FOR GOVERNOR, tion. MOREN W. GELAREN, Of Camberland Caunty.

GEARY FOR GOVERNOR .- The Union Convention which met at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, nominated Gen. Geary on the first ballot. The vote stood, Geary 81, Ketcham 29, Moothcad 19, and White 3. It was eviclent, before the Convention assembled, that Gen. Genry would be nominated on the first ballot. Although tickets were issued for admission to the hall of the House of Representatives, the room was crowded several hours before the appointed hour, and tickets were of no account. It was with difficulty that seats were secured for the delegates. Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, was proposed for temporary chairman by the friends of Messrs, Ketcham and Moorhead, and friends of Gen. Genry. The result was 81 for Louis W. Hell, and 56 for W. B. Mann-This was considered a test vote, and the subsequent nomination was a more matter of form. After some debate on the appointment of committees, the convention adjourned till 5 o'clock P. M., when the convention was permanently organized by the election of Hon, John Covode as chairman, There was some warm discussion on the vesolutions by Messrs, Cessna, Hall, McChire, Dickey, Marshall and others, after which the nomination was made with the result above mentioned. After the nomination, Messra, Ketcham, Moorhead and White addresed the convention, warmly urging the election of Gen. Geary, who was also introduced and addressed the convention,

The principle objection urged by the opponents of Gen. Geary, is that he was a democrat which certainly should not be considered a serious one by them, especially as they have nominated Mr. Clymer, until recent years a radical opponent of the demo-

137 On Swinding.-The Lancaster papers mention the case of a party in that city who agreed to buy a West Virginia oil property from a New York broker for \$5,000. He induced five other parties to go with ket in a ground stock company of 80,000 Congress, was practicable, shares at one dollar each. After the stock the premises, and the company, of course, burst up. But the unnocent stockholders are not disposed to let the matter drop

betray the party by which he was elected, will preclude him from a hearty co operawait patiently when all the States again participate in the Presidential election. 40000

24" Mr. Rogers of New-Jersey declared in Congress that to prohibit the payment of the Rebei Debt "is the very emblem and mintessence of despetism and tyranny." Mr. Rogers is spokesman for the Democrate side of the House. Tax payers and holdrs of Government securities will take no-

147"Some of the capitalists of Beliefonte, reabout to creet a rolling mill for the unufacture of Russia sheet iron, on Spring reck. The Central Press says that all ie arrangements for the works have been

Gen. Sheridan's order prohibiting emigrain from New Orleans to Mexico or South merica, extorts a wail of anguish from the outgomery Mail. It exclaims:

"Will not President Johnson let us go, if desire to do so? We will borrow no r rings and jewelry like the children of ael; and we will not even ask for a ren of our own. We have labored faithfulfor a Government which remembers not orge Washington-and have been taxed ely. Will the President not let us go?t of the land of iniquity and the house of alage. Our fields are desolated! Our as are desolated! Our cattle and stock being killed and caten up by a marrain niggers and soldiers! The lice have ered the land! Our first born lies dead every house! May we not go out! We I leave behind us our jewelry, our maid rants and man servants our oxen and our s, and all that we have, provided we can e the benefit of that cloud by day and pillar of the by night, to separate hope the future from the memories of the

EFF. DAVIS TO SE PARDONED, -The isville Journal undertakes to speak for he President by authority, and says: a matter, dear reader, what you see in papers, Jeff. Davis won't have a military and he wont be convicted. And if he convicted, he would be pardoned .agh no card player, we "apeak by the

ie New York Tribune, referring to the ordinary demand for seats in Rev. H. mecher's church, thinks that the same I be paralleled in that city if the contion would consent to put up their annually, at auction. It says no pew e had in Dr. Adam's church, on Mad-Square. Aft the seats in the church dd, even to camp stools. A list of ics, in the hands of the committee, who aiting for seats, exceed one hundred.

cent inteligence from spain shows that rogressive party will be satisfied, in it matters, with nothing short of a collabment of all orders of Monks and and the abandoument of all Convents, the Liberals would not go quite so it would be satisfied with "a reformaf the Church,"

In the Senate, on the 26th ult., at one o'-House until such State shall have been declared by Congress entitled to representa-

Mr. Shenman, of Ohio, took the floor, He commenced by remarking that the Senate had decided on three occasions that Congress had the power asserted in the resolution. The object of the resolution, as THE NOMINATION OF GENERAL it was made to read, was to close agitation

