SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1866.

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

Union Republican County Ticket.

JOHN B. PACKER, Esq., of Sunbury, FOR SHERIFF.

SAMUEL H. ROTHERMEL, of Zerbe. FOR PROTHONOTARY, CHARLES J. BRUNER, of Sunbury.

cops, and is, for various reasons, opposed to Clymer. The speaker or lecturer, was Chas. H. Shriner, the Revenue Collector of this district, who also declares himself in favor Abraham Lincoln. We have not been admade some impression on the democrats and cops, who applauded him frequently. It was certainly a strange phase, even in political science, to see the self-constituted democracy applauding a lecturer who was trying to prove that Andrew Johnson, whom they now claim, was following in the footsteps of the lamented Lincoln, whom they formerly so shamefully slandered. Our neighbor of the Democrat will, no doubt, retract and take back, the worse than slanderous imputations heaped upon Lincoln, and Johnson, after this endorsement of Mr. Lin-

CROWING .- The account given by our neighbor of the Democrat, of the Soldier's Clymer meeting and the meeting held by the Geary soldiers, is the best, and almost conclusive evidence that Clymer's friends are desperate and struggling against hope and fate. We took occasion to count the strength of both meetings, and we certainly could not recognize a dozen soldiers in the Clymer meeting, while the Geary meeting numbered at least three times that many. But all the crowing in the world can't save Clymer. of colored men. I cannot ascertain the Soldiers never can approve his course, and name of a single policeman killed. Mayor how Johnson men can endorse a candidate Munroe boasts that the President will rewho treated their favorite, as if he was a hours. If he does, God help Union men. felon, is one of the anomalies of the present FURTHER PARTICULARS CONCERNING THE day, and is only understood by those who square their principles according to their interests.

The Muncy Luminary speaking of Mr. T. H. DuPuy, President of the Cattawissa Railroad, just returned from England, says, "It cline acting as a member of the delegation as "Southern loyalists." has been well known for some time that his visit to that country had something to do with the Atlantic and Great Western Rail- of the State to be settled by yesterday's action, and any attempt to help matters just road enterprise, and we are gratified to learn now would, in my opinion, be useless. that Mr. DuPuy, has stated since his return, that the connecting branches of this great work, will be commenced and completed as soon as praticable.

The pension of widows and orphans is increased by the supplementary act, approved July 25th, 1866.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, there has been a decrease in the amount of the public debt of about \$125,-000,000.

FROM EUROPE.

Moravian, from Liverpool, on the 26th, via Londonderry, on the 27th of July, has passed this point. She was intercepted by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and the following advices were obtained: LONDON, July 26, 1866 .- M. M. - The arm istice between Prussia and Austria expires

to-day. It will probably be renewed, but there is no intimation, as yet, of this having been

We are expecting momentarily to receive the news that the Atlantic telegraph-cable the president of that body, by virtue of

has been completed. The Government has announced its intencorpus act in Ireland.

been very successful in the South Tyrol.

LIVERPOOL, July 28, 1866.—A notice has been issued that the government has agreed State will be represented in the Convenwith the council of the Reform League to tion. facilitate in every way their obtaining a speedy decision, either in Parliament or in a court of law, as to their right to hold General Herron is regarded as a virtual overpublic meetings in the Park, and that until the question has been decided no further perseding the Governor, who by article 59 meeting will be held, except one on the afternoon of the 30th, by arrangements with

The combatants are now resting irrespec tive of their position, and there are well at his disposition. Union men are prepar-grounded hopes that the truce may be pro- ing to leave the State en masse, under the onged into an armistice, and this again into a definite peace.

On the 25th a suspension of hostilities for eight days was concluded between the Italians and the Austrians.

PROSPECT THAT HOSTILITIES HAVE BEEN DE-

LATER.

PINITELY ENDED, AND TRAT THERE WILL BE NO MORE BLOODSHED. By the Atlantic Cable. NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD UP TO SATUR

DAY EVENING. London, August 3.-Received in New York August 5 .- Martial isw has been pro- sponsibility of the President in the New Orclaimed in Lower Austria, and also in

The peace conference is to be held at Prafrom the German confederation, and is to lose Venetia and her part of Schleswig-Holan independent Union.

The Italian patriot, Farini (Query-Mazzini),

THE REBEL RIOT IN NEW OR-

The President Responsible for the Massacre of Union Men. THE REBEL FLAG DISPLAYED. THE GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA A

Many Union Men Wounded and Imprison-

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND GOV. WELLS.

