

The bill introduced in the State Senate in favor of granting the press more liberty, is just in itself, as it recognizes the press in a manner somewhat gratifying.

The time has come when the press deserves some consideration in this business. It is not unfrequently happens that parties engage in libel suits, with a sort of character to them.

Our neighbor of the Democrat probably thinks that his readers have forgotten what he lectured the Democratic officers of the County, several years ago, for giving part of their advertising to his friend of the Gazette.

The new postal law, since its practical workings have begun, is not very popular with the country postmasters, and they are loudly grumbling.

The Committee in Louisiana.—It is to be sincerely hoped that the Committee of Congress, now in New Orleans to investigate the political affairs in that State, will be able to arrive at the facts.

The election of Andy Johnson as Senator from Tennessee is supposed by many Democrats to be fortifying to President Grant and certain Republicans. In this they will find themselves mistaken.

A New Orleans correspondent of a newspaper which has denounced the conduct of the United States troops at New Orleans, and the despatches of General Sheridan, gives an account of the treatment of that officer by the gallant people whose chivalry he has so effectually suppressed.

We are pleased to learn that General Death, the retiring Surgeon General, has received the appointment of Manager of Agencies for a prominent Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

In searching for the causes which have led to the scenes of lawlessness and violence in Louisiana and other Southern States, the Pittsburgh Courier says:—The real cause has not yet been touched upon.

The great destitution prevailing in this country on account of the destruction of crops by grasshoppers, compels us to appeal to those who are more fortunate, for help for the suffering among us.

The reason for this is not hard to find. The Democrats of the South, judging the present by the past, regard the cold winter upon them, their clothing all bedding are scant and worn out.

JACKSON AND SHERIDAN.—When General Jackson assumed the defense of New Orleans he put the city under martial law. Nor did he relax any of its severity after his great victory over the British.

The Democratic office of the House at Harrisburg, have discharged a number of colored women who have been employed to scrub and clean up about the hall, and replace them with white women.

The annual message of the Democratic Governor of Georgia, Gov. Brown, calls to our attention a very remarkable fact, and one that will be apt to somewhat surprise the general public.

Richard B. Irwin, who appears before the House in jobbing the subsidy through Congress for the Pacific Mail Company, is a man of no small account.

The Government is engaged in overhauling bank vaults and drawers in all the principal cities, in quest of unaccounted checks.

STARVING IN MINNESOTA.

We received the following circular a few days ago with a request for publication: AN APPEAL FOR RELIEF FOR ROCK COUNTY, MINN.

The great destitution prevailing in this country on account of the destruction of crops by grasshoppers, compels us to appeal to those who are more fortunate, for help for the suffering among us.

The reason for this is not hard to find. The Democrats of the South, judging the present by the past, regard the cold winter upon them, their clothing all bedding are scant and worn out.

JACKSON AND SHERIDAN.—When General Jackson assumed the defense of New Orleans he put the city under martial law. Nor did he relax any of its severity after his great victory over the British.

The Democratic office of the House at Harrisburg, have discharged a number of colored women who have been employed to scrub and clean up about the hall, and replace them with white women.

The annual message of the Democratic Governor of Georgia, Gov. Brown, calls to our attention a very remarkable fact, and one that will be apt to somewhat surprise the general public.

Richard B. Irwin, who appears before the House in jobbing the subsidy through Congress for the Pacific Mail Company, is a man of no small account.

The Government is engaged in overhauling bank vaults and drawers in all the principal cities, in quest of unaccounted checks.

Telegraphic News.

THE SENATORIAL EXCITEMENT.—BATES WENTHURST AND BROWN PUT UP.

NASHVILLE, January 25.—The House met in convention this morning. The galleries and lobby were crowded, and the excitement was intense among the friends of the different candidates.

The fifty-fifth ballot was then taken with the following result: Johnson, 52; Henry, 11; Stephens, 23; Key, 3; Ewing, 9.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 26.—The Legislative joint convention met at 10 o'clock this morning, and the election of Hon. Andrew Johnson to the United States Senate is beyond description.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 26.—The enthusiasm and excitement over the election of Hon. Andrew Johnson to the United States Senate is beyond description.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The telegram received at the Capitol from Nashville this afternoon announcing the election of Andrew Johnson to the Senate occasioned much joy among the Democrats.

TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 25.—The Senate met to-day at 10 A. M., with no quorum present, all the Republican members absenting themselves for the purpose of preventing any action on the bill.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—The Congressional Committee is still investigating the action of the Returning Boards. The evidence to-day was about the same as that given before the sub-committee.

