Miscellaneous.

YANCY, THE FIRE-EATER, IN OHIO.

Mr. Yancy spoke two hours, and elicited the closest attention of the crowded audience. He seemed gradually to win the listeners to his side. The cheers became louder, longer and more hearty until the close, when he was greeted with shouts of applause.

Two or three incidents occurred during his speech worth relating. Mentioning hemp as one of the products of the South he said they intended to keep a good stock of it on hand.

"What for?" asked a Republican.

"To hang you gentlemen who come down South to steal our slaves!"

The retort called for great cheering. At another time he said:—

"Some of your papers remarked to-day that the farce of disunion would be enacted upon this stage to-night. I love this Union. The heroism of our common ancestry, the blood they shed in the cause of freedom, our mutual prosperity, demands it. But if the Union is to be sustained by trampling upon the Constitution and oppressing my section because it is weaker, then (folding his arms and stamping his foot, while his eyes flashed fire.) *I am a traitor, and you can make the most of it!*"

This was received with immense and prolonged cheering, many rising up and whirling their hats, and many of the ladies waving their handkerchiefs. This accompanied by a volley of hisses coming from all parts of the house. The orator stood immovable, with his arms folded, as the shouters attempted, time and again to drown the hisses. Finally, order being restored, he, his arms still folded, in a soft tone, said:—

"Eighty years ago, when young Freedom was compelled to hide in the caves and secret resorts of the country, a noble spirit in the Virginia House of Burgesses, bravely lifted his silvery voice in behalf of his beloved mistress' liberty. As the patriotic words gushed from his musical lips, the minions of power were there and dared, like minions of power here to night, *hiss* at the language of truth and justice."

This produced another outburst of applause which was prolonged for several minutes. No more hissing was heard during the delivery of the speech.

At one time much disposition was evinced to question Mr. Yancey, apparently to his delight; but the few questions that reached his ear, were so sharply answered that the interrogators were quickly silenced. On the whole, the hearers seemed to be much pleased.

A SOUTHERN VIEW OF LINCOLN'S ELECTION.

There is a vast deal of nonsense exploded about the effect of Lincoln's election. In the first place, we do not believe that Lincoln will be the next President, and if he should become Buchanan's successor, we do not imagine that any irremediable harm will be done. He has only a veto power, and can do nothing to injure the South in reference to any of her peculiar interests, till the Senate and Supreme Court are radically changed. If the States south of us choose to convert this republic into another Mexican Confederacy of miserable, factious, warring States, on account of some fancied wrong which may or may not hereafter be imposed upon us, we can only say that such States will lose the most sensible portion of their population. Let every extreme Southern State secede and set up for herself; let her begin a system of taxation adequate to the support of an independent government, and the conservative, tax paying citizens will leave politicians to manage the whirlwind, whose terrors they have awakened, and will crowd into Tennessee and the Middle States and their cities.

Should the secession of one or two South ern States occur, if let alone by the Federal Government for six months, such States will "secede" again, backwards into the Union. Abe Lincoln need not use the navy, or the army; we could not fight our brethren of the South, however unjustifiable the quarrel in which they may involve themselves; but there is no need for an army or navy to bring seceding States to their senses; we will be enriched while they will be impoverished by such a movement, till necessity would invoke reason, and the fiery politicians whom ambition has maddened would be dethroned, and the Union would soon again be perfected on a more durable basis, if possible than that on which it now rests.

ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF SALMON.

The following description is given by the London Times of the process of preparing the Salmon spawn for the hatching boxes, the writer having witnessed the operation on the river Tay:

"Mr. Ramsbottom, who has experimented successfully for the Messrs. Ashworth on the Lough Corrib water in Ireland, has the sole management of the Tay ponds. Saturday was a remarkably fine day for the season, and we were privileged in being present at the operation of stripping the fish. When we arrived, Mr. Ramsbottom had got about 15,000 ova in round tin cans, and he showed us an oval shaped tin box with a lid, which contained a small male fish swimming in water which, he said, was waiting for his mate.—Presently the net was shot in the Tay at the mouth of the Almond, when two fine female fish, ripe for spawning, from eighteen to to twenty pounds in weight, along with a small male fish, were caught. Mr. Ramsbottom, having taken the largest female in his left hand drew his fingers firmly down both sides of the belly of the fish, when the ova flowed in a stream into the tin box formerly mentioned, in which there were a few inches of water. The fish was instantly returned to the river, and after a short time sailed off as if nothing had happened to it.

