There was no Thanksgiving in the South. The strly rebels say they have nothing to be thankful for and are much more disposed to find fault with the Almore disposed to find fault with the Al-mighty than to praise Him. They forget that they have escaped from the balter, and ted to only in so far as chattel slavery in ought to be greatful for anything short of the old form could not be kept up. hanging.

Our neighbor of the Democrat affects to be greatly pleased to see that we heartly endorsed the policy of President Johnson. If our neighbor is really sincere in his conversion, in favor of the principles of Andrew Johnson, we shall be pleased also-And he should explain why he and his the Hall of the House of Representatives, a privilege often granted to persons of questionable standing and character.

There is also another essential point of difference in the democracy of the President and our neighbor. He was in favor of restoring the revolted States and bring them back into the Union, by force, if necessary whilst the editor of the Democrat asserted that "As for now restoring the revolted States of the Union, by war, that is the wildest chimera that ever entered the brain of man." If our neighbor is really sincere, and no longer thinks the coercion of the rebels and the restoration of the Union by force of arms, "the wildest chimera" he should be frank enough to say, that not President Johnson, but that he had himseif changed his opinion.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGIS-LATURE. - Both branches of the Legislature met on Tuesday last. In the Senate, the organization as it stood at the close of the last session, was continued, with Hon. David Fleming as Speaker, George W. Hammersly as Chief and Lucius Rogers as Assistant Clerk. In the House, James R. Kelley, of Washington county, was elected Speaker. A. W. Benedict, the Chief, and W. H. Dennison, the Assistant Clerk, were both re-elected. The other officers, in either House, were, to a large extent, also re-elected.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. To the Senate and House of Representatives

of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. GENTLEMEN:-The toils and anxieties of the last four years have from time to time brought on me severe attacks of disease .--From the most severe of these I am now lowly struggling towards recovery. I find hat to give my constitution an opportunity o continue this struggle, it is absolutely recessary that I should, without delay, make short sea voyage, and sojourn in a milder limate. Under the pressure of this necessity go to the Island of Cuba. It is my hope nd intention to return in good season to elcome you on your arrival at the seat of overnment. But, if it should be found inispensable that my visit to Cuba should be olonged to the early part of February, this essage will serve to lay before you the use of my absence at the commencement your session. In this case I feel sure that ou will adopt such course as shall consist ith your wisdom, and with the affectionate nsideration which I have always received your hands.

It would, however, not become me to fort that the issues of life are in the hands the One above all, and that many have and death waiting for them on the foreign ore to which they had been sent in search health. Should such be my fate, I shall w my last breath with a sense of the pest gratitude to the people of the Com-nwealth and their Representatives for cheerful, manly, unfailing support which y have given during the last four years the great cause of the right, and to me ny efforts to maintain it, and with a yer of thankfulness to Almighty God, t He strengthened me till the end of the d rebellion, and thought me worthy to ermitted to continue to that time as the of Magistrate of the people of Pennsyla. To have my name connected in that tion with such a people during such a s, ought to be enough to fill the highest sure of any man's ambition.

ANDREW G. CURTIN. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, RISBURG, Nov. 27, 1865.

here is a volume of political philosophy ie following from a recent Southern let-

n the stage between Augusta and Mil eville, I rode with two gentlemen of couable local weight and prominence, who both anti-Secessionists in 1860-61. talked of the approaching convention, of its probable action in redistricting itate for representatives. 'Well, Colonel, the younger, himself a man of over years—'Well Colonel, what will be roper course when we are once more restored to the Union? The answer after a moment's consideration-'We strike hands with the Democratic party e North, and manage them as we al-I down the hill, and then the questionsponded, 'That's just it; they were enough to give us control if we gave ster, after a mile or so of silence, the I suddenly resumed. 'Yes, sir, our plain; we shall be without weight,

"Colonel," whatever else may be him, knows the Democratic party and through. The only present y in his scheme is that the North inds it perfectly, and that in con-the Democracy, though ready and to be "managed," hasn't succeeded e one element in the bargain. - N. Y.

get the patents lately taken out in are a hygienic alphabet in ginger-method of making head-dresses, pockethandkerchiefs in paper; a al fan, opening and shutting in-maly; a machine for cutting stone of a system of points, reproducing

Gen. Shurz' Report.

The following is the conclusion and sum-ning up of the late report of Gen. Carl Shurz of his examination into the state of affairs in the South : iffairs in the South:
I may sum up all I have said in a few

Words.

