SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1867. The Reform bill, extending the right of suffrage, will most probably be adopted by the English Parliament. The late meet ing of one hundred thousand persons at Hyde Park shows the feeling of the masses. and the aristocracy are beginning to tremble. The government Reform bill, only a partial Reform, was unexpectedly defeated.

THE INDIANS.—The outrages of the Indians on parties of whites, crossing the plains, on their way to California, are of the most horrible character. Numerous tribes are now at open war with the Government. slaying all that fall in their hands. According to the report of a traveller, who was attacked and escaped after travelling 1800 miles on foot, Fort Dodge was then surrounded by 800 lodges of Indians. General Hancock, however, is after them, and so is ing to the report of a traveller, who was at-General Gregg, and the war is being vigorously prosecuted against these merciless and
relentless savages. They should be made to
respect, at least, the laws of humanity, and
also to understand that a repetition of such cruelties as they have been practising, must end in total extermination.

The soldiers will be glad to learn that the settlement of their additional bounties is being pushed forward with all the speed the Government can command, but they must wait some time yet before they will all get paid. The Paymaster General is settling about ten thousand claims a month, but there are many thousands of soldiers who are entitled to the bounty.

The impression prevailing that the "New Fee Bill," and the bills allowing parties to testify before Court in their own suits, and repealing the State tax on personal property, passed both branches of the Legislature at the late session, and became laws, is erronous. A letter has been published from I. B. GARA, Esq., Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth, in which he states that neither of these measures became laws. and the prevailing impression on the subject is amistake.

OUT IN THE COLD .- The Supreme Court of the United States has unanimously decided that an injunction against the President of the United States, to restrain him from executing a law of Congress, cannot hold, and in the case of Mississippi has been denied. The court in its decision says :

"The impropriety of such interference will be clearly seen upon consideration of its probable consequences. Suppose the bill filed and the injunction prayed for be allowed. If the President refuse obedience it is needless to observe that the court is without power to enforce its process. If, on the other hand, the President complies with the order of the court, and refuses to execute the act of Congress, is it not clear that a collision may occur between the executive and legislative departments of the Government? May not the House of Representatives impeach the President for such refusal? and in that case could this court interpose in behalf of the President, thus endangered by compliance with its mandate, and restrain, by injunction, the Senate of the United States from sitting as a court of impeachment? Would not the strange spectacle be offered to the public wonder of an attempt by this court to arrest proceedings in that court?

"These questions answer themselves. It is true that a state may file an original bill in this court, and it may be true in some cases such a bill may be filed, against the United States, but we are fully satisfied that this court has no jurisdiction of a bill to enjoin the President in the performance of his to be received by us. It has been suggested that the bill contains a prayer that if the relief sought cannot be had against Andrew Johnson as President, it may be granted against Andrew Johnson as a citizen of Tennessee, but it is plain that the relief against the execution of an act of Congress by Andrew Johnson is relief against its execution by the President."

RECORDING OF SOLDIERS' DISCRARGE PAPERS.—There is no doubt that many just claims on the government for military services have been lost for the reason that the original claiments or their beirs were not able to furnish the proper papers, on account of mutilation or loss. The last Legislature of Pennsylvania made provisions to prevent future loss on this account, by requiring the Recorders of the several counties to place on record the discharges of soldiers, so that in case of their being lost or destroyed, the proofs will still remain on the county-records.

The following is the act as passed. An Act to authorize the Recorders of Deeds

in the several Counties of this Commonwealth to record the discharges of all honorably discharged officers and soldiers. SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the Recorders of Deeds in the several counties of this Commonwealth are hereby authorized and required to record all final discharges of commissioned and non-commissioned officers and privates, upon application being made to them by the holders of the same, and that the recording of the same shall not be sub-ject to the payment of the State tax.

There are many claims of the soldiers who

saved the government from destruction by the treason of the Democratic leaders, which future Congresses and State Legislatures must provide for, and therefore the law authorizing the recording of all discharge pa-pers is of the highest importance. No sol-dier should delay, for a day, his duty on this subject.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

MAXIMILIAN has fulfilled his mission. He has served as a tool for Napoleon, and now has a rough time in his own service. It is to be hoped that the fate of the Austrian usurper will be a lesson to all other foreign princes who have expectations in the shape of "thrones" on this continent. No one knows the whereabout of Max., and, of course, no one on this side of the world cares. European princess will do better to stay at home than come to this hemisphere to rule. Our roads are rough and hard to

On Monday, in Richmond, the United States District Court met, Judge Underwood presiding. In his charge the Judge made a no very complimentary allusion to the press and ministers of the city, and instructed the jury that they would have a great deal of work to perform. Among the members of of extermination to the Grand Jury are John Minor Botts, Joseph Segar, Lewis McKenzie, and five colorThe Judiciary Com

At Liverpool, on the 5th inst., two women At Liverpool, on the 5th inst., two women in different localities, each carrying a grand-shild down a stairway, stumbled and fell. In each instance the child was uninjured, but the women died the same evening. The cames of both women were Elizabeth Fiemann and the same and the same evening. The call party shall disburse the \$4,000,000 leves

VIRGINIA. THE FRIGATE SUSQUEHANNA AT FORTRESS MONROE-RAVAGES OF THE YELLOW PE-

FORTHESS MONROE, May 8.—The United States steamer Susquehanns, the flag-ship of the North Atlantic squadron, Rear Admiral Palmer commanding, arrived here rather unexpectedly last evening.

