TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT THE CONTINENTAL THEATRE.

Fourteen Persons Dreadfully Burned.

Horrible Sufferings of the Poor Girls.

SIX DEAD AND OTHERS SINKING.

FRIGHTFUL SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

An accident of a frightful fatality occurred at the Continental Theatre, in Walnut street, Philadelphia, on Saturday night last. From the Philadelphia American, of Monday, we make up the following details of the sad affair:

The building since the days of Gen. Welsh, (when it was known as the National Circus,) has seemed to labor under the influence of an evil eye. While occupied as a menagerie some time ago, a young female attache was mutilated beyond recognition by a trained tigress, a man was afterward kicked to death by a vicious horse; and now we find thirteen young ballet dancers more or less severely burned, of whom six are already dead, and two others are almost beyond expectatation of recovery.

The calamity transpired about quarter past eight o'clock. That the entire theatre is not now a heap of smouldering ruins, as the old Bowery theatre was made under parallel circumstances, is almost marvelous. The play of the evening was Shakspeare's "Tempest." The stage was set at the time of the accident with the Tempest scene—the last scene of the first act—in which a sea is represented by a spacious green canvas, over which moves a ship of considerable size, freighted with hopeful voyagers. Seen on the stage, a good deal of imagination is necessary to give to the canvas the least appearance of a sea. At a distance, however, the illusion is, as near as can be, perfect.

Mr. Wheatley, as Prospero, was alone upon the stage, speaking his part, at the time of the accident. The second act opens with an effective dance by the *corps de ballet*, whose members were at the time in the dressing rooms, attiring themselves in the gauze and tarletan that form the ballet apparel. The dressing-rooms front upon Sansom street. They are upon the second floor, at least fifty feet distant from the foot lights, and are reached by a flight of stairs running up from the side of the stage. The dressing rooms are three in number, and communicate with each other. The inside was one given to the principal danseuses, the ballet proper occupying the other room.

On one side of the room, occupied by the four principal dangers, hung a mirror with a gas bracket beside it. The girls stand upon chairs before it, and arrange their drapery. A row of pegs extend along the wall above the mirror, upon which the girls hang their street garments while wearing their stage attire.

Upon a nail nearest to the right of the mirror Miss Ruth Gale had hung a tarleton dress that she now desires to wear. She is short in stature, and was obliged to reach far to take it down. In doing this the airy drapery was ignited by the gas bracket. Such material burns like saltpetre paper. It was consumed like a cobweb, and in a second the garments upon the person of the unfortunate girl were wrapped in fire. Shrieking with dismay and terror she ran across the room to her sisters, and they—poor girls—heedless of their own safety, endeavored with their bare hands to stifle the uprising flames. Maddened with fright she tore herself from them, ran into the other dressing room, communicating the flames as she passed to the crowd of panic stricken girls, and to the garments that plentifully littered the tables and chairs, and depended from pegs around the walls. Her sister Zela first ran to her, and was in turn wrapped in flames. A wild scene of terror now ensued. Miss Zela ran precipitately down the stairs to the stage, when her shrieks, the sight of men and women rushing in hot haste, and the evident excitement behind the scenes were perceptible by some of the audience. Miss Zela was caught up by the stage carpenter, Thomas Bayard, at the moment the curtain dropped, and wrenching up the "sea cloth" he rolled her in it, extinguishing the flames. The last grand scene of the play represents the enchanted isle. The water surrounding it is represented by a floor of silvered plate glass reflecting the lights above it.

This floor is upon moveable frames, in sections. When not in use they are placed behind the scenes on either side of the stage. In her mad flight Miss Zela ran directly upon two sections of this glass breaking it in many places and badly lacerating herself by falling upon it. Agony more exquisite than she suffered can scarcely be imagined. Compared to it the torments of the rack must be a bed of roses, and we come thus early to the relief of the reader by saying that by this time she has probably found release from her sufferings in the arms of death.

Miss Hannah Gale leaped from a second story window into Sansom street. She was frenzied by pain, and entirely unaware of the peril she was encountering. She descended upon her back, and suffered more from the concussion than from her burns.

The lives of five of the young ladies, in the opinion of the physicians, were saved by Mr James Milliken, of the Phœnix Iron Company, who chanced to be among the audience. Mr. Milliken occupied an orchestra seat. Divining before any one else the cause of the panic behind the scenes, he sprang upon the stage, and in a space of time incredibly brief he had procured a quantity of raw cotton, lime, water and linseed oil, and had enveloped in the soothing application the frightful injuries seared into the flesh of the poor girls by the remorseless element. He was thus ministering to the sixth girl when medical aid arrived, and the application was then continued to them all.

