

FOR GOVERNOR, Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, of Cumberland County.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE "AMERICAN."

We stated last week that a change would take place in the publication of the American by the introduction of a new partner, N. S. Engle, who will, hereafter, in connection with Mr. E. Wilvert, conduct and manage the business department of the office. This change will enable the publishers not only to improve the paper in its mechanical appearance, but to enhance its value in other respects, by devoting more time and attention to its columns, especially in the local department, an essential feature in a newspaper identified with the interests of a growing and enterprising community.

The publishers are determined to keep up with the improvements of the age, and by means of a full and handsome assortment of new type, of the latest style, and other material, they will be enabled to execute work with promptness and despatch that will compare favorably with that procured from the city or elsewhere.

Notwithstanding the high price of printing paper, it seems that there are some dealers in the article who do not have any scruples in regard to the quality they sell. We ordered several bundles from Philadelphia last week, of the kind on which the AMERICAN has heretofore been printed, but received a very inferior article. We will endeavor to avoid a similar occurrence.

By an oversight, in the hurry of making the new arrangements in our office, we neglected to change the date of the outside of the paper this week, which should be April 7th, instead of March 31st.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, April 3, 1866.

Yesterday the politicians in this city were considerably excited in regard to the Connecticut election. It was generally understood that the vote would be a close one. The democrats had earnestly invoked the aid of President Johnson, and had published distorted extracts from his conversations showing his preference for English, their candidates. Gen. Hawley, the Republican candidate, who was a gallant soldier, would not make any pledges in advance, and when asked, while making a speech, if he was a "Johnson man," said "he was nobody's man but his wife's." Late last night, I heard several of the Ben Wood faction rejoicing over the election of English, because they had received an increased vote in New Haven, but this morning's news establishes Gen. Hawley's election by a majority of over one thousand. The New York Herald, which favored the election of English, attributes his defeat to the popular odium attached to the peace party, and says: "The party required to effect a prevailing political revolution is not the party organization identified with the Chicago Nihilist Convention, but a new party, under the Union banner of the administration. As the old federal peace party in the war of 1812 was crippled beyond recovery, by its opposition to the war, so it appears is the democratic party from its obnoxious denials as the Northern peace party in our terrible struggle with Jeff. Davis. The true course now for the democratic party is to throw overboard the old leaders who have betrayed it into false positions, and take a new departure under the new name of the Johnson Union party, or the Constitutional Union party. The administration cannot go over to the Chicago Nihilist Peace Convention, and the elements of the party can only succeed by rallying as a new party under the banner of President Johnson's safe, sound, patriotic and popular Union policy."

The immigration into this country is now greater than ever. The number of emigrants that arrived at this port, during the past month, is nearly 32,000, or more than double the number of the corresponding period of last year.

The celebration of Easter was a great event in all the churches of New York. Among these were more conspicuous than the imposing ceremonies in that magnificent temple, Trinity Church. As the chimes ceased ringing the powerful grand organ in the gallery pealed forth the Easter Carol. Dr. Vincent, with three other dignitaries of the Episcopal Church, officiated. One of the peculiarities of this church is the music of a number of boys, trained as chorists. One of these boys, Master Somers, only 13 years old, is but recently from England, and was formerly principal soprano of the Peterboro Cathedral. He sang the anthem, "I know that my Redeemer liveth," alone, and with great power and effect. His voice is so feminine that I looked around for some time for the female, from whom I supposed it to emanate, but there was not a single divinity that order among them. Flowers had been used in great profusion to decorate the church. In the front was an immense floral pyramid composed of white, carnations and white roses. A wreath of white roses hung from the peak of the eagle, whose outspread wings form the reading desk, on the altar were two vases, filled with flowers, while round the chancel were suspended wreaths and crosses formed of white flowers and green leaves.

J. W. Friling & Son again announce a large arrival of Store Goods, which are sold cheap. See advertisement.

We neglected last week to notice the enlargement and generally improved appearance of the Columbia County Republican, at Newcastle. We congratulate its able editor on the evidence of its prosperity, and wish it continued success.

The election in Rhode Island took place on Wednesday last. The gallant Gen. Burdette was elected Governor with little opposition.