[FIRST DISPATCE.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 80-8 P. M. The riot is progressing with frightful results. President Johnson telegraphed the military to support the civil authorities. Mayor Monroe and his police force, sym-pathizing with the rebel element, have bro-The Johnson meeting that was held in the new Court House on Tuesday evening, which was advertised as a lecture on the locked up in jail. An indiscriminate maswhich was advertised as a lecture on the speeches, proclamations, &c., of Abraham Lincoln, was well attended by all classes and shades of politicians. Dr. R. B. McCoy, Sheridan is absent, but expected to return of Northumberland, presided. The Doctor is a Johnson man, but he has no love for the raised and the city is in their possession. Gov. Wells is a presoner in their hands. SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30-9 P. M .- The troops have been marched into the city, and martial law proclaimed. Gen. Kautz has of Gen. Geary. Mr. Shriner undertook to been made Military Governor of the city. I does he get his authority for interfering? show from the documents that President have just visited the State House, where the By the Constitution, "the United States Johnson was following in the footsteps of members of the Convention and Union men were slaughtered; it presents a ghastly appearance; the floor is literally flooded with vised that Mr. Shriner converted any of the Republicans present, though he certainly atively, quiet has been restored, but it is regarded as the calm before the storm. Many Union men are known to have been murdered. Gen. Baird is responsible for this. inasmuch as he had no troops in the city, although warned of what has transpired. Sheridan's staff have behaved gallantly. All Union and peaceable citizens pray for the return of Gen. Sheridan.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31 .- Thanks to the military authorities from 8 o'clock last evening to this writing (4 P. M.) the city has been comparatively quiet. Dr. Dostie is not dead. I have just seen him; but it is impossible for him to live twenty-four hours. He is riddled with bullets, and pierced all the hard things he said of President through the bowels with a sword-cauc .-Gov. Hahn, the Hon. John -Her.derson, Dr. Hare, the Hon. S. S. Fish, the Hon. George Hares, the Rev. Mr. Harson, Hon. Alfred Shaw, Mr. Enburst, Capt. John Burk and

others were dangerously wounded. When Gov. Hahn was taken to the station-house, he was covered with blood .-These men were shot while in the hands of the police. Capt. Loup, 1st New Orleans infantry, was brutally murdered by a police-man while standing inoffensively on the corner of the street. There was a preconcerted plan to massacre all Union men. The fire bells gave a signal, and the firemen, armed with knives and pistols, rushed through the streets to a general rendezvous, and commenced an indiscriminate slaughter store him, and replace civil law within 12

RIOT. .

NEW ORLEANS, July 31, 1866. To Col. H. D. Ogden, Chairman Democratic Central Committee :

DEAR SIR-After the scenes of yesterday,

Respectfully, J. Herron. John Ray, John E. King and other delegates decline going. UNION MEN DRIVEN FROM THE ST. CHARLES

Alfred Shaw and Judge Warmuth were vesterday notified by Col. Boyd, manager of tually deposed Gov. Wells by directing the the St. Charles Hotel, that they would have Hon. Andrew J. Herron, Attorney General to leave his house instantly, as he could not of Louisiana, to preserve the peace and take board Black Republicans. THE ORIGIN OF THE RIOT.

The following telegraphic correspondence explains itself: WAR DEPARTMENT, July 21, 1866.

To His Excellency Gov. Wells : I have been advised that you have issued Foreign Advices by the Cable to the elected in 1864. Please inform me under 3d inst., and by Steamer to the and by what authority this has been done, and by what authority this convention can FARTHER POINT, August 4 .- The steamer | assume to represent the whole people of the

ANDREW JOHNSON The Governor's reply is as follows: STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

NEW ORLEANS, July 28, 1866. To his Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States :

Your telegram is received. I have not is sued any order convening the Convention of 1864. The Convention was reconvened by resolution authorizing him to do so, and in that event for him to call on the proper offition to prolong the suspension of the habeas | cers of the State to issue writs of election for delegates in unrepresented parishes. My Previous to the armistice the Italians had proclamation was issued in response to that call. As soon as vacancies can be ascertain

J. Madison Wells, Governor. The telegraph of the President to Attorney throw of the Constitution of the State, suof the Constitution, is charged with seeing the laws executed. The Revel Gen. Herron is therefore military dictator, and, by President Johnson's order the troops are placed impression that the Government will not protect them. Gen. Sheridan has returned, and will sustain martial law until after a thorough examination is made by the commission, unless, as is feared, the City Government is given back to the rebel murder-ers of our Union men by the President's

WHAT A PRIEND OF THE PRESIDENT THINKS

OF HIS "POLICY" The New York Ecening Post, a leading Johnson paper, thus endorses the argument of the Tribune in commenting upon the re-

leans massacre : In the first place, according to Mr. John son's theory, Louisiana is a State of the gue. The preliminaries thereto as agreed upon are as follows: Austria is to withdraw the internal affairs of Louisiana A convention was to be held in Louisians; this lose venetia and her part of Schleswig-Hol-stein. Austria is also to pay \$10,000,000 to illegitimate body. In the first instance it her adversaries as the exponent of the convention was either a legitimate or an her adversaries as the expenses of the war. The German States north of the Maine are to form a union under the guidance of Prussia, and those south of the Maine are to form The Italian patriot, Farini (Query—Mazzini), is dead.

