Educational.

[For the "American"]

Proceedings of Teachers' Institute.

The Teachers of Northumberland county met at the Court House in Sunbury, on the 26th of December, 1860, for the purpose of holding the Eighth Session of the County Institute. The attendance was not as large as usual, many districts not being represented at all. The proceedings, however, were conducted with much spirit and interest, and the teachers present generally participated in the exercises.

First day—Afternoon Session.

The County Superintendent called the Convention to order, and introduced the proceedings by an impressive prayer, in which divine aid was invoked to bless the labors of the Institute and the cause of education.

After the transaction of some preliminary business, the meeting was permanently organized by the election of the following officers:

President—Jacob Ulp, Co. Supt.
Secretary—J. J. John,
Treasurer—W. H. Gilger.

On motion, J. Ulp, J. J. John, L. Alleman, W. H. Gilger, E. B. Kram and P. Friel were appointed an executive committee to prepare business for the institute. After a short deliberation they reported that the exercises of the day would consist in drills on the elementary branches, while the evenings would be appropriated to addresses and discussions on educational topics. They selected instructors for the several branches as follows:

Orthography—John E Heller,
Reading—Dr. J. J. John,
Penmanship—W. H. Gilger,
Mental Arithmetic—E B. Kram,
Written " —I. R Dunkleberger.
Grammar—L. Alleman,
Geography—J. Dreher,
Algebra—G. W. Haupt,
Geometry—L. Alleman.

On motion it was Resolved, That the branches be taken up in the order as they appear on the list.

On motion each teacher was requested to take part in the class drill.

Orthography by Mr. Heller. The instructor devoted the remainder of the day and a part of evening to this important, but too much neglected branch. His course of instruction was based upon Sanders' and Merrill's division of the elementary sounds. He expressed his preference for this system, because it was more simple and practical, and more easily acquired by the young, than the critical and overloaded systems of some authors. He questioned the class quite extensively upon the elementary sounds, and the rules of spelling and pronunciation. In teaching spelling he recommended that lessons, particularly where the words were to be defined. Mr. Heller handled the subject with the skill of a master, and his drill was eminently satisfactory to the class.

Evening Session.

Institute met at specified time, President in the chair. Prayer by Mr. Alleman. Minutes read and approved.

Mr. Heller having concluded his remarks on Orthography, the balance of the evening was occupied in discussing the question, "would one session a day in our public schools be preferable to the present system of two sessions a day?" Messrs. John and Alleman argued for one session a day. They contended that the common school system was not yet a perfected work. The blackboard, chalk and kindness had in a measure displaced the *ferule*; scholars were no longer treated as vassals but as rational beings; school houses are built with a view to health and comfort, well lighted, ventilated and furnished; and text books and teachers are selected with the greatest care. But the reform should not stop here. Let such sanitary measures be adopted as will conserve to the health of the young. The mind should not be educated at the expense of the body. Physical and intellectual training should go hand in hand. They said the scholars only learns while his attention is attracted. Sitting for hours in the same posture and breathing a vitiated air, debilitate the body, the attention flags, and then instruction is no longer valuable.

Messrs. Kram, Heller, Dunkleberger and Dreher, opposed their views. The contended the measure was impracticable, especially in the rural districts, and that under the present system, sufficient time was given for recreation. The opinion of the Institute was not tested by a vote. On motion, Mr. Heller was appointed critic for the morning session.

Second Day—Morning Session.

Institute met, Mr. Alleman in the chair.

Reading by Dr. John. The instructor occupied some time in exercising his class on this study. He remarked that the teacher should have two objects in view in teaching reading: First, that the scholar read *understandingly*: second, that he should in such a manner as to be *intelligible* to others.

Penmanship.—Mr. Gilger acted as instructor in explaining this art. His remarks were brief, but to the point—eliciting considerable attention

The critic's report was then discussed, after which the Institute adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

Institute met, President in the chair

Prayer by Mr. Kram. Minutes read and approved.

Mental Arithmetic.—Mr. Kram formed a class and occupied the greater part of the afternoon in teaching this useful branch—He introduced a novel plan for securing the attention of the scholars in this study. His mode of imparting instruction is excellent.

Written Arithmetic by Mr. Dunkelberger. The instructor began with the fundamental rules, then illustrated the working of denominate numbers, and concluded with some remarks on fractions and questions in which geometrical principles were involved. His course of instruction was interrupted by the hours of adjournment.