She sailed hence about two months since of a verge of inspection around the verge.

She sailed hence about two months since on a voyage of inspection among the vessels of the squadron. She went direct to Santa Cruz, thence to Port-au-Prince, Port Royal, Kingston, Cape Haytien, and other ports in the islands, and visited various gunboats.

The day after her arrival at Cape Haytien, one of the landsmen, W. H. Seaman, of Rockaway, New York, died, and was buried on shore. He was taken sick shortly after leaving Kingston, and his malady exhibited every symptom of the dreaded yellow fever.

Others of the ship's crew were attacked with the fever in its most virulent form, and as it was rapidly spreading, the Admiral sailed immediately for a more northern and

FROM EUROPE.

FRANCE.

WARLIKE MOVEMENTS. The transportation of war material from Lyons to fortresses in the east and north east of France is thus accounted for in the Lyons Salut Public. It says that Lyons has been over stocked on that account of the return of military supplies from Mexico, and that these changes were ordered before the Luxemburg question was agitated, but that this does not mean military inactivity, that no factories, and that in case of war France

would be most thoroughly provided.

At Toulon, volunteering for the navy, so pended for some time, is again permitted by order of the Government.

PORTABLE CANNON

The wonderful French cannon, the contruction of which is supposed to be a pro-ound secret, can be fired, it is said, 40 or 50 times a minute. It carries correctly 2,000 yards, and a single discharge would destroy the whole front of a battalion. It e so light that two men can easily lift it.

VIEWS OF THE PRENCH PRESS. The Siccle is positive that the Cabinet of the Tuilleries will accept any honorable compromise if the evacuation of Luxemburg by the Prussian garrison be made the first

The Temps wishes to remove the impresion that Napoleon will insist upon taking ossession of the Grand Duchy, and say that if this were true war would be inevita-ble. That the uneasiness of the public mind cannot be quieted till it is known what may be the minimum of satisfaction claimed by the Imperial Government.

The Liberte thinks that war is almost certain, and that if it comes victory is certain for France, if she is united, proud and free, the France of '92; and that freedom alone, giving a national character to the war can save France in the struggle which impends. The Patrie has hitherto endeavored to quiet apprehension by quoting the modera-tion of the Berlin journals, but now expresses surprise at their change of tone.

PRUSSIA. THE LUXEMBURG OURSTION.

Prussia has not yet conceded anything to France. In Luxemburg the idea is held that the Grand Duchy cannot be neutralized, and that the Prussians will eventually evacuate the fortress; but in Prussia the national feelings is so aroused that the Government would hardly be suffered to yield Luxemburg peaceably to France, even if so dis-

lence de Rerlin the new official paper, designed to explain the policy of the Prussian Government in France, says that Prussia cannot give up Luxemburg, and join the President in the performance of his official duties, and that no such bill ought the maintenance of the statu quo."

THE THREATENED WAR.

The Prussian papers publish intelligence from Paris that France is making great preparations for war, while an official dispatch comes from Berlin, asserting that all the stories of Prussian preparation are unfound-ed. As before the late war with Austria, the Prussian Government is now endeavoring to throw off responsibility, but it keeps alive the excitement among the people. In Eastern Gallicia the Prussians are buy-

ing horses and grain of every description, at very high prices. It is said that Prussia desires the different South-German States to place immediately 100,000 men on a war footing.

The North-German Gazette of April 28 affirms that Prussia is not willing to renounce her right of garrisoning Luxemburg, and all rumors to the countrary are without

foundation. PRUSSIA AND DENMARK.

The Prussian Government is reported to have notified the Court of Copenhagen that t is ready to fulfill the 5th article of the Freaty of Prague, which allows the Province of North Schleswig to reunite itself with Denmark, if Denmark will engage to re-main neutral in case of war. The Danish Government does not agree to any such restrictions, however, upon its freedom of ac-

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN PRUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Negotiations have been resumed between the Berlin and Washington Cabinets with a view to enable Germans that have become American citizens, previous to acquitting themselves of their military duties toward the mother country, to return home unmolested by the conscription officers. The proposals of Mr. Wright, the American Minproposals of Mr. Wright, the American Min-ister, who has long labored to secure this benefit to his fellow-citizens, seem to be favorably entertained by this Government. Count Bismark recently called upon Mr. Wright, who, I regret to say, continues ill, and had a long conference with him.