After the ova had been washed by water being poured on and off, care being taken never to allow it to be exposed to the air, the male fish was brought, which all this time had been in the river under a fold of the net, and manipulated in the same manner as the female, only a small portion of the milt being required. On the milt being shed, a slight change was seen to take place in the color of the ova, which became paler. Water was again poured on and off, when the operation was complete. The ova was then poured into round tin cases, and carried to the ponds. When we left the river side upward of 400,000 ova, in a fine condition, had been obtained. We observed that a few of the ova, after impregnation, turned white, instead of being a fine salmon color. Mr. Ramsbottom said they were barren ova. In the month of March the fry will have burst their shells, when we hope to report further.

THE NEW-YORK LAWYER ON THE PRINCE.—Mr. J. W. Gerard, known as "Adonis of the New-York Bar," was lately at the "reception" of Ward School No. 10, in Wooster street, and at the request of the Fifteenth Ward School officers, made a few remarks. He alluded to the visit of the Prince of Wales and, in the course of his allusion, spoke about the ease with which crowds were collected in this country. It was not so in Europe, and Mr. Gerard said he doubted whether the Prince of Wales had ever seen such a crowd before as the one which welcomed him here, *even upon the occasion of the coronation of his royal mother*. Mr. Gerard also expressed his preference for a Royal Government, and stated that he had remarked to the Duke of Newcastle that he wished we had a King to rule over this country. The Duke advised him that a Queen was much better, and Mr. Gerard concured with him. Mr. Gerard then paid a very high compliment to woman, who he thought was fully entitled to the privilege of the ballot—in fact, he would like to see it confined to them.

A STEEL LOCOMOTIVE.—A locomotive has been built in England of puddled steel throughout.

LINCOLN AND SOUTHERN STATESMEN.—The Boston Courier makes the following remarkable statements:—"Letters have, to our certain knowledge, been quite lately addressed by persons in the full possession of Mr. Lincoln's confidence, to leading statesmen of the South. We are able to name the writers of some of these letters, and the individuals to whom they have been addressed. In some instances, these letters have been confined to an emphatic assertion of the conservative character of Mr. Lincoln's administration, in general terms. He will not recommend a repeal of the fugitive slave law nor the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, nor a prohibition of the slave trade between the States; and his opposition to the admission of new slave States will not extend to those carved out of territory south of the 36½ degree of latitude. To some persons who, it has been thought, might be approached confidentially, indirect overtures have been made to the effect that Mr. Lincoln would by no means confine himself, as far as the South is concerned, to his own party, but would be willing to place distinguished southern statesmen of the Union party in his cabinet. We have heard the names of five distinguished statesmen—four of them members of the cabinets of Messrs Tyler and Filmore—that have been approached in this way. These letters, of course, have not been written by Mr. Lincoln himself. "Honest old Abe" is to shrewd to be caught in that trap; but they have been written with his knowledge and approval.

A LOVE MISSIVE.—One Philander Pierce, a colored resident of Georgia, lived unhappily with his wife, and she came alone to Chicago where she has received several sharp letters from him. On Tuesday afternoon, the clerks in the Post-office at the city named, were thrown into consternation by a series of agonized screams, evidently coming from a woman. Hastening to the spot whence the noise proceeded, they found Mrs. Pierce speechless with terror, but able to point significantly to a green adder, then crossing the floor, and seeking the air of perfect freedom. Some of the men fled, but enough remained firm to capture the serpent, which was taken to the City Marshal's office. There explanations ensued. It seems that the woman had found a thin pastboard box and a letter at the office, and had hastened to open the former, not doubting that it was a gauge of returning affection. She was surprised to hear from within it a slight hiss, and was quite transfixed with horror, when from the uncovered prison shot the ugly green head of the snake. Just then she dropped the box and the screams came in. The letter accompanying this infernal machine was hideously sarcastic, but not otherwise entertaining.