We sicken as we continue the distressing details. Manager Wheatly wrung his hands in anguish and nerved himself for his reluctant task of dismissing the audience. He came in front of the curtain, explained the character of the accident, and begged the audience to retire. The people in the front part of the parquette were nervous, but there was no panic, and these retired.

The picture upon Sansom street we shall never forget. Carrying the burned and disfigured bodies—but a few moments before, in the enchantment lent by the distance, appearing like beautiful spirits—were citizens whom chance led in the way. Some went for medical aid, others scoured hither and thither to drug stores, and still others applied at the houses in the vicinity for beds upon which to lay the suffering girls. The sight we can never forget. Ballet girls who had almost thrown themselves from the building into the street, oblivious that their satin shoes and saucer shaped skirts were not street costumes, mothers in search of their daughters, and silly beaux, pretending an anxiety they did not feel, all making inquiries and pushing their way through the crowd of cabs and idlers that blocked up the street—all this, taken together with the sight of the men bearing the suffering dancers to places of retirement, made up a saddening sight.

How badly the poor girls suffered will be best understood when we say that in cutting away the tights and corsets from several of them, the crisped skin, like the shell of a lobster, came with their garments. Oil and lime water and raw cotton were continued as a dressing, and soon there was ample medical aid at the various houses.

At a later hour the worst sufferers, by the advice of the physicians and for their own advantage, were removed to the hospital The names of all are as follows:

Hannah Gale, very badly burned, and hurt by a fall from the second story window; Ruth Gale, burned, but not dangerously; Adeline Gale, burned but not dangerously; Zela Gale, badly burned; Anna McBride, very seriously burned; Mrs Herman, badly burned; Anna Nichols, slightly burned; Anna Phillips, badly burned; Kate Harrison, slightly burned. Phœbe Forden, badly burned; Abby Carr, badly burned.

Two young ladies belonging to the ballet were burned, but not seriously.

A young lady who resides at Sixth and South street, who does not belong to the theatre, was slightly burned. She was taken home.

Thomas Bayard, the carpenter of the establishment, burned about the hands and arms.

Anna Nichols leaped from the platform at the head of the dressing-room stairs to the stage, a height of about 25 feet. Phœbe Forden was too badly burned to be removed at the time, but is now at the hospital, suffering terribly, with no expectation of release, except by death. Miss Clara Clifton leaped from the Sansom street window into the arms of a citizen, and escaped unharmed. The heroism of Miss Zela Gale was manifested even in her agony. When Mr. Milliken was enveloping her limbs in pain destroying applications, and she was writhing in agony, "hasten," said she, "as much as possible, and give the same relief to the other girls."

By morning all the victims of the tragedy were removed to the hospital. Hannah Gale had lain at Greer's saloon. Soon after she was brought there her pain ceased—the result of inward mortification. She was entirely tranquil, and calmly asked those present to read the Bible to her. An intimate friend, Miss Annie Wilks, spent some hours with her, reading the sacred book. For herself she had no apprehensions, but for her sisters and mother she felt keen anxiety. Anna McBride died first. Her mind wandered shortly after her reception at the hospital, and at six o'clock death removed her to the land of spirits. Miss Phillips was the next to go. At one o'clock the messenger came, and she expired, in the full possession of her faculties, glad to be released from sufferings which words utterly fail to give a description of.

Hannah Gale died at three o'clock. A death bed more solemn, yet less mournful, is seldom seen. The Gale sisters have lived—so say everybody who who know them—a blameless life. Less selfishness in a circle of sisters, perhaps was never known. Hannah, during her last moments, manifested a degree of resignation too sublime to result from anything but sustaining grace. She had lived a blameless life, and, dying, she declared that He who had been her strength in life, was now supporting her as the veil between life and eternity grew thin. The dying girl conversed as few people would suppose her capable of conversing, and, as the last breaths fluttered upon her lips, the name of her Saviour was pronounced with it.

Mrs. Herman, who appeared in the ordinary ballet, expired about four o'clock. She came from Richmond but a few weeks ago, and leaves a young babe to the tender mercies of the world. There are yet two who are in great danger—Miss Phœbe Foster and Miss Zela Gale. The Misses Gale resided at the Butler House, in Sixth street, near Chesnut. They were the sole support of their mother. The two eldest came to this country with the the Ronzani ballet troupe, and were afterwards engaged by Laura Keene. Mrs. Gale came from England, of which country they are natives, with the two younger daughters, but a few weeks ago. The elder ones had recently completed an engagement in Chicago.