If nothing were necessary but to restore the machinery of Government in the States lutely in rebellion in point of form, the movement made to that end by the people of the South might be considered satisfac

But if it is required that the Southern people should also accommodate themselves to the results of the war in point of spirit, these movements fall short of what must be

individual instances, an entire absence of nine times Brigham's brother in law, these that national spirit which forms the basis warthies having respectively married three

although the freedman is no longer con-sidered the property of the individual maz-ter, he is considered the slave of society, and all independent State legislation will show the tendency to make him such .The ordinances abolishing slavery, passed by the Conventions under the pressure of circumstances, will not be looked upon as barring the establishment of a new form of servitude

Practical attempts on the part of the friend refused to Andrew Johnson, when in Southern people to deprive the negro of his Harrisburg, less than two years ago, the rights as a freedman, may result in bloody poor privilege of deligering an address in collisions, and will certainly plunge South-

> Such evils can be prevented only by continuing the control of the National Government in the States lately in rebellion, until free labor is fully developed and es-tablished, and the advantages and blessings under the new order of things have disclosed themselves. The desirable result will be hastened by a firm declaration on the part of the Government that national control in the South will not cease until such results are secured. Only in this way can security be established in the South which will render numerous immigration possible and such immigration would materially aid a favorable development of things. The solution of the problem will be very much facilitated by enabling all the loyal and free labor elements of the South to exercise a healthy influence upon legislation; it will Hardly be possible to secure the freedmen against oppressive class legislation and private persecution, unless he be endowed with a certain measure of political

> As to the future peace and harmony of the Union, it is of the highest importance that the people of the States lately in rebellion be not permitted to build up another "peculiar institution," whose spirit is in conflict with the fundamental principles of our political system; for as long as they cherish interests peculiar to them in preference to those they have in common with the rest of the American people, their loyalty to the Union will always be suspected. desire not to be understood as saying

> that there are no well-meaning men among those who were compromised in the rebel lion. There are many, but neither their number nor their influence is strong enough to control the manifest destiny of the popular spirit.

There are good reasons for hope that a determined policy on the part of the Nation al Government will produce innumerable and valuable conversions. This considera-tion counsels lenity as to persons, such as is demanded by the humane and enlightened spirits of our times, and vigor and firmness in the carrying out of principles, such as is demanded by the national sense of justice and the exigencies of our situation.

In submitting this report I desire to say that I have conscientiously endeavored to see things as they were, and to represent twelve thousand Union soldiers have been burg. I saw them. I have been careful not to use language stronger than was warranted by the thoughts I intended to express. A comparison of the tenor of the nnexed documents with that of my report will convince you that I have studiously avoided overstatements. Certain legislative attempts at present made in the south, and especially in South Carolina, seem to be more than justifying the apprehensions i have expressed.

Conscious though I am of having used my best endeavors to draw from what I saw and learned, correct general conclusions yet I am far from placing too great a trust in my own judgment when interests of such magnitude are at stake. I know that this report is incomplete, although as complete as an observation of a few months would enable me to make it. Additional facts light upon the subject. Although I see no reason for believing that things have changed for the better since I left the South, yet such may be the case. Admitting all these possibilities, still I would entreat you to take no irretraceable step toward relieving the States lately in rebellion from all national control, until such favorable changes are

clearly and unmistakably ascertained. To that end, and by virtue of the per mission you honored me with when sending me out, to communicate to you my views as to measures of policy proper to be adopted; I would now respectfully suggest that you advise Congress to send one or more "in-vestigating committees" into the Southern Esq., impossibillities appear to fade away. States to inquire for themselves into the actual condition of things before final action is taken upon the re-admission of such States to their representation in the legislative branch of the Government and the with- had his attention attracted to a certain cave section of the country.

Causes of Sudden Death.

Very few of the sudden deaths which are said to arise from diseases of the beart do really arise from that cause. To ascertain the real origin of sudden deaths, an experiment had been tried in Europe, and report-ed to a scientific congress held at Stras-North, and manage them as we al-have.' There was a pause while we were made the subject of a thorough post mortem examination; in these cases only two were found who had died from disease the offices, and I reckon they've not diel from apoplexy, while there were fortyed very much yet.' There was then six cases of congestion of the longs—that is, the lungs were so full of blood they could not work, there not being room enouge for a sufficient quantity of air to

at Slavery's gone, unless we do join with them; Andy Johnson will want section, and the united Democratic costive boxels, siting still until chilled after being warmed with labor or a rapid still going on suddenly from a close, learning on the content of t ed room into the cold sir, especially after speaking, and sudden depressing news operating on the blood. These causes of sudden death being known, an avoidance the sudden death being known as a sudden death being kn of them may serve o lengthen many valua-ble lives, which would otherwise be lost HO under the verdict of hart complaint. The

A petition has been received by the Post A petition has been received by the Post office Department for the establishment of a post office at a point in the South where the population is a colony of some five hundred negroes, none of whom can read or write; they say, however, that if the office is established they will take the newspapers and get the proposed postmaster, a former the relief required; an apparatus is established they will take the newspapers and get the proposed postmaster, a former patents for stopping railway trains.