Evening Session.

Institute met. President in the chair.—Prayer was offered by Rev. A. D. Hawn. Minutes read and approved.

The Institute was then addressed by the Rev. A. D. Hawn, of Shamokin. His subject was the "Teacher for the Times," which he treated under three heads, as follows:

1st. The teacher must possess energy.

2d. He must possess intellectual and moral character.

3d. He must possess human sympathy.

His address was replete with information and encouraging to the teacher. A vote of thanks was tendered the speaker for his able address.

Third Day—Morning Session

Institute met at 10 o'clock. President in the chair. Minutes read and approved.

Grammar was taught by Mr. Alleman.—His long experience in the school room peculiarly fitted him for this position. His mode of teaching is eminently practical. His questions were numerous, his explanations lucid, and his definitions concise.

Afternoon Session.

Institute convened at the proper hour, President in the chair.

Geography was taught by Mr. Dreher. He expressed a preference for the chanting system. Mr. Dreher has been very successful in teaching this branch, and his remarks were quite edifying.

Algebra was taught by Mr. Haupt, who certainly possesses mathematical talent of a high order. He began with the primary rules and ended with equations. His time was too limited to do justice to the branch.

Geometry. Mr. Alleman being absent Mr. Dunkleberger consented to act as instructor. His proclivities for Euclid are very strong. He had but a few minutes at command, which he employed in exhibiting a new and ingenious method for demonstrating Prop. xi. Book iv. Davies' Legendre.

On motion, J. J. John, J. E. Heller and Mr. Eckman were appointed a committee to make nominations.

The place for holding the next institute was then determined by vote, and resulted in favor of Northumberland. The vote was as follows:

Northumberland,	16
Shamokin,	10
Sunbury,	2

On motion the executive committee were authorized to name the time of the next meeting.

The committe on organization, reported the following list of officers to serve for the ensuing year:

President—JACOB ULP, Co. Supt.
Vice President—W. H. Gilger and Jno. B. Savidge.
Cor. Secretary—C. W. Weaver,
Rec. " —Henry Howard,
Treasurer—Geo. W. Haupt.

Executive Committee—J. Ulp, C W Lesher, O P Oberdorf, L Alleman, P Friel, I R Dunkleberger and T Stadler.

Evening Session.

Institute met. O B Templin in the chair.

The meeting was favored with an address from Mr. Sutermaster on "popular education." The speaker who is a native of Switzerland, gave a graphic account of the schools in his Alpine land. He contended that the intelligence of the people was the best safe-guard of a liberal Government. He spoke in glowing terms of his Tell and our Washington, and eloquently referred to those great reformers, Luther and Melancthon, Calvin and Zwingle

A vote of thanks was tendered the speaker for his address. A brief discussion then took place on the question "Should females receive as proficient an education as males?" The affirmative was argued by Messrs. Dunkleberger, Heller and Stevens, and opposed by Messrs. John and Caldwell.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were extended to the school-board of Sunbury for their interest and kindness manifested toward the Institute.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the County Superintendent, to prepare a report on Text Books, best adapted to the wants of our schools, to be submitted at the next meeting of the Institute.—[Committee not yet filled.]

Many regrets were expressed that Messrs. Reimensnyder, Weeks and others, early friends of the Institute were not present. The Institute is much indebted to our efficient County Superintendent, for the impartial manner in which he presided. He is a devoted and untiring laborer in the field of education; and if his efforts but receive the aid of our live teachers, the County Institute will yet redeem its name, fulfill its mission of usefulness, and thereby realize the fondest hopes of its founders.

On motion, the Institute adjourned sine die.

J. J. JOHN, Secretary.

A WHISPER OF THE TRUTH.

We find the following letter, said to be "from a large landholder and planter in Mississippi," in the money article of the New York *Herald*,—and the writer of that article very justly remarks that it "deserves careful perusal:"

——— County, Miss., Dec. 25, 1860.