THE LUXEMBURG QUESTION. Austria is taking a prominent part in efforts to bring about a settlement of the difficulties which endanger the peace of Eu-

The Austrian Premier proposed the annexation of Luxemburg to Belgium, and the cession by Belgium of a portion of territory and the fortress of Marrinburg to France, and it is berely possible that this solution may be accepted by the French Emperor.

Latest Arizona advices states that a war

FROM THE FAR WEST.

San Francisco, May 3.—The Nevada State Prison was destroyed by fire on the 1st inst. The loss is \$10,000. None of the pri-

soners escaped.

In the case of Thornburg against the Savage Mining Company, the jury have rendered a verdict for the defendants.

Late Idaho advices represent that the Indians are committing numerous outrages.

B. C. Truman, the special agent of the Post Office Department, arrived from Arizona vesterday.

na yesterday.

The new twenty-stamp mill at Wycken-burg is running, and the result is \$20,000 a day. It is owned in New York, and is the

largest in the Territory.

General Halleck has gone on a flying visit to Sopora. He intended making an extended tour in Arizona, but circumstances chang-

ed his plans.

May 4.—The Yellow Jacket Mining Company has declared a dividend of \$50 per share, payable May 10.

A fire at Eureka on April 20, destroyed a block of buildings. The loss is \$50,000. May 5 .- The papers of this city denoun the Newport town swindle, and call on the Boston and New York press to expose the scheme. The Bulletin says the particular of the swindle reveal an adroit and elaborate plan to make money illegitimately. With the knowledge of these facts in the case, the business of selling lots in that promising

Earthquake, Two Distinct Shocks [From the Leavensworth Bulletin.]

This city experienced an earthquake shock at about fifteen minutes before three o'clock

at about fifteen minutes before three o'clock this afternoon, that will long be remember-ed. We were setting at our office window, in the third story of a brick building. A general trembling of the building, and rat-tling of windows, quite unusual, first at-tracted our attention. It felt like the results of rolling barrels upon the lower floor. Then came a pause of a few seconds, followed by a trembling and vibrating motion of the whole building, in such a forcible manner as to impress every one of the imminent

danger of its falling.
Compositors fled their cases, and every one sought the street for safety; and what was true of this office, was also true of the entire city, so far as we could see. Blanch ed faces and trembling hands were the rule, steady nerves the exception, among the crowd that found their way so hastily to

The sensation called to mind that pro duced by the breaking of a car axle under a moving train. The vibration of the build ing in which we write could not have been less than three inches from east to west, as pendulum clocks were stopped, and the

plaster shaken from the upper ceiling. It occurring at the moment we were read; to send the paper to press, forbids the gathering of items. We learn that the dishes were shaken from shelves at a private house on Miami street. Messrs, Gautley & Co., Loss \$100,000; insurance \$25,000. crockery dealers on Delaware street, inform us that the entire contents of their shelves were more or less displaced. Piles of dry goods lying upon counters were tumbled own in many stores. No serious damage has been reported, and we presume none has been realized.

A Prize Fight in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, May 8 .- A prize fight took lace yesterday morning, in Bergen county, J. J., between Wm. A. Kelly and John Grady. 118 rounds were fought scientifically lasting three hours and ten minutes, and both men were pummelled shockingly, when a general fight among the spectators ensued, and the referees withdrew, thus making the contest a draw.

From St. Louis.

THE SUPREME COURT-THIRTY OUTLAWS HUNG-DEBT OF ST. LOUIS-THE PACIFIC RAILWAY, &C.

Sr. Louis, May 7.—The Supreme Court o-day gave a decision in the case of Drabnan vs. Steffel, appealed from the Circuit Court, affirming the decision of the lower the possesion of property seized by Colonel Steffel for military purposes, while he com- ness, when occasion requires. manded the regiment of Home Guards, in 1861, and of which he has since retained possession, based upon the ordinance passed by the old State Convention, which rupudiated civil or criminal action against any person for acts performed by virtue of

military authority.

The Kansas City Journal says that thirty outlaws have been hanged by the Vigilance Committees in Johnson and Pettus counties

during the winter and spring.

Mayor Thomas delivered his annual message to the City Councils this afternoon. He says the bonded debt of the city is \$5,-671,500, being an increase of \$1,000,000 in two years. The estimated revenue for the present year is \$3,651,000, and the estimated

expenses for the same time is \$1,696,000.

The United States Treasury delivered to the Union Pacific railway, Kansas branch, bonds due on thirty miles of the road, accepted by the Commissioners April 17.

Another section of this road, twenty miles west of Salina, will be ready for inspection

The frost in this section, last night, was quite severe, and ice was made in some localties. It is said much damage has been done to vegetation, especially the early

OUTRAGES ON THE HIGHWAY .- Despera does still have the temerity to perpetrate outrages in the coal region. But Mr. Heisler and his police will soon get into effective working condition, and the County will be-come too hot for the scoundrels.

