INTERESTING TO FATHERS OF FAMILIES.

CAN A CHILD LIVE WITHOUT CLOTHING.

The following account of an extraordinary experiment recently made by a parent with his infant child, for the purpose of ascertaining whether he can dispense with clothing, is taken from the Dublin Evening Mail:

The subject of the costume of the ancient Britons has often been discussed; it has been asserted that they were naked. Those who opposed that view adduced as reasons the coldness and variable nature of the climate. The question has been set at rest by an experiment which has recently been made on a child at St. Anne's Blarney, near Cork. The child is fourteen months old, and is the son of Mr. ———, who determined to ascertain what the human frame would bear. The child is perfectly naked, day and night; he sleeps without any covering in a room with the thermometer at 38 degs.; from this he goes into a bath of 118 degrees; he sometimes goes to sleep in the bath; he is perfectly indifferent to heat or cold; is lively, active, cheerful and intelligent; his appearance constantly reminds the observer of the best efforts of our best painters and sculptors Therein is the *beau ideal*—he is the reality. His simple, natural, easy, graceful, and ever varying postures, are charming. He arrests the attention and commands the admiration of all who see him. The peculiar character of his skin is very striking; it is exquisitely healthy and beautiful. It may be compared, to the rays of the sun streaming thro' a painted window.

During the progress of the experiment he has cut three teeth without manifesting any of the disagreeable symptoms usual to children in that condition. He appears to be quite sensible to pain. Occasionally he has an ugly fall, but not a sound escapes his lips. His manner, demeanor, and general behavior are equally striking. His mode of saluting a person is to take the hand in a graceful manner and kiss it. He is under the complete control of his father, and is perfectly quiet during meals, and also when he is told to be so. He goes about all day, amusing and occupying himself in a quiet way. No one accustomed to children would know there was a child in the house So incredible are these results that some of the residents of St. Anne's regard the whole matter with mingled feelings of horror, amazement and wonder.—Those who have made a careful observation for themselves and prefer the evidence of their eyes rather than their ears, see nothing but to admire and respect. No doubt some of them would even go so far as to repeat the experiment on their own children, were it not for fear of that eternal question, "What will Mrs. Grundy say?"

We have received from a correspondent an extract from the journal kept by the father of the child:

"Dec. 27, 1857.—I was about to begin with self-reproaches for not having noted during its progress the steps of an experiment to novel, and in its consequences so important; but the fact is that I was not aware that I was making an experiment until the thing was done. Henceforward I shall record daily incidents which may serve to illustrate the case, and at an after period methodically treat it.

This day the out-door laborers were engaged in storing ice for the ice-house. The child sleeps on the floor, on a travelling rug folded in four, the room without fire or carpet and is generally washed daily. There is a large bow window to the north. It is the coldest room in the house. He was put to bed at half past ten. He is without any clothes or covering whatever. At one o'clock being unable to sleep, I was as cold with three blankets that I had to put on a fur cloak.—The child waked up, and made vehement appeals to be taken in. I took him in. When I was going to sleep myself, I told him to go to bed. He moaned so bitterly that I apprehended that he feared the cold. To test him I got out of the bed and lay down on his rug (without clothes); he then would not remain a moment in the warm bed, but followed me to his pallet. He composed himself to sleep, lying like a frog and I left him. When he came into bed, I was obliged to put a blanket between us for the bitter cold of his limbs but every way that I could arrange the clothes led to no sign that he suffered from the cold or desired the heat.

To correct the frightful fits of crying he used to have, and for another failing which had of necessity to be put a stop to, I had to have recourse formerly to punishment by shaking him, and dipping him in a trough of cold water. As his frame hardened under the action of cold and very severe champoonpooning, punishment by these processes became impossible.

He has two meals—generally boiled rice, which is put on a napkin on the ground, and he picks it up to the last grain. After that, wheaten flour cake, with butter, and a cup of milk, which he drinks. While eating his rice he looks a different being, there is at once a pride and enjoyment of performance. He has the air of the orator addressing an audience.

During the day he goes to sleep when he likes, merely lying down on the floor.

I was remarked by a lady to-day, that he is not like a child, but a small man. A gentleman has just remarked that he never knew the meaning of 'man-child' until he had seen him.

The attitude he assumes in sleeping is that of the Musselman making prostrations—on his knees with his hands spread out before him, which could not be if he suffered from fatigue; but his muscles are too hard for that. By this means he concentrates the caloric in the stomach, and so it is indifferent to cold however cold the limbs (and they get frightfully cold to the touch, and never numb, being on the contrary mottled red,) the loins are always warm.

