The Sunbury American. H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprieto SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1866. FOR GOVERNOR. Gen. JOHN W. GRARY, Of Cumberland County.

Union Republican County Ticke FOR CONGRESS, JOHN B. PACKER, Esq., of Sunbury, (Subject to decision of Conferee Convention.) FOR ASSEMBLY.

ALFRED R. FISKE, of Shamokin Borous FOR SHERIFF, FOR PROTHONOTARY, CHARLES J. BRUNER, of Sunbury.

AWAKE, FREEMEN! MASS MEETING AT SUNBURY, ON PRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1866.

Maj. Gen. J. W. GEARY, our next Governor, will positively attend this me Governor A .G. CURTIN.

Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas,

Hon. SIMON CAMERON, Col. JOS. FISHER, and other eminent speakers from abroad have beinvited to be present and address the meeting. The friends of the Union, in Northumberland and adjoining Counties, are invited to attend and hear the Champions of the Right on the real issues of the

"THE BOYS IN BLUE," receive a cordial welcome.

Notice is hereby given to the various Boroughs and Townships, to organize Clubs and attend by delegations, to join and participate in the parade on that day. Bands of Music will be in attendance.

Marshals or Leaders of delegations from the several counties or districts, are required to report by mail, to either of the undersigned not later than September 26th, 1866, the probable number who will attend.

E. WILVERT, Chairman, Ex. Com. of North'd. Co. Col. W. M. M'CLURE, Pres't. Club of Boys in Blue. Sunbury, Sept. 6, 1866.

SOLDIERS' CONVENTION .- A Soldiers Mass Convention will be held in Milton, Pa., on Thursday, Sep. 20th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing Delegates to the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention to be held in Pittsburg of the 25th of September. The "Boys in Blue" from all parts of the County are urged to send representatives to the meeting at Milton. Turn out in strength!

THE PRESIDENTIAL TOUR. In after ages the record of the tour, together with the speeches of President Johnson and his Cabinet, will afford matter for speculation and doubt in regard to its reality. It appears almost incredible that a President of the United States, in this enlightened age, should so completely forget the exalted position he occupies as to bandy words with an excited populace, who snub him with insulting epithets. The future historian may look upon these things as fabulous, or at least an exaggeration of the real facts. Yet they are painfully true.

That something is radically wrong cannot be denied when even such friends as the New York Times and the Post lecture the President for his want of propriety and proper respect for the high position he proper respect for the high position he name in the Rebel Bible of Sunbury, as such.

J. B. NESBIT. of Congress, and by openly discouraging the der the influence of liquor and stimulants is not questioned. Among Southern men this not questioned. Among Southern men this pointed, at the urgent recommendation of conspicuous traitor, though thousands had habit is unfortunately too common. It is perhaps charitable to suppose that the loose, U. S. Infantry. It is an honor well deserved thousand of devoted Union citizens have perhaps charitable to suppose that the loose, incoherent and improper remarks made by the President, in most of his speechs on his tour, are the result of a disordered brain. are disgraceful to the country, is not a matter of dispute.

But it will be said that Mr. Seward is not much better. This, in some respects, is true. Mr. Seward has not been himself since his terrible struggle for life with Payne, the assassin. Whether the injuries he then received weakened his mental as well as physical powers, or whether the use of exciting narcotics since that struggle have not clouded his brain, is a question that suggests itself to every reflecting mind. His actions, of late, in reversing the previous record of his life, in all the great principles he has so ably advocated, shows this too plainly to admit of a doubt. When he asked the crowd PROCEEDINGS OF THE STANDING whether they wanted Andrew Johnson for a king, and when he toasted the wife of Ad. miral Farragut, in a mixed company, as the handsomest woman in the party, Mr. Sew. ard was evidently no longer the Seward of former days. These are indications of a wandering and waning intellect, and are, perhaps, better calculated to excite pity than indignation.