On Sunday afternoon last a German named Henry Demm, was attacked near the railroad depot at Girardville, by four Irishmen named Edward Sweeny, John Gallagher, Michael Conaught and Patrick Ryon, and it is alleged, robbed him of a silver watch and chain, valued at \$40. Mr. Demm recognized the men, came to Pottsville on Wednesday last, and obtained warrants for their arrest. On the same afternoon three Irish desperadoes went from Mahanoy Township Cattawissa Valley. On the road beyond Ringtown they fired two shots at a man named Hurchberger. He ran into the woods and escaped. It is supposed that the men wanted to rob him.

We might state that several weeks ago Mr. Joshua Rumbel residing in that locality was out one day collecting money in the Shenandoah Valley. This fact it seems, was known to some rufflans, and in the evening four of them went to his house for the purpose of robbing him. Mr. Rumbel however, saw them coming and suspecting their ob-ject, secured the doors, ran up stairs, and fired upon the men as they approached the house. They fled without persisting in the

We understand that the people in Cattawissa Valley are well prepared for the visits of robbers and to give them warm receptions. We are glad that this is the case.—

Miners' Journal.

of extermination has been commenced against the Indians.

The Judiciary Committee to take evidence in the matter of the impeachment of the President, has commenced their labors at Washington on the 6th inst.

General Sheridan beautiful and the Indian in Indian

Rhode Island has two cities with a population of 67,283, one hundred and thirteen villages with a population of 80,043, and a rural population of 87,640. Providence contains 54,595 of the 185,915 inhabitants of

BRICK VETTER.

Five women are editors in Iowa. Oppressive heat is felt in New Orleans. Good sleighing in Belfast, Me., on the 2d. Grasshoppers are good to eat when baked. Arkansas has nineteen schools for freed-

The crops in Texas are looking remarka-

Miss Kate Field will accompany Ristori Canada has adopted the American caucu

Greely's "Conflict" has sold to the extent of 122 827 copies.

bama ladies. French Canadians are going South great numbers. 12,560 emigrants landed at Castle Garden

Cocoanuts are used as water-falls by Ala

last month. Severe weather in Alabama has checked the plantations.
Schuyler Coalfax lectures during the re

cess of Congress. Mrs. Hariet Beecher Stowe has recently been in Macon, Ga.

The tobacco trade of New York city exceeds \$100,000,000. "Turkey-egg complexion" is a shade men-

The medico-political cauldron in New York is seething and bubbling. A Freach railway company is getting two thousand passenger cars.

It is said that the Italian inpholders make the lowest of their bows to the universal The cost of living in New England is now

higher than in any other country on the face of the globe. The police force of New York is maintain ed at an annual cost of \$2,000,000.

"It is not where we are, but what we are, or be wretched," says the Rev. Mr. Cuyler. The underpinnings of royalty are giving out. The Prince Imperial of France has an abscess in his leg, and the Princess of Wales

has a bad knee. A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals is to be organized in Philadelphia. It is thought that Jeff. Davis will be taken to Richmond on Saturday and lodged in jail The Agricultural Department thinks the

coming wheat crop will be the finest for many years. It will be two years the 22d of this month since the arch-traitor Davis entered the por

tals of Fortress Monroe. Rev. Dr. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, is engaged in writing a memorial of the late Alonzo

Potter, late Bishop of Pennsylvania. The business portion of the town of Cam bridge, Ill., was destroyed by fire on Sunday

18,531 acres of public lands were dispos ed of during a portion of March at the Boonville (Mo.) Office. 13,425 acres being taken for settlement under the Homestead

as it slumbered in the hands of the Judiciary Committee until the session ended. There is a Chinese firm in San Francisco

with a capital of \$2,000,000. A new Catholic convent is to be built in St. Louis at a cost of \$400,000.

George Francis Train telegraphs from Platte Valley, in the Far West, that he is "shooting at antelope and wolves from a car window, going at 40 miles an hour." One thousand two hundred men are em-

ployed in the New England lobster trade Fourteen thousand traps are used, and \$150, 000 are invested in the business The editor of the Claremont Eagle offers a thousand dollars for the invention of what

he terms a sensible set of horse shoes-light neatly finished steel shoes that can be readi court. The suit was originally brought for ly put on and taken off by the owner of the horse or the groom, just as he does the har-A correspondent writing from North Carolina gives the following item: "On the road I saw a perfect illustration of one 5 I Diamond Cruster Brooch

road I saw a perfect illustration of one phase of Southern life. A woman was plowing in a field, and within a few rods of hercompleting the picture—was a man, with dog and gun, proceeding to the hunt."

TAKING MEDICINE.—To cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of Iron in the Blood, without restoring it to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone. The Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) supplies this deficiency and builds up an iron constitution.

Senator Dixon, of Conn., was received at his home in Hartford, on Saturday, by a salute of thirty-seven guns, and a welcome from the mayor. He made a speech in answer.

The New Orleans Crescent denies the statement that ex-Mayor Monroe and family.