> unde by the President on the 22d. thought no man who was a friend of John- loyal Kentucky: on would be unwilling to wipe that out of more humiliating spectacle than that of he President of the United States addressing such a crowd as called on him on the 22d. He regretted especially the paragraph in that speech referring by name to Mesers. Stevens and Summer, but it should be remembered that Johnson was a combatative man, that he had always been noted for his force is repelling assaults made upon him. Mr. Sunner had recently accused him of

tructed into an affront. It should not be forgotten that Mr. Ste-Lewis W. Hall, of Blair County, by the vens pronounced Andrew Johnson an alien enemy in the Baltimore Convention, and that he recently said in the House that for certain language used by the President a British King would have lost his head two hundred years ago. These facts must be taken into consideration in making up judgement upon this unfortunate speech. The most injudicious paragraph in it was that which charges certain gentlemen with conspiring at his assassination. This was and struck the wife ten blove, and told her was not a man in the country who thought of the black man's sons he made bring him. differently. Still there was much in the

speech worthy of consideration. Prompted by his anxiety to see the Southern States speedily restored to their constitutional relations, Le [Mr. Sherman] did not approve of the veto of the freedmen's bid. He voted for the bill and death.' And he did whip on till the whole against the veto, but still be recognized in the veto no extraordinary or unauthorized act of the President, and nothing but the exercise of a constitutional right. While he was anxious to see a mode adopted by which loyal men from the South might be admitted to Congress, he would never consent to the admission of any man who had taken part in the rebellion, and he never would vote for the repeal of the test oath.

He believed the people of the country de-manded a change in the basis of representation, so as to keep the rebel States from coming back here with increased representation, as they would do under the freedom be He believed the best and fairest basis of representation would be voters and not population, although heshould probably vote for the proposition now pending in the Senate He induced five other parties to go with him into the "ground floor" at \$5,000 each; He did not believe Mr. Sumner's proposiand then they put the property in the mar- tion, to declare universal suffrage by act of

Mr. Sherman said, in conclusion, I have thus, Mr. President, endeavored to show had been sold it was discovered that the New York broker could convey no title to this hour no act has been done by the President inconsistent with his obligations to the great Union party that elected him. Differences have arisen, but they have arisen upon new questions not within the contemplation of the Union party, or the there, and the ground floor men have very Union people, when the President was properly been arrested and held to answer. acted in pursuance of a policy adopted by The New York World, which exerted and that no event has yet transpired that and that no event has yet transpired that no event has yet transpired that no event has yet transpired that now admonishes democrats not to make any in securing to the country the objects for e stangling alliances, not to accept offices which we conducted successfully a great from the present administration, but to war. That events have transpired, that atterances have been made tending in that directing, no one will deny; the surest evidence of it is the joy of the worst enemies

> Dayros, Ohio, Feb. 20.—The Democracy of Dayton had a jollification over President Johnson's veto of the freedmen's bureau bill this afternoon, firing one hundred guns, Vallandigham made a brief speech, saying the Democracy did not elect Johnson, but it is now their duty to stand by him. He announced a mass meeting in future for exultation. A flag floats from Mr. Vallandigham's window."
>
> Mr. Poland, May I ask which flag it was?
>
> Mr. Sushman, I don't know; the despatch

that of John Tyler. I feel an abiding confl dence that Andrew Johnson will not and cannot do this; and, sir, who will deny that the overbearing and latolerant will of Henry Clay contributed very much to the defection of John Tyler; but the division of the Whig party was an event utterly in-aignificant in comparison with the cvil re-

Where will be the four millions of slaves whom by your policy you have emancipated; what would be their inevitable fate, if now surrendered to the custody of the rebels of the South? Will you, by your demand of universal suffrage, destroy the power of the Union party to protect them in their dearly purchashed liberty? Will you, by new succupon which you know you have not the views of the people, jeopardize those rights which you can by the aid of the Union party scenre to the freedmen? We know that the President cannot, will not, and never agreed to unite with us upon the issues of universal suffrage and dead States No such dogmas were contemplated when, for his heroic service in the cause of the Union, we placed him side by side with Mr. Lincoln as our standard bearer. Why dwell upon them? Why not complete the work so gloriously done by our soldiers by securing Union and liberty to all men, with out distinction of color, leaving to the States, as before, the question of suffrage? "Tis the curse of God. The maledictions of nillions of our people, and the tears and blood of new-made freemen will in my judgement, rest upon those who now for any cause destroy the unity of the great party that has led us through the wilderness of war to the want now of peace and repose We must now look to our public credit. We have duties to perform to the business interests of the country in which we need the assistance of the President. We have every motive for harmony with him and with each other, and for a generous and

Speech of Mr. Sherman on the Ad- I will remember when he stood in this very spot five years ago, repelling with unexam-pled courage the assaults of traitors. He

clock, the regular order was taken up, being the concorrent resolution declaring that no sult. I will remember that when a retreat-Senators or Representatives from the lately ing general would have left Nashville to its rebellious States shall be received in either fate, that again, with heroic courage, he maintained his post. I will remember the fierce conflicts and trials through which he and his fellow compatriots in East Tennessee maintained our cause in the heart of the Confedercy. I will remember the strug-gle he bad with the aristocratic element of Tennessee, never ashamed of his origin,