GARIBALDI AS A COOK.—On the march up from Reggio, Garribaldi and his staff had contrived after many hours fasting, to procure a large joint of beef, this they proceeded to roast, the Dictator himself undertaking to turn an extemporary spit, (a ramrod.) while the others prepared the rest of the dinner. One staff officer in spurs, and wearing a heavy cavalry sword, was mildly cutting up tomatoes and onions, while a priest, of goodly presence, was mixing something in a tin pot; suddenly the holy man looked up from his labor of love and saw the meat burning, while Garibaldi, in deep thought, was walking some distance off.—Some aid de camp was appointed to the spit but the mischief was done, and when the reverend father had "blessed the meat," he turned to the Dictator, and said sternly. "General, the man who deserts his post in war time—" "Should be shot," interrupted the self convicted Dictator.—*Letter in Daily Telegraph.*

ABD EL KADER RECEIVES THE AMERICAN PRESENT.—Our Beyrout correspondent writes says the Boston *Traveller*, that the arrival of the beautiful case of heavily silver mounted Colt's revolvers, with a box containing over two thousand cartridges, from the President of the United States, as a present to Abd-el-Kader, created some sensation there. It was on exhibition for several days at the United States Consulate, and the pistols were greatly admired. The present is worth about $1,000, and was accompanied by a complimentary letter to the Algerine Chief. The old hero was much affected upon the reception of this unexpected appreciation of his humane efforts by the government of the United States.

SUICIDE OF A SOUTHERNER FROM FEAR OF A SLAVE INSURRECTION.—The Louisville (S. C) *Herald* states that last week a citizen, in the upper part of that district, Isham S. Bolt, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a shot gun. It seems that he had been much harassed in mind with the fear of an insurrection for some time, and had lain with his arms beside him the night before his death.

Blondin has offered to carry any clergymen on his back across his rope, which is stretched two hundred feet above the ground at Jones' Wood in New York. We hear that there are several parishes which would be willing to contribute a minister for the experiment—of course, merely to test Blondin's powers.

New Advertisements.

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVAL
of
MILLINERY GOODS,
at the
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT OF
Miss JOSEPHINE SHAW.

MISS SHAW has just returned from the city with the latest New York and Philadelphia styles, comprising

BONNETS

of every style, pattern, fashion, material and price.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Silks, Collars, Edgings, Caps, Notions, etc., etc.

FURS.

The handsomest, the most fashionable, ever brought to Sunbury. Call and see her Furs.—All the new and tasteful styles of the season, with every variety of Trimmings, will be sold cheaper than ever.

Orders for articles not on hand, will be supplied from the city, at the earliest possible moment.

MISS J. SHAW.

Sunbury, October 27, 1860—4t

WINTER GOODS,
FOR MEN'S WEAR.

Black and Blue Hair Cloth,
Beaver Overcoating,
Black Doeskins,
New Style Cassimeres,
All Wool Tweeds,
Heavy Kentucky Jeans,
Real Good Cassinetts,
Silk Mixed Coatings,
Super Velvet Cords,
Black Grenadine Vesting,
Black Satin Vesting.
Fancy Silk Velvet Vestings,
Plain Silk Velvet Vestings,
Nice Cassimere Vestings,

In fact all kinds of goods for Men's and Boys' wear, can be found at the People's One Price Store of E. Y. Bright & Son, who have just received by Railroad a splendid stock of all kinds of goods, suitable for cold weather.

Please call and be convinced.

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

Sunbury, October 27, 1860.

CHESNUTS WANTED, for which the highest market price will be paid, by

M. C. GEARHART.

Sunbury, October 27, 1860.

FRESH WINTER GOODS!
THE NEWEST STYLES!
and a
HANDSOME VARIETY
at
LOW PRICES!
Just received by
RAILROAD

At the People's

ONE PRICE STORE,

OF

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON,

OUR STOCK

is very large, and our

Handsome Assortment,

presents

RARE ATTRACTIONS,

and

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

to purchasers.