Chattanooga has voted \$200,000 for a direct railroad to Cincinnati.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

THE WAR DECLARED AT AN END.

Restoration of the Government Authority.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The President has just issued the following proclamation: By the President of the United States of America. A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, by proclamation of the 15th and 16th of April, 1861, the President of the United States, in virtue of the power vested in him by the Constitution and the laws, declared that the laws of the United States were opposed and the execution thereof obstructed, in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law. And whereas, by another proclamation made on the 16th day of August, in the same year, in pursuance of an Act of Congress, approved July 13th, 1862, the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, except the inhabitants of that part of the State of Virginia lying west of the Alleghany mountains, and of such other parts of that State, and the other States before named, who might maintain a local adherence to the United States and the Constitution, or might be from time to time occupied and controlled by the forces of the United States engaged in the dispersion of the insurgents, were declared to be in a state of insurrection against the United States.

And whereas, by another proclamation of the 8th day of July, 1862, issued in pursuance of an Act of Congress, approved June 7th, in the same year, the insurrection was declared to be still existing in the States aforesaid, with the exception of certain specified counties in the State of Virginia; and whereas, by another proclamation made on the 5th day of April, 1863, in pursuance of the Act of Congress of July 13th, 1862, the exceptions named in the proclamation of August 16th, 1861, were revoked, and the inhabitants of the States of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida and Virginia, except the forty-eight counties of Virginia designated as West Virginia, and the parts of New Orleans, Key West, Port Royal, and Beaufort, in South Carolina, were declared to be still in a state of insurrection against the United States;

And whereas, the House of Representatives, on the 23d day of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, to wit: Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in revolt against the constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital. That in this national emergency, Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country. That this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor on purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights of established institutions of these States, but to maintain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all its dignity, equality and rights, as the several States united. And that when such objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease.

And whereas, the Senate of the United States, on the 26th day of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words following, to wit: Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in revolt against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital, that in this national emergency, Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country. That the war is not waged on our part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor on purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of these States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and all laws made in pursuance thereof, and to preserve the Union, with all its dignity, equality, and rights, as the several States united. That as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war ought to cease.

And whereas, These resolutions, though not joint or concurrent in form, are substantially identical, and as such may be regarded as having expressed the sense of Congress upon the subject to which they relate; and whereas, by my proclamation of the 13th day of June last, the insurrection in the State of Tennessee was declared to have been suppressed, and as such may be regarded as having expressed the sense of Congress upon the subject to which they relate; and whereas, by my proclamation of the 13th day of June last, the insurrection in the State of Tennessee was declared to have been suppressed, and as such may be regarded as having expressed the sense of Congress upon the subject to which they relate;

Now, therefore, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the insurrection which heretofore existed in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida, is at an end, and is henceforth to be so regarded. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the 2d day of April, in the year of our Independence of the United States of America the nineteenth. ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President, W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

CONNECTICUT.

Full Returns of the Election held in that State on Monday. The Victory Great and Glorious. NEW HAVEN, April 3.—8 P. M. Palladium of this evening figures up 860 majority for Hawley in the State. HARTFORD, Conn., April 3.—Complete returns from every town in this State give the following result by counties: Counties. Hawley (D). English (R). Hartford 8,618 8,937 New Haven 8,409 10,640 New London 5,630 4,617 Fairfield 6,889 7,101 Litchfield 3,796 3,675 Middlesex 2,938 2,829 Windham 3,443 2,986 Tolland 2,373 1,937 Total 42,131 41,622 Hawley's majority 500.

The Democrats carry the Sixteenth Senate, by 85 majority, giving them 5 of the 21 Senate. CURTIS, Union, is elected in the Eleventh district by 13 majority.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE ON OIL CREEK. Thirty Oil Wells Burned. BUFFALO, March 31.—News has just been received here that the most destructive fire ever known on Oil Creek is now raging. The Egbert and Stover wells are in flames, and the town of Petroleum Centre is in great danger. The fire originated from a gas pipe running from a tank of the Burlington gas well, and lying on the bank, together with several other tanks of oil were destroyed. There was nothing burned on this side of the creek. The fire could be seen for miles around.

