

THE WAR IN MEXICO.—The progress of the Republicans in Mexico against their monarchial oppressors seems to be steady and unmistakable. Matamoros has capitulated, and Mejia, the Imperial Mexican commander, was permitted to sail for Vera Cruz, where he has arrived. Bagdad had some time before been abandoned, and the garrison went to Tampico. A strong force of Republicans had taken up the march for Tampico, which it was believed would speedily fall. This is the second port in importance in Mexico. The Imperialists are being concentrated, and in a little while they will hold scarcely more points than the city of Mexico and the line to Vera Cruz. The President of Mexico was to leave El Paso for Chihuahua on the 10th, to again establish the government there; but on hearing of the fall of Matamoros, he will probably go to Monterey, a much more accessible position.

The Mobile Tribune, of June 26, in an article reviewing Dr. Craven's "Prison Life of Jeff Davis," uses the following extraordinary language: "Christ came to the earth to save sinners. The Saviour was a vicarious sacrifice for the sins of the world. The disciples would have died in his place, if it had been possible. What those disciples were to the Saviour, we believe any honest man in the South ought to be to Mr. Davis. He suffers for us. If he dies, it will be for us; and every Confederate man deserves death." The blasphemous attempt to compare Jeff Davis to the Son of God, and to set up his fellow-traitors as Southern apostles, while it will shock all ideas of Christian reverence, only serves to show how even the most sacred and holy sentiments of religion, as well as patriotism, have been polluted and debauched by the sin of rebellion. The Democratic heresy of State sovereignty has proved potent for evil; and neither love of country, the sacredness of oaths, the sense of moral honor, or the most awful sanctities of religion, have escaped sacrifice at its desperate and ruthless hands.

The Miners' Journal, Pottsville, Pa., BENJAMIN BAXMAN, Esq., editor and proprietor, comes to us greatly enlarged in size and improved in appearance. It is now one of the largest and ablest conducted papers in the country.

SHOOTING AFFAIR IN SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—Three Men Shot.—On the fourth, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two young men named Joseph and William, residing at the Spring Hill Colliery, and George W. Fisher, of Llewellyn, Branch Township, went to Bettinger's tavern in Newtown, which is situated three miles from Tremont, this county, to get a horse to go to Llewellyn. When they entered the bar-room there was an Irishman named William standing at the bar and engaged in a dispute. The Welshman was aged and the Irishman threatened to beat him. The landlord, Bettinger, and Berry and Fisher interfered to protect the old man, and told the Irishman to leave the house. He went out, but in a short time returned with a crowd of men, estimated by witnesses at twenty-five. They surrounded the house and commenced stoning it. They finally forced a door and entered the bar-room, and struck Berry and Fisher with stones. For safety Berry and Fisher fled up stairs. One had a revolver and the other carried a pistol. They fired at the assailants pursued them up stairs, when Berry and Fisher fired, compelling their pursuers to retreat down stairs. Berry and Fisher followed for the purpose of trying to get out of the house, and again fired several shots. Finding it impossible to get out by passing through the bar-room, they jumped through a window up stairs, and jumped through a second story window to the ground. They were then pursued by their assailants. They fled to the woods and made their way as rapidly as they could to Llewellyn. When they reached Llewellyn they went into Coleman's tavern, which was followed by the assailants. There had been there but a few moments when some eight or ten of the party that had attacked them at Bettinger's, came into the house. One had a revolver in his hand, and pointed it at Berry, when Lewis Williams, who was present, interfered and told the man to put his gun away. The man however, refused to do so, and immediately shot Mr. Williams, the ball entering his face at the right nostril, passing upwards and lodging in the head. The ball has not been extracted and Mr. Williams is in a critical condition. Squire Abraham Ernest of Llewellyn, acted promptly and courageously on the occasion. Under his direction a continuing fire of artillery was kept up by the Austrian and Prussian forces between Neustadt and Naibod, in Bohemia.

THE WAR IN EUROPE. Defeat of the Prussian Forces. THE BATTLE OF CUSTOZZA. NEW YORK, July 10. The steamer City of London has arrived, with dates to the 29th of July.