NOMINATON FOR ASSEMBLY.—We are pleased to announce that A. R. Fiske, Esq., of Shamokin, has been nominated as the Union candidate for Assembly. A number of influential and prominent citizens, without distinction of party, or rather of both parties, have urged Mr. Fiske to be a candidate. Mr. Fiske has consented, and at a special meeting of the Standing Committee on Wednesday last, was unanimously nomi' nated. We need hardly mention the fact to any one conversant with the business Fiske, we have a gentleman well qualified, man of this county, that Mr. Fiske would and whose loyalty has never been doubted. make an able and faithful representative Mr. Fiske is not only a skilful and intelli. gent mechanic, but has, all his life, been identified with the working and producing classes. He knows the wants of the people, and is just such a man as the industrial classes should have to represent their interests. Wherever Mr. Fiske is known he is popular, and there will be no difficulty in electing him by a handsome majority.

Henry Ward Beecher, whose Cleveland letter has put his former traducers in ecstacles, has come out in a second letter, denying that he is a Johnson man in any dent's locker, immediately after the latter sense, and does not hesitate to denounce his had concluded his long harangue at Delspeeches and declarations in his late tour to Chicago. Mr. Bercher has views peculiarly for a speech, the General said: his own in regard to reconstruction, which he maintains, without regard to party.

The magnificent Union League House in Philadelphia, was considerably damaged by fire on Thursday night of last week .-The fire was undoubtedly the work of an THE PERSON

The Democrat says that "the bloodnound Stanton is to be kicked out of the Cabinet as soon as the President returns."—
Perhaps no man living is more hated by the rebels and their sympathisers than Secretary Stanton. President Johnson knows this, but he knows also that Stanton is the ablest man in his Cabinet. The question with the President Stanton is the secretary stanton. dent is one simply whether it is neces sary to make this sacrifice to appeare the rebels and copperheads. If "my policy" should require it, Mr. Stanton will be Xicked out, if he even was as pure as a saint in

JACOBING .- Our neighbor of the Democrat says that "the Jacobins have four papers in this county, and at least three of these are sustained by the Democratic party," We were not sware that there was more than one Jacobin paper in the county, or

Our neighbor of the Democrat must have a poor opinion of the intelligence of the Democracy of this county, when he endeavors to persuade them that by voting negro is their equal.

THE FLAG STORY NAILED .- As the Northumberland County Democrat, as well as some unprincipled individuals, continue to circulate the story that S. H. Rothermel, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, was one of the party who compelled Mr. Samuel bellion, we publish the following statement. made by the two sons of Mr. Samuel Wagner, now deceased, showing that Mr. Rothermel not only took no part in that impoverish and degrade eight millions of proceeding, but as a friend and neighbor of loyal men. Mr. Wagner, advised those engaged in that Our wrongs bear alike upon all races, and and return to their homes. The original paper, with the genuine signature of the and victims. two sons of Mr. Wagner, can be seen at this office. In addition to this, Mr. Rothermel authorizes us to say that he will give to any person who can show that lie advised or ed them in the good work.

Till we are wholly rescued there is neither

fair, a reward of two hundred dollars. MAHANOY, Sept. 11th, 1866. We, the undersigned, having heard it re-ported and noticed in the paper, that S. H. ROTHERMEL, candidate for Sheriff, was connected with the party who endeavored to force us to display the American Flag. Now we solemnly assert, that he, Rothermel, to firmation of the Future, invite and command our knowledge, advised the party to remain away. Had they taken his advice we would not have been troubled in the matter. Furthermore, knowing the above facts, and thankful for his kindness and good advice patriots. in that matter, we intend to give him our

support the coming election.
ISAAC F. WAGNER, [Seal.] LEVI F. WAGNER, [Seal.] Witnesses, B. H. DORNSIFE,

The following was handed to us fo publication. It speaks for itself :

JAMES R. SWINEHART.