There was one-half mile of flame. Some thirty wells were burned, besides various engine houses, engines, derricks and tanks; also several dwellings. The most intense excitement prevailed at the time. The loss is about 25,000 barrels of oil and \$120,000 in property. At 4 o'clock the fire was about extinguished and everything was quiet.

AFFAIRS IN ARKANSAS. Official reports received by the Bureau of Refugees and Freedmen, from the State of Arkansas, for the month of February, say that rations were issued to 4,501 refugees in February, against 2,810 in the preceding month, and that rations were issued to 667 freedmen against 447 in the month of January. The number of destitute refugees who have been supplied from government stores have increased as anticipated nearly one hundred per cent. since the month of January. It is anticipated that the issues for February, will be fully as great as those in January, but will be somewhat reduced in April and May. It is also anticipated that the number of the freedmen who are entirely unable to work. No issues are now being made to freedmen, except such as are wholly unable to labor and who have no one to depend upon to supply their wants.

It is stated that thus far efforts to induce the civil authorities of the single county to make an attempt to provide for their own poor, whether white or black, have utterly failed. Some assert their inability to do so at present and others appear to be indifferent to the matter.

TESTIMONIAL TO GOVERNOR CURTIS.—The soldiers of Pennsylvania, it is stated, intend to prepare a valuable and suitable testimonial to his excellency Governor Andrew G. Curtis, who during the rebellion always proved himself to be the soldier's friend. If republicans sometimes are ungrateful, soldiers are not, and they intend to give a practical demonstration of the fact in the testimonial to Governor Curtis. What the precise nature of the testimonial will be has not been determined upon, but it will be such as to honor the Pennsylvania soldier, no matter what his rank, to be equally represented.—(Pittsburg Commercial.)

A fatal epidemic has been prevailing in Salina and vicinity, for the last two weeks, unlike anything known to the physicians. It commences with a chill and vomiting, is attended with severe pain in the head and delirium. A number of cases have occurred, some of which have proved fatal, though the majority of cases seem to be pretty well under control.—Olivet Republican.

THE PETERSBURG EXPRESS SAYS:—The bones of many soldiers of the Army of James G. Thompson, who fell during the late rebellion, are being discovered in the town of Petersburg, Va. The bones are being discovered in the town of Petersburg, Va. The bones are being discovered in the town of Petersburg, Va.

Twenty with the Blackfeet Indians. WASHINGTON, March 31.—The President has proclaimed the treaty made with the head men and chiefs of the Blackfeet band of Dakota or Sioux Indians. It is similar to the treaties recently made with two other bands of the same Indians, by which they pledge themselves not only to preserve the United States peace, but to withdraw from the overland routes. In consideration of these stipulations, they are to receive seven thousand dollars per annum for twenty years.

Petty robberies are the order of the night at Montgomery, Alabama. Fifty four cases of suicide have been reported in this country within the last fortnight. Louis Hettinger, the French banker, is said to have lost a fortune of twelve millions of dollars.

A game named kene is now universally played in the gambling houses throughout the South. The small box continues to rage in Mobile, without any noticeable abatement. An elephant broke loose at Montgomery the other day, and had not, at least accounts, been captured. A whale fifty-six feet in length made its appearance in the Cape Fear river last week, and was captured by the Smithville people.

Mr. T. B. Read's paizing of "Love's Young Dream," was destroyed in the recent great fire at Cincinnati. An unruly lad was fined five dollars "for his mother," by the Mayor of Mobile a few days ago the lady making the complaint. Major General Slocum has accepted the secretaryship of a new express company, with a capital of fifteen millions.

A petition for a ship canal from Cayuga Lake to Lake Ontario was introduced in the Senate by Hon. S. K. Williams on Thursday last. Four Italians have been arrested at Louisville, Ky., having in their possession fourteen thousand dollars in counterfeit bills of different denominations.

Chicago has no park, or, as the Tribune writes, there are fifteen square miles of mud, without a green spot of land—two hundred thousand people without a breathing place.

Miss Lucy Gwin, daughter of Dr. Gwin, now a State prisoner in the United States fortress below New Orleans, was married in Paris on the 8th Instant to Mr. E. J. Coleman, of St. Louis.