Fire in the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25, 1875.—The Navy Department has been the scene of an extraordinary fire to-day, and spread rapidly, but was confined to the floor on which it originated.

An investigation shows that the building is as much damaged by water as by flames. It is thought the fire originated by a defective fuse, as the room in which it was first discovered was unoccupied.

CHICAGO, January 25.—The Times-Madison (Illinois) special says the Senatorial caucus to-night nominated Gen. E. D. Briggs, of Fond du Lac, on the first ballot.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26, 1875.—The writer ever get done writing them, and will the public ever be done reading them? Let us hope so.

THE BEECHER TACTICS.—The Beecher party evidently intend to break Tilton's case by showing that he (Tilton) has been a naughty man in his day, and has been guilty of too many gallantries.

THE FRENCH MASKED BALL.—The French Masked Ball, the 21st, at the Academy of Music, was, as usual, a scene of headlong glee and audacious fun.

Trouble Brewing in Florida.—TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 25.—The Senate met to-day at 10 A. M., with no quorum present, all the Republican members absenting themselves for the purpose of preventing any action on the bill.

LOUISIANA.—NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—The Congressional Committee is still investigating the action of the Returning Boards. The evidence to-day was about the same as that given before the sub-committee.

NEW ORLEANS, January 25.—The Congressional Committee is still investigating the action of the Returning Boards. The evidence to-day was about the same as that given before the sub-committee.

Two hundred and four railroad passengers were killed and nine hundred and seventy-eight injured in this country last year.

Two hundred and four railroad passengers were killed and nine hundred and seventy-eight injured in this country last year, against two hundred and seventy-six killed and twelve hundred and eighty-three injured in 1873.

Two hundred and four railroad passengers were killed and nine hundred and seventy-eight injured in this country last year, against two hundred and seventy-six killed and twelve hundred and eighty-three injured in 1873.

Two hundred and four railroad passengers were killed and nine hundred and seventy-eight injured in this country last year, against two hundred and seventy-six killed and twelve hundred and eighty-three injured in 1873.

Two hundred and four railroad passengers were killed and nine hundred and seventy-eight injured in this country last year, against two hundred and seventy-six killed and twelve hundred and eighty-three injured in 1873.

Two hundred and four railroad passengers were killed and nine hundred and seventy-eight injured in this country last year, against two hundred and seventy-six killed and twelve hundred and eighty-three injured in 1873.

Two hundred and four railroad passengers were killed and nine hundred and seventy-eight injured in this country last year, against two hundred and seventy-six killed and twelve hundred and eighty-three injured in 1873.

Two hundred and four railroad passengers were killed and nine hundred and seventy-eight injured in this country last year, against two hundred and seventy-six killed and twelve hundred and eighty-three injured in 1873.

Two hundred and four railroad passengers were killed and nine hundred and seventy-eight injured in this country last year, against two hundred and seventy-six killed and twelve hundred and eighty-three injured in 1873.

Two hundred and four railroad passengers were killed and nine hundred and seventy-eight injured in this country last year, against two hundred and seventy-six killed and twelve hundred and eighty-three injured in 1873.

THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE BOROUGH OF SUNBURY.

Statement made pursuant to the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the manner of increasing the indebtedness of municipalities, to provide for redemption of the same, and to impose penalties for the illegal increase thereof."

Amount of bonds of 1867, \$3,458 00. Amount of bonds of 1868, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1869, \$1,000 00.

Amount of bonds of 1870, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1871, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1872, \$1,000 00.

Amount of bonds of 1873, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1874, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1875, \$1,000 00.

Amount of bonds of 1876, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1877, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1878, \$1,000 00.

Amount of bonds of 1879, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1880, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1881, \$1,000 00.

Amount of bonds of 1882, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1883, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1884, \$1,000 00.

Amount of bonds of 1885, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1886, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1887, \$1,000 00.

Amount of bonds of 1888, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1889, \$1,000 00. Amount of bonds of 1890, \$1,000 00.

Advertisement for Sunbury.

Advertisement for Sunbury, mentioning the name of the publisher and the location.

Advertisement for Sunbury, mentioning the name of the publisher and the location.

Advertisement for Sunbury, mentioning the name of the publisher and the location.

Advertisement for Sunbury, mentioning the name of the publisher and the location.

Advertisement for Sunbury, mentioning the name of the publisher and the location.

Advertisement for Sunbury, mentioning the name of the publisher and the location.

Advertisement for Sunbury, mentioning the name of the publisher and the location.

Advertisement for Sunbury, mentioning the name of the publisher and the location.

Advertisement for Sunbury, mentioning the name of the publisher and the location.