebel monopoly of office shall have been broken up and loyalty to the Union shall have become general and hearty, Congress may remove the disa-bility, and will doubtless make haste to do 80.

We do not perceive that the justice or fitness of the fourth section, prescribing that the Union public debt shall be promptly met, but that of the rebel confederacy never, is seriously contested. There remains, then, but the second section, which prescribes in substance that political power in the Union shall henceforth be based only on that por-tion of the people of each State who are deemed by its constitution as depositaries of such power. In other words, a State which chooses to hold part of its population in ignorance and vassalage, powerless, uneduca-ted, unfranchised, shall not count that portion to balance the educated, intelligent, franchised, citizens of other States.

shape of a cube, or the correctness of the lication table. He who does not feel

DEAR SIR :-- In the speech derivered by you at Cleveland, Ohio, on your way to Chi-cago, and which, I suppose, was reported correctly, you ask: "Who made greater sacrifices in the hour than I? Who suffered more than I?" &c. Now, I take for granted that to these questions you expect from some quarter a reply, or you would not have pro-pounded them. So far as my knowledge extends, up to this time, no one has under-taken the task. Therefore, I myself, although but a very humble woman, scarcely known beyond the street I live in, will venture to furnish an answer. And when I have done so, I will submit to the just judgment of the so, I will submit to the just judgment of the world whether, on the score of "sufferings" and "sacrifices" (if there be nothing else). your claims to popular sympathy and support bear any comparison to mine. Before the rebellion, sir, I had a husband,

kind, loving, industrious, economical, who, for myself and our four little ones, made comfortable provision. Our home was the abode of peace and plenty. What has be-come of him? He was starved to death at Andersonville, and that by the "chivalric" men whom your "policy" would fain restore, without repentance, to the head of our Goveroment. Since then I have been trying my sest to earn bread for my little ones by plying the needle. At times, when that kind of employment has failed me, I have even been of them.

obliged to stand, from early morn till night, over the washtub ! I had two brothers, steady men, kind and generous. Had the rebellion left them as it found them, pinching poverty I should have never known. Alas! alas!

meats, and, what was of still more conse-

Yours, respectfully, MARY JANE CATHERWAITE,

A Soldier's Widow, and the mother of

four fatherless children.

pigs" are missing since.

more land.

\$70,000,000.

than last.

Philadelphia, Sept. 7, 1866.

so certain.

17. I have great confidence in the Ameri-

5. I am no traitor; Mr. Seward is no

traitor; nobody that supports "My Policy"

8. It is not my habit to make mention of State Senator, a Representative, a Senator of the United States Senate, and now I am

House of Representatives, then a member of the United States Senate, and at this mo-ment 1 am President of the United States. 11. Seward is my friend and I am Sew-ard's friend; Seward likes me and I like Seward; Seward is a good fellow and I am a good fellow; we like each other. We leave the Constitution in this town.

12. I have served my country in all capacities. I began life as an alderman, was a mayor during my infancy, was a State Senin the prime of my manhood, am President. 13. Who wants niggers to vote? If the Northern States want niggers to vote, why don't they let them vote at home ? Niggers sha'nt vote | I desire them to have the same chance as white men.

14. Perhaps you are not aware, fellow-cit-izens, that I have been an alderman, a mayor, a State Senator, a Representative, a United States Senator, and finally President of the United States.

15. The Congressmen who voted for the Freedmen's Bureau bill and the civil rights bill are all fools. I'd like to fight the whole one hundred and eighty-two of them. I won't leave the Constitution with nary one

16. It is a matter of history that, after being an alderman, a mayor, a State Senator, a member of the House of Representatives, a United States Schator, I became President. Lincoln was assassinated and Seward butchered, and so I became President.