The Goodwood races the Goodwood In the Goodwood stakes were won by "Special," and the Goodwood cup by "Duke."

The Italian patriot, Farini (Query—Mazzini), is dead.

The Italian patriot, Farini (Query—Mazzini), is now comparatively quiet. The police do no not enter, notwithstanding a lull in the fire, and the negroes who come out of the stakes were won by "Special," and the Goodwood cup by "Duke."

You ought, by sll means, good people of sunbury, apply to the next Legislature of no not enter, notwithstanding a lull in the fire, and the negroes who come out of the stake won by "Special," and the Goodwood stakes were won by "Special," and the Goodwood cup by "Duke."

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You ought, by sll means, good people of sunbury, apply to the next Legislature of no not enter, notwithstanding a lull in the fire, and the negroes who come out of the sunbury. The Presidents, Cashiers and Treasurers front door, all well as those dropping from the windows, one by one are attacked and vertical the fire and the fi

business he had to issue any order in the

matter.

Next, we find this order addressed not to the Governor of the State, but to the Attorney General. Why is this? Does the President supersede the Governor.

But, after all, it is not the Governor, nor the Attorney General, nor any State officer, but a local city officer, the Mayor of New Orleans, as it happens, a flacrant and defaut Orleans—as it happens, a flagrant and defiant Rebel, who seems to think that the Presi-dential pardon in his pocket not only condential pardon in his pocket not only con-dones his orime, but justifies it—it is this person who takes the matter in hand of ar-resting the convention. Under his skillfull management a considerable percentage of the members were assassinated before they

were arrested. We do not see how all this can be explained; we trust the President, by publishing the whole correspondence, of which we have now only his order, will be able not only to justify the manner of his interference itself. For the present we can only say that his order appears to have had as unfortunate an effect as his 22d of February speech; instead of comforting and protecting the lawabiding and loyal citizens, it seems to have encouraged a bloody-minded and vindictive mob of men lately engaged in rebellion; in-stead of "suppressing all illegal or unlawful assemblies," in the words of the order, the effect seems to have been to give full rein to the most lawless and law-defying mob, and to secure complete immunity from punish-

ment to the rioters. Who made the President the judge of the shall protect each State against invasion, be convened), against domestic violence." Where was the "invasion?" where the "dowas even the danger to the public peace? A convention numbering 26 men met in a hall in New Orleans. Was it feared by the mur-derous mob or by Mayor Munroe that these 26 would rise and put the whole order of Thugs to the sword?

Suppose the convention was illegal; suppose it had passed an ordinance, no matter to what intent-what then? Its orders a doubt upon their legality, they ought to have been taken before the State Courts, whose province it is to decide such questions. If civil government is If civil government is restored in Louisiana, according to the Peace Proclamation, if Louisiana is a State, with a constitution, laws, officers, courts and judges, then all such matters must be settled and decided in the State, by the State officers, and by the courts, not by a mob.

It does not escape the attention of the Union loving people that every outrage like the New Orleans riot, in the Southern States, is done in the interests of oppression, and against equal rights and impartial justice, by men who were but lately zealous and flagrant rebels, and who continue to boast of their crimes against the country and the flag .-Whether a Memphis or New Orleans, Richmond or in Georgia wherever we hear of mob violence, it is the violence, the brutal lawlessness of men lately engaged in an ataccident or inadventure, placed in the position of giving encouragement to such lawlessness, and making less endurable the suf-

THE PRESIDENT "SUPERSEDES" GOV. WELLS.

[From the New York Herald.] Col. Dostie positively demes having sent | than that taken by the motley gre telegraphed from here, urging the people in all necessary steps to put down all revolutionary proceedings against the existing State Government, and ordering the military forces of the United States to render him all needed assistance.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RIOTP

[From the New Orleans Tribune, Aug. 1.] The Mayor himself does not dare to place the responsibility upon the Union partyso apparent is the crime to be fixed upon the Rebels. He speaks in his proclamation of riots 'precipitated' by the meeting of the Convention. If 'precipitated,' they were to happen sooner or later, which means that the massacre of the Union men was a premeditated act, for which the occasion only was wanting. The assembling of the Convention furnished the opportunity. Suppose could be stopped by proceedings of law. There was no use to have recourse to assas-

No provocation whatever came from the Convention itself, whose members were quietly sitting in the Hall, or from the attendance. The Times itself, speaking of save, perhaps, a few dozen who were lame the origin of the riot, acknowledges that the first policeman who made a rush among the colored procession, acted on a wrong impression. That journal says:

"A white man who was standing on the neutral ground looking on, was shoved aside by one of the freedmen, and tripping against the curbstone fell.

"The policemen in the neighborhood on seeing this supposed that the white man had been struck, and advanced to arrest the supposed assailant." Now we must add, on information received

on the spot, that the white man "shoved aside" by a colored man, had fired a pistol into the procession, and wounded one man, who was brought into the Mechanics' Institute. Who was the aggressor?