The Chicago Tribune gives the following sample of the spirit wherein the "restored" Rebels are now evincing their Unionism in

"Reuben Harris was the slave of Isaac his history. It was impossible to conceive Racker, who lived in Lyon county, between a more humiliating spectacle than that of the Camberland and Tennessee Rivers.— About a year ago, Reuben directed the Union armies to where two companies of the 25th Kentucky Rebel regiment were hid in the wilderness. Two of the sons of Isaac Rucker were officers in Company E of said regiment. They were taken prisoners by our army. Isnae, through fear, fled. The slaves, by advice of our soldiers, still abode on the plantation and worked it. On the of its sister city of Lafayette:-"LawGre whitewashing, and though no affront was intended, this language was evidently coninquiry around, they found that Reuben reported on them, by which means they vere taken.

"Isaac Rucker then took Reuben, his former slave, stripped him, and tied him up by his wrists to a pole, between two trees, just so that his toes could touch the ground. He then, with his own hands, whipped him, and continued to whip for hours, frequently saying that he would cut him in two. His wife and family were present, moaning in agony at the spectacle. The wretch turned and struck the wife ten blows, and told her (the Rebel) whiskey several times while he was applying the cruel lash to his father. In vain did the poor sufferer cry for mercy. body around was cut up most horribly, From 11 a. m. till sunset the martyrdom went on. This was Thursday night. The poor sufferer lingered in agony till Sunday morning, when death released him from sorrows. I should add, several White men stood around, witnessing the flogging, and encouraged it on.

This slaveholding brute threatened all the family with death. They fled to Paducall by night crossed the Ohio, took cars on the Illinois Central Railroad, and came on to Chicago-the widowed wife and four The railroad conducter-to his honor it said-showed them favor, carried of the blacks according to the present basis. Them free, and, moved with pity, fed them and gave them some clothing.

Coal Works on Fire.

The Shafton Coal Works, half a mile east of Irwin Station, took fire some eight or ten days age, it is supposed from the furnace in the mine; from it the fire was conveyed to the heavy timbers used in cribbing, &c. Every means were employed to extinguish it, but all proved unsuccessful; so that they had to let the mine fill with water in order to save it from being totally unfitted for use. The shaft from which the coal is taken is about one hundred and fifty feet deep and has been operated very heavily for some eight or ten years; consequently, it will take a large volume of water to lill it. Four mules which were used in the mines to convey the coal to the mouth of the pit, perished. It is a sad catastrophe, as the Conrpany employed a great many hands, which will be thrown out of employment, at least at these works, for four months, as it will take about that time to get the works in running order again. It is owned by some Philadelphia Company .- Pittsburgh Gazette.

Wonderful Developments.

At the fire in Pithole on Thursday last, the firemen pumped all the water wells dry, to obtain water to extinguish the flames. This occurred at or before daylight. About eight o'clock, a man went to his well for water, and, upon applying the pump, he pumped up pure petroleum. Crowds soon collected, and the news flew from lip to lip. All day the pump was lifting out pure oil of (it is said) a heavier gravity than that of Pithole wells of greater depth. Presently the neighbors tried their wells, and with the same success. Hundreds of visitors were all day visiting these wells, and carrying away the oil in bottles, while men were busily at work barreling it in quantities.— Springs in the neighborhood were dipped dry of water, when they too began to flow Interests were inquired for, and refusals taken before night. Mr. Stevenson, Civil Engineer, says that he visited the premises, and, although incredulous until he arrived on the spot, yet he saw all the above and will be qualified to the same. He suggests as a possible solution that the Miller Farm pipes, which pass a few hundred feet from the spot, may for sometime have been leaking, and that this may be the drainage from this leakage. If this be not the case, he is of opinion that in the hill may crop a higher sand rock, and that these springs and wells, being at the proper level, reference to this rock, may, when exhausted of the water, have received the flow of oil.

Swindling Through the Post Office. The Washington correspondent of the New York Eccaing Post says:

The Post-office Department was compelled, one day last week to send back for teen hundred letters to a swindler in New Jersey. The letters were estimated to contain not less than \$4,000, which had been drawn from foolish people in various parts of the country. Under a regulation of the Post-Department, whenever money is fraudulently obtained from people through the post office by rogues, who assume fictius names, the letters are seized. The Mayors of New York and Brooklyn having complained to the department that a man in New Jersey was making use of the post office, a detective was sent to the scene of were forwarded here, and a number of them opened, and nearly every one contained from three to five dollars, and some a still larger amount. Upon examining into the facts it was found that the person to whom the letters were addressed was a real character, that he had not assumed a fictitious name, and that no law or regulation of the department would justify the detention of

the letters. There was not the slightest doubt as to the fraud, yet under the law it was considered impossible to convict. The tain some cheap consulate to some one of guilty person, when charged with fraud, claimed that at some time in the future he expected to fill the orders sent to him, and awered his circulars with money took the. It has been held back on account of Texas, did not intend to form a service which is now in a satisfactor and the stated (which was true) that whoever andid not intend to forward the gifts promis-

Queen Victoria is reported as shocked at discovering that the Prince and Princess of

ed. The department intends to call upor

In Boone county, Ky., returned rebel soldiers are murdering negroes, and have ordered the departure of the Government officials.