NORTHUMBERLAND, Sept. 6, 1866. I hereby certify, that any persons who say they have my authority to place my name and avowed rebels substituted. on any list, as a follower or supporter of the rebellious anti-Soldier doctrines of Hiester I make this statement having seen my

1-17 Gen. John A. Hartranft has been appointed, at the urgent recommendation of U. S. Infantry. It is an honor well deserved earned by hard services in the field.

This appointment will create a vacancy in the Auditor General's office. As Auditor That they are painful and humiliating to General, Gen. Hartranft has given great his friends cannot be denied, and that they satisfaction. He will, of course, at once resign, when Gov. Curtin will have the appointment of a successor for the unexpired

> The Grand Jury of York county has and others, by attacking the railroad train managed and expensive to the Government with pistols and stones at the late pic-nic of he has connived at the system of profligacy injured. The fact of the firing of a pistol injured. The fact of the firing of a pistol sought to disorganize and scatter the arm into, and hurling stones at the train, was incontestibly proven. Such are the acts of capture and destroy the Government. Copperhead grand juries.

COMMITTEE

SUNBURY, Sept. 12, 1866. Pursuant to a call of the Chairman of the Union Republican Committee of Northumberland county, the members met in the old Court House, at 1 o'clock P. M., E. WILVERT, Chairman presiding. On motion, E. C. Hanna, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was then stated by the Chairman, when on motion the following preamble and resolutions were unanmously adopted : Whereas, As it has been strongly urged

by all parties, that a new man should be placed on the course to be elected to repre ent this county in the next session of the Legislature. Therefore,

Resolved, That ALPRED R. FISKE, Esq., of Shamokin Borough, be and is hereby de-clared the nominee of the Union Republican party of Northumberland county for Assemand that we invite the co-operation of all Union loving citizens to aid in their sup-

port at the coming election.

Resolved, That in the nomination of Mr. whose character is irreproachable, and in whom the people of Northumberland county can place full reliance of being represented fairly and impartially. That we will use all

Mr. Fiske was then introduced and deliv ered a short address, accepting the nomina

On motion, adjourned. [Signed by the Officers.]

What Gen. Grant really thinks and feels about the loquacity and folly of his official superior, is shown in the nest round shot which he sent into the Presi monico's, in New York. Being called upon

"Gentlemen.—All I can say is, if the President and his Cabinet had kept their resolution, made in secret assaics, to leave the Admiral and myself to do all the talking, we would have let you off to go to an early bed." (Applants and laughter.)

The gold mines in Vermont are yielding

THE APPEAL OF THE LOYAL MEN OF THE SOUTH TO THEIR

UNITED STATES The representatives of eight millions of American citizens appeal for protection and justice to their friends and brothers in the States that have been spared the cruelties of rebellion, and the direct horrors of civil war.

Here on the spot where freedom was proffered and pledged by the fathers of the Republic, we implore your help against a reorganized oppression, whose sole object is to remit the control of our destinies to the contrivers of the rebellion after they have been vanquished in honorable battle—thus at once to punish us for our devotion to our country, and to intrench themselves in the country, and to intrench themselves in the official fortifications of the Government.

Others have related the thrilling story of our wrongs from reading and observation.
We come before you as unchallenged witnesses, and speak from personal knowledge our sad experience. If you fail us, we are more utterly deserted and betrayed than if the contest of arms had been decided against that the Democratic party supported any other Jacobin paper than the Democrat. would have found profit in the speed pardon of those who had been among its bravest

Unexpected perfidy in the highest place of the Government, accidentally filled by one who adds cruelty to ingratitude, and deavors to persuade them that by voting forgives the guilty as he proscribes the in-for Geary they endorse the doctrine that the negro is their equal. forgives the guilty as he proscribes the in-negro is their equal. and now the rebels, who offered to yield everything to save their own lives, are seek-

ing to consign us to bloody graves. Where we expected a benefactor we find a persecutor. Having lost our champion, we return to you, who can make Presidents

and punish traitors.