I have been through several counties in this State, and some of the northern counties in Alabama, and I have no hesitation in saying that the men of property in both States are unanimously opposed to the secession movement. It is got up and engineered by the politicians and the poor whites, the slaveholders are compelled to fall in with it for fear of having their property confisticated.—The largest slaveowner in this State was warned, the other day, that if he gave vent to his Union sentiment, he would be lynched and his property confiscated. He took the hint and left the State. It is so in every county, and also in Alabama, Louisiana and Georgia. The interest of the owners of slaves, and property of every kind, make them friends of the Union; but in the present state of feeling in these States, they cannot declare themselves witho it running more risk than they care to encounter The hope of us slaveholders is, that the Government will at last do something to check the present revolutionary tide, so as to give us a chance to organize a reactionary party without endangering ourselves, our cotton, or our necks.—If people here felt certain that the United States Government would fight vigorously, a submissionist party would soon make itself heard. It is the belief that Mr. Buchanan and his Cabinet are on the side of secession, and that no resistance is to be feared, which gives courage to the enemes of the Union.—I have very little hope, myself, in the future. We are now paying such prices for corn and provisions that cotton planting is a losing business. If I could sell my slaves I would go North; but I could not sell now without losing sixty per cent, at least on their cost. So I must swim with the tide and bear what fortune brings along."

We commend this letter, which coincides perfectly with similar informaton from other sources, to the earnest attention of the peaceable secession" party. We have from the beginning insisted that the disunion movement has no more effective agents than those Northern men and journals which depreciate the idea of coercing any State to obey the law against its will. The path of justice and right is the path of wisdom. Let the Southern States, one and all, understand distinctly from the very outset, that *Disunion means War*—and that it involves a long, earnest and desperate trial of strength—physical, financial and moral—between the two sections, and they will begin to count its cost.

New Advertisements.

State of the Bank of Northumberland January 3th, 1861.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts,	$308,370 11
Northumberland Bank Stocks,	5,670 00
Other Stocks	1,850 00
Due by other Banks,	5,093 48
Notes of other Banks,	28,173 00
Specie in Vaults,	24,927 98
Real Estate,	8,588 28
	$491,045 56

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation,	171,571 91
Due other Banks,	6,956 44
" Depositors,	93,816 92
" Commonwealth,	6,200 31
	$278,445 61

I certify that the above statement to be correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. R. PRIESTLEY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me, January 5, 1861. GEORGE MERRICK, J. P.

Adjourned Sale of Timber Lands.

THE Big Mountain Improvement Company not having sold all of their Timber Lands at Kehre's on the 27th ult., have adjourned their sales of said lands till Saturday, January 19th, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the public house of Daniel Kramer, in Little Mahoney township, near Rothermel's Mill.

HENRY VAN GASKIN, Agent.

January 5, 1861.

Administrator' Notice.

NOTICE hereby given, that letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Absolem Conrad, late of Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to meet the subscriber at the late residence of the dec'd., on Saturday the 9th of February, 1861, and make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement. HENRY SHIPE, Adm'r.

Lower Augusta twp., January 5, 1861

Kerosene Lamps.

A VERY LARGE [illegible] be found at the [illegible] Dec. 15, 1860. [illegible] ANT.

YOU WANT IT,

YOUR WIFE WANTS IT,

YOUR CHILDREN WANT IT,

IT WILL CERTAINLY PAY,

AND YOU WOULD HAVE IT.

IF you only knew how USEFUL, how INSTRUCTIVE, and how ENTERTAINING it is.

We refer to that "first best," that largest, most instructive, most beautiful, and yet cheapest journal in the world for the HOUSEHOLD, for the FARM, and for the GARDEN, viz: the

American Agriculturist,

YOU WANT IT, because it contains so very many new and useful directions, hints, and suggestions about all kinds of out door work, in the Garden, in the Field, in the Orchard, on the little plot of ground, about Domestic Animals, etc., etc. The Agriculturist is not a stale rehash of theoretical stuff, such as goes the rounds from one paper to another, but it is filled with useful and new practical information, every word of which is reliable, because prepared by honest, practical Working-Men, who know what they write about.

Each volume contains many hundreds of useful hints, and it is certain that many of these hints will each be worth to you more than a dollar.—As an example, a subscriber writes: ". . . I obtained 5 bushels more per acre on a 10 acre field of wheat, (or in all 50 bushels) simply from a hint about preparing the seed given in my Agriculturist," . . . Another says he obtained an extra yield of 11 bushels of corn per acre on a 15 acre field, and with no extra cost for culture, by applying one hint from the Agriculturist. Another (a villager,) says he got $43½ worth extra of good garden vegetables, which he attributes wholly to the timely hints in the Agriculturist, which told him from time to time what to do, how to do it, and when to do it. Thousands of others have derived similar advantages. You are invited to try the paper a year, at a cost of only $1. If you desire, you can have, free of charge, four or five parcels of choice seeds, which the Publisher will distribute among his subscribers the present winter.