Mahonoy, Northumberland County, Penn'a Office in Jackson township. Engagements can be made by letter, directed to the shove address.	by sure that the stock will compare invorably in price and quality with the cheapest. JOSEPH EYSTER. Sunbury, April 21, 1966.	NP
All business entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to. April 22, 18661y	NEW COODSU	ir
ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH.		
APPOBURIS AP LAW.	J.H. ENGEL	1
SUNBURY, PENN'A. O FFICE the same that has been heretofore occu- pied by Wm. M. Rockefeller, Esq., nearly op-	AS just returned from New York and Philadel-	0
posite the residence of Judge Jordan. Sunbury, July 1, 18651y	Spring & Summer Goods, at a great reduction in prices.	v
H. B. MASSER. A tiorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA Collections attended to in the counties of Nor-	Gentlemen's Wear. Fine Black Cloth at \$4.00 that used to sell at \$5.00.	
A Collections attended to in the counties of Nor- thumberland, Union, Suyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming. REFERENCES.	Cassimeres, Satinett, Cashmeretta, Kentucky Joans, Cottonado and Linen Panting, at roduced prices. Ladies' Dress Goods.	
Hon. John M. Reed, Philadelphia, A. G. Oattell & Co., " Hon. Wm. A. Porter, "	Silk, Wool Delaines, Mohair, Silk Stripe, Paul De Chain, Alpacea, Poplett, English and Scotch Ginghams, Chalties, Delaines, Lawn, Calico and	E
Morton McMichael, Esq., " E. Ketcham & Co., 289 Pearl Street, New York.	Muslins, very cheap. White Goods-	I
John W. Ashinead, Attorney at Law, " Matthews & Cox, Attorneys at Law, " Sunbury, March 29, 1862.	Linen Dress Goods, Linen Skirting, White Toilet Quilts, Brilliants, Swiss Stripe, Swiss Cambrie, Jac- conett, Irish Linen, Shirt Fronts, &c.	144
VALENTINE DIETZ, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER	Ladies' Cloth and Flannel Sacking, and other flannel at low prices. White Shelland Wool, Shawls. Balmoral Skirts, &e Skirting and the latest style of Hoop Skirts, very handsome and cheap.	
ANTHRACITE C O A L, Upper Wharf, BUNBURY, Penn's.	Yankee Notions in Great Variety Hosiery, Gloves, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suspen- ders, Neckties, Paper Collars, Umbrellas, a good Besortment of Spectacles, Costs, Spool Cotton, fancy	P
Grow Orders solicited and filled with promptness and despatch. Sunbury, May 12, 1866y	Buttons, Trimming!, &c. Carpets, Floor and Table O'l Cloths, brown and green Oil Cloths for windows, Gilt Shades, Fixtures	
E.C. GOBIN,	for Window Blinds. Hats, Caps and Ladies' Shakers, Hardware, Nails,	
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, BOONVILLE, COOPER CO, MISSOURI.	GROCERIES, SALT & FISH,	
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-	Queensware, Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty.	•
tion. July 8, 1865.—oot 15, '64.	School Books, and a new supply of WALL PA- PER, will be sold very cheap.	1
DR. E. D. LUMLEY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON	All persons desirous of getting good goods at low prices, for cash or country produce, will please give	1
NORTHUMBERLAND, PA. DR. LUMLEY has opened an office in Northum-	Sunbury, April 7th, 1866.	1
Gerland, and offers his services to the people of that place and the adjoining townships. Office next door to Mr. Scott's Shoe Store, where he can found at all	Choot Inon and Cious	I
Northumberland August 19, 1885	Sheet Iron and Stove	1
FLOUR & FE ED STORE	Markot Street, near Engel's Store, SUNBURY, PA. A nimmense stock of every kind of Tin Ware, and Sheet Iron Ware of all descriptions.	111
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he keeps constantly on hand at his new	STOVES,	2
WAREHOUSE, near the Shamokin Valley Railroad Depot, in SUNBURY, Flour by the barrel and sacks of all kinds of Feed by the ton The above is all manufactured at his own Mills,	COOK, OFFICE and PARLOR STOVES of the best Brands which are unsurpassed for beauty of finish, simplicity of arrangement, combining cheapness and durability and each stove warranted to perform what	010
and will be sold at the lowest cash prices. J M. CADWALLADER. Sunbury, April 1, 1866.	they are represented. Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Lanterns,	
JEREMIAH SNYDER,	Shades, Chimnys, and all articles usually kept in an establishment of this kind. COPPER, BRASS and IRON KETTLES, of all	1
Attorney & Counsellor at Law. SUNBURY, PA.	FRUIT JARS and CANS of the latest improved styles.	,
LP District Attorney for Northum- berland County. Sunbury, March 31, 1866	He is also prepared to do all kinds of Spouting and Roofing, Range and Furnace Work. Repairing, cheaply and neatly executed.	1
G. W. HAUPT,	BENJ. ZETELMOYER. Sunbury, July 7, 186619	1
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office on south side of Market street, four doors west of Eyster's Store,	and everything pertaining to the business at the	1
SUNBURY, PA. Will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to his cars the collection of claims in	Cheap Hardware and Iron Store of J. H. CONLEY & CO.	
Will attend promptly to all professional buriness entrusted to his care, the collection of claims in Northumberland and the adjoining counties. Bunbury, April 7, 1866.	DIARIES for 1866. An assortment of Diaries, large and small, for Sale by ANNA PAINTER.	1
WILLIAM L. ROOM,	Sunbury, Jan. 6, 1866.	1
Bricklayer and Builder, Market Street, 4 doors East of Third St.,	Blore CI Anon Fattana.	P
SUNBURY, FENN'A. N. BAll Jobbing promptly at- tend to	IU,UUU keg, at the new Hardware Store of J. H. JONLEY & CO.	
Eunbury, June 2, 1865	funbary, June 16, 1860.	ł