Miss Abbie Carr, another of the principal dancers, is in a very critical condition. She was removed to the house of her father, and less is known of her than of the others at the hospital. That none of the other part of the company were burned was because they dress upon the other side of the house, the ballet being assigned a set of dressing-rooms to themselves.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, the undersigned who was appointed by the said Court TRUSTEE for that purpose, will expose to public sale at the public house of E T Drumheller, known as the "Susquehanna House" in the borough of SUNBURY, Pa., on Saturday, the 19th day of OCTOBER, 1861, at 11 o'clock A. M.—All that certain TRACT of LAND, situate in Cameron township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and marked on the draft annexed to the inquisition had upon the estate of Philip Dunkleberger, deceased, as No. 1, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at stones, thence by land of George Kerstetter, north 6¼ degrees east 101 perches to a post; thence by lands of John C Heyliman heirs of John Gottschall, dec'd., and Daniel Smeltz, south 83½ degrees, east 173 perches to stones; thence by land of the heirs of the said John Gottschall dec'd, south 6¼ degrees west 101 perches to stones; and thence by the Line Mountain, north 83½ degrees west 173 perches to the place of beginning, containing One Hundred and nine Acres and twenty-four perches strict measure. The improvements consist of a good two story frame Dwelling House Barn, Wagon shed, &c, &c. Late the property of Philip Dunkleberger, deceased.

A. J. ROCKEFELLER, Trustee.

By order of the Court, J. B. MASSER, Clk, O.C. Sunbury, Sept. 21, 1861.

TERMS OF SALE FIXED BY THE COURT:—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be Cash, and the balance to be paid on the first day of April, 1862, when a deed will be delivered.

A. J. ROCKEFELLER.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Supreme Court for the Northern District of Pennsylvania, will commence its annual session on the first Monday of October next, at 10 o'clock A.M. at the Court House in the Borough of Sunbury

CHARLES PLEASANTS, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's office, Sunbury, Sept. 10th, 1861.

LIST OF CASES OF ARGUMENT.

1	Bredinger vs Rice,	North'd county.
2	Ross vs Malcolm,	Union "
3	Quinn vs Jenkins,	North'd "
4	Aurand vs Scheffley,	" "
5	Ly. co. M L Co vs Fulmer & Co.,	Lycom. "
6	Lewisburg University vs Reber and Musser,	Union county.
7	Bittenbender vs S & E R R Co	North'd "
8	Dewait vs H B Masser,	" "
9	Clement & Masser vs Taggart et al,	Union
10	Jacob W Smith, dec'd, Appeal,	Snyder co.
11	Nor Cen R R Co. vs Hendricks,	North'd co
12	McGargle vs Authur et al,	Lycoming co.
13	Rank vs Orwig,	Union co.
14	Public road near Allens,	Lycoming co
15	Child vs Brown township,	" "
16	Kepler vs Kibling,	Snyder "
17	Ex'rs. of H Hillish, dec'd vs Meane,	" "
18	Weitzel vs Marr & Griffy,	North'd "
19	Clement vs Wright,	" "
20	Sechler vs Bostian,	Lycoming "
21	Baumgardner vs Clement,	North'd "
22	Aumerman vs Wyoming Can Co	Montour "
23	Ulman vs Dunham,	Lycoming "
24	West Br. Bk vs Armstrong,	" "
25	Fessler vs Fields,	" "
26	Shamokin V & P R. R Co vs Livermore and Malone,	North'd "
27	Cameron & Billinger vs Freeburger,	Union
28	Vincent's adm'r vs Watson's ex'r,	North'd "
29	same vs same	" "
30	West Br Ins Co vs Heffenstein,	" "
31	Hottenstein vs Auten,	Montour "
32	Miller vs Casselberry,	Lycoming "
33	Kershner vs Stark, Field & Co et al	Snyder
34	Caul's adm'r vs Davis,	North'd co
35	Clement vs Youngman et al,	Union co
36	Lewis tp vs Delaware tp,	North'd co.
37	Bellas vs Clemon,	" "
38	Werline's adm'rs vs Smith,	Lycoming co
39	Tyler vs Phelps,	Sullivan co
40	Road in Milton,	North'd co
41	Miller vs Franciscus & Erwine,	"
42	Pontius vs Nesbit, Hayes, et al,	Union co
43	Hursh vs North, Chase & North,	" "
44	Billmyer vs Evans et al,	" "
45	Furgason & Betts vs Stearn,	Clinton co

Entirely Vegetable. No Alcoholic Preparation.