The Mormons.

Brigham Young is reported to have 185 wives, Silas Roeder 129, Jeremiah Stern 111, Job Billsen 93, Julius Hoffman 92, Hebacue Croatzy 81, and Gideon Ruffian 84. These Croatzy 81, and Gideon Ruffian 84. These gentlemen, we suppose, are the notabilities of Salt Lake, particularly the last named. Brigham's oldest wife is not over 49, and his youngest not above 14, while he is the survivor of no fewer than 28 spouses. Silas Roeder, the next in authority among the saints, as might be supposed, is so apt to Saints, as hight to support the names of his wives that he has to call them by numbers.

The masses in the Mormon country have only one wife, and the average closs not ex-

ceed two or three spiece. Brigham Young is the reputed father of 242 children of The loyalty of the masses and most of the leaders of the Southern people consists in of 213 consists of 85 boys and 128 girls. Submission to necessity. There is, except in Silas Roeder is thrice and Jeremiah Stein worthies having respectively married three and nine sisters of their chiefs wives. The their metaphysical propensities, surviving all the whisky of the land of Barns, outnumber the Norwegians. Next to them are the Swiss, Germans, and Americans. As for the French, there are only two in all the vast Mormon domains, and there are not more than three Italians, and only one Spaniard, an isolated representative of Don Quixote, in Salt Lake. As far as the female population is concerned, it is note-worthy that there is not a single French-woman, while there are eight Italians and two Spanish women, and even one representative of classic Greece. A French lady would be looked upon as the most precious of acquisitions, and other Latin females are also in great demand, in proportion to their greater scarcity. The majority of the wo-men come from the United States, Scandinavia, Switzerland, Germany, and Mexico .-Chicago Republican.

Report of Gen. Grant.

Lieut, Gen. Grant submits to Congress detailed survey of the entire operations of all our armies from the date of his appointment to the general command, to the final overthrow of armed resistance to the Government. This report fills fifteen closely printed columns of the New York Times. We cannot better express the character and importance of the document than by quoting Times, as follows :

"There is nothing in military literature or history comparable with the report of Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, which was published complete in the Times of yesterday. It is more compact than Casar, more lucid than Jomini, more pungent than Napier. It covers the operations of a mightier army, operating over a vaster service, than ever was marshaled by any commander. It will com-mand the attention of the soldiers of the world, and will be read by all generations The City of M as long as the great war of secession is remembered. The report embraces but one year out of the four years of war. But it was a year in which such multitudinous battles were fought and won-in which such a bewildering mass of movements were made from points almost innumerable-in which such a number of commanding officers figured honorably or otherwise-that it seems in perusing the report, which embraseems in perusing the report, which embra-ces the whole in its scope, as if we were tilla is thrown over the head. reading of a century of battles covering the surface of the world."

Arlington Heights.

Arlington Heights still remains in the ossessions of the Government, but it is said the wife of General Robert E. Lee has recently written to a friend that she intends to return there, even if she "is obliged to live in the black quarters." This is indica-tive of the strength of her determination to reassert what she considers the rights of herself and husband to this historic proburied upon its soil. Sixty brave Union officers sleep their last sleep in the grounds which surround the family mansion; and the head stores which mark the last resting place of six thousand of our soldiers are but short distance beyond the remaining six thousand, being buried in a soldiers cemetery about one-half mile distant. It is of course impossible that the nation can surrender the graves of so many of its defenders to the leader of the armies they volunteered to oppose.-Phila. Press.