This is the first working day since he has been in my hands that he has not been in the vapor bath. It is the first word he has learned to say, and he calls for it every morning. Yesterday he was in an hour and a half. He moans a little when the cold water is put on him, but stops when told to do so. Hot water he will bear at a temperature that I could not endure.

The problem he presents physiologically is this: A developement of the nerves producing pleasurable sensations, and a corresponding deadening of those the contrary.—The intensity of the enjoyment which he derives from contact with the skin is only equalled by the insensibility of the flesh. We have never known him since his exposure to extreme cold to cry from pain. Last night the difference between his power of enjoyment and mine was brought home to me in a remarkable manner, by my suffering from the state of the surrounding atmosphere when he knew none, enlarging to an equal degree the pleasures derivable from atmospheric temperature. And this is only the commencement of the process. When he is two years old he wil be able to enjoy life, as dependent upon the surrounding atmosphere, in the opposite extremes of zone, where life is supportable under ordinary circumstances only by means of clothing. The necessity of clothing after a certain age will not interfere with the process, as during the night, when the temperature is lowest and no caloric is evolved by action, the body can be exposed. If he were exposed to cold only, he might then suffer from heat, but he is equally armed against both.

The experiment, in regard to temperature, includes that other experiment which has hitherto been the extreme point contemplated by innovators—the free admission of oxygen. It is not merely the affording scope to the skin to take life from the air, but the hardening of the muscles to increase life. Perhaps after all, the *Bear-sarkers* were no myth Perhaps the energy of the Romans may be traced to the clothing or want of it of the children, recorded in the ceremony of the induction of the virile garb. In the tombs of their masters, the Eduscans, as in those of Asia Minor, children are represented absolutely naked until twelve years. We refer the character of nations to climate, and forget clothing, by which we can get every climate. This child may be killed by a brickbat, but he has no more to fear from disease than a calf or a foal; for this is life according to nature, using the elements for health and strength, which when misused, are those of destruction; and yet the experiment will be barren, for judgments cannot be conveyed by results.

"Dec. 28.—Last night he slept under the clothes in the ordinary way. In the morning his color was gone. Contrasted with the usual appearance, he was like a lantern without the light. On two occasions of nights particularly cold, when he was in his naked state longer than usual, the brilliancy of his color and the liveliness of his action was remarked by those who saw him."

In reference to the foregoing, the following extract from a letter addressed to the father of the child, by a gentleman in the medical profession, will be read with interest:

"I concur with Dr. B. that if you were obliged to practice as a physician, you would be another Davey or Leibig. I am reminded of Abraham's submission and obedience to the Divine will by your philanthropic spirit in experimenting upon your own child for the good of mankind. Your success is the greater reward. You have given much matter for the consideration of medical men in the facts set forth. I can now and rstand the wise motive in the custom of northern nations, among whom there is a vapor-bath in every house. Nurses know that children who from their birth get a daily cold bath, are stronger and healthier than those who do not. Water, whether at high or low temperature, gives a greater shock to sensibility than air. Many a tenderly reared officer, who succombed to the inclemency of the weather in the huts before Sebastopol, might have been living now had his mother acted more upon your plan. Dr. Dodds, an American, says he who cannot reason is a fool; he who dares not is a coward, and he who will not is a bigot, but he who can, dares, and will reason is a man. But I say that he who has confidence in his reasonings, faith in himself, and courage to act upon his conclusions, is a man. But I say that he who has confidence in his reasonings, faith in himself, and courage to act upon his conclusions, is a man of strong mind and noble soul, fearless and firm. You prove to be all that, and more; you are prudent and cautious, for if the child should suffer from cold or croup you have a remedy in a bath at 118 degrees.

MAIL COACH UPSET DOWN A PRECIPICE—*Several Passengers Seriously Injured.*—On Thursday morning at 7 o'clock, says the Pittsburg Gazette, the Butler mail stage started from Allegheny city, with an unusually large number of passengers—sixteen inside and four or five outside. Nothing worthy of note occurred until they were nine miles out, within three-quarters of a mile of Colt's tavern; when one of the lead horses was attacked with the "blind staggers," and reared over the side of the road, pulling along the other leader, together with the shaft horses and the coach, down a precipice some thirty feet deep with rocks at the bottom. Providentially, at half the distance there was a piece of soft level ground a few feet wide, and here the coach and horses lodged. Had they gone to the bottom, or to the ledge of rocks, it is highly probable that some might have been killed.