We are in the receipt of New Goods weekly, thus offering to the public all novelties in Dress Goods. Please call and examine.

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

Sunbury, October 22, 1860.

New Goods for the Ladies
JUST RECEIVED AT
BRIGHT & SON'S!

Plain, all Wool Delaines, Neat figured Delaines, Handsome Cashmeres, High Colored Delaines, Striped Dusters, Nice Silk Poplins, Mixed Mohair Dusters, Plain French Merinos, Printed French Merinos, Persian Twill, Brocade Noveau, Plain Coburgs, Dark mixed Debege, Hands'e Black Silks, New Style Dark Prints, Gloves of all Kinds, Hosiery of all Kinds, New Style Nubias, Opera Caps, Chenille Scarf, Mohair Head Dresses, Needle Worked Collars, &c., &c., &c.

But it is useless to attempt enumerating the great variety of Goods we have now in store, suitable for Ladies' wear. We invite an inspection of our store. E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

Sunbury, October 27, 1860.

FIGURED WOOL DELAINES.
Auction lots from 38 to 75 cents.
Children's Plaids and Delaines 18½ to 50 cts.
Lupin's finest French Merinoes from auction
Three very choice lots at 80, 87 and 94 cts.
Plain all wool Cashmeres from auction, cheap at 55 and 65 cents.
Figured Chintz colors, Cashmeres, 25, 28, 50 and 60 cts.
Plaid, striped and fig'd Valencias, 25 to 40 cts.
Fig'd and striped French Poplins.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.
Auction lots black French Merinoes, 65 to $100.
Auction lots black Wool Delaines 30 to 50 cts.
Sublime quality 1¼ yards wide at $1 25.
Best 38 cent black Wool Delaines in town.
Black Amelines and fig'd Alpacas.

COOPER & CONARD,
S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET Streets.
October 27, 1860. Philadelphia.

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
Of all the new styles, Ready Made, or Made to order
An elegant stock of Cloths from which to select—
First class work at popular prices, and all garments guaranteed to fit and please.
Genteel, well made Cloaks at moderate prices for first class people.
Cloths, of just the right kinds for Ladies, Misses and Boy's wear.

COOPER & CONRAD,
NINTH and MARKET Streets.
October 27, 1860. Philadelphia.

To Persons Out of Employment.
AGENTS WANTED,

IN every county of the United States, to engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published.

Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy a place in the Library of every Household in the land.

To men of enterprise and industrious habits this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing

LEARY, GETZ, & CO., Publishers,
No. 224 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
October 27, 1860.

INGRAINED CARPETS,

MANUFACTURED and for Sale by M. Peiper & Co Leibrandt and McDowell's Building, North East corner, Second and Race streets Philadelphia.

GOODS GUARANTEED.

October 27, 1860.

NEXT COURT.

THE Jurors for the first week, need not attend until Wednesday morning. The civil list will not be taken up until the 2d Monday of the term. The first 20 causes on the list, will be for trial. By order of the President Judge.

DANIEL BECKLEY, Proth'y.

Sunbury, Oct. 19, 1860.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to the different Tax Collectors of Northumberland county, that unless the duplicates previous to the year 1860, are settled by the November Court next, their bonds will be placed in the hands of the Attorney of the County for immediate collection. The funds of the county are in such condition, that no longer indulgence can be granted.

JOSEPH EVERITT,
PHILIP CLARK,
Commissioners' Office, } Commissioners.
Sunbury, Oct. 20, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Michael Knapp, late of Trevorton, Zerbe township, Northumberland county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement

WM. V. SILVERWOOD, Administrator.

Lower Augusta twp., Oct. 20, 1860.—6t

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the late partnership existing between G. W. Arbogast & Bubb, in Georgetown, Northumberland county, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 22d inst. The books of the late firm will remain in the hands of G. W. Arbogast, for collection and settlement, and all persons indebted or having claims, will call on him for settlement.