YOUR WIFE wants the Agriculturist, because it has a large amount of valuable and really useful information about all kinds of Household Work, from Garrett to Cellar. Give her the benefit of this paper for a year. You will find your home made better, and money saved.

YOUR CHILDREN want the Agriculturist, for it contains a very interesting, useful, and entertaining department for Youth and Children, which will be of great value to their minds and hearts.

The above are truthful statements, that will be cheerfully attested by nearly a hundred thousand of the present readers of the Agriculturist. You are invited to try a single volume of the Agriculturist, which will cost only $1, and abundantly pay. Try it for 1861 (Vol. 20.)

ORANGE JUDD, Publisher,
41 Park Row, New-York.

January 5, 1861.

MT. CARMEL HOTEL FOR RENT.

PROPOSALS will be received at the public house of Abraham Lerch, Mt Carmel, Northumberland county, Pa., until the 26th day of January, 1861, for the renting of the public house known as the old Mt. Carmel Hotel.

AMOS VASTINE, Adm'r.

Mt. Carmel, January 5, 1861.—3t

Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, Pa.

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 cases made and provided, to wit:

1 Bowman Henry, late of Jordan township, deceased.
2 Kearney Michael, late of the town of Trevorton, deceased.
3 Kisner Henry, late of Delaware township, deceased.
4 McCormick Hector, late of Delaware township, deceased.
5 Tschopp John, late of Lower Mahaney ownship, deceased.
6 Yeager Daniel, late of Turbut township, deceased.

And that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval, on Tuesday, the 15th day of January next, unless exceptions thereto be filed before that day

J. B MASSER, Clerk O. C.

Register's Office,
Sunbury, Dec. 22d, 1860.

NOW WITHIN REACH OF ALL

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

Sewing Machines,

495 Broadway, New-York.

The public attention is respectfully requested to the following cards of Elias Howe, Jr., and the Grover & Baker S. M. Co.:

A Card from the GROVER & BAKER S. M. Co.

Our Patents being now established by the Courts, we are enabled to furnish the Grover & Baker Machine, with important improvements at greatly

Reduced Prices.

The moderate price at which Machines making the Grover & Baker stitch, can now be had, brings them within the reach of all, and renders the use of Machines making inferior stitches as unnecessary as it is unwise.

Persons desiring the best Machines, and the right to use them, must not only be sure to buy Machines making the Grover & Baker stitch, but also that such Machines are made and stamped under our patents and those of Elias Hower, Jr.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,
495 Broadway, New York.

A CARD FROM ELIAS HOWER, JR.

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal in, or use any Sewing Machines which sew from two spools and make the stitch known as the Grover & Baker stitch, unless the same are purchased from the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, or their Agents, or Licenses, and stamped under my patent of September 10, 1846.

Said Company, and their Licenses, alone, are legally authorized under their own patents, and my said patent, during the extended term thereof, to make and sell this kind of Sewing Machine and all others are piracies upon my said patent, and will be dealt with accordingly, wherever found.

ELIAS HOWER, JR.

New York, Dec. 29, 1860.—tf

GRIST MILL FOR RENT.

THE undersigned offers to let his Grist Mill for the ensuing year to a competent miller either on share or rent. The mill contains three run of burs with all necessary machinery, all in good running order. For further particulars apply to the subscriber at the premises, three miles west of Selinsgrove, in Snyder county, Pa.

JOSEPH EYSTER.

December 22, 1860.

THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.

THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.
THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.
THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.
THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.
THE GREAT FAMILY PAPER.

PROSPECTUS OF THE NEW YORK LEDGER

We intend to make the NEW YORK LEDGER for 1861 superior to that of 1860, or of any other year in the past. Among our contributors will be the President of the United States, Edward Everett, George Bancroft, William Cullen Bryant, John G Saxe, George P Morris, N P Willis, George D Prentice, Thomas Dunn English, Sylvanus Cobb, Jr, Emerson Bennett, T S Arthur, P Hamilton Myers, Col Walter P Dunlap, S Compton Smith, John Esten Cooke, Mrs Sigourney, Mrs Southworth, Fanny Fern, Anna Cora Ritchie, Alice Cary, Mary Forrest, Marion Harland, Miss E. A. Dupuy, Mary Stanley Gibson, Phebe Cary, and many Clergymen, Professors in Colleges, Statesmen, and other eminent writers residing in different parts of the Union.