The whole narrative of The Times is highly suggestive, and cannot conceal the true

and white Union men. We make, for the enlightenment of our Northern friends, the following extracts:
"It is our painful duty to record the oc-currence, in this city yesterday, of one of the most disastrous disturbances of the public peace, which ever disgraced the city, and

of body than any similar occurrence in the history of New Orleans." Then comes a paragraph which clearly shows that the colored people gathered around the Convention had no arms, and did not even expect that they could be in the necessity of defending themselves:

"At first there seemed to be no disposition on the part of the negro throng to interfere with the policemen in the arrest of the prisoner; the negroes, affrighted, packing themselves close together, much as a flock of scared sheep."

And they were butchered like sheep.

Again The Times says:
"A lull occurs in the firing and the front is now comparatively quiet. The police do no not enter, notwithstanding a lull in the

killed-many of them-notwithstanding the

efforts of the police.
"To see the negroes mutilated and literally beaten to death as they sought to escape, was one of the most horrid pictures it has ever been our ill fortune to witness,"

Again: "Chief Adams and all of his subordinate were everywhere upon the scene, seeking to great prevent violence at the hands of white citi-nett. zens, who, armed with sword-canes, clubs and missiles, attacked the escaping inmates of the building.

'Only when a prisoner attempted to escape was he fired at, though there is testimony of some firing at prisoners by policemen that was both wanton and, as it appeared, un-

Here we see the police officers firing at prisoners, wantonly and unnecessarily. Here also we see the white Rebels arming themselves with sword canes, clubs and missiles to attack defenseless Union men, attempting to escape from the building.
For over two hours this heart-rending

scene was continued. "One negro fell," says The Times, "and beaten, covered with blood near the fence. Another and another fell, killed while the police were bearing him off."

There was many among the crowd who were drunk and inferieted, and who attack ed even policemen who were escorting away prisoners, beside, in several instances, killing the prisoners.'

An investigation will only reveal partieu legality of a State Convention? When did he hear evidence upon the matter? Where clous kind. The character of the riot is already sufficiently ascertained by the very word of the bitterest enemy of the Convention. Our prophecy of the 15th of Decemand on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot now completely fulfilled. We said then: But, for every Union man in the city, the

last verdict is a warning. In the event—as impossible as it may appear—that Rebel rule mestic violence?" where the application of impossible as it may appear—that Rebel rule the Legislature, or of the Executive? Where should temporarily be re-established here, we can forsee the fate of the friends of the Union. Then there will be no more justice no more protection for them than for the hated negro. It will be lawful to pursue them in the streets, drown them, kill them, and no jury will be found to convict the murderers. Let the Union men understand the case

dignation at a lady for appearing at court in a very low-necked dress, by ordering her never to present herself again.

Two boys were sent to jail for three months at Meriden, Conn., for jumping on the cars while in motion, which is against the laws

COMMUNICATED.

[For the Sunbury American] A COPPERHEAD FALSEHOOD REFU-TED.

HARRISBURG, August 6, 1866. Editor American :

In last Friday's issue of Purdy's cornerhead print, I noticed one of the most tempt to destroy the Union; and their vic-tims are men, women and children whose to gull the people of your community, by brazen, untruthful, and shameless attempts loyalty to the Union was so active during the war that no history of the war can be written without recording their courage, fidelity and self-sacrificing. It is not plesant to Union loving people to see the President of the United States, no matter by what written without recording their courage, an "Immense Soldiers' Convention"—every fidelity and self-sacrificing. It is not plesant county in the State fully represented"—a to Union loving people to see the President large proportion of one legged, one armed this whole inserable copporhead fizzle, (and having a reputation for truth and veracity at stake,) I will venture to prove, by three or four responsible men of the democratic party residing here, that the procession, when it left the Exchange building, did not number over 300 men and hoys—and the stragglers, strangers and others that flocked to the Capital to see the few witners or business life here advantages to be obtained nowhere clse.

Fairbanks' Bookkeeping. This work, the most complete and extensive Treatise on Bookkeeping ever written, containing 424 pages, and composed exclusively of Actual Business Sets. will be ready for publication in August. Price, \$3; by subscription, paid in advance, \$2.50. Remit money, and scene a copy. Descriptive, Circulars on application. Improved Course of Instruction. With the introduction of this book, and with able and experienced instructors, the students of the Institution are guaranteed. ficiently hard position of men, who, with or four responsible men of the democratic which I witnessed, I must respectfully de- him, are hated and reviled by the late rebels party residing here, that the procession, any such dispatch to New Orleans as is cops, (who followed the board walk for the attributed to him; but on the contrary, in conjunction with Mr. King of the New Orleans Times, and acting under the advice sick)—did not number over 150 people, all sick)-did not number over 150 people, all of the President, repeatedly and urgently told. A large number of the audience in the House of Represntatives chamber were no particular to interfere with the assembling of the Convention. The President has vir- crowded in to see the fun. The hall holds probably 450 or 500 persons,-was not

crowded at any time, - and contained at least 150 boys and women ! How in the name of Thomas Pepper, Esq., -who, profane History informs us, was kicked out of Beelzebub's dominions for lying-can Truman take the impudence to lay before his intelligent readers, such an unmitigated falsehood? He evidently not present at the snake convention, but copied the report from that vile sheet, the Philadelphia Age, an epitome of falsehood and treason, as Glossbrenner's own friends well know. So far as the "one-legged" and "one-armed" representation was concerned, at this last fizzle of the copperheads, why,