Mr. Charles Winsor, the New York defunct bank clerk whose flight to Europe is not forgotten, has been discharged from the English bankruptcy court, where a suit had been brought against him to recover the amount taken from the bank, on account of the non-appearance of the opposing party. The debt amounted to £29,941.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in his political lecture said: "The kind and patient Lincoln was crucified and whacked by Congress, and he bore it with patient spirit, reminding him of some horses who merely act when cudgelled as though it was to break flies off. When they commenced whacking Mr. Johnson, they found a pair of heels through the dashboard, and they left the wagon and took to trees and bushes, crying, 'Heavens, but so soon they had cudgelled more carefully.'

The prospects of an abundant peach crop in Kentucky are reported good. Gloucester, Mass., is probably the largest fishing town in the world.

Sufferers from Scrofula and Scrofulous affections, clean up! Why wear your Pimples, Blisters, Ulcers, Sores? Why have the life twisted out of you by Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Gout? Why suffer Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases to rot the bones in your body, or the flesh off your joints? Why let your sluggish blood drag and scatter its distempers through your veins? AYER'S COMP. EX. OF SERRAPILLO cures these complaints, and cleanses them out of the system. Use it faithfully and you bring to society a healthier, cleaner, and far more acceptable member.—Democrat, Baltimore, Md.

SAMBURG PORT WINE.—It is no patent medicine or cordial humbug, but a superior wine of the Portugal Samburg grape, cultivated by Alfred Spier, in this country; a pure old unadulterated wine, nothing more nor less. Mr. Spier has been supplying hospitals with his wine for three years past, not venturing to introduce it into the market generally until he had accumulated a stock of sixty thousand bottles, four years old. W. A. Bennett has it.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.—Whoever is troubled with Hoarseness, Coughs, or Soreness of the Throat, can apply an excellent and safe remedy by using BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. We have tried the article, and can safely recommend them in all cases of Throat Irritation. To Singers and Public Speakers they are of great value.

ROCKHILL & WILSON, MEN'S CLOTHING. Rockhill & Wilson, Boys' Clothing. Rockhill & Wilson, Fine Clothing. Rockhill & Wilson, Clothing of all grades. Rockhill & Wilson, Clothing made to order. Rockhill & Wilson, Tailors and Dress Makers.

Brown Stone Clothing Hall, 603 and 605 Chestnut street.

"DON'T BE FOOLISH!—You can make Six Dollars from Fifty Cents. Call and examine an invention urgently needed by every body. Or a sample sent free by mail for 50 cents that retails easily for \$8, by R. L. WOLCOTT, 170 Chestnut Square, N. Y. Sept. 16, 1865.—ly.

Shamokin Coal Trade. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 2, 1866. Total. Tons. Cost. Per ton. For week ending March 31, 8,264 05 82,526 00 Per last report, 42,012 06 51,414 13 To same time last year, 41,497 13 Increase, 516 93

A Cough, cold, or Sore Throat, Requires immediate attention, and should be checked, if allowed to continue. Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES Having a direct influence on the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption, and Throat Diseases. Troches are used with almost good success. Singers and Public Speakers will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of trust and safety, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each finds them to be localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that will be offered.

Sold everywhere in the United States, and in foreign countries, at 25 cents per box. Circulars sent free on application. Solely by J. W. FRILING & SON, Sunbury, Pa. April 7, 1866.—ly.

Pure Liberty White Lead, Will do more and better work at a given cost, than any other. Try it! Manufactured only by ZIEGLER & SMITH, Philadelphia. Wholesale Druggists, Paint & Glass Dealers. No. 137 North Third Street, Philadelphia. January 27, 1866.—ly.

60 A MONTHLY—AGENTS wanted for this country's new articles, just out. Address O. T. GARY, City Building, Bradford, Pa. 6223 ly.

DIARIES for 1866. An assortment of Diaries, large and small, for Sale by ANNA FALSTER. Sunbury, Pa. April 6, 1866.

MARRIAGES.

On the 3d inst., in Selingsgrove, by the Rev. J. W. Olewine, J. P. WETZEL, and Miss SARAH J. KAFF, of Northumberland.