Our corps of contributors for the coming year will be so large, and will embrace such a variety of eminent talent, that every department of literature will receive the particular attention of some one competent to do it ample and special justice. Whether it be popular romance, scientific essay, historical sketch, scholastic disquisition, spicy paragraph, pathetic ballad, humorous poem, old-fashioned love story, timely editorial, or any other ingredient of popular and elevated journalism, that is to be furnished, the LEDGER corps will be sufficient for the task. In fact, our contributors will send us from week to week much more matter than we can possibly use, so that we shall always have a fresh and superabundant supply, from which to select THE VERY BEST. These facts, taken in connection with our largely increased means, facilities, and experience, warrant us, we think, in promising our readers a family paper for the year 1861, which will be more interesting and instructive, and in every respect more valuable, even than the LEDGER has been in the past.

As an indication of the popularity of the LEDGER, we need only state the simple fact that its circulation is larger than that of any other TEN literary papers in the country. Its great success is owing to the fact that we secure the best writers in the country, and spare no expense in getting up the BEST FAMILY PAPER—a paper of high moral tone. The exalted reputation of its contributors, the practical and invariably pure and healthy character of all its articles, the care which is taken that not even one offensive word shall appear in its columns, and the superiority of its Tales and Sketches, have gained for the NEW YORK LEDGER a position that no literary paper has ever before reached.

—Anna Cora Ritchie, of Richmond, Va., and Col. Walter B Dunlap, the author of the popular "Forest Sketches," which were published in our columns some time since, will each begin a story in the LEDGER early in the new year. Mrs Southworth is also engaged upon a new tale.

—In the next number of the LEDGER, we shall publish a very interesting article, written expressly for our columns, entitled, "A Day with Lord Byron," from the pen of the Hon. George Bancroft.

—It is with much satisfaction that we announce that Mr Everett will continue his elegant and interesting contributions to the LEDGER during the next year.

As this is the season of the year when Postmasters and others are in the habit of forming clubs, we direct their particular attention to

OUR TERMS.

Single copies, $2 per annum; two copies, $3; four copies, $6; eight copies, $12. Postmasters and others who get up clubs can afterward add single copies at $1 50. The party who sends us $12 for a club of eight copies (all sent at one time) will be entitled to a copy FREE for his trouble. Terms invariably in advance. No subscriptions taken for a less period than one year. Canada subscribers must send twenty-six cents in addition to the subscription, to pay the American postage, which is half a cent a copy on every paper. The notes of all specie-paying banks taken at par. When a draft or check can conveniently be sent, as it will prevent the possibility of the loss of money by mail.

☞ We employ no travelling agents.

Address all communications to

ROBERT BONNER, Publisher,
No. 40 Park Row, New York.

December 22, 1860.—1t

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

WE trust that those who do not now receive THE TRIBUNE will subscribe for it without delay. The club price of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE and SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is so low that there are but few in any community unable to take it. Henceforth, THE TRIBUNE, as the principal paper supporting the new Administration, will be peculiarly interesting, while outside of politics, its reliable Foreign and Domestic News, its Commercial and Agricultural Intelligence, and its Literary Department, give to it interest and value which no other paper on this continent can boast of. Howably and successfully The Tribune has conducted the campaign now so gloriously ended, the result in New York fully attests, and to the untiring exertions, signal capacity and foresight of Horace Greeley, is due much of the glory of the victory, over which a nation of Freemen is now rejoicing. It is therefore, the duty of every true Republican to aid in giving The Tribune a still larger circulation. As evidence of its popularity and reliability, we may state that last week over six hundred Thousand copies were sold—a circumstance unprecedented in the annals of journalism.—[Guardian and Gazettee, Phœnixville, Pa.

TERMS.

Daily Tribune (311 issues per annum	$6
Semi-Weekly (104 " " "	3
Weekly (52 " " "	2

TO CLUBS—Semi-Weekly, two copies for $5, five for $11 25; ten copies to one address for $20; and any larger number at the latter rate. Ten copies or over, to address of each subscriber, $2 20. For a club of twenty, an extra copy will be sent. For club of forty, we send THE DAILY TRIBUNE gratis one year.

Weekly: Three copies for $5; five for $8; ten for $12, and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each per annum, the paper to be addressed to each subscriber. To clubs of twenty, we send an extra copy.