G. W. ARBOGAST & BUBB.

Georgetown, Oct. 27, 1860.—4t

Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County:

NOTICE is hereby given that appraisements of real and personal property have been made to the widows, respectively, of the following named decedents, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided:

1 Bingaman Jacob, late of Lower Mahonoy township, deceased.
2 Dunkleberger Hiram, deceased.
3 Kreilich Jacob, late of Upper Augusta twp., deceased.
4 Keyser Samuel, late of Chillisquaque township, deceased.
5 Doaks James, late of Delaware township, deceased.
6 Riddle Charles W., late of the borough of McEwensville.
7 Ritter Thomas V., late of the borough of Turbutville, deceased.
8 Shankweiler Andrew, deceased.

And that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on Tuesday, the 13th day of November next, unless exceptions thereto be filed before that day.

J. B. MASSER, Clk, O. C.

Sunbury, Oct. 17th 1860.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a plurius writ of *Levari Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Sunbury Northumberland county Pennsylvania, on Monday the 5th day of November next 1860 at one o'clock P. M., the following discribed real property to wit:

All that certain tract of Land, situate in the Borough of SUNBURY, of Northumberland county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: Beginning at a post on the south side of the Centre Turnpike; thence running south two and a half degrees east sixty-three perches and two-tenths to a post; thence south fourteen degrees west thirty-four perches to a post: thence south ninety one degrees, three-fourths west thirty-six perches and three-tenths to a post; thence south thirty-one degrees, three quarters west twenty-one perches and four-tenths to a post; south eighty-three degrees three quarters, west fifty-seven perches and three tenths to the Gut; thence in a northwardly direction along the eastern side of said Gut to the Centre Turnpike to a post; thence south sixty-five and a half degrees, east forty perches and eight-tenths to the place of beginning, containing thirty-eight Acres and one hundred and twenty-six perche strict measure.

Also, all that certain part of an out-lot, situate in the borough of Sunbury and marked in the general plan of said borough number eight, beginning at a post at the north east end of an alley, which intersects Cranberry street at the end of Fawn street: thence north sixty-five degrees west twenty-five perches to a post, at the corner of out lot number five; thence south twenty-four and a half degrees west eighteen perches and three tenths to a post, south sixty-five degrees and a half east twenty-five perches to a post on the west side of said alley; thence along said alley north twenty-four and a half degrees east, eighteen perches and three tenths to the place of beginning, containing two acres and one hundred and thirty seven and a half perches strict measure.

Also, all that certain piece of land, situate in the borough of Sunbury, bounded and described as follows: beginning at the south west corner of out lot number two; thence south eighteen and three quarter degrees, west eighteen perches and one tenth to a post, being the corner of the fence as it now stands in an out lot number one; thence along said fence and front lot number one and the adjoining out lot south sixty five degrees east forty six perches and eight tenths to a post in the alley; thence by the alley north twenty five degrees east eighteen perches to the out lot number three; thence by said out lot and out lot number two south sixty five degrees west forty eight perches and seven tenths to the place of beginning, containing five acres fifty nine perches and a half perches strict measure.

Also, all that certain lot of ground, situate in the borough of Sunbury, aforesaid, number five bounded and described as follows: beginning at a post north side of Cranberry street; thence by out lot number eight north twenty four and three fourth degrees east thirty five perches and eight tenth to a post; thence by out lot number six north sixty five and one fourth degrees west twenty four perches and one tenth to a post; thence by an alley south twenty four and three fourth degrees west thirty five perches and eight tenths to a post; thence by Cranberry street aforesaid, south sixty five and one fourth degrees east twenty four perches and eight tenths to a post and place of beginning, containing five acres and sixty perches and eight tenths strict measure, all of which is cleared.

Also, the Sunbury Canal, incorporated by an Ac of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and the several supplements to the said Act, and all the Capital Stock in said Company, being four hundred shares, together with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Longnecker, Thos. Baumgardner, William L. Helfenstein, Francis W. Hughes and Charles W. Hegins and terretenants.

DAVID WALDRON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Sunbury, }
Oct. 20, 1860.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF

Valuable Real Estate!