SUNBURY MARKET. Flour, \$12.00 Eggs, 30 Butter, 40 Wheat, 2.00 Tallow, 34 Corn, .50 Pork, 22 Oats, .25 Pork, 22 Buckwheat, .50 Bacon, 26 Flaxseed, 22 Ham, 26 Cloverseed, 27.00 Shoulder, 26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY virtue of an order of sale, 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 Thursday, April 6, 1866, at 11 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit: All that certain Tract of Land, situate in Zerbe township, bounded by the Mahanoy township, and said county, survey except a warrant in the name of Benjamin F. Young, dated the 18th day of November, A. D. 1793, adjoining lands surveyed for Jeremiah Jackson, William Gray, William Wilson, John W. Baily, William Shurtell and others, containing by Survey made by the Inquisition Eight Hundred and thirteen acres and thirty six perches, exact measure. Exclusive of one hundred and fifty acres, patented to Frederick Hanson on the 17th of May, 1808. Also the land of the property of Wm. Levan, with notice to the Mahanoy and Shamokin Improvement Company, The Trevort and Susquehanna Railroad Company, and the Trevort Coal and Railroad Company and other tenements.

WM. M. WEAVER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, April 7, 1866.—4t.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SUNBURY. Quarterly Report of the condition of the "First National Bank of Sunbury, Pennsylvania," on the morning of the first Monday of April, A. D. 1866: ASSETS.

Notes and bills discounted, \$93,445.19 Banking-house, other Real Estate, furniture, fixtures, 14,378.25 Cash on hand and in banks, 4,377.46 Reserves and other Cash Items, 7,940.01 Due from National Banks, 49,026.30 Due from other Banks and Bankers, 1,431.53 U. S. Bonds deposited with us, 1,431.53

Treasurer to secure circulating notes, 100,000.00 U. S. Bonds on hand and in banks, 100,000.00 Other U. S. securities, 127,900.00 Pennsylvania War Loan and other stocks, 19,920.00 Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks, 3,010.00 Cash on hand, including notes of State Banks, 12,090.00 Specie, 1,370.67 Other lawful money, viz: Legal Tender Notes, 65,665.00 Compound Interest Notes, 20,000.00

\$617,295.48 LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in, \$200,000.00 Surplus Fund, 11,100.27 Circulating notes received from Comptroller, \$60,000.00 Less amount on hand, 62,526.00 Amount of circulating outstanding, \$2,473.00 Individuals Deposits, \$26,494.28 Dividends unpaid, 6,623.28 Construction account, 10,995.84 Due to National Banks, 15,153.24 Due to other Banks and Bankers, 2,432.15 State Bank circulation outstanding, 149,110.50 Discount, Interest and Exchange, 9,041.55 Profits and Loss, 25,842.99

Total, \$617,295.48

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, NORTHUMBERLAND CO., Secy. I, S. J. PACKER, Cashier of the "First National Bank of Sunbury, Pa.," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. S. J. PACKER, Cashier. Sworn and subscribed before me, this 5th day of April, 1866. P. M. SEINDEL, AMT. Attorney. Sunbury, April 7th 1866.

JACOB SHIPMAN, FIRM AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT. SUNBURY PENNA. REPRESENTS Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., New York Mutual Life, Grand Life of Phila. & Hartford Conn. General Agents. Sunbury, April 7, 1866.

NEW OPENING OF Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Boots & Shoes. THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the public of Sunbury, and vicinity, that he has opened his CLOTHING STORE, with a well selected stock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. I will sell at astonishing low prices. I have also still on hand a large stock of Boots & Shoes, for Ladies, Girls and Children's wear, which I am selling off, as I intend to give up that branch of business.

All who know Mr. Schweitzer, my partner, will find it to their advantage to call. S. KRONENBERG. Sunbury, April 7, 1866.

O Yes! O Yes! THIS WAY IF YOU WANT TO BUY CHEAP! THEY HAVE COME! NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, at Reduced Prices, at the MAMMOTH STORE of J. W. FRILING & SON. Market Square, near the New Court House GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. Ladies' Dress Goods. Silk, Delaine, Alpacaes, English and Scotch Ginghams, Calicoes, Muslins, Madras, Ac. WHITE AND COLORED FLANNELS. Sheetings, Hoop Skirts Hosiery and gloves. CARPET & OIL CLOTHS, Glassware, Queensware, Crochery, Hardware and Cutlery. Drugs, Oils, Paints, Coal Oil and Lamps. Fish, Pork, Coarse and Fine Salt, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses Syrup, Spice, &c. Groceries, Tobacco, Eggs and Butter, together with a large variety of miscellaneous goods at prices that cannot fail to satisfy purchasers. Sunbury, April 7, 1866. J. W. FRILING & SON.