nnia Railroad Company. Time of Passenger trains at Sunbury, Leave Eastward. Erie Mail Train, Erie Express Train, Elmira Mail Train, J. W. Reynolds, Erie. William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore. H. H. Housron, Gen'l Freight Agt. Philada. H. W. Gwinsten, June 2, 1866. ackawanna & Bloomsburg Rall A. M. 5.50 eave Seranton Kingston,
Rupert,
Danville, 6.55 rr. Northumberland eave Northumberland, 8.00 8.40 9.15 2.35 Danville, Daville, 8.40 3.40
Rupert, 9.15 A. M. 4.15
Kingston, 2.35 8.30 6.55
Arr. at Scranton, 3.45 9.35 8.10
Trains leaving Kingston at 8.30 A. M. for Scranton, 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.
Passencera taking Train South from Scranton at Yew York at 10.55 P. M. Passengers taking Train South from Scranton at 50 A. M. via Northumberland, reach Harrisburg 12.30 P. M., Baltimore 5.30 P. M., Washington 10.-10 P. M. via Rupert reach Philadelphia at 7.00 p. m. H. A. FONDA, Sup't. Kingston, Nov. 25, 1865.

1866. 466. Philadelphia & Eric Railroad. HIS great line traverses the Northern and North-west counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie I take Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the Pennsyl-

11.45 p.m

10.85 a m Leave Westward. Leave Westward. Erie Mail Train, 4.50 a m. Erie Express Train, 6.45 p m. Elmira Mail Train, 4.45 p. m. Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express Trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie. New York Connection. Leave New York at 9.00 a m. arrive at Frie 9.30 a. Leave New York at 9.00 a m. arrive at New York

Leave Erie at 4.45 p m., arrive at New York LEGANT SLEEPING CARS on all Night Trains. For information respecting Passenger business pply 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., biladelphia

Gen'l Ticket Ag't., Philada. A. L. TYLER, Gen'l Manager, Williamsport.