As it was, there existed great confusion and fears, and those who could extricate themselves set to work immediately to unlose the horses, for fear of their commencing to struggle, thus putting in eminent danger the three or four passengers whose bodies could be seen protruding from under the stage in all directions. This being done, and the animals found to be only a little bruised, the next thing was to lift up the coach, so as to allow those underneath to get out. By this time many country wagons had reached the spot, and by the help of the farmers this was accomplished.

Mr. John McAllister, of the Second Ward Allegheny city was the most seriously injured. Dr Ormbsy, a passenger, examined him, and found that two of his lower ribs were broken, spine bruised and the skin rubbed off his back. He was carried to Colt's tavern, and bled, where he remained until about ten o'clock at night, when Mr. Walker, of this city, brought him home in a buggy, arriving there at two o'clock this morning. We called on Mr. McA at noon and it pleases us to say that he is much easier, although his limbs are very stiff and sore. He tells us that as soon as he saw the lead horses tumbling over, he tried to jump out, and would have succeeded had not a man been sitting on his coat tap. His head and shoulders were outside, and the stage in striking, lodged fair across his back, were it must have remained twenty minutes. Had it not been for the yielding nature of the ground, he would no doubt have been killed.

The other persons hurt were a young man named Ross of Allegheny, a Mr. McWhinley of Pittsburg, and an old lady with a little boy all of whom had their legs more or less crushed by being caught under the falling stage.—Some of the passengers continued their journey by the next coach, others returned to Allegheny in market wagons, and all were exceedingly thankful that the accident had not resulted in a fatal formation.

SHEET IRON FOR PIPES.—It is known that sheet iron pipes, manufactured in a peculiar manner, have for a considerable time past been in use for water, for gas, and for draining, being in mone cases considered more economical than cast-iron, and less liable to leak besides having the advantage on the score of health as water-pipes over the common ones. They are made of sheet iron which is bent to the required form and then strongly rivetted together, after which they are coated with an alloy of tin and longitudinal joints are soldered, so as to render them both air-tight and water-proof. In order to give them more stiffness, they are next coated on the outside with asphaltic cement, and if they are intended to be used as water pipes, the inside is also coated with bitumen, which resists, like glass, the action of acids and alkalies. They are so elastic that they will bear a considerable deflection without injuring the pipes or causing an leaking at the joints.

New Advertisements.

To the Electors of Northumberland County.

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the Democratic Voters of Northumberland County, that he is a candidate for nomination for the office of

County Treasurer.

Having had some experience, he flatters himself that he would be able to render general satisfaction to the citizens of said county.

JOHN FARNSWORTH.

Up. Augusta, June 20, 1857.

To the Electors of Northumberland County.

THE subscriber hereby offers himself as a candidate for

PROTHONOTARY,

Having always been a steadfast Democrat, and considering himself competent to perform the duties of the office, he would respectfully ask of the Democratic party of the county a nomination at the primary election. Among other qualifications, a thorough knowledge of the English and German languages would enable him to attend satisfactorily to all having business in the office.

DANIEL BECKLY.

Trevorton, June 20, 1857.

AUCTION SALE
OF
VALUABLE TOWN LOTS
AT
PORT TREVORTON,
The Shipping Port of the Trevorton Coal and Rail Road Company;

Also the terminus of the Trevorton Rail Road and Junction with the New Bridge crossing Susquehanna River to the present terminus of the

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

THE above lots will be offered for sale at PORT TREVORTON,

On SATURDAY, the 25th day of July 1857,

At 11 o'clock, A. M. The Lots embrace some of the best building and business locations in the village. Port Trevorton is destined to grow very fast, and has among other advantages those to be derived from the completion of the Northern Central Railroad and its connection with the Railroad of the Trevorton Coal and Railroad Company, leading to their extensive mines, which will make it one of the largest coal shipping ports above the Junction. It has also the business growing out of the Canal and Basin, and Bridge across the Susquehanna. The Bridge offering the only facilities for miles up and down the river, for forwarding country produce to Northern and Eastern markets, by Railroad.—Port Trevorton has the further advantage of being sustained by a rich and extensive agricultural country in the vicinity.

Terms of Sale.—Purchasers will pay ten per cent Cash, the balance in three instalments at one, two and three years, with interest annually on the amounts unpaid; improvements valued at Two Hundred Dollars, to be put on each lot within eighteen months from the day of purchase.