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by DR. C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. will effectually cure

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the stomach, Sour Eructations Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Side Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of evil, and great Depression of Spirits, and will positively prevent Yellow Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

The proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a twelve years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale are unrivaled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac, published annually by the proprietors, and to be had gratis of any of their Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

Read what the eminent Glass Manufacturer, JOHN M. WHITALL, says of the BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Respected Friend: Having for a long time been acquainted with the virtues of thy Balsamic Cordial in Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs, &c. I thus freely bear testimony to its efficacy. For several years I have never been without it in my family. It also gives me pleasure to state that I have used it with entire success in the treatment of Bowel Complaints.

Thy friendly truly, JOHN M WHITALL.

Fifth Mo. 17, 1858. Race street, above 4th, Philad'a.

These medicines are for sal by all respectable Druggists and dealers in medicines in the United States, Canadas, British Providences and West Indies, at 75 cents per bottle. Be sure and get the genuine, with the signature of C. M. Jackson on the wrapper of each bottle; all others are counterfeit. Principal Office and Manufactory, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

September 14, 1861.—1y

Estate of Henry Weaver, Deceased.

Michael Weaver, vs. The heirs of Henry Weaver, dec'd. } Writ of Partition or Valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county.

Returnable to November Term, A. D. 1861.

1st, Christopher Weaver; 2d, Jesse Weaver, who died before said intestate, leaving a widow, Eliza Weaver, and the following named children, being grand children of said intestate, to wit:—Ann Eliza Weaver, Charles Weaver, George Weaver, Marietta Weaver, William Guinn Weaver, John Weaver, Ruth Weaver and Luther Weaver, the last seven of whom are minors; 3d, Michael Weaver; 4th, Joseph Weaver, who is now deceased, leaving issue one child to wit: Minerva Weaver, a minor; 5th, Elizabeth Boulton, formerly Weaver, being now intermarried with William B. Boulton; 6th, George Weaver; 7th, Sarah, intermarried with John Cuthbert.

You and each of you are hereby notified that by virtue of the above writ, to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of said Henry Weaver, deceased, in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, on Thursday, October 10th, 1861, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of making partition of, or to value and appraise the real estate of said decedent, to wit: Two certain messuages and tracts of land, situate in Rush township, Northumberland county, Penna., one thereof adjoining land of Catharine Haughawout on the North, and of Philip Weaver on the East, land of Harman Kline, O P. Patton and Martin Weaver, and the Cattawissa road on the South, and land in possession of Peter Haughawout on the West, containing one hundred acres with allowance, more or less, whereon are erected two two-story frame dwelling houses, a large frame barn, wagon house, a good spring of water, an orchard, &c., the whole of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The other thereof bounded on the North by land of Christian and William Rhians and land of Philip Weaver, on the South by land of said Philip Weaver, and on the West by land of Catharine Haughawout, containing twenty acres, strict measure, more or less, with the appurtenances.—At which time and place, you may attend if you see proper.

DAVID WALDRON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Sept. 14, 1861.

TREES! TREES!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of

Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, and Nectarines, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the garden.

English Walnuts, Spanish Chesnuts, Hazlenuts, &c., Rasberries, Strawberries, Currants and Gooseberries, in great variety.

GRAPES OF CHOICEST KINDS.

Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c., &c. Also a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetry and Lawn.

Deciduous Trees for street planting and a general assortment of Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs.

Roses of choice varieties. Camellias, Bedding Plants, &c.

Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

☞ Catalogues mailed to all applicants

Address EDWARD J EVANS & CO., Central Nurseries, YORK, Pa.

September 14, 1861.—3m

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF SEASONABLE GOODS,

AT THE

MAMMOTH STORE!

OF

FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, September 7, 1861.

FANCY FURS!! FANCY FURS!!

John Fareira.

718 ARCH Street, between 7th., and 8th., Sts.,

(*Late* 818 *Market*,) *Philadelphia.*

Importer & Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies,' Misses,' and Children's Wear.

Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of Furs, adapted to the Fall and Winter Seasons, I would respectfully invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my Furs have been purchased for Cash, and made by experienced hands, and as the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at a very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it would be to the interest of those who design purchasing to give me a call.