GREAT RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT .-- It is stated the Reading Railroad Company contemplate placing four tracks on their road, two for passengers and two for freight .-They have now three tracks over a good portion of the road. The company has recently made valuable purchases of property might be elicited calculated to throw new at Bridgeport, opposite Norristown, at Conshohoken, Pottstown and other way stations, with the intention of erecting large passenger and freight depots at these points. Very heavy purchases of real estate have been made in Reading, and the erection of very extensive shops is now in progress and in part completed. When all the shops are completed they will extend a full mile in length. It will require, however, not less than two years to complete this great improvement. Upon the line there are several tunnels, two or three of them of an extent to incur an immense amount of labor and time. But under the Presidency of the

On the 1st inst., Mr. Noah P. Hill. member of Company K. 128d New York Infantry, while hunting near Granville, N. Y., drawal of all national control from that by his dog. Supposing a fox might be within, he placed a lantern on the end of his gun, and by stooping he entered the his men. cave and proceeded about seventy feet when he saw the eyes of "a varmint," and per-ceived at once it was no fox. The animal was crouched upon a kind of shelf, and Mr. Hill, not daring or wishing to back out, pointed his gun at the creature, when the latter immediately caught the muzzle in his mouth. Mr. Hill succeeding in wresting his piece away, pointed it again, and again the animal caught it, when Mr. Hill discharged the gun, heavily loaded with buckshot, into the creatures mouth and through the back of his neck. The snimal bounded forward, but, with a hatchet and the aid of his dog, Mr. Hill despatched him at once, without receiving any injury. It was a but has the addition of a wife, pays two panther measuring five feet eight inches in dollars a day—"all bills psyable weekly." length, and weighing one hundred and seventeen pounds.

> The Pittsburg Gazette thus quotes the live stock market at that place:

"Farish cattle, which last week did not ommand more than 5 to 51, sold this week | landed.

HOGS-The transactions in Hogs have disease is supposed to be inevitable and incurable; hence many may not take the pains they would to avoid budden death if fair to good averages sold readily at 8 at 10 good averages sold readily at 1 been large during the week which has just closed, but, as compared with the close of cents gross, while to-day the figures ranged from 9 to 94,—some extra bringing 9,25. The advance in Cincinnati and Chicago has had no perceptible effect here, as the East ern markets are dull and heavy, and the most if not all the hogs bought in this market are shipped either to New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore,"

***** A celebrated Cremona violin was sold Baltimore a few days ago for \$900

MISCELLANEOUS OIL NEWS.

The Parkersburg, West Virginia, Gazette The Parkersburg, West Virginia, Gazette, of last week, says: The Jones well, at Burning Springs, stuck oil on Friday last and is now throwing over 200 barrels per day. We consider this among the best wells at the Springs, and the great merit is that the depth is over 700 feet. This well, when tubed, had no show of oil. The Philips well, struck Thursday previous, was pumping on Friday at the rate of 200 barrels per second in preparing and perfecting it, and ing on Friday at the rate of 200 barrels per day, Newberger and Braidon's well bids fair to a big thing. It flows daily about 300 barrels of oil and water. Of the 27 wells bored at Berning Springs, since last May, 21 are successful.

No less than one hundred and twenty-five steam engines have been delivered by the Great Western Railway at the village of Bothwell C. W., for the purpose of being employed in sinking wells. This represents a sum of probably two hundred thousand dollars. The machinery of all the oil dispreponderating nationality among the male inhabitants is that of Sweden, and the Danes come next. The Scotch, noted for their metaphysical propensities, surviving amount has been expended in sinking wells and other operations, which shows a expenditure of over two millions of dollars for oil purposes. It is estimated that the whole production of the wells just now is about six thousand barrels per month, which at present prices will produce over sixty thousand follars per month, or seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars per

Oil is reported to have been struck at Burlingtor, Bradford County, Pa. This new oild rado is situated about 200 miles from here, and near the Susquehanna river, distant about 20 miles from the New York and Eric Enilroad.

At the Thanksgiving dinner of the Americans in Paris, the toast "His majesty, the emperor of the French," was a signal for an outbreak from a believer in the Monroe doc trine, who excitedly shouted, "No American can drink that toast while a single French soldier remains in Mexico," The toast was drunk, however, but with very little enthusiasm.

As Bishop Rosecrans, the Catholic Bishop of Ohio, was approaching his home, at Sedamville (which is near Cincinnati), on Saturday evening last, he was stopped by two men, who asked him for his money.— He attempted to run, and was shot by one in the leg. This did not stop his running, and he escaped with but a slight flesh wound

The Cincinnati Enquirer says of General Joe, Hooker, whose condition was reported as critical, that paralysis has made sad work with his fine physical frame and handsome face. One whole side of his body has lost its vitality, and hangs flabid and loose, like

The City of Mexico has a population of where.