GEORGE MOWTON, Sup't.

Port Trevorton, June 20, 1857.

SPLENDID BARGAINS,
TREVORTON LOTS FOR SALE.

The Trustees of the Methodist E. Church at Trevorton, give notice to the Public that they will sell at private sale, TOWN LOTS on reasonable terms and will give good warrantee deeds, for the same. Inquire of any one of the Trustees.

PETER METZ,
MICHAEL SIGAFOOS,
JOHN FLEMMING,
JAMES R. LOW,
HENRY I. RENN,
A. A HEIME,

June 20, 1857.—3t

JOHN S. BEARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SUNBURY, PA.

Collections made and Professional Business generally attended to Promptly and Carefully.

PHILADELPHIA REFERENCE:

Bullitt & Fairthorne, Diehl & Wertz,
Davis & Birney, F. Taylor & Co.

Sunbury, June 20, 1857.

SMITH'S
Essence of Jamaica Ginger.

THIS article is carefully prepared from the best Jamaica Ginger, all the valuable medicinal properties of which it is warranted to possess in a concentrated and convenient form.

It is an excellent remedy in dyspepsia, flatulence, cholic and impaired and feeble state of the digestive functions. From its refreshing strength and cordial properties as a gentle stimulating tonic it is well adapted to counteract the debilitating influence of the extreme heats of summer, the effects of sudden changes, &c.

No family should be with out it, as its timely use will save them from many an serious attack of illness.

Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by

June 20, 1857.—4m

HERRING'S SAFE.

THE ACKNOWLEDGED CHAMPION!!

THE RECENT TRIALS at Reading have endorsed the current of public opinion, and confirmed the verdict of more than 200 accidental fires, proving conclusively that "Herring's" is the only SAFE that will not burn.

Extract from the Committee's Report on the Trial of Iron Safes at Reading:

"On the 26th of February all the members of the Committee met to witness the Safes and books and papers, (placed in them) and were perfectly satisfied that all was right. The day following, the burning took place, under the superintendence of the Committee. After a fair and impartial burning for five hours, the Safe of Messrs. Evans & Watson was first opened, the Safe being on fire inside, and the contents partially consumed, while the contents in the Safe of Messrs. Farrels & Herring were in good condition, and no fire inside."

Reading, March 2, 1857.

(Signed,) H. P. FELIX, P. N. COLEMAN, A. H. PEACOCK, } Committee.

And endorsed by over 50 of the best men of Reading

The above Safes can be inspected at 34 Walnut Street, where the public can satisfy themselves of the great superiority of the "Herring's Patent Champion," over the defeated and used-up "Inside Iron Door Submarder."

Farrels & Herring,

34 *Walnut St., Philada.*

Only makers in this State of Herring's Patent Champion Safes.

The attempt made by other parties to bolster up the reputation of a Safe which has failed so signally in repeated fires in Philadelphia, (Ranstead Place,) by taking one out of an agent's store, (H. A. Lantz,) made double thickness, (different from those they sell) to "burn up" one of Herring's (half as thick) has met with its true reward. Herring's Safe could not be burnt, proving conclusively that the only reliable Safe now made is "Herring's" of which over 15,000 are now in actual use, and more than 200 have been tried by fire without a single loss.

Phila., June 20, 1857.—1y.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Court for the trial of causes in the Common Pleas will commence at the Court House in Sunbury on Monday the 13th day of July for one Week. Jurors and others interested will attend.

Given under my hand at Sunbury, the 1st day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven—and the Independence of the United States of America the 81st.

God save the Commonwealth.

HENRY WEISE, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Sunbury, June 7, 1857.—

List of Causes,

FOR trial in the Adjourned and Special Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County, to be held at Sunbury, on the 2nd Monday of July, A. D., 1857.

PLAINTIFFS.	DEFENDANTS.
Jacob Vonida,	vs David Lewis, Zerbe Run & Shamokin Imp. Co.
Jacob M Salida	vs Kimber Cleaver
Charles Pleasant	vs Mahanoy & Shamokin Imp co.
Jesse C Horton	vs Jas Beschum & Wm I. Dewart

JAMES BEARD, Proth'ry.

Prothonotary's Office
Sunbury, June 6, 1857. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of School Directors of Point District, Northumberland county, at School House No. 1, on the West Branch, on the first day of August next, for building a Brick School House at that place. Information in regard to the place &c., may be obtained of

ISAAC BEIDELSPACH.