"Optics sharp it needs, I ween,

To see what was not to be seen !" One man in the crowd (probably a subscriber to Purdy's paper) and the only individual I noticed with one arm, professed to have lost his limb in the "terrible charge at that assembling was illegal or irregular, it the battle of Gettysburg." A burly Irishman stepped up and denounced him as an imposter-said he knew his man well-and that the loss of his member resulted from carelessness while working at a threshing machine! So much for copperhead bravery. One-legged men there were none visible or had sore legs about drafting time! That a great many had the use of but one leg, was evident from the fact that they lay in and around the depot, in the evening, resting their weary frames, rendered so by wander-

ing about the city, and from over-indulgence in cheap whiskey. The idea of Purdy's trying to make capttal out of Clymer Soldiers' Conventions is worse than ridiculous. The Soldier-voters of Pennsylvania know whom they fought with, and under, and who fought against them in the Legislature of Pennsylvania! Bravely they remember this. They know who was in the thickest of the fight at Gettysburg, and who, when the gallant Reynolds fell mortally wounded, made the terrible charge which drove the rebel horde, bleeding and howling, from their strongest position,which resulted in victory to the Union Arms! character of the riots-assassination of black | The soldiers know, too, that for this great victory which the gallant Geary so bravely fought and risked his life to gain. Harrisburg, Lancaster, Reading and Philadelphia, and the many other beautiful towns in Pennsylvania would have shared the fate of Chambersburg! What sensible man can doubt this? Gen. Geary bears honorable attended with more loss of life and maining marks upon his body-several wounds-a powerless arm-he has lost a beloved son in the battles for the Union-he was promoted for his valuable services to his present rank of Brig. General. That is his bistory. Examine the Records of the Pennsylvania Legislature-there you will find Heister Cly-

Knowing all these facts to be incontrovertible, yet such shameless creature as Purdy and others of the small fry order in the copperhead party, who savor of virdigris, and whom you can smell a square off-have the unblushing audacity to claim for their candidate the aid of the scar-covered Union

BEE A WOMAN, in another column picking Samburg grapes for Spear's Wine.
It is an admirable article, used in the hospitals and by the first class families in Paris,
London and New York, in preference to older Port Wine. It is worth a trial, as it gives great satisfaction.—For sale by W. A. Ben-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. PUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE PROPERTY. WILL be sold at public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Sunbury, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 21st, 1866, at one o'clock P. M., the following valuable property, to wit:

A certain half Lot of Ground, situate on Third street, between Market and Chesnut streets, in the borough of Sunbury. Northumberland county, Pa., whereon is erected a large two and half Story Brick Building known as the Public School House. Terms and conditions will be made known on the

day of sale.
E. WILVERT, Pres't School Board. L. T. ROHBBACH, Secretary. Sunbury, August 11, 1866.

PUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY. WILL be sold at Public Sale, all that certain half LOT OF GROUND, situate on the corner of Chesnut and Third streets, in the borough of Sun-bury, Pa., adjoining Public School Property; also, a large brick building erected thereon known as the

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Sale to take place on Tuesday, August 21st, 1866, at the old Court House, at 1 o'clock P. M., of said day, when the terms and conditions will be made known.

Chairman of Committee.

Sunbury, August 11, 1866.

NOTICE. A N appeal for Borough Taxes will be held at the office of E. Y. Bright, on the 28th day of August, 1886, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 12 M., and between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock, P. M. JACOB SHIPMAN, Clerk. Sunbury, Aug. 11, 1866.—3t

Baugh's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate." OFFICE OF BAUGH & Sens,

No. 20 South Delaware Avenue PHILADELPHIA, August 1st, 1866. The "Manufacturers Tax" of six per cent. upon SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, imposed by the Government during the war, having been repealed by Congress, the change takes effect this day. We have decided therefore to reduce the price of Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime to \$56 per 2000

August 11. 1866.—1t



The Quaker City Business College, Tenth and Chesnut, and Broad and Spring Garden Streets, Phil-adelphia. Opening of the Fall Sessions, Sept. 3d. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS, a discount of 25 per cent, allowed on all Scholarships purchased during the month of August, reducing the terms to \$30.— Money may be remitted by mail, and Scholarships secured by those who propose to enter at any future

to the Capital to see the fun, by other routes | instructors, the students of the Institution are guaranvalue, such as has never before been placed within

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Philip Brymire, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamenta-ry have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Philip Brymire, late of the borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. M. ROCKEFELLER, Ex'tr.