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, on Saturday, the 3d day of November next, a certain tract of laud situate in the township of Upper Augusta, Northumberland county, adjoining land of Michael Shipe on the north, land of John Farnsworth on the east, Shamokin creek and land of John W. Fryling on the south, and land of Joseph Gass on the west, containing 88 acres, more or less, about 70 acres of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, whereon are erected a two story log dwelling house, weatherboarded, a large bank barn, a two story frame tenant house, with cellar and ice house under it, and other outbuildings; also, a good well of water, a good orchard, &c.

Also, a certain other messuage and tract of land situate in said township of Upper Augusta, adjoining Shamokin creek and land of Joseph Gass on the north, other land of said intestate and Joseph Savidge on the east, land of John W. Peale and Samuel V. Sickle on the south, and land of Philip Sarvey on the west, containing 95 acres, more or less—about 60 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation—whereon are erected a large two story log dwelling house, rough cast, a large bank barn, wagon shed, and numerous other outbuildings, a good, never failing spring of water, a good peach and apple orchard, &c.

The Shamokin Valley Railroad passes thro' both of the above mentioned farms, about 2½ miles east of Sunbury.

Also, another certain messuage and piece of land, situate in said town of Upper Augusta, adjoining Shamokin creek and land of Joseph Gass on the north, and adjoining the other land of the said Silas Wolverton, deceased, last above mentioned and described on the east, south and west, containing three and a half acres, more or less, all of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, whereon are erected a one and a half story log house, a frame stable, a good spring of water, &c.

Also, a certain other messuage and piece of land, situate in said township of Upper Augusta, adjoining Shamokin creek and land of the estate of said intestate on the north, land of John W. Fryling on the east, land of Jos. Savidge on the south, and other land of said intestate on the west; all of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and containing six acres, more or less. Late the estate of Silas Wolverton, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by

WILLIAM REED,
Administrator.

By order of the Court.
J. B. MASSER, Clerk, O. C. }
Sunbury, Oct. 6, 1860.

SHAMOKIN VALLEY POTTERY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now manufacturing at his Pottery, 4 miles east of Sunbury, all kinds of Earthen Ware, made out of

Red Cement Clay.

This clay produces the best and most desirable kind of ware, equal, in many respects, to stone ware, and is less liable to crack by sudden heat and cold.

The subscriber refers to Friling & Grant, Sunbury.

Address,
JOSEPH SAVIDGE,
Oct. 13, 1860.—1y Sunbury, Pa.

PATENT BRITTANIA STOPPERS for bar bottles for sale by

H. B MASSER.

General Election

PROCLAMATION.

PURSUANT to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the election of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, JAMES VANDYKE, High Sheriff of the county of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in said county of Northumberland on the FIRST TUESDAY, 6th of NOVEMBER, 1860, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers named, viz: TWENTY-SEVEN PERSONS AS ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THESE UNITED STATES.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Northumberland are as follows:

The Sunbury District, composed of the borough of Sunbury, and Upper Augusta, at the County Court House.

The Augusta District, composed of the township of Lower Augusta, at the house of Peter Dunkelberger, in said township.

The Northumberland District, composed of the borough of Northumberland, at the house of C. S. Brown, of the borough of Northumberland.

The Point District, at the house of Henry Haas, in the borough of Northumberland.

The Milton District, at the house of Mrs. Sticker in said borough.

The Turbut District, at the house occupied by Abraham Kissinger.

The Delaware District, at the Sinking Spring School House.

The Chillisquaque District at the house of G. Rifle.

The Turbutville District, at the house of Hiram Reynolds, in the borough of Turbutville.

The Lewis District, at the house occupied by Hiram Reynolds, in the borough of Turbutville.

The Shamokin District, at the house of John Neslit.

The Upper Mahonoy District, at the house of J. H. Adam.

The Little Mahonoy District, at the house of widow F. Baker.

The Lower Mahonoy District, at the house of A. Rodearmel.

The Rush District, at the Liberty Pole School House.

The Jackson District, at the house occupied by J. Galen Smith.

The Coal District, at the house of William M. Weaver, in the town of Shamokin.

The Zerbe District at the house of Wm. Fonida, in Trevorton.

The Cameron District, at the house of Jacob Wagner.

The Jordan District at the house now or late of Benjamin Leitzel.

The Mount Carmel District at the public house of Abraham Leich.