Point twp., June 13, 1857.—

Retired Physician, 78 years of age having lost his Father, two Brothers, Daughter, Son-in-law, Nephews and Nieces, by that dreadful disease, Consumption, and suffering with a Cough himself, determined to visit the East Indies, Egypt and Japan, where he discovered a Preventive and Certain Cure for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, Nervous Debility and Asthma. His cough was cured immediately; he returned, cured his Relatives, who inherited the disease, and in connection with his son have employed it in their practice, curing thousands of cases considered hopeless by others. For the purpose of rescuing as many of his suffering fellow beings as possible he is sending the Recipe to all who wish it for 10 cents; 3 of it to pay the postage, and the balance printing. Address Dr. HEATH 101 Spring street, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.

June 13, 1857.—3m 2ve

NOTICE.

THE Venders and Retailers of Domestic and Foreign Merchandise of Northumberland county, will take notice that they are assessed and rated by the Appraiser of Merchantile Taxes, for the year 1857, as follows:

Names.	Class.	License.
Mount Carmel.		
Keiser, Llewellyn & Co.	13	$10 00
Lewis, Muir & Co.	14	7 00
Seasholtz, Fagely & Co.	12	12 50
A Ayres & Co.	14	7 00
Mears & Davis	14	7 00
Coal.		
Cochran, Peal & Co.	11	15 00
Raver & Bird	14	7 00
J. & T. Rosser	13	10 00
Ammerman, Weitzel & Co.	13	10 00
Weaver & Fagely	14	7 00
J Weimer,	13	10 00
Josiah Reed	13	10 00
Wm Cherington	14	7 50
Zimmerman & Parsel	13	10 50
Jonas Stine	14	7 50
C Osman	14	3 50
F Dipner	14	3 00
G Cadwalader	14	3 00
Daniel Miller	14	2 00
Zerbe.		
Herb & Deppen	11	15 00
Sears & Forsythe	11	15 00
Marcus Strouse,	13	10 00
Alexander Leib	13	10 00
Henry A Shissler	14	7 00
Renn & Kramer	14	7 00
Reuben Kline	14	2 50
Francis Bower	14	2 50
Little Mahanoy.		
S Troutman	14	7 00
Jackson.		
Wm Deppen	13	10 00
Wm H Klinger	14	7 00
J E Stricker	14	7 00
Lower Mahanoy.		
Peter Burrell	13	10 00
A Ditty	13	10 00
Isaac Witman	14	7 00
Elias Weist	14	7 00
Jordan.		
John Wirt	14	7 00
Josiah Swartz	14	7 00
West & Shartel	14	7 00
Washington.		
Wm Kehrs	14	7 00
G B Rebock	14	7 00
Upper Mahanoy.		
Daniel Heim	14	7 00
John Sminkey	14	7 00
J H Adams	14	7 00
G W Snyder	15	7 00
Cameron.		
J Haupt	14	7 00
Lower Augusta.		
P F Zimmerman,	14	7 00
Jonathan Reitz	14	7 00
A J Conrad	14	7 00
Benj Heffner	14	7 00
Isaac Maris	14	7 00
Bergstresser & Hull	14	7 00
Upper Augusta.		
J C Morgan	14	7 00
J F & I F Kline	14	10 00
Shamokin.		
Martz & Clement	14	7 00
S A Bergstresser	13	10 00
Hoff & McWilliams	14	7 00
John Vanzant	14	7 00
" "	14	7 00
S & E Miller	14	7 00
Withington & Chidester	14	7 00
Delaware		
J P Hegno	12	12 50
S Antrom & Son	13	10 00
E J & F Piper	12	12 50
Hayes & McCormick	12	12 56
S M G Wenk	14	7 00
S B Hartranft	14	3 00
P A Fox	14	2 50
Lewis.		
Raup & Savidge	13	10 00
Beisel & Barret	13	10 00
Bardo & Hess	13	10 00
Milton.		
Swenk & Sticker	12	12 50
" "	14	7 00
Frick & Stout	11	15 00
S L Finney	12	12 50
Isaac Brown	12	12 50
T S Stadden	14	7 00
Wm F Naglo	12	12 50
Frymire & Brother	11	15 00
Hinen & Roush	12	12 50
Goodman & Moodie	12	12 50
J R Correy & Bro.	13	10 00
Steiner & Sluss	14	7 00
E B Kramm	13	10 00
Haug & Brown	12	12 50
J P Caslow	13	10 00
J & M Yount	14	3 50
Rawn & Chapman	14	3 50
W R Longshore	14	7 00
David Kramer	14	3 50
J F Ganger	14	3 50
Samuel Ayres	14	2 50
J Angstadt	14	3 50
C W Aykin	14	2 50
Cyrus Brown	13	10 00
J H McCormick	14	3 00
Jacob Dier	14	3 00
J C Gehring	14	3 00
Chillisquaque.		
A Conrad	13	10 00
James Reed jr	14	7 00
T H Fisher	13	10 00
Robert Etris	14	7 00
Northumberland.		
M B Priestly	13	10 00
Taggart & Leighow	13	10 00
James Taggart	13	10 00
Wm T Forsyth	13	10 00
S A Barkenbine	13	10 00
A B Youngman	14	5 00
Wm Elliot	13	10 00
John W Ruch	14	7 00
Elizabeth Hobbart	14	5 00
D M Brautigam	14	3 00
Henry Wenk	14	2 50
James Scott	14	3 00
Wm Weimer	14	3 00
Point.		
Samuel R Woods	12	12 50
Sunbury.		
Ira T Clement	13	10 00
Friling & Grant	13	10 00
P W Gray	12	12 50
E Y Bright & Son	11	15 00
J H Engle	14	7 00
I W Tener	14	7 00
John Young	14	7 00
A W Fisher	14	7 00
Levi Seasholtz	14	7 00
George Bright	14	7 00
Benj Settlemoyer	14	3 50
McClay Gearhart	14	2 50
H V Simpson	14	5 00