☞ Recollect the name, number and street: J. Fatiera, (New Fur Store,) 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 7, 1861.—3m.

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-one, I, DAVID WALDRON, 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 SECOND TUESDAY, 8th of OCTOBER, 1861, at which time they will vote by ballot for the several officers named, viz:

One person for President Judge for the 5th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Montour and Lycoming.

Two persons as Associate Judges for Northumberland county.

One person as Member of the House of Representative, to represent the county of Northumberland

One person for Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, for Northumberland Co

One person for County Commissioner.

One person for County Treasurer.

One person for County Auditor.

"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.

McKwensville district, at the Stone Church School House in the borough of McEwensville.

The Chillisquaque District at the house of B. Fordman.

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 Nesbit.

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

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

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. Gales Smith.

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

The Zerbe District at the house of —— Weaver, 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 Leach.

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

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, 1861, in pursuance of the 3d Section of the act of the 2d of July, 1839, will hold the election on Tuesday the 8th day of October 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 respectively 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 free man 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 preceeding 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 gave 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 he 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 reason 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 whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, the Inspector shall examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided in the state one year or more, his oath shall be a proof thereof, but he shall prove by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he resided within the district at least ten days next immediately preceding the election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every peson qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make proof, if required, of resident and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

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 clear 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 requision, said officer shall be deemed guilted 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 11th day of October, A. D. 1861.

Given under my hand, at Sunbury, this 8th day of September, A. D. 1860, and in the 85th year of the independence of the United States.

DAVID WALDRON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Sept. 14, 1860.

Notice to School Teachers.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the Board of School Directors, Sunbury School District, by the boards of Directors for three Male Teachers for Rooms No. 2, 3 and 4, and one Female Teacher for Room No. 1, on Wednesday the 25th day of September, when the allotment of schools will take place, in the Public School House, at 10 o'clock A. M.

All applications must be accompanied by necessary certificate.

PETER W. GRAY, Sec'y.

Sunbury, Sept. 14, 1861.

BOOTS & SHOES, can be purchased at the Mammoth Store of Friling & Grant, very cheap, as we are determined not to be undersold by anybody. Call and learn the list of prices for yourselves. FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, January 12, 1861

To the Democratic Voters of Northumberland County.

I HAVE been induced to permit my name to be used in connection with the nomination for the LEGISLATURE, at the ensuing Democratic primary election.

The solicitation of many warm personal friends in both ends of our county have prevailed with me in this matter—and should they see proper to nominate and elect me, it will be my pleasure, as well as a duty, to promote the interests and prosperity of my own constituents, as well as of the State and country at large.

J. WOODS BROWN.

Turbut township, July 6, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County.

In the matter of the final account of William L. Dewart, Guardian of Mary C. Malick:

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by said Court to settle and adjust said account, will attend for that purpose at his office, in Sunbury, on Tuesday, the 24th day of September, 1861, when all persons interested may attend, if they think proper. HARRIS PAINTER, Auditor.

Sunbury, August 24, 1861.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Martin K. Bachman, now for the use of Abraham Bohner vs. Henry Weise. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland co. Ven. Ex. No 38—August Term, 1861.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the said Court to distribute the monies in Court, in the above case, will attend for that purpose at his office, in Sunbury, on Tuesday, the 8th day of October next, when all persons interested may attend, if they think proper. HARRIS PAINTER, Auditor.

Sunbury, August 24, 1861.

The Great Cure for Consumption.

If you have a cold, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!

If you have a cough, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!

If you have Asthma, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!

If you have Sore Throat, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!

If you have Bronchitis, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!

If you have Consumption, use Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial

Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an unfailing remedy for disease of the Kidneys, Urinary Complaints, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Nervous Debility, and for Female weakness and Irregularities.

The well known efficacy of Pine Tree Tar in the cure of external affections or Sores, pointed it out as the Natural Remedy for what Physicians call Tubercular Affections (that is to say, Sores) upon the Lungs. It remained to discover the best means of application, which discovery has been made, as a thousand testimonials prove, by the Proprietor of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!

If you have DYSPEPSIA, use Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pill! A sure cure Warranted for one dollar, or the Money Refunded!

Buy a box and take them according to directions, and if they do not cure you, the money will be returned.

AGENTS—Wm. Weimer, Northumberland. A. W. Fischer, Sunbury.

Call at either place, and get a descriptive Circular.