The Washington District at the house of Godfrey B. Rebock.

The M'Ewensville District, at the brick School House near the German Church.

The election to open between the hours of 6 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

The several Inspectors and Judges elected on the 3d Friday of March, 1859, in pursuance of the 3d Section of the act of the 2d of July, 1839, will hold the election on Tuesday the 6th day of November next.

"That every person except a Justice of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit and trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select and common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated District, is by law, incapable of holding or exercising the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk, of any election of this commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judges or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,"—passed July the 2nd, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the Inspectors and Judges chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at the respective places for holding the election in the district to which they respectfully belong before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

SECTION 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspectors shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge the next preceding election, shall act as an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend the Inspector who received the highest number of votes, shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the Board for the space of half an hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of said assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspector or judge or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in the state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding the election, and within two years paid state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who had previously been a qualified voter of this state, and removed therefrom and returned, and shall have resided in the election district, and paid tax as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this state six months, Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the commissioners as aforesaid, unless, First: He produces a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a state or county tax assessed agreeably to the constitution, and gives satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation, or on the oath or affirmation of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt, shall make an oath to the payment thereof; or second, if the claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act; and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidences as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote, shall be inserted in alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age," if he shall be permitted to vote on account of his age, and in either case the number of such votes shall be called out to the clerk, who shall make notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and Assessor, or his right to vote be challenged, or if he be called out to the clerk, who shall make notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and Assessor, or his right to vote be challenged, or if he be called out to the clerk, who shall make notes in the list of voters kept by them.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens, shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or influencing citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every one such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

It shall be the duty of every mayor, sheriff, alderman justice of the peace, and constable or deputy constable, of every city, county, township or district within this commonwealth, whenever called upon by any officer of an election, or by any three qualified electors thereof, to direct any window or avenue to any window, to the place of general election, which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same, and on neglect or refusal to do so on such requisition, said officer shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor in office and on conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars; and it shall be the duty of the respective constable of each ward, district or township, of this commonwealth to be present in person or by deputy, at the place of holding such elections in each ward, district or township, for the purpose of preserving the peace as aforesaid.

It shall be the duty of every peace officer, as aforesaid, who shall be present at any such disturbances at an election as is described in this act, to report the same to the next court of quarter sessions, and also the names of the witnesses who can prove the same.

The Judges are to make their returns for the county of Northumberland, at the Court House, in Sunbury, on Friday, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1860.

Given under my hand, at Sunbury, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1860, and in the 85th year of the independence of the United States.

JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, }
Oct. 13, 1860.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF
FALL GOODS,
At the Mammoth Store.

CONSISTING in part of Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods, Delaines, Challies, Prints, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton, Flannels, Shirting Stripes, Apron Checks, &c.

We also have a very nice assortment of Notions, such as Serpentine Braid, Crochet Braid, Crochet Yarn, Tetting Yarn, Ladies' Hose, Ladies' Gloves, Ladies' Girdles, Shawl Pins, Gum Ribbon, Gent's Gloves, Men's ½ Hose, Woolen and Cotton Stockings. A full assortment of both Cotton and

SILK VELVET RIBBONS,

Besides a great variety of smaller articles. Call and see them, as we make no charge for showing our goods.

FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, October 6, 1860.

CRACKERS! CRACKERS, just received and for sale by the barrel or pound, at the Confectionery store of M. C. GEARHART.

Sunbury, October 13, 1860.

WRIT.

No. 22 NOVEMBER TERM, 1860.

William Shipman vs. Abraham Sarvis, Executor of the last will and testament of Harman Shipman, deceased, with notice to Susan Shipman, widow of said deceased; Mary Sarvis, daughter of said deceased, and her husband Abraham Sarvis; Jo'n Weiser husband of Lydia Weiser, deceased, who was a daughter of said deceased and John Weiser and Thomas Benton Weiser, sons of said Lydia Weiser, deceased, and William Shipman son of said deceased, all heirs and legal representatives of said Harman Shipman, deceased, terre-tenents.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Northumberland county, GREETING:

Whereas, William Shipman, plaintiff, lately [L. S.] in our Court of Common Pleas for the county aforesaid, before the Judges of the same Court at Sunbury, to wit: 22d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, by the judgment of the same Court, did recover against Abraham Sarvis, executor of the last will and testament of Harman Shipman, deceased, as well and certain debt of one hundred and ninety-six dollars and eight cents, as also eight dollars and sixty eight cents, costs, whereof the said defendant is convicted, &c., as appears of record, &c.