4.50 6.20 8.53

10.15

3.05

3.40 4.15 6.55

ON and after Nov 27th, 1865, Passenger Trains

SOUTHWARD 10.05 NORTHWARD.

## ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

REDUCTION OF RATES ON PRODUCE, OYS TERS, 4C.

Prompt attention to the collection of Bills, Drafts,

N. FERREE LIGHTNER, Agent. Sunbury, June 16, 1866.

Pure Liberty White Lead. The Whitest, the most durable and the most coe smical. Try it! Manufactured only by ZIEGLER & SMITH,

Wholesale Drug, Paint & Glass Dealers, No. 137 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia. January 27, 1866-19.

TOILET SOAPS, Tooth-Brushes, Hair Brushes te., &c. For sale by ANNA PAINTER. c., &c. For sale by ANNA PAINTER. NURPENTINE, Coal OU, Fish OU, Linseed OU, for sale low for Cash by J H. ONLEY & CO.

sistance to the Union had long since disappeared, insisted that it was not enough that State which had revolted, must recognize her ordinances of secession as null and void

more, but she must also repudiate every dollar of indebtedness created to aid in carrying on the rebellion. It was he who ordered the dispersion by military force, of any Legislature chosen under the rebellion, which should assume the power to make laws after that rebellion had fallen ; it was he who referred to Congress all the inquiries as to the probability of representatives from the States lately in revolt, being admitted to seats in either House, and suggested that they should present their credentials, not at the organization of Congress, but afterward ; and, finally, it was he, and not Congress,

who suggested to Gov. Sharkey, of Missis-sippi, that "If you could extend the elective franchise to all persons of color who can read the Constitution of the United States in English and write their names, and to all persons of color who own real estate valued at not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, and pay taxes thereon, you would completely disarm the adversary and set an example that other States will follow."

If, then, there be any controversy as to the right of the loyal States to exact conditions and require guaranties of those which plunged madly into secession and rebellion, the supporters respectively of Andrew Johnson and of Congress cannot be antagonistic parties to that contest, since their record places them on the same side.

It being thus agreed that the conditions of restoration and guarantees against future rebellion, may be exacted of the States lately be even more criminal than absurd. Hapin revolt, the right of Congress to a voice in prescribing those conditions and in shaping majority of thoroughly loyal representatives those guarantees, is plainly incontestible. are rendering its initiation impossible. Whether it take the shape of law or a con

stitutional amendment, the action of Congress is vital, even if they were to be settled view of the President's defection, the great by treaty. The ratification of the Senate by a two-thirds vote would be indispensable. office-holders stand fast by their convictious There is nothing in the Federal Constitu- and their principles. The boundless patrontion, nor in the nature of the case, that countenances the Executive monopoly of ulously wielded against those to whose votes this power.

this power. What, then, is the ground of complaint against Congress? It is charged that the action of the two Houses was tardy and hesitating ? Consider how momentous were elect Abraham Lincoln, has given its adhethe questions involved, the issues depending. sion to the President's policy, while New Consider how novel and extraordinary was the situation. Consider how utterly silent and blank is the federal constitution touch-ing the treatment of insurgent States, wheth-of injustice, and the lesson has such deep TERS, &C. THES, &C. THES ates on Fresh Fish, Oysters in the Shell, and Truck of all kinds, to places in this Division, where the rate is 75 cents per 100 lbs, or over, has been reduced 25 cents per 100 lbs. At places where the rate is between 50 and 75 cents per 100 lbs. Barrels of truck wighing less than 100 lbs will be charged as 100 lbs In weight. Truck Fish will require to be packed in tight bar-rels or boxes. TERS, &C. The American peo-into millions of hearts. The American peo-into millions of hearts. The American peo-into millions of hearts. The American peo-ple, chastened by suffering, are wiser and nobler than they were, with a quicker and nobler that months were required to devise, perfect and pass, by a two-thirds vote in either House, a just and safe plan of reconperfect and pass, by a two-thirds vote in either House, a just and safe plan of recon-proved by the result of the recent elections

struction. Yet that plan has been matured. It has passed the Senate by 38 to 11, and the House by 188 to 86. It is now fairly before the country, having already been ratified by the Legislatures of several States and rejected by a true restoration, a genuine and abiding none. Under it the State of Tennessee has been formally restored to all the privileges she forfeited by rebellion, including repre-sentation in either House of Congress, and the door thus passed through still stands including repre-sentation in either House of Congress, and the door thus passed through still stands man.