A military force has been sent to quell the disturbance.

A number of ex-rebel officers have been engaged for the Chilian navy. Ten left Panama, for Chill, recently, in a Chilian war

In San Francisco the thermometer has ranged 20 degrees above zero all winter.

A vast quarry of gypsam has been discovered in Nevada. It is as clear as ice, and can be used for building purposes. A bill, making eight hours a legal day's work, has passed the lower branch of the Ohia Legislature by a vote of 70 to 14.

An answer to a dispatch sent from Con-neut, Ohio, on the 30th alt., to Petaluma, Sonoma county, California, was promptly received the same day.

completed, which shows the total population of that State to be 2,196,000; an increase of 414,000 in five years. The Ladoga (Ind.) Herald tells of the following sign, as a sample of the intelligence

A new census of Illinois has just been

Bere salOon and Bordin," The Sandusky (O.) Register declares that the thieves of that locality walk four miles on the ice to steal the cannon balls on John-

on's Island to sell for old iron. A Cashmere Cont Company has been orgarded in Guernsey county, Ohio, Ten thousand dollars has been subscribed, and in a short time stock will be brought from

Gallatin Tennessee. Ghosts are retiring. The Etic papers have caught the one which was playing mad pranks in that city, in a half pint cup, whence it had arisen from a lot of dried berries, and the Philadelphia affair has gone off with a servant. girl to the House of Refuge. The former was an invention of the

editor; the latter of a sharp daughter of evil. Sharp boys down in Susquehana county. One of the farmers of that region recently had a suit brought against him for eight days service in the hay fold, by a young man who voluntarily assisted the old gentleman's daughter in raking hay as a conven-ient chance for sparking. The lass having discarded him and married another, the swain claimed wages of the old gentleman, Not having been able to make hay himself, he swere he wouldn't make the farmer's.

The Union Paper Collar Company has been organized in New York with \$3,000, 000 capital.

One hundred dollars per square inch was lately paid in New York for a rate little eight by ten painting, a Messonier.

In Brooklyn, New York, a week ago, a man named George N. Wilson, after being tried and convicted of burglary, stood up and was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and six months. The trial being concluded, the jury rose and walked out of the room, the condemned man quietly accompanying them, unobserved by any one in the room. Once outside he made good time, and has not yet informed the officers of his post office address.

The Department of States has received a flag opm the people of Lyons, France, dedi-cated to the people of the United States in memory of Abraham Lincoln.

We find the following in an exchange: "What stone should have been placed at the gate of Eden after the expulsion, Adamantine. (Adam sin't in.)

A lady in the market, laying her hand upon a joint of yeal, said, "I think this yeal is not quite so white as usual." Put on your glove, madam," was the reply, "and you will thuk differently." Not had for a butcher. It is needless to say that the veal was ordered home immediately,

There are five public libraries and fifty-one churches in Washington, the Presbyterians and Methodists taking the lead; with seven banks, ten leading hotels, and twelve news-Union are represented in the reporting galleries of Congress.

Washington society was sever more gay than just before Lent this year. On the evening preceding Ash Wednesday there was, besides a large number of receptions, a grand dress ball at the National Hotel where those who would appear at the churches as fair worshippers the next day, madly danced and flirted until the midnight clock-peal rang the dirge of galety for 1866.

Allentown and Altoona are endeavoring to procure City Charters. If the former succeeds, the name is to be Allenton.

The Newville Star reports the vomiting by a young man of Shippensburg, of a live snake, about eighteen inches long. Proba-bly he had caten one of "Pharosh's eggs," and then touched it off with fire water.

There is a artist in Antwerp-Mynheer von Biffin-who has attained some celebrity by painting with his toes. The poor fellow was born without arms, and is accounted one of the rapidest and finest copyists in the Antwerp Museum, and earns an income of about three thousand dollars a year by the skillful use of his toes.

At a late meeting at Paris, in honor of the Free Masons who died in the course of this glorious? Ain't I a martyr?" Though the last year, 1,500 members were present. her limbs and the lower part of her body Among other Free Masons mentioned in the speeches were President Lincoln, King Leopold and Marshal Magnan. One of the most impressive incidents of the ceremony was that of the 1,500 members all kneeling down at a given signal, and exclaiming. "Gemissons! gemissons!" at the same time striking their left arms with their right

The Troy Times says a young colored medical student, who served as Assistant Surgeon in a colored regiment, has commenced practice in Charleston, and his success exceeds his most sanguine expectations.