Twenty copies to one address for $20, with one extra to him who sends us the club. For each club of one hundred, THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis one year.

Payment always in advance. Address

THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau st., N. York.

December 15, 1860.—3t

LIST OF CAUSES

For trial in the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, January Term, 1861:

1 Lazarus, Bilmire & Co. vs Correll & Gaucher
2 Wm H Frymire vs John Miller
3 Ira T Clement vs A K Wright,
4 George Lyons vs Fagely, Robins & Co.
5 Dennis C Caul vs Ann Divers
6 Edward Helfenstein vs West Branch Insurance Co
7 Marr & Griffey vs Joseph Weitzel
8 Mary Ann Miliman vs Jno Dival & wife
9 John Vincent's adm'rs vs David Watson's Executor.
10 Abraham S Bright vs David Waldron
11 Ira T Clement vs James Beard
12 James Beard &c vs Henry Wise. et al
13 William McWilliams vs same
14 Andrew Guteilus vs R M Grwig
15 David Snyder vs Thomas Barr
16 Isaac Kupp vs Jer & Jane Pennypacker
17 Peter Baldy vs Lackawana & Bloomsburg Railroad Co
18 Jesse C Horton vs Wm L Dewart & Beacham
19 Daniel L Miller vs Edmund Franciscus
20 Same vs D E Arnswine and wife
21 Philip Hilgert dec'd, adm'r vs David Eshbach.
22 John W Friling vs Ger. Reformed Church &c
23 Jacob Deal vs Clement, Hoover & Casset
24 F N Hughes vs Henry Weise
25 Solomon Snyder vs W N & Riley Bostian
26 J B Masser vs Big Moun ain Improvement co
27 Maris Gouger vs Dieffenbacher & Dentler
28 Gross & Kunkle vs James Covert
29 John Dreher vs the tp. of Mt. Carmel
30 same vs same
31 Michael Graham vs Wm H Marr
32 Matthew C Gitty vs Christian Albert
33 Wm H Muench vs John Foy
34 John Kissinger vs John F Wolfinger
35 D H Dreisbach & wife vs Julien Driesbach
36 Sarah A Hoover vs H A Shissler and wife
37 John Heffner vs John Wentzel
38 Abraham Garman vs Green & Bowman
39 James Malone vs Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Railroad Co.
40 Patrick J Quinn vs Henry Kaufman.

The first 15 of the above cases will be for trial the first week, and the balance for the second week. DANIEL BECKLEY, Proth'y.

LARGE BLANKETS, FLANNELS Linens.
Bed, Crib and Cradle Blankets.
Marseilles and Dimity Quilts.
Fine Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
COOPER & CONRAD,
S. E. corner Ninth and Market, Phila.
Dec. 8, 1860.

OUR NEW CLOAK ROOMS CONTAIN Elegant Cloth Cloaks.
Every new style Coat and Cloak.
Woolen, Broche and Thibet Shawls.
COOPER & CONRAD,
S. E. corner Ninth and Market, Phila.
Dec. 8, 1860.

LOOK HERE!!

Every Man and Woman should Look to their own Interests!!

A WORD TO YOU.

WE must all wear some kind of BOOTS AND SHOES—then you should look around and see where the Cheapest, Best and Largest assortment can be found to select from, and whether the person who selected them is competent to make a good selection. I will say that my stock has been selected by one who has had practical experience in the business for about thirty years. I will also add that I can sell, and will sell, cheaper than you can buy at retail in the city of Philadelphia—because my rent and living is not one half as much as there—and I can buy as cheap as they can.

As to the mode of doing business in the country, it is only necessary to say, it is generally done, as you all know, on a long credit, and I say to you all—if you do business in this way—you must let me say if you buy your Boots and Shoes at a credit store, you are bound to help to pay for Shoes bought by those who do not pay. The man who does not pay, must buy his Boots and Shoes at a credit counter, and if you buy at the same counter you must help to pay all the losses made at that counter.

Thus you will see that the Boots and Shoes bought at my counter must be paid for at the time they are bought—

In Cash or Country Produce,

so that every man, woman and child shall have their Boots and Shoes at a LOW PRICE, as there is nothing to be paid for losses and interest.

It is impossible to give you a list of all my prices, as I have so many different kinds of Boots and Shoes, for men women and children, of

ALL SIZES & KINDS,

Coarse and Fine, Heavy and Light, and also OVERSHOES of all kinds; and also—

CARPET BAGS, VALISES,

AND TRUNKS of all kinds, at different prices.