250,000, of which only 50,000 are gentlemen

A company has been started in Augusta, or merchants; the rest are Indians or Lepros, who throng the streets as fruit sellers, venders of small wares, water and pack carries, etc., etc. There is a great display of fine carriages and elegant equipages. The houses of the wealthy are most barbaric in

The Rev. W. H. Milbur, known as the "blind preacher," has abandoned the Methodist for the Episcopal church.

An extensive revival has been in progress in the Foundry Methodist Church, in Washington, and one hundred and fifty persons, mostly young men, have been converted. The Methodist Book and Publication in-Confederate currency.

The Rev. Dr. Kerfoot, President of Trinity perty; but among the other obstacles she College, Conn., has signified his acceptance will probably encounter, is the fact that of the election to the Bishopric of Pitts-

> The Pope has been extremely ill, and is said to be still very pale and ill-looking.

The Missiopary Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at a recent meeting, ap-propriated one million of dollars for its propriated one million of dollars for its appropriated one million of dollars for its appropriate for its appr sand dollars of the sum being assigned to the Southern field.

AID FOR THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA. meeting of prominent citizens of New York was held in Wall street on Tuesday, for the purpose of hearing statements from Governor Parsons, of Alabama, and General Swayne, in relation to the condition of the people of Alabama.

It appeared from the statements of the

speakers that one fifth of the population of Alabama are entirely destitute. It is expected that an organization will be perfected, and an appeal be made to the public to aid the residents of Alabama. Gov. Persons goes to Boston immediately, where a similar appeal will also be made.

THE REV. JOHN CHAMBERS of Philadelphia has revised his late Thanksgiving Sermon, and appropriately published it in the Age. Disconcerted, however, by the popular indignation that overtook him, he expunged the whole passage relating to the christianizing influence of Slavery. It will not do to infer from this that he has suddealy changed his mind on that point; but that he is not shameless enough to face the storm of reproach he incautiously aroused.

The ground upon which the massacre at Fort Pillow took place, has been turned over by an order of Secretary Stanton, to Mrs. Booth, the widow of Major Booth who commanded the colored soldiers, for the purpose of erecting a monument thereon in memory of those butchered by Foriest and

Major Quattlebum, of Georgia, has applied for a pardon. He "rests his base" the fact that by serving four years in the Confederate army as rebelwether of a flock of g'rellers he "helped to bring the thing a head and extinguish slavery." we had't fit about it," says the Major, "the

damned thing would have been thur still." A New England Congressman who boards at the leading hotel of Washington, and who goes up into the third story to sleep for the sake of economy, pays sixteen dol-lars a day for his privileges. An eastern Senator who has similar accommodations, but has the addition of a wife, pays twenty

Bishop Duggan of Illinois has refused Christian burial to the Fenians, and denies them the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The hauls made of herrings by the Great

Yarmouth (England) boats have been enormous. On one day 7,735,200 herring were A correspondent writes from Galveston

Texas: "Cattle are selling, within fifty miles of here, at one dollar and a half per head, and at this low price thousands of beeves An "F, F, V." puts this in a Richmon

paper :

"Wanted—A situation as son in-law in some respectable family. Blood and breed-ing no object, being already supplied; capital essential. No objection to going a short distance in the country."

An engineer on the Orange and Alexan dria railroad, while the train was in rapid motion, saw a hawk sitting upon the track' and imagining it to be a broken rail, became so frightened that he jumped from the en-gine and was immediately killed.

To persons who are weak and sickly, the

use of Speer's Samburg wine will restore their health and strength. Physicians, clergaged in preparing and perfecting it, and that it requires a four years' process before [N. Y. Baptist. it is fit for the market. Our druggists have procured some direct from the vineyard. It is excellent for fe males to use. Sold by W. A. Bennett.

Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES, advertised in another column, are highly recommended for public speakers and others, for the relief of colds and to clear the voice. Their efficacy is strongly attested by congressmen, clergy-men and singers, who use them. Among the certificates to their merits who observe tetters from Henry Ward Beecher, N. P. Willis, E. H. Chapin, and others of emi nence .- N. Y. Eo'g Post.