The Prince of Wales has sent a handsome bridal present to Mrs. Henry Johnson, nee operations, who seized these letters. They were forwarded here, and a number of them courtesies tendered him at the White House while that lady presided there,

The Norfolk Virginian speaks of John Minor Botts as "a distinguished gentleman, famous for his chronic failures on the race track and the irreparable damage he inflicted on the whig party in bygone times.

General John Sutter, the discoverer the towns of his native Switzerland, he being in want.

The Peace Proclamation of the President

A firm in London began business three Congress for additional legislation to meet such cases of swindling. weeks ago for more than a million.

A correspondent of the Chicago paper, writing from San Francisco, says the Jews with each other, and for a generous and Wales smalle cigarettes together in a little are desperately opposed to Christianity, but manly trust in his patriotism. If ever the blue satin sanctum called their smoking do not expect to make proselytes outside of first army wagou used by the Union in the late war, will agree at the Exhibition in Paris.

If ever the blue sath saleton cancer their saleton cancer their saleton cancer their own nation. They are perhaps, 100, fide in his devotion to the principles upon practice was taught her royal highests by which he was elected, I will bid farewell to Andrew Johnson with unaffected sorrow.

Exhibition in Paris.

In Italy, the newspaper editors hire people to go to jail for them when their journals are suppressed. The editors continue writing, while their substitutes receive the pun-

A flock of wild geese kept pace with a train of cars on the Hudson River Railroad, going about thirty miles an hour, the other

The new railroad bridge across the Hudson river, at Albany, is 4,800 feet long, and cost \$1,200,000. It was one year and eight months building. The first train of cars passed over it on Thursday last. It is a great improvement and worthy of the age.

000,000, has been formed in Galveston, Texas. A large cotton factory has been established near San Francisco. The California Legislature has offered premiums for the encouragement of cotton manufactures. The safe of the treasury of Berks county,

Pa., was blown open with powder by burg-lars, on Thursday night of last week. It contained \$10,000, which they did not get, as they were detected and fled in great haste John Cross, an English laborer, who is the father of nineteen children, and the step-

father of five more, recently received purse of \$1,500, besides a prize, from an agricultural society, "for having raised so many children without parochial relief,"

the field, some are living a very frail life, and there are some which give evidence of a very prosperous career. The most noticeable feature of this new era in journalism is the large proportion of weeklies,

in this State.

has reached this country for many years.

centric German physician, recently died, leaving in his will what he considered a secret for increasing the years of our life. His own age was 109, and he attributed it to the fact that he always slept with his head to the north, and the rest of his body as nearly as possible in a meridianal position. By this means, he thought, the iron in his body became magnetised, and thus increased the energy of the vital principal.

A reporter of the Chicago Tribane, disguised as a female, learned from a professional astrologist of that city, that he was a widow, shortly to be married to a middleiged gentleman, and to take a bridal trip to

Crele, born near Detroit, Mich., in 1725, and who had attained, therefore, the amazing age of one hundred and forty years. outbreak of the American Revolution, that his age would seem to be daly authenticated .- N. Y. Tribune.

Jefferson Davis is now afflicted with a sore threat, - Albuny Argus, He ought to have it tied up .- New Haven

A LITTLE BOY LOCKED IN A TRUNK, - An seek. Three or four children, white and there was a large empty trunk. The top fell down, and having a spring lock, caught the little fellow fast and tight. The children got frightened and gave the alarm. Both mother and father were absent. A negro woman who displayed great presence of mind, on hearing the facts, got an axe and burst the trunk open. The little boy was rescued in a suffocated state. A minute's more confinemnt would have caused his death.-Milledyci,le (Ga.) Union.

There are eighty thousand people in Ten nessee who can neither read or write. The Memphis Bulletin thinks it would be well to imitate New England and teach them, rather than to abuse the Yankers and still

clothing in a wardrobe, and dressing herself in heavy woolen fabrics and a broadcloth cloak, set fire to herself and sprang into bed, where she was found enveloped in flames, with clasping hands exclaiming, "Oh ain't were baked brown, she did not appear to suffer pain.

Shamokin Coal Trade. **Бианоків**, March 5, 1866. Sent for week ending March 3, Per last report. To same time last year,

To Consumptives. The advertiser, having been restored to health in

a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection. and that drend disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his follow sufferers the means of

of Lung Affections. The only object of the advertises the gold deposits of California, has been in Washington this winter endeavoring to ob- and spread information which he conceives to be in remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, please address REV. EDWARD WILSON,

The Confessions and Experience

Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility. Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. By one who nascured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Brooklyn, Kings Ce, N. Y.

January 27, 1866—1y.

Estate Agent, offers for sale the following property, to wit:

Sixty (60) good building lots and five (5) dwelling house, in the borough of Sunbury.