Sunbury, August 4, 1866 .- 6t EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES. L. H. KASE,

Attorney at Law, Sunbury, Pa. Is duly authorized and Licensed by the Government to collect all Military Claims against the United States. Bounty money due soldiers under the late Equalization Act of Congress, and all military claims against the State, due soldiers of 1812. for Pensions and Gratuity. Claims due soldiers of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps from enlistment of the date of muster, promptly collected.
Sunbury, August 4, 1866.

HECOUNTE'S. THE following persons are entitled to receive an increase of Bounty under the Act of Congres

passed July 1866, to equalize Bounties. 1st All soldiers who enlisted after the 19th day of April, 1861, for 3 years, and served their time of calisatment and have been homorably discharged, and have received or are entitled to receive a Bounty of \$100, are entitled an additional Bounty of \$100. 2d All such soldiers who enlisted for 3 years, and have been honorably discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty, are entitled to an additional Bounty of \$100.

3d The Widow, Minor Children, or Parents of such soldiers who died in the service of wounds or disease, are entitled to an additional Bounty of \$100. By application to S. P. WOLVERTON, Esq., of Sunsuav, Pennsylvania, who is an authorized Claim Agent, all such claims can be speedily collected. Sunbury, August 4, 1866.—tf

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

THE examination of Teachers and allotment of Schools for the following districts, will take place at 5 o'clock A. M., of the days designated below:

TREVORTON.—Public School House Monday, August 20th, for Zerbe district.

MT. CARMEL.—Public School House, Tuesday,
August 21st, for Borough and Township districts.
SHAMOKIN.—Central School House, Wednesday
August 22d, for Shamekin berough and Coal townhip districts.
MILTON —Central School House, Thursday, Au gust 23d. SUNBURY.—Public School House, Friday, Au

gust 24th.

N. B.—Notice for the remaining School Districts will be published hereafter.

G. W. HAUPT, County Superintendent.

Sunbury, August 4th, 1856.—3t Miss LOUISA SHISSLER. Millinery Goods and Dress Trim mings, Head Dresses,

GLOVES, PARASOLS, &c., &c., South side of Market Square. SUNBURY, Penn's Has just returned from the cities with a choice selection of seasonable goods to which the attention of the Ladies is respectfully solicited. MILLINERY GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS With Head-Dresses, Gloves,

has been carefully selected and will give satisfaction.

Miss Shissler has had an experience in the business that enables her to select goods with an eye to the taste and wishes of her customers, and she begs a continuance of favors in the future which she takes pleasure in acknowledging during the past year. Ladies will find a choice stock of every thing in her line of business. Sunbury, April 14, 1866.

CALL and see those beautiful Bird Cages at the new Hardware store of J. H. CONLEY & CO.

NEW MUSIC STORE. Call at our New Music Store in



Every instrument is Warranted for five years. We also keep constantly on hand a good stock of the celebrated PELOUBET'S MELODEONS, CABI-NET and CHURCH ORGANS, and challenge other o sell cheaper than we are selling.

We also keep all kinds of Musical Merchandize
and feceive all the latest music as soon as published
A liberal discount to teachers of Schools and Semi

Second hand instruments taken in exchange Pianos correctly turned and repaired. Send for iroular. SALEM & KERLIN.
Selinsgrove, Snyder co., Pa., July 28, 1866.—1y

NOTICE TO U. S. TAX-PAYERS. Collector's Office, U. S. Internal Revenue, 14th District of Pennsylvania, Mifflinburg, July 25, 1866.

TAXES on the annual list, 1866, (Incomes, Carriages, &c.,) are now due and payable at the following times and places in Northumberland county:

C. H. Shriner, Collector, will collect in Sunbury,
Wednesday, August 29th, at the office of P. M.
Shindle, Esq.
In Georgetown, Thursday, August 30th, from 8 A. In Shamokin, at Howell's Hotel, Friday, August 31st.

A. T. Bisel, Deputy, will collect at his office, in Turbutville. Tuesday, August 21st; at Capt. Huff's Hotel, in Milton, on Wednesday, August 22d; and at Vandyke's Hotel, in Northumberland, on Thursday, August 22d.

day, August 23d. SPECIAL NOTICE will be issued, for which the law provides a fee of twenty cents; after that four cents per mile, and ten per cent. penalty, to be collected ty distraint. Taxes must be paid in Government funds.

CHARLES H. SHRINER,
Collector, 14th District, Penn's.
Sunbury, July 28, 1866.—4t.

Dr. GANSEVOORT, Practical and Consulting PHYSICIAN, For the Cure of all diseases. Author of Lectures on the Treatment and Cure of Chronic Diseases.

May be Consulted as follows free of Charge Lewisburg, Pa., Reviere House, Monday and Tuesday, August 20th and 21st.