Mens' Gaiters, from	$1 25	to	$4 00.
" Boots, "	2 23	to	6 00.
" Shoes, "	87½	to	2 25.
Ladies' Gaiters, from	60	to	2 87½.
" Slippers, from	60	to	1 25.

" Kid French and Mens' Morocco, and gain and calf skin at different pieces, from 90 cts. to $1 87½.

Boys Shoes, from 95 cts. to $2 87½.
Mens' Shoes from 68 cts. to $1 50.
Boys Shoes from 75 cts to $1 50.
Childrens' Shoes from 20 to 87½ cents.

Ladies and Gentlemen of Sunbury, not forgetting to include with you a large portion of Northumberland, Snyder and Union counties, you all have my sincere thanks for the patronage I have received from you for the few weeks that I have been doing business in Sunbury, (remember the place, Market Street, next door to the Post Office). I describe it thus, that your friends may not make a mistake, where those things are to be found. I will also say that there seems to be a trouble about the Banks. I say give yourself no trouble about any of them within fifty miles of this place. As I am determined and intend to back them up by receiving their bills at par at my counter, so be not troubled, the banks are good, and my Boots and Shoes are good, they are all made for the good of man to be used, and not to be abused.

WILLIAM M. APSLEY.

Sunbury, December 8, 1860.

LIVE AND LEARN!

LET THE PEOPLE

STILL CONTINUE TO LIVE,

AND THEY WILL SOON

LEARN THAT

FRILING & GRANT,

AT THE

MAMMOTH STORE,

ARE SELLING

GOODS CHEAPER

than can be purchased elsewhere.

A FRESH SUPPLY

just received by Railroad this week.

REMEMBER THIS,

AND

PROFIT BY IT.

Sunbury, December 15, 1860.

Notice to Creditors.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the subscribers for a period of over 6 months, will save costs by calling and settling before the 1st of February next, as after that time the accounts will be placed in the hands of a Justice for collection. FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, December 15, 1860

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

New and Fashionable Cabinet Ware.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Sunbury and the public generally, that they have commenced the CABINET MAKING business in the shop lately occupied by William Snyder, in Fawn Street Sunbury, and are prepared to supply their customers promptly with every variety of articles in the line of their business, on reasonable terms. Their work will be made of the best materials, and in the best and latest styles.

Country produce taken in exchange.

WILLIAM HAUPT.
BENJ. BECKERT.

Sunbury, December 1, 1860.

HOLYDAY TOYS AND CONFECTIONARIES,

M. C. GEARHART,

HAS just returned from the city with the largest assortment of CONFECTIONARIES, FRUIT and TOYS, ever brought to this section of country. He is determined to supply all with Holyday presents, selling them at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit purchasers.

Having the necessary machinery, &c., he is manufacturing all kinds of Toys, and keeps up his stock, so that purchasers will not be at a loss for a supply of almost any article they may desire.

M. C. GEARHART.

Sunbury, December 1, 1860.

Buckwheat Huller.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have added to the machinery in their Steam Mill, in Sunbury, a new improved Buchwheat Huller and wheat cleaner, which enables them to furnish wheat, and buckwheat flour of the finest quality. Customers promptly attended to.

MORGAN & CO.

Sunbury, December 1, 1860.

Notice to Creditors.

PERSONS indebted to the subscriber on book account notes or otherwise, are requested to call and make settlement on or before the 1st of January, after which time the books will be left with a Justice for collection.

JOHN C. MORGAN.

Sunbury, December 1, 1860.

COTTAGE BIBLES.

FOR SALE, cheap, three copies of the Cottage Bible, in two volumes, with commentaries. H. B. MASSER.

GREATEST EXCITEMENT OF THE SEASON!

FRILING & GRANT.

at the

MAMMOTH STORE,

have just received a

NEW AND DESIRABLE

Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

A very extensive assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Consisting in part of

Black and Fancy Silks of very choice patterns

DEBEGES,

Ducals, Cashmeres

French and English Merinos,

Plain and Figured Wool Delaines.

Muslin Delaines of all styles and prices.

Foulards, Thibet Cloth, Poil De Chevres.

Saxon and Wool Plaids.