An appeal will be held at the Commissioners Office in Sunbury, on Wednesday, the 1st of July 1857, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place those interested may attend.

JAMES LINN, *Assr. Ap'r.*

Sunbury, June 6, 1857.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

MISS LOUISA SHISSLER, respectfully informs the citizens of Trevorton and surrounding county, that she has opened a new store of Millinery and Fancy Goods, at Trevorton in Shamokin street, nearly opposite Knouse's Tavern, where all kinds of Bonnets and Fancy Goods can be had at the lowest terms.

Dress making also attended to in the best manner and latest style.

April 25, 1857.—tf

HYDROLEUM PAINTS.—These paints are mixed with water, thereby saving the cost of oil, for sale by

March 14, '57. A. W. FISHER.

PEOPLE'S ONE PRICE STORE.
ED. Y. BRIGHT & SON,
SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Dry Goods, Ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Glass, Queensware, &c.,

Among our present Stock may be found French Lawns, Poplins, Fancy Silks, Plaid Ducal, Tissues, Bereges, Debeges, Challi, Black Silks, Alpacca, Ginghams, Swiss Mull, Tarlton, Cambria, Nainsook, Brilliants, Dimity, Book Muslin, Bebinett Collars, Swiss Flouncing, Inserting, Laces, Ribbons, Hosiery, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS.

SHAWLS,—SHAWLS,—SHAWLS,—

Embracing the most beautiful styles, all qualities and prices. Domestic Goods, Windsor Shades, Oil Cloths and Carpets. Summer Goods for gents wear of every variety. Hardware embracing all kinds of building material, Carpenters Tools of the best manufacture, Files of every description, Cutlery, Shoe Findings, Lasts, &c.

Former efforts surpassed in Quantity and Quality.

In addition to our former Store Room, we have fitted up the second story of our establishment which you will find well stocked with Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes combining beauty durability and cheapness. We shall continue to receive Goods Semi-Monthly, thus rendering our assortment at all times complete, another inducement to all who wish to purchase.

NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES

We return our thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and respectfully invite an inspection of our Goods, as we deem it a pleasure to wait on all who may favor us with a call.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Bar Iron, Steel, Nails, Picks, Grub Hoes, Mason Hammers, Mill Saws, Window Sash, Grindstones, Glass, Paints, Oils, Fish, Salt, Cheese, Meat, &c., always on hand.

Sunbury, May 30, 1857.—tf E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

Notice of Dissontion of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the firm of Bird & John has this day (June 1st, 1857,) been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against us are notified to present their accounts; and all those knowing themselves to be indebted to the late firm are requested to settle up promptly, thereby saving trouble and costs.

JOS. BIRD,
J. J. JOHN.

Shamokin, June 13, 1857. 3t

Spring and Summer Fashions for 1857
AT P. W. GRAY'S
FANCY DRY GOOD STORE,
Market Square, Sunbury.