A farm in Upper Augusta township, containing 30 acres, more or less, about one mile from Paxinos. Shamokin township.

A small form containing 32 acres, more or less, in Irish Valley, Shamokin township. There are good buildings on these three farms.

Sunbury, March 10, 1866.— if.

Denfness, Blindness and Catarrh. Treated with the numer shores by Dr. J. ISAACS Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Joyden, 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

### DEATH.

In Sunbury, February 20th, 1866, Mrs-SARAH THOMPSON, relict of Win. A. Thompson, aged nearly 79 years.

Mrs. T. lived a truly christian life; and although long and sorely afflicted, died in the triumphs of faith, leaving the very best evidence of a full prepa-tion for death, and is now at rest in the Paradise of God.

MARKET THE PROPERTY OF	APPENDING THE	CRIMINAL SALES FROM THE
SUNBURY		MARKET.
Flour,	\$13 00	Eggs.
Wheat,		Butter,
tye,	100	Tallow,
Jorn,	1 00	Lard,
Jats.	45	Pork,
tuckwheat,	80	Bacon,
laxaced,	\$2 50	Ham,
Cloverseed,	\$7 00	Shoulder,
	~~~~	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. SUNBURY STEAM MILLS. NOTICE!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that they have bought the Sonbury Steam Mill, formerly owned by J. C. Morgan, and will take possession on the first day of April. When they will be prepared to furnish their customers with the best of flour and feed at the shortest notice. We will be thankful to our old customers for a continuance of their patronage of new ones. nage and also ask the patronage of new ones.

ARUER, PENSYL & CO.

Sunbury, March 10, 1860.—3t

BOLTON'S HOVEL.

HARRISRURG, PENN'A. Tills well-known hotel has not only been extend-ed but has been greatly aftered and newly fit up by the present proprietor, and is now one of the most confortable and convenient hotels in Harrisburg. March 10, 1866.—1y

living happily at Lyan, Susquehanna county, THE BACHELOR'S GRIEF TURNED TO JOY !!

> While sitting in my study I glanced down at my feet, And thought of many a wears mile I'd plodded through snow and sleet; I looked upon my well-worn Shees-Companions of my toil-They had proved faithful friends to me

In traveling many a mile! 280 I said unto these dear old Shees. Farewell! my faithful friend-! Tis hard to port, but you must take The way of all past friends. But where, sh where, shall I replace

So good a pair again;

It rested on a chair.

That's saved me of t from many a cold. And deep rheumatic pain. I gave one glance around the room

When I espied a paper, clean, And neatly folded, there. I seanned each column up and down And read the latest news. Of Telegraph, and Railroad trains,

But not of Boots and Shoes. At last my eye it rested Upon the greatest page,

Where selvertisements are posted up

And Sales are all the rage. I saw the one I wanted. "Twee Arsley's Great Short Stone, Where Boots and Shoes are sold southeap As they never were before !

Strin. I bought a pair just for a "V." And in my happiness forgot

The old shoes I'd replaced ! Then let me say to one and all, Who often read the news, Just read the advertisement, below Concerning Boots and Shoes.

# Ho, for Sunbury

W holesufe

WILLIAM W. APSLEY'S

Boot, Shoe and Trunk WAREHOUSE,

ME NINE SEN. I'A.

WM. W. APSLEY has just opened a NEW STORE in the well-known house of Mrs. Boulton, in Market street, and offers to the citizens of Sunbury and neighboring towns, BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality and workmanship. He having made arrangements with first-class manufacturers to suchly the bost quality of goods.

In the Wholesale Department he calls the attention of Country Storekeepers to his fine stock, which will be sold at the lowest wholesale prices, thus can-blines Retail Department.

will be sold at the lowest wholesale prices, thus enabling Retail Desires to save expense of visiting the cities to replenish their stock.

In the Retail Department can be found BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., which, in price, at these times, are without a parallel.

The stock of Ladies' Wear is superior in style and workmanship than is usually found in country towns, embracing gems of Balmorals, splendid Congress Gaiters, and fancy shoes of every kind.

W. W. A. also calls attention to his large stock of Men's wear, of latest styles, that will fit any foot with case and comfort.

Come One! Come All!

Sunbury, March 10th, 1866. SUNBURY CLASSICAL INSTITUTE A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND YOUNG MEN,

REV. S. S. MILLER, A. M. Principals.

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

Miss S. E. Powens, Assistant Teacher. THE first quarter of the above institution will open MONDAY, APRILL 16th, 1866, at 81 For further particulars, apply to or address the Sunbury, March 10, 1866 .- 3m

## REAL ESTATE AGENCY. OFFICE, MARKET STREET,

Sunbury, Penn'a. G. W. HAUPT, Esq., having taking out license, under the United States excise Laws, as Real Estate Agent, offers for sale the following property.

HORACE GREELEY'S

ISTORY OF THE WAR—THE AMERICAN CONFLICT. IN TWO VOLS. Elegantly illustrated with 144 portraits on steel; numerous maps and diagrams of battle-fields; views, etc. 125,000 copies sold.

Volume I, of this History, published almost two years later than the first part of nearly every other, already includes among its patrons full 25,000 of the purchasers of those early works, and is everywhere recognized as the highest authority, even by the author's political oppenents.