LADIES' FURS, BROCHE,

Bay State and Wool SHAWLS of every variety, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

of every style, consisting of

Cloths,
Casimeres,
Sattinetts,
Kentucky Jeans.
Tweeds,
Velvet Cord,
Velveteen,
Vestings.

of every variety. Our stock of Silk and Silk Velvet Vestings, cannot be surpassed in the country. Please call and examine them.

CLOTHING!

Our stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, has been replenished, and we have a full assortment of

OVERCOATS DRESS COATS.

Pants and Vests,
Overcoats and Dress Coats for Boys of all ages.

ALSO, a very handsome assortment of

HATS AND CAPS

of every style and variety at the lowest prices.

Our stock of HARDWHRE has been renewed and we have now a larger assortment than ever before offered to our customers, consisting in part of

Sausage Cutters,
Pocket Cutlery,
Butcher Knives
Mayer Hinges,
Bolts and Pad Locks,
X Cut Saws,
Mill Saws,
Scoop Shovels,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Queensware and Glassware,

of every variety at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock of

GROCERIES

is very fine. We have the best quality of Syrup Molasses ever before offere to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity.

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE of every variety.

Carpets, Hosiery,
Notions, Gloves,

SADLERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., &c. Also a fresh supply of

Drugs, Paints,
Oils, Dye Stuffs,
Perfumery, Glass,
Fancy Soaps, Brushes, &c.

Particular care having been taken in the selection of our goods in regard to quality, style and price, we call the attention of the public to our large stock to which constant additions will be made.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance of the patronage of the public by selling cheaper than ever. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, Nollember 17, 1860.

PROCLAMATION.

NOICE is hereby given that the several Courts of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions of the peace, and Orphans' Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the county of Northumberland, to commence at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Monday, the seventh day of JANUARY, next, and will continue TWO WEEKS.

The coroner, Justices of the Peace and constables in and for the county of Northumberland, are requested to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things to their several offices appertaining to be done. And all witnesses prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoner are also requested and commanded to be then and there attending in their proper persons to prosecute against him, as shall be just—and not to depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at the time appointed agreeable to their notices

Given under my hand at Sunbury, the 1st day of Dec'r, in the year of our Lord one thousand eigh hundred and sixty—and the Independence of the United States of America the 85th.

God save the Commonwealth.

DAVID WALDRON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Sunbury, Dec. 8, 1860.

THE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION!

RICH DISPLAY

of

HANDSOME GOODS AT

LOW PRICES!

combining

BEAUTY AND DURABILITY

now on

FREE EXHIBITION

At the People's

ONE PRICE STORE,

OF

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON,

Our extensive Stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS.

NOTIONS, HOSIERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES,

Hardware, Carpets, and Oil Cloths, &c., &c

Presents

RARE ATTRACTIONS,

AND

Splendid Inducements

TO

PURCHASERS,

Who wish to secure

GREAT BARGAINS

For the Smallest Quantity of

CAPTAIN CASH

OR

Country Produce.

REMEMBER

that all goods sold at our establishment

WARRANTED

to be as

REPRESENTED,

AND NO

DEVIATION IN PRICES.

In addition to our

LARGE STOCK

We are constantly receiving New Goods, thus keeping up our assortment at all seasons of the year. We return our thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and shall make every effort on our part to render satisfaction. Believing that the nimble dime is better than the slow quarter, we shall adhere to that old time honored motto:

"Small profits and quick sales."

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

Sunbury, November 17, 1860.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Catarrh, Clear and give strength to the voice of Public Speakers and Singers.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," containing demulcent ingredients, allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation.

Brown's TROCHES. "That trouble in my throat, (for which the "TROCHES" are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer."
N. P. WILLIS.

Brown's TROCHES. "I recommend their use to Public Speakers."
REV. E. H. CHAPIN.

Brown's TROCHES. "Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoarseness."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Brown's TROCHES. "Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma."
REV. A. C. EGGLESTON.

Brown's TROCHES. "Contain no Opium or anything injurious."
DR. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston.

Brown's TROCHES. "A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c."
DR. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

Brown's TROCHES. "Beneficial in Bronchitis."
DR. J. F. W. LANE, Boston.

Brown's TROCHES. "I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough."
REV. H. W. WARREN, Boston.

Brown's TROCHES. "Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Cold."
REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.

Brown's TROCHES. "Effectual in removing Hoarseness and irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers."
Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, La Grange, Ga., Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.

Brown's TROCHES. "Great ben