Yet the execution of the said judgment remaineth to be made as on the information of the said plaintiff, we have been given to understand; Wherefore the said plaintiff besought us to provide for him a proper remedy in this behalf, and because we are willing, that those things that in our same Court are rightly acted, should be brought to do execution: We command you, that justly and without delay by good and lawful men of your bailiwick, you make known to the said defendant, that he be and appear before our Judges at Sunbury, at our Court of Common Pleas, there to be held the first Monday of November next, to shew cause if any he has why the said judgment should not be revived post annum et diem and to continue lien for five years and also why the said plaintiff, execution against him, according to the form and effect of the recovery aforesaid, ought not to have, and further to do and receive all and whatever our said Court shall consider in that behalf—And have you then and there this writ. Witness, Alexander Jordan, Esquire, at Sunbury, the twenty-ninth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

D. BECKLEY, Prothonotary.

Prothohotary's Office, }
Sunbury, Oct. 6, 1860.

Estate of George Derk, deceased.

Gideon Derk, vs. The heirs of George Derk, dec'd. } In the Orphan's Court of Northumberland County, Aug. Term, 1860.

Rule on the heirs and legal representatives to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of decedent at the valuation thereof made by an Inquest, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

To the heirs and legal representatives of George Derk, late of Cameron township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, deceased, to wit: Samuel Derk, residing in the State of Ohio; Catharine Derk, intermarried with Adam Fees; Elizabeth Derk, intermarried with George Kerstetter; George Derk, Michael Derk, Daniel Derk, John Derk, Gideon Derk, Benjamin Derk, Peter Derk, Maria Derk, intermarried with Benjamin Weary; Madona Derk, Christianna Derk, intermarried with Philip Graber; Solams Derk, intermarried with Andrew Klinger, all residing in Northumberland county, and Leah Derk, intermarried with Solomon Bolig, residing in Potter county, Pa.

You and each of you are hereby notified, that by virtue of the above Rule of Court, you are required to be and appear at an Orphan's Court to be held at Sunbury, in and for the county of Northumberland, on the first Monday of November next (1860), and then and there accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of the said George Derk, deceased, at the valuation thereof made by an Inquest thereon had, or show cause, if any you have, why the said premises should not be sold according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, }
Sunbury, Oct. 6, 1860.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the following named estates, that the Executors, Administrators and Guardians of the same have filed their accounts with the Register of Northumberland county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, on Tuesday, the 6th day of November next, in the forenoon of that day, for confirmation, to wit:

1 Brosious George, deceased, settled by his administratrix Catharine Brosious.
2 Campbell Jacob, deceased, settled by his executor Jeremiah Deeter.
3 Geist Christiana, deceased, settled by her administrator, Peter Geist.
4 Hower Isaac Harvey, settled by the Executors of John F. Dentler, deceased, late his Guardian.
5 Hilgert Philip, deceased, settled by his administrator Philip W. Hilgert.
6 Holshue Benneville, deceased, minor children of, by their Guardian George M. Hepler.
7 Kline Charles D., settled by James Cameron late his guardian.
8 Kramer Gideon, deceased, by his Executor Jacob Wagner.
9 David Miller, settled by his administrators Solomon and Hiram Miller.
10 Rebock Catharine, settled by her Executor Jacob Wagner.
11 Tschopp John, settled by E. H. Ressler, Trustee, &c.
12 Wetzel Solomon, settled by his administrator Michael Lenker.
13 Zimmerman George, settled by his surviving administrator Solomon Stroh.

J. B. MASSER, Register.

Register's Office, }
Sunbury, Oct. 13, 1860.

Madame Schwend's Infallible Powders,

FOR the speedy and effectual cure of all Inflammations, Fevers, Rhe