PARIS, June 27, Evening.—Since 10 o'clock this morning a continuous fire of artillery has been kept up by the Austrian and Prussian forces between Neustadt and Naibod, in Bohemia. The Prussians were repulsed near Skaltitz, where the cavalry took part in the action. At six o'clock this evening the Prussians were beaten and in full retreat, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. The Prussians were repulsed near Skaltitz, where the cavalry took part in the action. At six o'clock this evening the Prussians were beaten and in full retreat, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

THE GREAT FIRE IN PORTLAND. We gather the following particulars of the awful conflagration at Portland, Me., from our exchanges: "The half of the city is destroyed, and that half includes nearly all the business portion excepting the heavy business houses in Commercial street. The Custom House, being fire proof, escaped, though greatly damaged. The court records in the upper story are probably destroyed. The store of Lamozy & Waterhouse, containing the stock of a single-story building, was destroyed, and the property destroyed to the amount of ten millions of dollars, which is probably insured about one-half. The State valuation was twenty-eight millions, and the real valuation must be over thirty millions. Fully one third must have been lost, which was nearly five times as much as was lost in the fire of 1857. The amount of loss must be at least a million, the amount of real estate lost being one-quarter of the city. They are insured about one-half the value. By this tremendous conflagration over two hundred and forty stores were destroyed. The Official Powder Company's office and every lawyer in the city were burned out, besides innumerable offices and small places of business impossible to mention. The offices of the Collector and Assessor of Internal Revenue, the Dirigo and Ocean Insurance Company, the Merchants' Exchange are gone, as well as those of every newspaper in the city to strike a paper upon. Every bank in the city is destroyed, though the contents of their vaults are all supposed to be safe. Nothing can be done in the city to-day except to take care of the homeless, and that is actively being done. Everybody's 'watch strings hang on a nail, and a cheerful and buoyant feeling prevails. There was no confusion or struggle during the fire. Every one was courteous and kind, and all worked earnestly together. The firemen from abroad worked nobly and assisted greatly in saving property. Two thousand families are rendered homeless. The churches and many other edifices are thrown open for the homeless, and committees appointed to relieve the distressed. The main man has telegraphed for fifteen hundred tents to accommodate the homeless inhabitants. It is almost impossible to tell where the people lived, the destruction is so complete. Boston, July 5.—A despatch from the Mayor of Portland to Mayor Lincoln, says: 'Thousands of our people are homeless and

FROM EUROPE.

A Great Battle near Verona.

Terrific Fighting between the Italians and Austrians. NEW YORK, July 8—9 P. M.—The steamer Strozza has arrived with Southampton advices of June 27th. In the House of Lords, on the 25th of June, Earl Russell announced that in consequence of the late hostile vote in the House of Lords, the ministry had tendered their resignation. The Queen had invited them to reconsider their determination, and they awaited the result of an interview with the Queen on the 26th, before declaring definitely their resignation. The House was adjourned.

The Italian army crossed the Mincio into their meeting opposition from the Austrians. It then pushed on toward Peschiera, but was repulsed by a short cannonade from the forts of that stronghold. The Italian army was encountered by the Austrians in great force in the vicinity of Verona, and a great battle commenced. The Austrians repulsed both wings of the Italian army. The fight is still going on.

The reported relief of the Hanoverian Army is not confirmed. Negotiations for a capitulation on honorable terms were agreed on between the commanders of the Hanoverian forces. The Prussians had advanced into Upper Silesia and Bohemia. They easily repulsed the Austrian huzzars, owing to the effective power of their needle guns. Prince Charles' Army met no resistance in crossing the Mincio on Sunday evening. Prince Amadeus was wounded. The Austrians took two thousand prisoners. The Austrians then took Custozza by assault and occupied Donio (Bormis).

Nothing is known of Benedek's movements. The Prussians attacked Oleschitz, in Galicia, and were driven off with loss to the Austrians. The Hanoverian army escaped through the Prussian Corps, and reached Minsingen. The Prussians will not blockade the Hanoverian ports, nor seize private property. Garibaldi intends marching through the Tyrol direct to Munich.

A later telegram positively asserts that the Hanoverian army is still completely surrounded. The King of Hanover demanded twenty-four hours for deliberation on the conditions upon which his army was to capitulate. The demand has been granted. The King expects to receive assistance from the Prussian army.

A Leipzig despatch, of June 26th, says a Prussian army corps had arrived, destined to attack Barmen. A Berlin despatch, of the 26th, says it is positively announced that the Hanoverian army was completely surrounded, and a demand of the king for twenty-four hours of deliberation on the terms of capitulation had been granted. A Florence despatch, of the 26th, says the Prussian army would take possession of the 26th of June. Fifteen thousand Baden troops were to take up a position between Frankfurt and Darmstadt, and to be reinforced by other Federal troops.