L. Q. C. Wishart, proprietor, No. 10, North Second, Philadelphia

August 10, 1861.—1y

SUNBURY STEAM FERRY AND TOWING BOAT COMPANY.

TRAVELLERS and others are respectfully informed that the subscriber, in order to accommodate the public and facilitate travel, has reduced the rates of ferriage at his STEAM FERRY, over the Susquehanna, at Sunbury, and will carry Passengers, Horses, Carriages, and other vehicles, at the following rates, viz:

Foot Passengers, each	5 cents.
Horse and Rider,	15 "
Horse and Buggy,	25 "
Two-Horse Conveyance,	40 "

Farmers and others, wishing to transport Coal and Produce, can make arrangements at still lower rates.

A large, safe and commodious Steamboat will run regularly and promptly at all hours of the day, and to accommodate those who desire to attend the Churches at Sunbury and Selinsgrove, the Boat will run on Sunday.

The Steamboat will run from Market Street Warf, and promptly convey Passengers from both sides of the River, without delay.

The Steam Ferry now affords not only a safe and convenient transit over the Susquehanna, but also a pleasant and agreeable ride.

IRA T. CLEMENT Lessee and Proprietor.

Sunbury, May 25, 1861.

A Good Chance for an Enterprising Man

THE subscriber wants a partner in the Marble business, a sober perservering man who can speak both the English and German languages, to one that will suit, no cash capital required. For particulars inquire of

JOHN A. TAYLOR.

Northumberland, Aug. 3, 1861.—3m

BLACK SILK COATS.

Gored Mantles,
Poplin Dusters,
French Saques,
Silk Basquines,
Newest Designs, Ready Made, or Made to Order.

COOPER & CONARD,

N E. Corner Ninth and Market, Philadelphia.

May 18, 1861.

TO THE VOTERS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Fellow Citizens:—I offer myself to you as an Independent Union Candidate for

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

Should my fellow citizens see proper to give me a majority of their votes, I pledge myself to a faithful performance of their duties of the office.

PETER W. GRAY.

Sunbury, August 17, 1861.

S. L. BERGSTRESSER,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, and all the modern styles of Pictures, executed in a superior manner.

☞ Rooms in his CAR, Market Square, Sunbury, Pa.

August 10, 1861.

Assessors.

THE Assessors of Northumberland County, whose business it is to make the triennial assessment, are hereby notified that the books for that purpose, are now ready for delivery at the Commissioners' Office.

S. D. JORDAN.

Commissioners' Office, Sunbury, Aug. 24, '61.

To the Voters of Northumberland County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—From the encouragement I received from different parts of the county, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

subject to the usages of the democratic party, and if elected, will perform the duties justly and impartially to the best of my ability.

ABRAHAM SHIPMAN.

Lower Augusta township, June 22th, 1861.

Taxes! Taxes! Taxes!

THE Board of School Directors and Supervisors of Roads in townships where unseated Lands are situated, are hereby requested to furnish the Commissioners of Northumberland county, with the rate per cent for the years 1860—61, on School and Road Tax

S. D. JORDAN, Clerk.

Commissioner's office, Sunbury, July 27, '61.

THE LATEST STYLE OF *SPRING AND SUMMER* GARMENTS,

ARE CONSTANTLY MADE at the Fashionable Tailoring Establishment of

JACOB O. BECK,

Market street, SUNBURY, Pa.

THE subscriber has just received and opened the assortment SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, such as

CLOTHS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & QUALITY.

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. of the latest styles. In addition to his stock he is constantly receiving new supplies from the city keeping a full assortment of the most substantial and latest style of Goods in the city markets.

He is prepared to make to order all kinds of Gentlemen's and Boy's wear, such as

DRESS COATS, FROCK-COATS, BUSINESS-COATS, VESTS PANTALOONS, &c. &c.

of the very latest style, and in the most substantial manner, at short notice.

Any Goods not on hand, will be furnished from Philadelphia, by giving two day's notice.

☞ Call and examine my stock, no charges made for showing.

JACOB O. BECK.

Sunbury, May 11, 1861.—

JOHNS & CROSLEY,

SOL'S MANUFACTURERS OF THE IMPROVED GUTTA PECHA CEMENT ROOFING,

The cheapest and most durable Roofing in use. It is Fire and Water Proof.

It can be applied to new and old Roofs of all kinds, and to Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles.

The Cost is only about One-Third that of Tin, and it is twice as Durable.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT,

For preserving and repairing Tin and other Metal Roofs of every description, from its great el