The New Orleans Crescent denies the Bonds, each statement that ex-Mayor Monroe and family, 35 1 Three-stone Diamond and Ruby, halfof that city, have gone to Canada, and says
they are still in New Orleans.

The St. Louis board of health expect to
spend \$195,000 during the ensuing year,
(exclusive of street cleaning.) in order to

40 I Diamond Cluster Bracelet

40 I Diamond Cluster Bracelet of that city, have gone to Canada, and says

keep the city in a healthful condition.

During the earthquake in Missouri, the other day, an engineer on the Missouri River railroad turned down the steam and jumped from the train, thinking the engine was

Tennyson goes about looking uncommon y like an old Guy, with lunatic long bair n insanely romantic cloak of ancient build, and a horribly demented hat.

An insurance agent, urging a citizen to get his life insured, said, "Get your life inget his life insured, said, "Get your life in-sured for ten thousand dollars, and then if you die next week, the widder's heart will sing for joy."

The two men who were arrested a short time ago on suspicion of being horse thieves, and then taken out and brutally murdered, near Fayetteville, Arkansas, have since proved to have been honest travelers from Missouri. The perpetrators of the outrage are now on trial, and the prospects are that they will receive their just deserts. There is now an experiment in the Boston

Navy Yard, under the auspices of the United States Government, which, is the event of success, will be of the greatest importance to the whole world. It is the use of petroleum oil as a steam generator, in the place of wood or coal.

A frisky and wealthy dame of sixty sum mers, in Chicago, has just bigamized with three husbands. The report speaks of her as still a very beautiful woman, and uncommonly "well preserved."

ILLINOIS probably witnessed the last exe-cution for high crimes within her State. On Friday last John Guedel was hanged at Belleville for the murder of Adam Zimmer-man, in 1865. On the scaffold the wretched man made use of the following language: "If the blood of Adam Zimmerman had ever "If the blood of Adam Zimmerman had ever stained his hands, or if he had ever struck him or seen his blood, he hoped the Almighty God would throw him into the lowest pit of hell. He never thought he would come to this end, trusting so much in God as he did, for he had been in the habit of praying to God six times a day for over thirty years." It will be remembered that at the recent session of the Illinois Legislature, the juries in capital crimes Legislature the juries in capital crimes were left to determine whether the punishment of the culprit should be death or imprisonment. Hence it is quite probable that no more executions will take place in that State.

phan Homestead, at Gettysburg, is now filled to its utmost capacity, and is to be enlarged. There are numerous applications for the admission of orphans, and they have too be refused on account of the want of

A French chemist has discovered the art of changing beef, at a slight expense, into chicken ment, of that of any other poultry or game. It is effected by injecting the freshly-killed meat with certain liquids.

By receip of Treasurer Metter.

Metter.

Error in adding duplicate Commission on \$3,306 01 Balance,

WHAT LADY would wear false hair or curls, when by an outlay of One Dollar, she can procure an article that will cause her hair to curl in wavy ringlet or heavy, massive curls?

It does not injure the hair, but on the contrary, renders it soft, glossy and healthful. It is equally efficacious in curling the hair of the opposite sex. Messrs. Berger, Shutts & Co., Chemists, of Troy, N. Y., are agents for the same.

See their Card in another column.

Was of our readers who need anything in the way of Cosmeties or Toilet Articles, would do well to patronize the firm of Berger, Shutts & Co., Troy, N. Y. They are the only Agents in America for many of the most valuable Fronch and English Toilet Articles and Preparations that are used by the Beauties of the Old World, to beautify and make attractive their person.
See their advertisement in another column.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM

Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Com-nonwealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867. The Board of Supervisors appointed by the above Corporation to carry out the objects of the act of Corporation to carry out the objects of the act of incorporation, respectfully annuance to the public that the Legislature of Pennsylvania has authorized the raising of funds for the erection, establishment, and maintenances of an Asylum for Invaid Soldiers of the late war, to be built on the Battle-field of Gettysburg, and as an inducement to patriotic citisens to contribute to this benevotont object, have empowered the Corporation to distribute amongst the subscribers such articles of value and interest, from association with the late war, or any money. from association with the late war, or any money, effects, property, or estate, real or personal, whatever, in this State or elsewhere, at such time or upon such terms, and in such way and manner whatsvever, as to them shall seem fit, any laws of this Commonwealth

them shall seem fit, any laws of this Commonwealth to the contrary notwithstanding.