The Radical party in Hungary is in favor of an immediate insurrection, while the Deak party would prefer to wait until the defeat of Austria by Russia and Italy. The Croatian district on the Adriatic, which show strong sympathies with Italy, have been declared in a state of siege. The elections of Deputies to the Prussian Chambers had resulted, so far as ascertained, largely in favor of the Liberal party.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

The Tariff stood firm to-day under all kinds of combinations to break it down and defeat it.

WASHINGTON, July 10. The Tariff stood firm to-day under all kinds of combinations to break it down and defeat it, and at nearly 5 P. M. passed by a vote of 98 against 59, a number of Democrats voting yes. The North-west succeeding in voting yeas. The North-west succeeding in voting yeas. The North-west succeeding in voting yeas.

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A tremendous snow and hail storm visited Utah about the 8th of June. In some places the snow was 3 feet deep. The recently burnt-out publishers of Portland have held a meeting for the purpose of getting up a building for the use of printers. General McClellan is the only military officer of any foreign nation who visited Utah about the 8th of June.

A murderous assault was made upon Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin, a few days since, while the Governor was walking in his own garden. The assailant struck him on the forehead with brass knuckles, and then discovered that the Governor was armed, he ran away. General Cass was estimated to be worth four to five millions.

Thirty-three cases of sun-stroke occurred in New York on Sunday, twenty-seven of which resulted fatally. Four deaths from the same cause took place in Boston, and other cases are reported from various parts of the country. The friends of Thaddeus Stephens, at Lancaster, propose him as a candidate for Governor, and that they have his consent for such action.

Great Fire in the Oil Region.

A great fire occurred on Benehoff run last night, during a thunder storm. The lightning struck a gas pipe in the Western Union Telegraph well. The fire quickly communicated to the tank of the well, and the oil ran down the run, causing the flames to communicate with several other tanks, which in turn exploded, causing one of the heaviest conflagrations ever experienced in the oil regions. Between eighteen and twenty large production wells under the circumstances will be shut down, and some 20,000 barrels of oil or three large flowing wells, among which were the Sheridan and Western Union Telegraph wells, both of them large flowing wells. The Sheridan had eight or nine tanks filled with oil, all of which were destroyed. As far as ascertained, some 20,000 barrels of oil were destroyed, and some estimate the number at a much larger figure. The oil was a foot deep as it ran down Benehoff run to Oil creek, where, also, between twenty and thirty derricks were destroyed, the wells of which were in various stages of completion. The loss cannot be estimated at present, but must be very heavy.

From Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6. Information has been received from San Blas, via Acapulco, that the Liberals have taken Santiago and threaten San Blas and Tepic. NEW YORK, July 7.—The Herald's Mexican correspondent says that the Mexicans are becoming more and more united in the cause of independence. The imperial forces have lately met with a number of defeats, some of which are important. The city of Tampico is closely besieged by the Liberals, and the Imperial troops to the Liberal army are frequent. The idea of annexation to the United States is widely fostered in the Liberal ranks. The fever has considerably abated in Vera Cruz. A letter from General Almona, Maximilian's Minister at Paris, states that the drafts for salaries of the legations are not paid by the financial committee.

BREVETTES.

The Union League of Philadelphia, on the 4th of July, presented a massive gold medal to Major General Meade in token of his distinguished services. Trouble exists in the great immigration party which left Minnesota for Idaho about a month ago, under command of Captain Fiske, consisting of three hundred warriors. The party broke up near Fort Worth, a portion refusing to recognize the authority of Fisk. A train of eighty started off under another leader. A Catholic priest has begun to preach at Salt Lake City. JAMES H. LANE, United States Senator from Kansas, committed suicide at Leavenworth on the 1st inst. He was born in Indiana, and was a Representative in Congress from that State in 1853; settled in Kansas; quarreled with Mr. Jenkins, of Pennsylvania, about a well of water, killed him, was indicted for murder, tried and acquitted; was chosen a member of the United States Senate. During the early part of the rebellion he was commissioned Brigadier General of volunteers. There is a taint of insanity in his family. A few evenings ago the train bearing General Grant stopped at Matton, Ill. A broken-down man, named Port Grant, who he could pass in and see the General. The brakeman politely did, when a staff oficer pointed out the man on the platform as General Grant. The Columbus (Ga.), Sun says the wheat crop, where it has been threshed, as we learn from almost every portion of the south and west, is turning out much better than was anticipated, the yield being far ahead of last year. This being the case, we look for a decline in flour from the present figures. The south and southwest has made nearly quiet, enough to supply the home demand.