The gold excitement continues in Green county, Pa. The editor of the Waynesburg Messenger has been furnished with a speci men of rock supposed to be quartz, a strata of which, about four feet in thickness, was found in one of the wells at a depth of five found in one of the wells at a depth of five hundred and fifty feet. Ten feet below this another vein of the same material was found. another vein of the same material was found, and twenty feet below this again still another was reached. Should it prove to be gold, arrangements will doubtless soon be

the choicest literary matter. We condense, we can give our readers to buy the number: Passages from Hawthorne's Note Book- Capital stock paid in, Castles in the Air-Beanty and the Beast Surplus Fund. -The Wilderness -The Bells of Lynn -The High Tide of December-Lucy's Letters-Dr. Johns, XII.—Wind the Clock—The Due to National Backs, Kingdom Coming—The Chimney Corner State Banks, State Bank circulation cutstanding for 1866, No. I.—Griffith Gaunt; or Jealousy, Profit and Loss, Exchanges, Discount and Part II.-Reviews and Laterary Notices-Recent American Publications, The consent Total of the land of blank at tributors are Longfellow, Ik. Marvel, Bat STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, yard Taylor, Charles Reade, and others of

ca's standard purfome, Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." Wherever the one floats on the nir, so does the other. Sold every

Georgia, with a capital of \$50,000, for the purpose of manufacturing ice.

A person for many years government interpreter for several of the tribes on the plains gives it as his belief that the various tribes of Indians are determined to unite in splendor. The ladies at the opera dress the spring for the purpose of wiping out yery elegantly, with a profusion of jewelry. the white population in the mountains the white population in the mountains -Bent, the chief who led the attack in which Mervin and others were killed and the stock of Butterfield Overland Despatch for 160 miles was driven off, has declared that the whites shall not settle on his hunting grounds, and that the stage lines shall not pass through his country.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE.—The U. S. Consul writing to the State Department from Manchester under date of Dec. 9th, 1865, says: "Since the date of my last despatch of the subject of the carrie plague, the deaths have rapidly increased. The whole number of cases reported to the authorities up to the close of last week is 39,000; of these 19,950 died, and 10,600 were killed while suffering with the disease. The numcases reported last week was nearly 4.000. The exact figures are, for the week ending Nov. 18, 2,669 for the week ending Nov. 25, 3,610; for the week ending Dec. 2. 3,828.

amine an invention urgently needed by every body. Or a sample sent free by mail for 50 cents that retails easily for \$5, by R. L. WOLCOTT, 170 Chatham Square, NY. Sept. 16, 1865 .- 1v.

ABOUT NAPS -- A lecturer once prefaced his remarks with, "My friends, let us say a few words before we begin." This is about equal to the man who took a short non be ore be went to sleep. Speaking of a nap reminds us of the glessiness of that upon the dress coats made at the Brown stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street, above Sixth. The suits gotten up there are alike distinguished for fineness of material, excellence of cut, and general elegance.

Le We Clip the following from on of the Phila delphia Daily Papers. Our people visiting or send ing down to the City, would do well to make a not WANAMAKER & BROWN'S FINE CLOTHING.

This establishment, located at the Cor. of Sixth & Manker Street, Philadda, familiarly known as "OAK HALL," is probably the largest and best conducted "Ready Made," Clothing & Merchant Tailoring House, in the State. Their superior styles, excellent workmanship and moderation in prices, have made their House deservedly popular. In their CUSTOM DEPARTMENT, where ele-

gant GARNESTS are MADE to ORDER, none but the very bost Artists are employed, and the fine assortment of Materials to select from enables every one

o be well suited. Samples will be sent by Mail, and instructions for Nov. 11, 1865,—8t

AGENTS WANTED! A Day casy Made 810

hing
"If
By selling Engraving, Card Photograghs and Stationery. Our Stationery Packets excels all others; each package contains paper, envelopes, penell, pens, &c., and Jowelry worth a dollar at retail. Price only 30 Cents. We will send Agents 100 Stationery Packages and a Silver Watch for \$17. We also publish splendid Steel Engravings and Portraits, Lithosher paper prints, &c., very popular and saleable. Will send a fine assortment of 100 for \$15.00 that will realize \$50, or a \$10 tot that will sell for \$30 or over. Will send a sample lot for \$5 that will sell for \$15.00 that will realize \$50, or a \$10 tot that will sell for \$30 or over. Will send a sample lot for \$5 that will sell for \$15.00 that will realize \$50, or a \$10 tot that will sell for \$15.00 that will send a sample lot for \$5 that will sell for \$15.00 that will send \$15.00 that will sell \$15.00 that will send \$15.00 that will sell \$15.00 that will send \$15.00 that will send \$15.00 that will sell \$15.00 that will sell \$15.00 that will send \$15.00 that will sell \$15.00 that will send \$15.00 that will sell \$15.00 that will send \$15.00 that will send \$15.00 that will sell \$15.00 that will November 25, 1865.

> Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh, Treated with the utmost success by Dr. J. ISAACS Coulist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 519 Pine street. Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes, inserted without pain. No charge made for examination.
>
> July 22, 1865.—1y

The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men-published by the Heward Association, and sent free of charge in scaled envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pennsylvania. February 11, 1865 -- ply

SCRATCH : SCRATCH : SCRATCH Wheaton's Cintment

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilbinins, and all uptions of the Skin Price 50 cents. For sale by Eruptions of the Skin Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEERS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mall, free of postage. to any part of the United States.

Sept. 28, '63-6m WHISKERS! WHISKERS!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches? Our Gru-cian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair an bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, \$1960. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y. Pobruary 18, 1865, 17

MARRIAGES

In Sunbury, December 26th, by the Rev. W. Reigart, Mr. EDWARD EVANS, of Danville, to Miss LOTTIE M. BRICE, of the former place.

Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, 1 00 Lard, 45 Pork, 80 Bacon, \$2 50 Ham, \$7 00 Shoulder, Finxseed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SUNBURY.

Quarterly Report of the condition of the "The First
National Bank of Sunbury, Pennsylvania," on the
morning of the first Monday of January, A. D., 1856.

Notes and bills discounted. \$112,130 08 12,137 97 taxes paid. Remittances and other Cash Items, Due from National Banks,

other was reached. Should it prove to be gold, arrangements will doubtless soon be made for mining it.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for January, opens the new volume with a rich freight of the choicest literary matter. We condense the table of contents, as the best invitation.

LIABILITIES. Notes in Circulation, Dividends Unpaid, 35.948 61

Nontrinsmentant Co. Ser. 1 equal celebrity. Boston: Ticknor & Fields, publishers; \$4 a year.

The two Standards. - Liberty's standard shoot, the star spanning banner, and American and Amer I, S.J. PACKER. Cashier of the "First Natio

Sunbury, Jan. 6th, 1866.



Every family at this season, should use SPEER'S WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent phisicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families is Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up

the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIFFETIC

SPEER'S WINE a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape. possessing medicinal properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appelite, and benefitting laties and children.

§ Try it once and you will not be decrived.

Ly Be sure the signature of Alphen Speen is over the cork of each bottle.
Sold by W. A. Bennett Sunbury, and all first class dealers, who also sell the CASTILLA PORT SISTANDY, a choice old article, imported only by Mr. Speer, direct from the valley of Oporto.

Oporto.

Let Trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists.

Let By A. SPEER, at his vineyard in New Jersey.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 208 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sunbury, Jan. 6, 1855.—1y.

DIARIES for 1898. An assertment Diaries, large and small, for Sale by ANNA PAINTER. Sunbury, Jan. 6, 1866.

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby cautions the public that his wife, Catharine Witmer, has left his house and home without any cause. He therefore notifies the public not to trust her on his account as he will pay no debt contracted by her.

CORNELIUS WITMER.

Lower Mahanoy, Jan. 6, 1866.

PRILABELIPHIA. December 20, 1865.

The Annual' Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Middle Coal Field Rail Road and Coal Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 204 south 4th street, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, A. D., 1886, at 11 o'clock.

The transfer books will be closed on and after the 25th inst. Tvi 14

C. R. LINDSAY,

New Books at Lightner's. Life and Public Services of A. LINCOLN, by Crosby, Pauline Cushman, The Union Scout and Spy, Our Mutual Friend, Holiday Books—Separately or in Setts. Sunbury, Dec. 23, 1865.

Magazines, for January, just received at LIGHTNER'S Market Square. Sunbury, Dec. 23, 1865.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Prescriptions refully compounded of the best DRUGS at h Mammoth Stare of JNO. FRILING & SON. Surbury, May 20,1 31 5.

The First National Bank of Sunbury, Penn'a. NOTICE is hereby given that the regular annual election of Directors of "The First National Bank of Sunbury, Pa, will be held on Tuesday the 23d day of January, A. D. 1856, at the Ranking House, in the Borough of Sunbury, Pa, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., of said day, is accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress.

Sunbury, Pa, Dec. 23, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

1866.

Our most momentous, arduous struggle having resulted in the triustph of American Nationality, the utter discomfinare and overthrow of Societion and Slavery. The Trianuae, profoundly rejoicing in this result, will labor to conserve the legitimate fruits of this grand, benignant victory by rendering Liberty and Opportanty the common heritage of the whole American People now and evermore.