The enterprise is cordially recommended by the following named well-known gentlemen:

Major General GEORGE G. MEADE,
Ex-Governor ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Major General GALUSHA PENNYPACKER,
Major General GALUSHA PENNYPACKER,
Major General JOHN R. BROOKE,
Major General JOHN R. BROOKE,
Major General CHARLES H. T. COLLIS,
Major General HY J. MADILL.
Major General JAS. L. SELFRIDGE,
Brigadier General JAMES A. BEAVER,
Brigadier General HORATIO G. SICKELS, Brigadier General JAMES A. BEAVER,
Brigadier General HORATIO G. SICKELS,
Brigadier General WM. J. BOLTON,
Brigadier General WM. J. BOLTON,
Brigadier General SAM'L M. ZULICK,
Brigadier General JOHN K. MURPHY,
Brigadier General JOHN F. BALLIER,

Brigadier General T. F. McCOY, Brigadier General R. E. WINSLOW, Brigadier General HENRY PLEASANTS, Brigadier General J. P. S. GOBIN,
Brigadier General J. M. CAMPBELL,
Brigadier General J. M. CAMPBELL,
Brigadier General WM. COOPER TALLEY.
Brigadier General D. M. M. GREGG,
Colonel F. S. STUMBAUGH.

The site for the institution (thirty acres) has alrea-y been purchased, and it is hoped that the good work may commence before missummer. Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Association, No. 1129 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, on and after Monday, the 6th day of May, 1867. For each subscription of five dollars a certificate will be issued, which will entitle the holder to such The "Eight Hour" bill introduced into Pennsylvania Legislature last winter, was passed by the House, but not by the Sanate, as it slumbered in the hands of the Judiciary

The first distribution of awards will be made immediately upon the receipt of 80,000 subscriptions, of 35 each.

The distribution will be public, and under the di-

rect supervision of the Corporators.

Persons at a distance are requested to remit their
subscriptions (when practicable) by Post Office money
order, or registered letter, to insure prompt delivery.

Direct all letters to
J. D. HOFFMAN,
SECRETARY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
Box 1481, P. O., Philadelphia. The following is a schedule of the awards to be nade under the first distribution. The items of Dia made under the life distribution. The Reins of Dia-montis and other precious stones were purchased from citizens of the South during the war, and their genuineness is certified to by Messrs. Henle & Bros., the most extensive diamond importers in the coun-try, and by J. Hermann, diamond setter, New York.

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM FOR INVALID SOL DIERS. Incorporated by Act of Assembly of the Common wealth of Pennsylvania, March 6, 1867, Office 1126 CHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

FIRST DISPOSITION. Eighty Thousand Subscribers at Five Dollars Each ond Necklace, 48 Brilliants value at \$19,000 and Cluster Brooch and Ear Rings 15,600

41 to 50 10 Awards of 10-40 Government
Bonds, each
51 1 Lady's Diamond-set Watch
52 1 Diamond single stone Ring
53 1 Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring
54 1 Diamond single stone Ring
54 1 Diamond single stone Ring
55 1 Pair Emerald Scarf Pins
56 1 Diamind single stone Stud
57 1 Diamond Cluster Pin
58 1 Cameo and Pearl Brooch and Ear Rings
60 to 158 100 Awards 10-40 Government Bonds
each 41 to 50 10 Awards of 10-10 Government

each 159 to 258 100 Awards, Government Legal Tep-

ders, each 3,000 Awards, Government Legal Tenders, each, The distribution of the above rewards will made in public as soon as the subscription is full, o which due notice will be given through the papers. On and after May 6th the Diamonds will be en ex-hibition at the office of the Association. The public can confidently rely on everything being conducted in the most honorable and fairmanner. All the awards will be handed to certificate bolders, immediately after the distributions free of all cost, at the office of the Company, No 1126 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

CERTIFICATE. We hereby certify that we have examined the Dia-mond Goods, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, and other Precious Stones, as described in the above list, and Precious Stones, as described in find them all genuine.

HENLE BRO'S, Diamond Importers, 26 Maiden Lune, New York.

J. HERMANN, Diamond Setter, 394 Broome Street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED. Books can be had containing Twenty Certificates, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. All orders for Certificates must be addressed to J. D. HOFFMAN, Secretary, Box 1481, Post Office, Philadelphia May 11, 1867.—2m

SPRING TRADE 1867. M. L. LAZARUS,

WOULD respectfully call the attention of public to her new assortment of SPRING GOODS. In Dress Goods, Lawns, Delaines, Alapacas, Mohair &c. White Goods, Cambrics, Swiss Nainsook, Jaconet, India-Twills, Brilliants, and a variety of Garribal di Muslins, New Style.

Dress Trimming in great variety. Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Towels, Napkins. Ladies and Gent's Lines Handkerchiefs, Parasols, Lace and Greenadine Veils, and a great variety of Notions too numerous to men-

KID GLOVES of the very best quality

The Soldiers' and Sailors' National Or AUDITOR'S REPORT OF THE BOUNTY FUND OF RUSH TOWNSHIP. JOSEPH HUMMER, Collector of Bounty Tax

By payment of Peter Baldy's note, 8,071 96
By cash paid W. O. Arter, recruit, 250 00
By cash paid Jacob Yordy, 250 90
Commission on \$3,512, 17 88

To cash borrowed of J. Motier and S. Gu-

To allowance by Government for muster in six men; \$15 each,

By cash repaid Jasper Metler, \$200 00
By cash 'Samuel Gulick, 600 00
By bounty paid ten men, 2,500 00
Cash paid W. O. Arter for services,

To amount of Bounty Tax Duplicate, Oct. 20th, 1864.