Mifflinburg, Pa., Union House, Wednesday Aug., 22.

Sunbury, Pa., Central Hotel, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 24th, 25th and 25th.

Danville, Pa., Montour House, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 27th, 28th and 29th. Will Visit Each Place Once in Three Months Re-

gularly.
NVALIDS afflicted with chronic disease of every I name and nature, will be convinced by consulting me that they will be fairly and honorably dealt with. They will not be pursuaded to place themselves under my treatment unless there is a reasonable hope of Dr. GANSEVOORT, can be consulted at his ap pointed places; he is a Practical and Scientific Ph sician, and treats all kinds of chronic diseases, which

sician, and treats all kinds of chronic diseases, which have been called incurable, by many of the so called distinguished physicians of the country.—Such as disease of the Spine, Asthma, Consumption, Salt Rheum, Nervous Debility, Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance Catarrh, Melancholy, Liver Complaint, Ricketts. Bloody Urine, Headache. All disease of Women and Children. Also cases of Seminal Emissions, which is sending thousands of poor unfortunate vistims to the craw varily. tims to the grave yearly.

The doctor does not propose to heal all the diseases that afflict mankind. Some diseases are curable, others are incurable, while at certain stages all diseases. seases are curable, if treatment is commenced at the reases are curable. If treatment is commenced at the proper time. Therefore, do not wait for to-morrow. The present is for us to improve, to-morrow we may never see. So beware of delays, they are always dangerous to your interests.

Invalids who reside at too great a distance to visit

the Doctor at his places of appointment, can com-municate with him by letter, and have medicines sent to them by Express, to any part of the United States and Canadas, without delay.

All letters of inquiry must contain a three cent stamp to repay reply. Principal Office and Labratory Grammarcy Park, New York. Address me at my present residence, Bath. N. Y.

July 28, 1855.-4t NEW SPRING GOODS!! NOW OPEN, A FULL STOCK OF

NEW SPRING GOODS Consisting of Bress Goods, in great variety, such as Delaines, Challies, Ginghams, Crapes, Lawns, Brilliants, &c. Hoop Skirts. Fine White Goods,

In variety.

Dress Trimmings, Laces and Embroideries, VEILS of all descriptions, Gloves, Hostery, Corsets, Zephyrs, Patent Hair Crimpers, Neck-Ties, and Notions of Patent Hair Crimpers, Recs Ties, and School of all kinds usually kept in a Fancy Store.

Lockwood's Paper Collars and Cuffs.

Stamping and machine stitching done to order.

MARY L. LAZARUS,

Two doors west of Wm. H. Miller's Shoe Store

NOTICE TO OFFICERS.—Act of Congress, approved, July 18, 1866, gives Three Months Pay Proper to officers of volunteer service, who were in any manner honorably discharged after April 9th 1865, who had been officers on March 3d, 1865. Appl. ply immediately, in person or by letter, to the Military and Naval Agency, No. 427 Walnut street, Philadelphia. JOSEPH E DEVITTA CO.

August 4, 1866.—3t SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale the following valuable Real Estate, to wit: I lowing valuable Real Estate, to wit:

One half Lot of Ground, situate in the Borough of Sunbary, Northumberland county, Pa., being Lot No. 217, in the general plan of said borough, containing 30 feet in front on Peun, formerly Pokeberry street, and 240 feet in depth, whereon is erected a small frame dwelling house, outbuildings, &c.

Also: Lot No. 89 fronting on Front street, containing 584 feet in width, and 230 feet in depth, whereon is erected a large frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Also; A Lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Mt. Carmel, Northumberland county, being lot No. 15 in block No. 45 of said borough.

Late the property of Wm. Konnelly, deceased if the property is not sold by the 17th day of August next, it will then be offered at public sale, at the Old Court House, in the borough of Sunbary, at one o'clock P. M., on said day, when the conditions will be made known by

Sunbury, July 28, 1866.-3t MPORTANT TO DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAI LORS and MARINES. Soldiers, sailors, or Ma-rines, who have lost an arm or leg, or been perma-nently and totally disabled in the same, are now ennently and totally disabled in the same, are now entitled to a pension of Fifteen Dollars per month;
those who have lost both arms or both eyes, Twentyfive dollars. This act also restores the Pension to
Soldiers employed in any civil capacity under the
Government. Apply in person or by mail to the
Military and Naval Agency of JOSEPH E. DEVITT
A CO., No. 427 Wainut Street, Philadelphia
August 4, 1865.—3t

be made known by G. W. HAUPT, Administrator.

FOR Bounty. Pension, Increase of Pensions, and Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, or for the prosecution of any claim whatever against the National Government, or that of any State, arising out of the late war, or any previous one. Especially that of 1812 all persons would do well to apply to the Military and Naval Agency of JOSEPH E. DEVITT & CO., No. 427 Walnut street, Philadelphia. All information and advice given free of charge.