Horace Greeley, N. Y. Benton C. Cook, Ill. S. A. Purviance, Penna Mark Giddinge, Mich

that this is simply and mildly just would It was President Johnson, who, so late as not be persuaded, "though one rose from last October, when all shadow of overt re- the dead" to convince him. That there are those among us who would not have ratified, sadly demonstrates that the good work of emancipation is not yet complete. But, say some, this section is deigned to coerce from the beginning, and ratify the Constitu-tional Amendment prohibiting slavery ever-blacks. Not so, we reply, but only to notify blacks. Not so, we reply, but only to notify her ruling caste that we will no longer bribe holders, and to their iniquitous attempt to them to keep their blacks in freedom. Manmurder my beloved country, as they did murkind, in history rarely surrenders its privider my husband and my brothers. leges, no matter how oppressive, from abstract devotion to justice and right, it must have cogent, palpable reasons for so doing. We say, therefore, to South Carolina, if you persistly restrict all power to your three hundred thousand whites, we must insist that these no longer balance in Congress, and the choice of President, seven hundred thousand Northern white freemen, but only three hundred thousand. If you keep your blacks evermore in serfdom, it must not be because we tempted you so to do, and re-

warded you for so doing. Fellow citizens of every State, but especially of those soon to hold elections, we entreat your earnest and constant beed to the grave questions now at issue. If those who so wantonly plunged the Union into civil war shall be allowed by you to dictate the terms of reconstruction, you will have beedlessly sown the bitter seeds of future

rebellions and bloody strife. Already you are threatened with recognition by the President of a sham Congress, made up of the faction which recently coalesced at Philadel-phis on a platform of Johnsonism; a Con-gress constituted by nullifying and overriding a plain law of the land; a Congress wholly inspired from the White House, and

appealing to the sword alore for support. So glaring an attempt at usurpation would pily, the people, by electing an overwhelming

We cannot close without a most deserved tribute to the general fidelity wherewith, in he owes it, has corrupted very few, either o

JOHN S. DEFREES, Indiana, Secretary.

tam. He cannot assist me. The privations Can people, all except members of Congress, Unionists and niggers; they are all traitors. and hardships I have had to endure have so and I mean to fight them, with the help of shattered my own health and strength, that General Grant. 18. Nobody ever held so many offices as I I feel, at times, unable even to endure the fatigue of plying the needle. So that, ex-

have. I have filled all the various positions brothers, house, home, living—and I am cast, a beggar on the cold charity of the world! And all this I own to the Sector the Sector and a length I was made President. he stands by me and I stand by him ; I am not afraid of a subsidized and mercenary

press, all loyal people may go to the devil ; the Baltimore platform is my platform ; Douglass was a friend of mine ; I have been Now, Mr. Johnson, since you invite com-parison, what have you suffered ? Exhibit parison, what have you suffered ? Exhibit your scars, and wounds, and braises! Did you lose a leg or an arm, or were you even so much as scratched or bruised ! Where is the make it up by punishing lots of Northern blood you shed! Would it stain a white traitors; every man who don't go for me is cambric pocket handkerchief? How much a traitor; I am no traitor; I can't be a traitor, because I have been an alderman, then a property did you lose? Why, if report speaks true, during most of the time of the war you mayor, then a State Senator, then a Reprewere living on the "fat of the land," in sentative, then a member of the United States Nashville, out of harm's way, protected as you were, by Union bayonets. Out of Uncle 20. I leave the Constitution

20. I leave the Constitution in your hands, where it is safer than in mine, for having Sam's overflowing commissary stores you drew plenty to eat and to drink-the best of been an alderman, etc,- Syracuse, (N. Y. Journal.