By payments in Bank of Dan-

By per capita tax refunded, Error in Duplicate,

Depreciated currency, Cash paid H. R. Johnson, Balance.

Counterfeit stamps,

May 4-31

Exonerations, Commission on \$3,400 90 at 21,

I. H. TORRENCE, Agent to procure recruits under the Draft of February, 1864: DR.

PETER HAUGHAWOUT, Supervisor-West End

HENRY R. JOHNSON, Supervisor-East End.

I. H. TORRENCE, Josiah Reed, Jos. C. Boyd and

Bank of Danville, 5,906 00 To amount raised by individual subscription 3,510 00 Balance, 817 41

DR. J. S. ANGLE.

GRADUATE of Jefferson Medical College, with five years practice, offers his professional services to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity—will attend all calls promptly.

OFFICE Market Street, opposite Weaver's Hotel

\$23.000.000

THE NEW SIX PER CENT

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN

PREB FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY ANI

MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned.

Fashionable Dress

Millinery Goods,

Just opening at the Millinery Store of

Miss M. L. GUSSLER.

side, SUNBURY, PA.

ворията, праз,

Dress-Trimmings, Head-Dresses, Gloves, Hoslery Ribbons, Flowers, Collars, Handker-

chiefs, do., do.,

which have been carefully selected.

Miss M. L. Gussier has just opened a large ascortment of Millinery Goods. Ladies should not fail to go and see the latest styles as it will pay to not delay in visiting her store.

Call and examine for yourselves. No trouble to show cods.

LADYS

NEW SHOE STORE

Market Street, adjoining Gearbart's Confectioner; Store, SUNBURY, Pa.

THF undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has opened a NEW SHOE STORE, for the sale as well as for the manufacture of the finest and best quality of Ladice' Shoes, viz:

Glove-Kid, Morrocco, Calf-skin and

Children's Shoes of all kinds. His stock is entirely new and well selected.

He also manufactures fine French and other Calfskin Boots and Shoes for Gentlemen.

Orders for ladies and gentlemen's custom work will be promptly attended to and got up in the best style by skilful mechanics.

Shoe findings do., constantly kept on hand and for sale to the trade.

Sunbury, April 20, 1867. J. H. JEFFRIES.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

SHOEMAKERS.

show goods Sunbury, April 20, 1867.

Fourth Street, two doors below the Railroad, We

Such as

JAY COOKE & CO, DREXEL & CO.

E. W. CLARK & CO.

Bankers, Philadelphia.

OFFICE HOURS | from 7 to 9 A. M.

Sunbury, April 27, 1867.

April 27, 1867.

1,000

To amount of Bounty Tax Duplicate, October 20th, 1804, To cash of Peter Haughawout,

By payment in Bank of Danville, 3,007 65 By percepita tax refunded, 120 00 Excuerations, 86 29

ion on \$3,190 21 at 24

To amount raised on note for \$5,000 in

By cash paid 19 recruits, 9,971 39
Expenses of Committee, 186 66
Collecting subscriptions, 30 00
Int. and discount to Feb. 17th, '66. 81 36

83,589 82 83,589 82

83,890 00 \$3,890 00

\$3,441 79 \$3,441 79

63,295 19 83,295 19

\$10,263 41 \$10,263 41

C. P. GEARHART, J. S. BASSETT. J. HAUGHWOUT,

23.284 63

To balanco,

lick, To Peter Baldy's check,

Expenses, Check to Wilson Metler,

AND DEALERS IN \$3,828 83 \$3,828 83 7-308 WILSON METLER, Treasurer of the Hounty Fund of March 9th, 1884.

To amount rec'd of Joseph Hummer, Col. \$3,682 00 To check of I. H. Torrence on Bank of JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST

CONVERTED INTO 5-20s Without charge, and at present with a PROFIT

to the HOLDER,

GOLD, BILVER,

DEEXEL & CO.,

(BETWEEN MARKET & CHESNUT.)

PHILADELPHIA.

BANKERS,

AND COMPOUND, INTEREST NOTES

WANTED. Applications by mail will receive prompt atten-tion, and all information cheerfully furnished. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission are or in New York. Orders solicited. February 23, 1867.—3m

Auditor's Report, Bounty Tax of Jackson Township. JOHN LEBO, Collector of the Bounty Tax of Jackson Township, Northumberland county, Penn-sylvania, for the year, 1866.

\$3,023 26 \$127 94 By percentage for collection,
cash paid to Treasurer
balance due Township from collector

\$3,023 20

May 28, To cash received from B. Strickler, former Treasurer, in full, \$5 90
To cash from N. S. Drumbeller, 59 97
June 30, To cash from tohn Lebo, collector, 675 06 807 00 786 00 470 08 15 16 82,819 11

CR. June 30, '66, By cash paid in Bank, 8743 00 807 00 784 00 1 00 Feb. 12, '67, By cash paid on Bond of April 27, '67, By percentage on above ac'ts.

Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, met the 27th day of April, 1867, at the public house of J. G. Smith and examined the accounts of the Bounty matters of mid Township, as above stated, and as follows: In-terest for one year on the amount from last report. (viz: \$5,300 38) is \$318 02, and after deducting expenses, and mency paid on Bonds, notes, &c., during the year we find a total balance due by Township of \$2,814 32. Witness our bands and seals, this 27th day of April A. D. 1867.

PETER BOHNER, J. D. HOFFMAN, J. R. HILBUSH.

Philadelphia & Eric Railroud.

Leave Eastward. Erie Mail Train, Erie Express Train, Elmira Mail Train, 10.25 a.m. commodation, Leave Westward.

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.,

To the Citizens of the Borough of TRIMMINGS Sunbury.

YOU are hereby notified that it is the intention of the Burgess and Town Council to compel the paving and guttering of the several streets mentioned in the borough ordinance passed June 5th, 1866. That ordinance required the pavements &c., to be laid by the first day of August, 1866. If preparations are not made to lay the pavements by the owners of tots fronting on any of said streets immediately, the same will be done by the town council and an extra charge of twenty-percentum will be added to the cost in accordance with the Act of Assembly and the ordinance aforesaid. It is the determination to carry out the directions of the Town Council, and citizens may rely upon the work being done for them if they neglect it themselves.

E. Y. BRIGHT, Chief Burgess.

Sunbury, May 4, 1867.

NEW GROCERY

Market Street, three doors east of the Railroad, north side, SUNBURY, PA.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCHERY

FOR CHEAP GOODS!

Their Stock is complete, consisting in part of SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SPICES, COAL OIL Tobacco, Cigars, Flour, Feed, Fish, Salt, Hams, Shoulders, Cheese, Fruit, Glass, Lamps, &c., &c.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Call and examine our Stock, and satisfy your lves. Sunbury, April 27, 1867.

NEW GROCERY STORE. W. S. FURMAN & CO.

Market Street, Six doors East of Third street, north side, SUNBURY, PA.,

AND PROVISION STORE and will be happy to have them call and examine their stock, which has just been opened, embrac-ing everything in the Grocery line, such as

ing everything in the Grocery line, such as
Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Syrups, Spices, Canned and Dried
Fruits, Beans. Hominy, Cheese, Crackers,
Bacon, Ham, Fish, Salt, Potatocs,
etc., together with Soaps,
Candles, Soda, &c.,
and in fact everything in the Grocery and Provision
Line.
FLOUR AND FEED, Queensware, Willow-ware,
Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps, Coal Oil &c.
Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.
Sunbury, April 27, 1867.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of I Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, at the Central Hotel, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Saturday, June 1st, A. D. 1667. The following described real estate to wit: A certain lot of of ground, situate in John W. Fryling's Addition to the Borough of Sunbury, aforesaid, numbered 13, bounded on the North by and Alley; on the South by lot No. 14; on the East by an Alley, and on the West by Broadway, containing 33 feet more or less in front on Broadway, and 236 feet more or less in front on Broadway, and 1236 feet more or less in front on Broadway, and frame kitchen attached. Late the property of Robert W. Brooks, deceased. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by

By order of the Court.

J. B. MASSER, Adm'r.

SHOEMAKERS.

To Duplicate for year 1866,

J. G. SMITH, Treasurer of the Bounty Fund of Jackson Township, Northumberland County, Penn-sylvania, for the year, 1866:

We the undersigned Auditor of Jackson township

Jackson township, May 4, 1867.

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.

5.20 p. m. Erie Mail Train, 2.45 a m.
Erie Express Train, 6.35 p m.
Elmira Mail Train, 4.85 p. m.
Lock Haven Accommodation, 5.55 a. m.
Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express Trains without change both ways between

New York Connection. Leave New York at 9.00 a m, arrive at Brie 10.00 e, m. Leave New York at 5.00 p. m., arrive at Erie 4.68 p. m. Leave Erie at 5.00 p. m., arrive at New York 3.15 p. m. Leave Erie at 10.25 a. m., arrive at New York 10.10 a. m. ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS on all Night Trains.

S. B. Kingston, Sr.,
Philadelphia.
J. W. Reynolds, Eric.
J. W. Reynolds, Eric.
William Brown, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. Houston,
Gen'l Freight Agt. Philada.
H. W. Gwinner.
Gen'l Ticket Ag't., Philada.
A. L. TYLER,
Gen'l Manager, Williamsport.

HURSH & BROWN.

Provision Store

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a NEW GROCERY

THE best qualities of Sole Leather, French Calf skins, Morrocces, Linings, Lasts, Nails, Pegs-Tools of all kinds, and every thing used by the trade, for sale low by J. H. CONLEY & CO.