Sunbury, August 4, 1866.—3t

Pensions Increased.

The late Act of Congress gives additional pay the following Penrions, viz:

ist. To those who have lost the sight of both eyes, or both hands, or totally disabled so as to require constant attendance, the sum of \$25.00 per month.

2d To those who have lost both feet, or are totally disabled in the same so as to require constant attendance, the sum of \$20.00.

31. To those who have lost one hand or one foot, or are se disabled as to render them unable to perform manual labor \$15.00 per month, and other cases in proportion.

The subscriber is duly propared for the immediate procurement of these claims.

S. B. BOYER, Att'y at Lew.

Sunbury, June 16, 1866.

A NVILS, Vices, Bellows Stocks, and Dies, and all goods belonging to the Blacksmithing business for rale low for Cash by J. H. CONLEY & CO.

PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.



After more than twelve years of constant use, this highly concentrated manure has attained a wide-spread reputation as a SUBSTITUTE FOR PERUVIAN GUANO, Being found active in its operation, and of great durability. It does not exhaust the soil, but on the contrary, permanently improves it. The increasing sales annually, abundantly prove the high popular value of this manure, and establish the fact of its being relied upon by a wide circle of agriculturists to supply all wants in the direction of manures for every con-

> BAUGH & SONS, Sole Manufacturers & Proprietors, Office, No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

> BAUGH BROTHERS & CO. General Wholesale Agents, No. 181 Pearl St., corner of Cedar. NEW YORK

GEORGE DUGDALE, Wholesale Agent for Maryland & Virginia, No. 105 Smith's Wharf, BALTIMORE, MD.

Just Published, the 13th edition of our new pain phiet, "How to Maintain the Fertility of American Farms and Plantations."—furnished free upon appliarms and Pinnandanian nition to us or our Agents.

BAUGH & SONS.

20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia Sold by SMITH & GENTHER, Sunbury. July 28, 1866.-1y

JUST OPENED.

KNŒBEL & ROBBINS.

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that they have just opened a lar, SUMMER GOODS, In the store room lately occupied by Wenver & Fr

purchased at reduced prices, and are sold ac-

of every style and variety, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &C. Dress Goods, Prints, Muslins Dome-Notions, &c., GROCERIES, TEA, COFFEE, SUGA

The attention of the public is respectfully inv to the advantages offered at this estab THE HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR COUNT PRODUCE.

Sunbury, July 21, 1868. GREATEST INVENTION SINCE T SEWING MACHINE. VAN GAASBEER'S

Simplicity, Durability, Convenience, Comfor-Security, combined with Economy THE STOPPER AND LOCK supports either

ossible to forget to lock the window.

It allows proper vertilation without leavindow unlocked. window unlocked.

It acts by gravity—has no spring—and car get out of order.

COST. Stopper and Lock, One Do Complete.

and, in fact, the thing long sought. It is emphatically just what everybody w everybody can have. The demand must b Capitalists, Manufacturers, Builders, looking for business, are invited to call on scriber and examine it.

JACOB WILVER July 21, 1866 .- 6m PHOTOGRAPHIC. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & C. Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, W. Retail, 501 BROADWAY, New York In addition to our main business of Photogra-rials we are Hondquarters for the following, v-STEREOSCOPES & STERESCOPIC V

Of American and Foreign Cities and Landson; STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE V From negatives made in the various can forming a complete Photographic history of the STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLA

Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the 2 Our Catalogue will be sent to any address of Stamp. PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. We manufacture more largely than any about 200 varieties, from 50 cents to 850 ce burns having the regulation of being super and durability to any others. CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF GENERALS, STATES)
ETC., ETC

Our Catalogue embraces over Five Thou subjects, including reproductions of the machiners, Paintings, Statues, etc., Catalogue embraces, and others ordering goods, please remit 25 per cent of the amount with The prices and quality of our goods July 21, 1566.—9m

New Wall Paper and Fi-PURE Lubin Extracts and Lubin Sor LIGHTNER'S, Mari

L ADIES call and see the Hang Brackets and Fine Work Boxes, a

4.15

Procure one of BYERLY'S Fine Phtures at his Rooms in Simpson's Buildin To procure a family group Phot BYERLY'S Room in Simpson's Buildi

Price 856 per 2000 lbs. Cash.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

DRY GOODS

REMEMBER that these Goods have just bee

MOLASSES, &C. Housekeeping Goods.

Call and examine for yourselves.

SASH STOPPER AND LOCK

t aby point.

It can be applied to any window in a few mile to does not intertere in taking out a sash. It is not affected by any jarring action, are tents the rattling of sash.

It is self-acting in all its work, and makes possible to form the lack the window.

It does not wear out, but will last wh house stands
Windows that have only one sash moveab
be changed, so as to move both, at a tritling a

It must come into general use for its rad vantages, as a Self-Acting, Burglar-Proof I Ventilator. For Railway Cars, Steamboats, etc., it is