## quence to you, the choicest of liquors. Add Democratic and Rebel Repudiato this your handsome salary as military tion of Andrew Johnson. governor. Then the great Union party,

The Journal of Commerce (malignant Cop whom you have since so foully betrayed, made you Vice President, with a salary of perhead) of Saturday says :

\$8000 per annum. Then, to crown it all, It is safe to say that President Johnson John Wilkes Booth made you President, and has committed a serious error in this regard, there you are yet, to the tune of \$25,000 a so far as relates to the Middle States, and year, with "fixins." The rebellion found that the result of his recent tour has been to you, I learn, comparatively a poor man. Now make more compact the Republican ranks, and you are rich, with a sound body, not to to repel, rather than win, those where inclined speak of your mind, whose soundness is not to come over.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, hith You, Andrew Johnson, talk of your sacrierto a rabid bread-and-butter sheet, says : fices and your sufferings, and challenge a We are forced to the conclusion that the comparison. Fie, fie upon you! Why, sir, on that score, I ought to be America's Queen, and you ought to be sweating over the washtrip was unwisely conceived, and still more unwisely carried out. We do not know from what source the idea emanated ; but who tub! And now, sir, are your questions as ever is responsible committed a great blun-der. It cannot be denied that the President to who suffered more than you, who sacrificed more than you, by reason of the war, answered 1 I did, sir, and 1 know hundreds is not as strong with the people as he was two weeks since. of poor women, tossed from the heights of

affluence into the vale of penury and want, The New York Courrier des Estate Unis who have suffered and sacrificed ten thou-(French) of Monday last says : sand times more than you, and are making no ostentatious parade of it, either.

Although a partisan of the policy of Mr Johnson, the truth compels us to say that that impression left by his recent tour is de-servedly unfavorable, and that the chief of the nation, by his too numerous and often ill-timed speeches, has, in a measure, preven-ted the excellent results which he had a right to expect from the Philadelphia Convention.

A few days since Michael L. Sullivant sold The Augusta (Georgia) Constitutionalist. his farm of twenty thousand acres, lying six of the 18th inst., contains a letter from New to ten miles south of Homer, Illinois, to Mr. York, from which we take the following Alexander, of Morgan county, for seventeen dollars per acre, or \$374,000 cash. Mr. startling confession :

Alexander also bought the stock, grain, hay, and farming utensils on the place of Mr. Sul-livant, which made the whole amount of the Mr. Johnson's tour has done the business for him. It is impossible to express the ve-hemence with which he is denounced by purchase money nearly or quite \$500,000. Mr. Sullivant has yet a "place" of forty-five thousand acres in Iroquois county, besides men of all parties. He has sunk to the level if he were ever above lt) of Secretary Sew ard and Parson Brownlow. He is no longer feared by the Radicals ; he is simply hated

and despised. A few who would apologize Mr. Wm. Cameron, of Petersburg, Virfor him say that he is simply unfortunate in ginia, just returned from abroad, brought home a pair of ostriches, which he turned his temper. A man who has no record of principle to fall back upon, has no recourse loose upon his lawn. The Index says "two interesting colored children and several except to scold.

Mr. Seward is reported to have said that Johnson has become mad, (crazy,) and that he (Mr. Seward) is content to be under the Last year the people of England paid to religious institutions \$2,800,000, and the tax spirits paid to the government amounted to harrow for the next two years, to prevent him doing mischief, and save the country from destruction. Mr. Raymond is reported

New Orleans is the only city in the Union to have said, that they must stand by John that has paid a larger income tax this year son, or in his rage he would hand the Gov ernment over to the "rebels,"