DEATH OF PROBABLY THE OLDEST MAN IN THE UNITED STATES.

Bernard Eisenhuth, died at his residence in New Castle Township, this county, at the extreme old age of one hundred and seven years, one month and five days. The funeral took place on Sunday last and the remains were interred by those of his wife, in the cemetery near Hingham, Union Township, this county. A funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Uriel Graves, Pastor of the English Lutheran Church, this of Borough.

PROTHONOTARY, & C.

Should I be nominated and elected, I will discharge the duties of said office faithfully and impartially. L. T. ROHRBACH, Sunbury, July 7, 1866. QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SUNBURY. Quarterly Report of the condition of the First National Bank of Sunbury, Pennsylvania, on the 30th day of the first Monday of July, A. D., 1866.

Table with columns: Capital stock paid in, Surplus Fund, Circulating notes in circulation, Dividends unpaid, Construction account, Note to Depositors, Discount, Exchange, Interest and Profit, Total, RESOURCES, Notes and bills discounted, Banking-house, other Real Estate, Furniture and fixtures, Cash on hand and in banks, Cash items, Due from Banks and Bankers, U. S. Securities, Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks, Cash on hand, notes of State Banks, Legal Tender Notes, Compound Interest Notes.

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CITIZENS who are owners of property in the Borough of Sunbury, are respectfully requested to give their attention to the Ordinance passed by the Council, of which due notice has been given in reference to the time. Owners of property are requested to assure that the Chief Burgess is determined to comply with the enforcement of said Ordinance, as far as they are able, without delay on their part. Therefore, those persons or persons who indulge in the hope that the Ordinance will not be enforced, on proper occasions, will necessarily be disappointed. It is my intention, as also my duty, that all Ordinance passed by the Council shall be complied with. The committee appointed having charge of the enforcing the Ordinance, are requested to enforce the same without delay, commencing on the first day of August next to furnish all the materials required for the said paving, and to complete the same. E. Y. BRIGHT, Chief Burgess, Sunbury, July 14, 1866.

10,000 LBS. Nails and Spikes at \$7 25 per keg, at the New Hardware Store of J. H. CONLEY & CO. Sunbury, June 16, 1866.

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LADIES call and see the Hanging Baskets, Brackets and Fine Work Boxes, at LIGHTNER'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Witmer, late of Jordan township, Northumberland county, Pa., deceased, are granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. BENJAMIN WITMER, MICHAEL EMERICH Jr., Jordan twp., July 14, 1866.

GOLD RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT for which certificates will be issued. BEARING INTEREST IN GOLD. E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers, No. 38 South 3d St., June 30, 1866.

PROTHONOTARY. At the solicitation of many of my friends, I have consented to be a VOLUNTEER CANDIDATE for the office of Prothonotary & C. Should I be elected, I promise to fulfill the duties of the office impartially, and to the best of my ability. CHAS. J. BRUNER, Sunbury, June 20th, 1866.

GEARY'S CLYMER! We have Photographs, large and small, of Genry and Clymer. Agents wanted to sell them. Send 75 cents for specimen copies by mail, postage paid. BARTLETT & CO., 611 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, May 12, '66.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN. Just Published, in a Neat Envelope. Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emission, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Piles. Mental and Physical Incurability, and the means of Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. GULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c. This renowned author, in this admirable treatise, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without recourse to Surgical Operations, Bogies, Instruments, Rings, or Cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands, and will be sent to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, and postage stamps, if desired. CHAS. J. CLINE & CO., 127 Broadway, New York, Post Office box 1, 1866. March 17, 1866.

BOWMAN & LEONARD.