Washing House. SAMUEL SNYDER, OPPOSITE THE NEW COURT HOUSE, SUNBURY, PA. THIS popular and comfortable Hotel has been fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of Strangers, Travellers, and the public generally. It is managed by the proprietor, who has made it a favorite resort and a pleasant home for every guest. His table, his bar, and the long saloon, the parlors, veranda, and the long and liberal share of public patronage. Extensive stables, and every desirable convenience. Sunbury, April 7, 1866.—ly.

Pure Liberty White Lead, Will do more and better work at a given cost, than any other. Try it! Manufactured only by ZIEGLER & SMITH, Philadelphia. Wholesale Druggists, Paint & Glass Dealers. No. 137 North Third Street, Philadelphia. January 27, 1866.—ly.

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NEW GOODS!!

Has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, and is now receiving a New Stock of Spring & Summer Goods, at a great reduction in price. Gentlemen's Wear. Ladies' Dress Goods. White Goods.

Lineen Dress Goods, Linen Skirting, White Tulle, Corsets, Brilliant, Swiss Stripes, Swiss Cambric, Jaconet, Irish Linens, Striped Shirts, &c. Ladies' Gowns and Fitted Suits, and other gowns at low prices. White Shetland Wool, Shalw, Balmoral Skirts, &c. Skirting and the latest style of Hoop Skirts, very handsome and cheap.

Yankee Notions in Great Variety. Hosiery, Gloves, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suppers, Neckties, Paper Collars, Umbrellas, a good assortment of Spectacles, Coats, Spool Cotton, Gait Buttons, Trimmings, &c. Carpets, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, brown and green Oil Cloths for windows, Bill Shades, Pictures for Window Blinds. Hats, Caps and Ladies' Shakers, Hardware, Nails, Putty, Shovel, Spades, iron-tooth Garden Rakes, &c. School Books, and a new supply of WALL PAPER, will be sold very cheap.

ALL persons desirous of getting good goods at low prices, for cash or country produce, will please give me a call. J. H. ENGEL. Sunbury, March 7th, 1866.

JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPEN, a large and complete stock of WALL-PAPER AND BORDER. Window Curtains, School, Blank, Juvenile and other BOOKS, Letter, Note and Bill Paper. ENVELOPES—all kinds and sizes. Arnold's Writing Fluid in large and small bottles. Rosewood, Gilt and other Picture Frames. ALBUMS. FISHING TACKLES. Balls, Marbles, Toys for Spring and Summer. Choice Clgars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco; Pipes of all kinds. Pipe Stems. Stationery, Pocket Books, Combs. Law Books furnished at publishers rates, Music orders promptly filled. All books not on hand promptly ordered.

Monthly and Weekly Magazines. Papers, Daily Press and Inquirer, always on hand. TICKETS for Liverpool, Queenstown and the West. Drafts on Europe. Thankful for past favors and sustaining a continuation of the same. N. FERRIE LIGHTNER. Sunbury, April 7, 1866.

An Old Song set to a New Tune. 1866. "Aspiring approaches Acts and Resolves From their holes come out, And Mice and Rats, In spite of rats, Daily skip about."

Costar's Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator. In a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c. Costar's Bed-Bug Exterminator. Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs. Costar's Electric Powder for Insects is for Moths, Moulds, Fleas, Bed Bugs, Insects on Plants, Toads, Animals, &c.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette (English) inserts and prints in each No. of its issue, a notice that the rats are increasing in number, and that the rats are increasing in number, and that the rats are increasing in number.

RATS versus BILDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating rats is a humane man. We have had some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something besides traps, cats, and traps for this business.—Scientific American, N. Y.

COSTAR'S RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe, and sure—the most perfect RAT-killer meeting we have ever attended. Every Rat that can get into a house will be killed, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—Lakes Shore, March 27, 1866.

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