Volume II, will be ready in a few menths—at the earliest day on which a well-prepared history of the war can be obtained. The entire work, inimitable alike in excellence of plan and detail, will be vastly superior to any of those now completed, (most of which were "completed" long before Gen. Grant a report was made.) and by far the most satisfactory History of the late stupendous struggle—allogether unequalled for clearness, failness, and accuracy of statements, combined with candor and graphic delineation of events.

If completed as designed, the work will be authority as to the events of the most wonderful era in the history of the Country.—A. G. Centra, Governor of Pa.

It would be difficult to place too high an estimate on the service Mr. Greeley has rendered our country by the preparation of this volume. \* \* \* 1 await the forthcoming of the second volume with eager expectation.—William D. Kelley M. C.

It bears the marks of labor, studied candor and accuracy.—William H. Sewand, Secreany of State The markative is simple and clear, with so much of

accuracy.—William H. Sewarn, Secreary of State
The marrative is simple and clear, with so much of
the spirit in it that is next to impossible not to read
a whole chapter without stopping. \* \* \* 18
will be, and ought to be read by all our countrymen.—Engan Cowan, U. S. Semule.

Its accuracy gives it a value beyond any other
history of that eventful period. The great industry
and impartiality of Mr. Greeley will make this the
text of all future histories of the Great Rebellion —
Thad perus Stevens, M. C.

Of all the Histories of the Great Rebellion which
I have examined, this one soems to me the best in
the conjourness of its antecodents and concurrent
Congressional Records, as well as of the events of the
war itself.—Schuylen Colean, Speaker U. S.
House of Representatives.
Volume H. will be necompanied (without extra
charge,) by an elegant copperplate Map of the Seat

charge,) by an elegant copperplate Map of the Seat of War, worth \$1.00. Sold only by traveling agents Address O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

March 10, 1865,-4t

BRITISH PERIODICALS. PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (Course) THE EDINBURGH REVIEW. (Whig.) THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (Whig.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, (Froe Church.
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory

TERMS FOR 1865. For any one of the Reviews, For any two of the Reviews, For any three of the Reviews, For any four of the Reviews, For Binchwood's Magazine, For Blackwood and one Roview For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews, For Blackwood and three of the Reviews, For Blackwood and the four Reviews,

The interest of these Periodicals to the American The interest of these Periodicals to the Americal readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late Civil War, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand-points from which they are written, be real and studied with advantage by the people of the country, of every creed and party.

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS. New subscribers to any two of the above period cals for 1866 will be entitled to receive, gratis, an one of the "Four Receive" for 1865. New subscribers to all five of the periodicals for 1864, will receive, gratis, any two of the "Four Review" in

1865.
Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

Blackwood from September, 1861, to Decembers 33,5 inclusive, at the rate of \$2.56 a year.

The North British from January 1863, to December, 1865, inclusive; the Ediabargh and the Distantanter from April 1864, to December, 186, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years of the rate of \$1.50 a year for each or an Review.

1 gr A few copies yet remain of all the Four R riems for Ison at \$1.00 a set, or \$1.50 for any on LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

28 Walker Street, New York L. S. & Co., also publishes the

FARMER'S GUIDE. by Hentry Stevens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. Norton, of Yale Colege. 2 Vols. Royal Octav 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings. Price 87 for the two vol. mes-by Mail, post pai

March 10, 1866 SCHOOL! SCHOOL A School will be opened in the Sunday School Ros of the Episcopal Church on Wednesday, March 7: under the charge of

MISS CLARA G EDKIN Terms per Quarter. Infant Scholars. Common English Branches, High English
French and Latin,
Sunbary, March 3, 1866,—3;

PUBLIC SALE. 11.L be sold at public sale at the Commissione Office in Sunbary, on Saturday the 21th durch, 1865, to the highest bidder, the 452.

of March, 1866, to the highest biddle JOS. GASS, RUGH MARTIN. Comm'

JOHN ECKMAN, J CHAS, WHAVER, Clerk, Com'rs Office, Sunbary, March 3, 1866. PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FU NITURE.

WILL be sold at public sale at the residence
the subscriber, in Whortleberry street, in
the Steam Mill, in the Borough of Sunbury, on F
TURDAY the 17th of MARCH, 1866, the follow ONE BUREAU. SECRETARY, Bedsteads, Cane-scated Chairs, Wi

sor Chairs, Settee, Tinware, Queenswire, Tubs, B.
rels, Flour Chest, Kitchen Covert, one Cooking Stoone Parlor Stove, and many other articles too nur rous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said d