NOW received and will continue to receive, the largest and best selected Stock of

Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts and Vestings, &c.

An assortment of Dress Goods, viz: Fancy printed Calicos, Chillies, printed Lawns, De Lains Bareges, Merinos, Cashmeres, Alapacas, Dress Silks, Ginghams, &c.

LINEN AND WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, bleached and brown Drilling, Sheeting, Pillowcasing, &c.

Dress Trimmings in Great Variety.

Boots and Shoes
Hats and Caps,
Hardware,
Cedarware,
Groceries,
Queensware.

SALT and FISH, Cheese, Crackers, Segars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c., an assortment of other Goods too tedious to mention.

Feeling grateful for past favor we beg leave to assure our old friends and the public that no effort on our part shall be wanting to merit a continuance of our patronage.

Country produce taken in exchange at the highest market price.

P. W. GRAY.

Sunbury, May 30, 1857.—tf

TWENTY GOOD REASONS WHY KETCHUM'S Combined Reaper and Mower

For 1857 is the most complete machine in use, and the one best adapted to the wants of the Farmer

First.—Being wholly made of Iron it is more durable than any other.

Second. It is so simple that any person can readily manage it.

Third. It is so strongly and well built, that it cannot easily get out of repair.

Fourth. It is neat and compact, occupying less space than any other.

Fifth. The frame is so easily balanced that there is no weight on the horses' necks.

Sixth. There is little or no side draft.

Seventh. It will cut heavy and light grass equally well.

Eighth. It cuts wet grass as well as dry.

Ninth. The new cutter bar wheel lessens the draft at least one fourth in mowing.

Tenth. Two horses will work it with ease in any kind of grass or grain.

Eleventh. It is the only machine with the cutter bar directly opposite the shaft of the driving wheel.

Twelfth. The open cutting blade effectually prevents clogging in any kind of grass.

Thirteenth. It is changed in a few minutes from a mower to a Reaper.

Fourteenth. It is the only machine with a rear and side delivery for grain.

Fifteenth. It is the only machine which gives the Raker control of the grain, both before and after it reaches the platform.

Sixteenth. The adjustable spring seat, and new reaper shoe are capital improvements.

Seventeenth. Seven years of severe practical trial with more than 12,000 machines have proven its decided superiority. Like wine it improves with age.

Eighteenth. All the improvements for 1857 have been practically and thoroughly tested.

Nineteenth. Every part of the machine is made by master workmen and in the most substantial manner.

Twentieth. Ketchum's Reaper and Mower is warranted to cut grass and grain as well as it can be done with a scythe or cradle.

In a word it is just the machine which a farmer can buy without any risk, because ample experience has proven that it is reliable in all its parts

FARMERS, send in your orders early, as the sales for the season have thus far been more than double that of last year.

BOAS, SPANGLER & CO., sole Agents.
No. 627 Market st., below 7th north side,
May 23, 1857.—6t Philadelphia.

Isn't It So!

Fresh Fruit IN WINTER BETTER THAN Sweetmeats.

Use ARTHUR'S Celebrated Self-Sealing Cans and Jars, and you will have fresh fruit all the year at Summer prices

Full directions for putting up all kinds of Fruit and Tomatoes, accompany these cans and jars.

They are made of Tin, Glass, Queensware and Fire and Acid proof Stone Ware. The sizes are from pints to gallons. These cans and jars are entirely open at the tops, and neat, to secure economy in transportation.

For sale by storekeepers throughout the United States.

Descriptive circulars sent on application. ☞ Orders from the trade solicited.

Be sure to ask for "Arthur's." It has stood the test of two seasons, having been used by hundreds of thousands of families, hotel and boarding-house keepers.

We are now making them for the million.

Arthur, Burnham & Gilroy,
Manufacturers under the Patent
N. E cor. Tenth & George Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, June 13, 1857.—3m

BLANKS! BLANKS!

BLANK Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Warrants, Attachments, Commitments, Summons, Supœnas, Executions, Justices' and Constables' Fee Bills, &c., &c., can be had by applying at this office.

New Drugs, Paints, &c.

A NEW supply of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Fluid, &c., just received and for sale by

A. W. FISHER.

Sunbury, May 2, 1857.

IMMENSE EXCITEMENT!!
Revolution in the Dry Goods Business!!!
J. F. & I. F. KLINE,

Respectfully announce to their friends and the public in general that they have received at their Store in Upper Augusta township, Northumberland county Pa., at Kline's Grove their Spring and Summer GOODS, and opened to the public a general assortment of merchandize &c.