Discountenancing all unmanly exultation over or needless infliction of pain or privation on the upholders of the lost cause, it will insist on the earliest possible restoration of the Southern States to their former power and influence in our Union on the basis of All Rights for All their People.

It will labor in hope to prove that the substitution of Erec for Slave Labor must inevitably and universally conduce to the increase of Industry. Thritt, Prosperity and Wealth, so that the South, within the next ten years, must look back amused on her long persistence in a practice so baleful as the chattelizing of Man.

It will labor for the diffusion of Common School Education, Manufectures, the Usoful Arts, &c., &c., throughout every portion of our amust arts.

Rustinos for the diffusion of Common School Education, Manufactures, the Useful Arts. &c., &c. throughout every portion of our country, but especially throughout the sections hitherto devoid of them believing that every good-end will thereby be subserved and the interest of every useful and worthy

believing that every good, end will thereby be sub, served and the interest of every useful and worthy class promoted.

It will urge the Protection of Home Industry by discriminating duties on Foreign Products imported, with a view to drawing hither the most capable and skillful artificers and artisans of Europe, and the naturalizing owour soil of many branches of production hitherto all but confined to the Old World, while it would strengthen and extend those which have already a foothold among us.

It will give careful attention to progress and improvement in Agriculture, deing its best at once to bring markets to the doors of our farmers and teach them how to make the most of the opportunities thus afforded them.

It will devote constant attention to Markets, especially for Agricultural Products, with intent to save both produces and consumer from being victimized by the speculator and forestailer.

And, giving fair scope to Current Literature to the proceedings of Cangress, and to the general News of the Day, it hopes to retain its old patrons and attract many new to bear them company.

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THE is printed on a large double medium sheet, making eight pages of six columns each. It contains all the important Editorials published in The Daily Trinuene, except those of merely local interest. also Literary and Scientific Intelligence; Reviews of the most interesting and important new Books; the Letters from our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by Tolegraph from Washington and all other parts of the country; a Summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a Synopsis of the proceedings of Congress and State Legislature when in session, the Foreign news received by every steamer; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmer's Club of the American Institute; talks about Fruit and other Hortcultural and Agricultural information essential to country residents; Stocks, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports, making it, both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting and instructive Weekly Newspaper published in the world. YEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

The Full Reports of the American Institute Far mers' Club, and the various Agricultural Reports. in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

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of the by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the ENGLISH MAUAZINES from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can be three or four times that sum. Nowhere else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of The Tailers can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for The Semi-Weekly Edition. It will in that way be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

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SHERIFF SALE.

Pi virtue of certain writs of Alias Testatum ven Exponsa, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, and to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Sunbury, ON MONDAY, JANUARY 8TH, 1866.

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 8TH, 1806.

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit:
A certain lot of Limestone Land, situate in Lower
Mahanoy township. Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit
On the north by land of John Michael; on the east
by land of Jacob Lenker; on the south by land of
Jacob German, and on the west by land of David
Hain, containing one half acre, whereon is creeted a
small Shanty and two Lime Kilns, &c.
Scired' taken into execution, and to be sold as the
property of David K. Hultzman.

WM. M. WEAVER, Sheriff.

Shariff's Office, Sanbury, Dec. 22, 1865

Shoriff's Office, Sunbury, Dec. 22, 1865

S1.500 PER VEAR! We want agents everywhere to sell our inrandoury, on Thursday, December 21, 1865, at 1
o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit:
AACS
land.)
onials
onials
ounbers in said block I, 2 and 5, and fronting on Railroad Avenue, each lot being twenty-five feet on said
Avenue and extending each one hundred and fifty feet
the on thirty feetstreet, logether with the appurtenances,
whereon are erected a large four-story brick hotel,
with basement, known as the Augusta Hotel, a large
frame stable and other outbuildings.
Seized, taken into exceution, and to be said as the
property of William S. Snyder and D. S. Bergstresser and William S. Snyder.

Prescriptions arctuity compounded of
the control of the compounded of the control of

Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and scoolar music, for \$30 to \$400 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Hilustrated Catalogues free. Address. MASON, & HAMLIN, BOSTOS, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. September 9, 1865 .- ly

JOHN E. SMICK. MERCHANT TAILOR!

Fawn street below Market, first door south of Bow en's store, SUNBURY, PA. Sunbury, October 71, 1865.