Manufacturers and WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN SILVER AND SILVER PLATED GOODS. 704 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Those in want of Silver or Silver Plated Ware will find it much to their advantage by visiting our Store before making their purchases. Our long experience in the manufacture of the above kind of goods enables us to supply our customers with goods of the first quality, and at the lowest prices. We keep no goods but those which are of the First Class, all of our own make, and will be sold at reduced prices to suit the times. (July 7th, 1866.—lyc)

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CAMPAIN OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

BY WILLIAM SWINTON. The Standard History of the Grand Army. The greatest War in the World. Universally endorsed by army officers and the press. THE AUTHOR SAYS:—I design in this volume to record what Army did and suffered in ten campaigns and two score battles. I shall have to celebrate the unswerving loyalty of this army, that of times when the loss of military cohesion failed, held it unshaken of fortune, to a duty self-imposed. I shall have to follow it through a checkered experience, in a tale commingled of great misfortune, great follies and great glories, but from first to last it will appear that, amid many baffles of fortune, through "water and rough weather," the Army of the Potomac never gave up, but made a good fight, and finally reached its goal. THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL SAYS:—This is the only American critical work on the late war, and it is thoroughly critical and entirely devoid of all political bias or tone. This is the only History of the "Grand Army," and no one who has borne a part in its conflicts, or is interested in its grand achievements, should be without it. This work, itself, the people are tired of political and partisan histories, and want something from official sources. We have agents clearing over \$200 per month, and for circulation, and we offer terms and proof of the above assertion. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 207 Minor St., Philadelphia, Pa. CALL AND SEE those beautiful Bird Cages at our new Hardware store of J. H. CONLEY & CO. FINE Myrtle Pomatum, at the Fancy Store of ANNA PAINTER.

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10,000 LBS. Nails and Spikes at \$7 25 per keg, at the New Hardware Store of J. H. CONLEY & CO. Sunbury, June 16, 1866.

NEW Mill Paper and Border just received by LIGHTNER, Market Square.

LADIES call and see the Hanging Baskets, Brackets and Fine Work Boxes, at LIGHTNER'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Witmer, late of Jordan township, Northumberland county, Pa., deceased, are granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. BENJAMIN WITMER, MICHAEL EMERICH Jr., Jordan twp., July 14, 1866.

GOLD RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT for which certificates will be issued. BEARING INTEREST IN GOLD. E. W. CLARK & CO., Bankers, No. 38 South 3d St., June 30, 1866.

PROTHONOTARY. At the solicitation of many of my friends, I have consented to be a VOLUNTEER CANDIDATE for the office of Prothonotary & C. Should I be elected, I promise to fulfill the duties of the office impartially, and to the best of my ability. CHAS. J. BRUNER, Sunbury, June 20th, 1866.

GEARY'S CLYMER! We have Photographs, large and small, of Genry and Clymer. Agents wanted to sell them. Send 75 cents for specimen copies by mail, postage paid. BARTLETT & CO., 611 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, May 12, '66.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN. Just Published, in a Neat Envelope. Price 6 cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emission, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Piles. Mental and Physical Incurability, and the means of Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. GULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c. This renowned author, in this admirable treatise, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without recourse to Surgical Operations, Bogies, Instruments, Rings, or Cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands, and will be sent to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, and postage stamps, if desired. CHAS. J. CLINE & CO., 127 Broadway, New York, Post Office box 1, 1866. March 17, 1866.

Agents Wanted.

J. T. HEADLEY'S HISTORY OF THE WAR. COMPLETE IN TWO VOLUMES, also IN ONE. It is admitted to be the most interesting, popular, and valuable History of the Rebellion, which is fully and ably sustained by the facts of 200,000 volumes, and a large portion of the country still unenriched. We are obliged to our press night and day to enable us to furnish you with the latest and most complete edition of this work, as it is now (unpublished elsewhere) is to bring it within the reach of all classes. For full particulars send for circular. AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, 148 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. June 23, 1866.

NOTICE.

Those knowing themselves indebted to C. A. H. Hays, by note or book account, must make payment to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of August next. After that date the accounts will be left in the hands of John Farnsworth, for collection. Upper Augusta, June 16, 1866.—H. F. HAAS.

Presure one of DYERLY'S Fine Photograph Pictures at his Rooms in Simpson's Building.

TO procure a family group Photograph, go to DYERLY'S Rooms in Simpson's Building up stairs.

NEW ARRIVAL OF SUMMER GOODS!

AT THE MAMMOTH STORE.

J. W. FRILING & SON, Market Square, near the New Court House. JUST OPENED a large and new assortment of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. Cloths, Cassimer