Consisting in part of Cloths, black and fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Checks, Kentucky Jeans together with a general assortment of Spring and Summer Goods adapted to all classes of persons.

Ready made Clothing, consisting of Coats and Vests.

Ladies Dress Goods,

Summer Shawls, Ginghams, Lawns, Ducals, Calicoes, black Silks &c.

Also a fresh supply of Drugs and Medicines, Groceries &c., of all kinds.

A new supply of Hardware, Queensware, wooden ware Brooms &c.

A large assortment of Boots and Shoes suitable for men women and children.

HATS AND CAPS.

School Books, Stationery, Envelopes, Ink, &c.

FISH AND SALT.

And all goods usually kept in a country store. Come and see, Come one, come all.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. All of the above named stock of goods will be sold positively at low prices for cash, or in exchange for country produce at the highest market price.

Thankful for past favors we hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Kline's Grove, Pa., May 16, 1857.—tf

BROOKER & MARSH,
Auctioneers,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 261, late 167 North 2d street, 1 door below Vine, Philadelphia. Sales of BOOTS and SHOES, DRY GOODS, GUNS, HARDWARE, WATCHES, FANCY GOODS, &c., every evening.

☞ Country Storekeepers and others will always find at our Evening Sales a large and desirable assortment of the above goods, to be sold in lots to suit buyers.

☞ Goods packed on the premises for Country Trade.

March 28, 1857.—3m.

New Goods for the People!
BENJAMIN HEFFNER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general that he has just received and opened a splendid stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

at his New Store, in Lower Augusta township. His stock consists in part of

Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinets,

of all kinds, of linen, cotton and worsted.

ALSO:

Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Mousseline De Laines

and all kinds of Ladies Dress Goods.

Groceries,

Also an assortment of **Hardware, Iron** and **Steel, Nails, &c.**

Also an excellent assortment of **QUEENSWARE**, of various styles and patterns.

Also an assortment of **BOOTS & SHOES.** HATS & CAPS, a good selection.

Salt, Fish, &c.

And a great variety of other articles such as are suitable to the trade, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

☞ Country produce taken in exchange a the highest prices.

Lower Augusta, June 6, 1857.—

ISAAC M. WILKERSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
FURNITURE AND CHAIRS
Of the most Fashionable Style.
Sofas, Divans and Lounges
Bureaus, Secretaries, Sideboards,
SOFA, BREAKFAST AND DINING TABLES
and also VENETIAN BLINDS, equal to Philadelphia manufacture.

BEDSTEADS, of every pattern and price CUPBOARDS, WORK AND CANDLE-STANDS, TOILET TABLES AND EXTENSION TABLES,

In short, every article in this line of his business.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the public to his large and splendid assortment of every quality and price of

CABINET-WARE

which cannot fail to recommend itself to every one who will examine it, on account of its durable workmanship and splendid finish, made up of the best stock to be had in the city. No effort is spared in the manufacture of his ware, and the subscriber is determined to keep up with the many improvements which are constantly being made.

He also manufacture all kinds and qualities of

CHAIRS,

including varieties never before to be had in Sunbury, such as MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT AND CURLED MAPLE GRECIAN; AND WINDSOR CHAIRS, AND FANCY PIANO STOOLS, which are of the latest styles, and warranted to be excelled by none manufactured in the Cities or elsewhere.

The subscriber is determined that there shall be no excuse for persons to purchase furniture in the cities, as every confidence can be entertained about the quality and finish of his ware and Chairs.

These articles will be disposed of on as good terms as they can be purchased elsewhere. Country Produce taken in payment for work.

☞ UNDERTAKING.—Having provided a handsome HEARSE, he is now prepared for Undertaking, and attending funerals, in this vicinity, or at any convenient distance from this place.

☞ The Ware Room is in Fawn Street, below Weaver's Hotel.

ISAAC M. WILKERSON.

Sunbury, April 18, 1857.—tf.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

MISS SARAH MARTZ, respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and surrounding country, that she has opened a new Store of Millinery and Fancy Goods, at Sunbury, in Market street, nearly opposite Weaver's Hotel, where all kinds of Bonnets and Fancy Goods can be had at the lowest terms.

Sunbury, May 2, 1857.—2m$

FOR SALE.

A Good second-hand Buggy. Apply at this office.

C. BENKERT'S
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOT STORE,
40 South Fourth St, above Chesnut, Phil'a.

BOOTS, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., promptly made to order in the very