when the conditions will be made known by
HENRY R. BLOOM

While be sold at public sale, on TUESDA MARCH 20th, 1860, at the Farm of J. Peal, in Upper Augusta township, Northumberli county, Pa., the following property, viz: Three fine young farm Horses, tv

Colts two |years old, three Cows, Sow, young Cattle, and Chickens. Also, Wagons, Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Reaper, one Grain Drill, one Hay Rake, one Is

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. when a attendance and reasonable credit will be given

A GUIDE FOR ALL PEOPLE TO A Subjects, and to affiliands. "MULTIM IN PARA Grandfather put on your spees, Aunties lay anyour knitting. Boys, hang up your skates, and amine it, then put the book in your pocket for resperance and go on your way.

amine it, then put the book in your pocket for rereferance and go on your way.

JAMES MILLER, Publisher,
No. 522 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by Book and News dealers everywhere.

Price \$1.00, in Gilt, \$1,25.

An agent wanted in every city and county in
United States Address

Rev. M. N. OLMSTEAD,
No. 98 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

March 3, 1866.—5m.

HEADLEY'S HEADLEY'S
HISTORY OF THE WAR,
COMPLETE in two Volumes. Also issued to
plete in One Volume. The best, cheapest, a
interesting, popular and valuable History of the
bellion published, which is fully attested by the
ormous sale it has reached of 300.00 Volumes,
is now selling with increased rapidity.
Sold only by Subscription. Erclusive terri
given. For full particulars send for Circular.
Address
AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
145 Acylum Street, Hariford, Con-

March 3, 1860.-1m

De Linde de la company

mission of Southern Members.

on this subject. Mr. Sherman next referred to the speech

of the country over our divisions. I find in a recent paper this significant paragraph;

Mr. Nyn. If he flew his own flag it was a arrangements for the works have been ade, and that they will be in operation in very short time.

Mr. Sherman, Now I am aware of no calamity more disgraceful than for us by our divisions to surrender to men who were enemies to their country in time of war, any or all of the powers of this Government, He who contributes in any way to the re-sult deserves the exacrations of his country-men, and this may be these by thrusting upon the President new loves in which the well-known principles of his life do not agree with the judgement of his political associates; it may be done by inviting controversy of a personal character; it may be done by the President turning his back upon those who trusted him with high power, and thus linking his name with one f the most disgraceful in American history,

sults of a division in the Union party.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

day, when they changed their course.

A cotton company, with a capital of \$1 .-

which feat he performed on eight shillings Nearly three hundred daily and weekly journals have been started in various parts of the country since the close of the war. A portion of these have already abandoned

A couple who were engaged fifty five years ago had a falling out, and the young man subsequently married and lost three wives, while the lady married and lived with her husband fifty-three years, raising a large family. The original couple revived their first love, were lately married, and are now

According to every indication the emi-gration to the United States this year will be very large. The troubles in Ireland will drive thousands to our shores, unless the "Irish Republic" should be established, an event which, notwithstanding Penian assurances to the contrary, is not likely to happen. Germany, according to recent dis-patches transmitted to the State Department, is about to send a larger emigration than

SLEEPING WITH THE HEAD TO THE NORTH. -Herr Dr. Julius Von Fischweiler, an ec-

THE LAST MAN. - The Portage Regiter (Wiscensin) chronicles the death at Caledonia, Wis., on the 27th ult., of Joseph He was born seven years before George Washington, and was fifty years old at the Crele's baptism is said to be on record in the French Catholic Church in Detroit; so

Palladium. papers. Forty-nine newspapers located in accident of a novel character happened a that city and in the different States of the few days since to a little boy four years old, accident of a novel character happened a son of one of our citizens, which should be a warning to children who play hide and black, were playing "hide" in a room where

leave these unfortunates in ignorance. A young lady in Florida, who had been gradually becoming insame, lately destroyed her ambrotypes and letters, set fire to her

Decrease.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a summ Cunn for Consumption, ASTHMA, BROSCHITIS, COURS, COLDS, and all Throat and valuable, and he hopes every sufferer will try hi-

Williamsburgh, Kings Co , New York. January 13, 1865-1v.

property, to wit :

Sunbury, March 3, 1866. PUBLIC SALE.

Fork and Rope for unloading Hay, Forks, Rah Horse Gears, Log Chains, Corn Hoes, Grubbing H Hay Ladders, and a variety of articles too numer

Sunbury, March 3, 1866. The Universal Path Finder at Business Man's Pocket Com-

Agents Wanted. Now in Press and will be Rendy Soon

148 Asylum Street, Hartford, Co Schanton & Bunn, Agents,