Our last liope, under God, is in the unity and firmness of the States that elected Abra-Wagner, of Little Mahanoy, to raise the ham Lincoln and defeated Jefferson Davis. American flag on his house during the re- The best statement of our case is the appalling, yet unconscious confession of Andrew Johnson, who, in savage hatred of his

affair not to have anything to do with it, the same fate to white and black. We can remain as we are only as inferiors

We may fly from the homes; but we should fear to trust our fate with those who, after denouncing and defeating treason, re-fused to right these who had bravely assist-

peace for you nor prosperity for us.

We cannot better define at once our wrongs and our wants than by declaring that, since Andrew Johnson affiliated with his early slanderers and our constant enemies, his hand has been said heavily upon every earnest loyalist in the South. History, the just judgment of the Present and the certain con-

us to declare-That, after rejecting his own remedies for restoring the Union, he has resorted to the weapons of traitors to bruise and beat down

That, after declaring that none but the loyal should govern the reconstructed South he has practiced upon the maxim that none but traitors shall rule.

That, while in the North he has removed conscientious men from office and filled many of the vacancies with the sympathizers of trenson, in the South he has removed the proved and trusted patriot and selected the equally proved and convicted traitor.

That, after brave men who had fought for the old flag have been nominated for positions, their names have been recalled That every original Unionist in the South

who stands fast to Andrew Johnson's cove-Clymer, is a scoundrel and a liar in his heart. nants from 1861 to 1865 has been ostracised. That he has corrupted the local courts by observance of the oath against Treason.

That, while refusing to punish one single been murdered in cold blood since the surrender of Lee, and in no case have their assassins been brought to judgment. That he has pardoned some of the worst

of the rebel criminals, North and South, including some who have taken human life under circumstances of unparalleled atrocity. That, while denouncing and lettering the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau, he, with a full knowledge of the fulsehood, has charged that the black men are lazy and rebellious, and has concealed the fact that gnored the bills sent up against the persons more whites than blacks have been protected who sought to take the life of General Geary that, while declaring that it was corruptly the "Boys in Blue" in that county, and at which time several persons were severely the fraction of the fraction of a pistol.

That, while declaring sgainst the injustice of leaving eleven States unrepresented, he has refused to authorize the liberal plan of Congress, simply because it recognizes the loyal majority and refuses to perpetuate the traitor minority.

That in every State south of Mason and

Dixon's line, his "policy" has wrought the most deplorable consequences, social, moral, and political. It has emboldened returned rebels to threaten civil war in Maryland, Missouri,

West Virginia and Tennessee, unless the patriots who saved and scaled these States to the old flag surrender before their arrogant It has corrupted high State officials, elected by Union men, and sworn to enforce the laws against returned rebels, and made

them the mere instruments of the authors of the rebellion. It has encouraged a new alienation be tween the sections, and by impeding emigra-tion to the South, has erected formidable barriers against free and friendly intercourse with our countrymen in the North and the

It has allowed the rebel soldiery to persecute the teachers of the colored schools, and to burn the churches in which the freedmen

ave worshiped the living God. That a system so barbarous should have culminated in the frightful riot at Memphis, and the still more appalling massacre at New Orleans, was as natural as that a bloody war should flow from the teachings of John

C. Calhoun and Jefferson Davis. Andrew Johnson is responsible for all these unspeakable crimes and cruelties. As be provoked, so he justifies and applauds

there.

Sending his agent and emmissaries into this refined and patriotic metropolis, to insist upon making his reckless policy a test upon a Christian people, he forgot that the protection extended to the 14th-of-August Convention in Philadelphia was not only denied to the free people of New Orleans, on the 20th of July, when they assembled to discuss how best to protect themselves, but denied amidst the slaughter of hundred of innocent them. innocent men.

No page in the record of his recent out-No page in the record of his recent outrages upon human justice and constitutional
law is more revolting than that which convicts him of refusing to arrest the preparations for that savage carnival, and not only
of refusing to punish its authors, but of toiling to throw the guilty responsibility upon
the unoffeeding and touccent freedmen.

The infatuated tyrant that stood ready to
crush his own people in Tennessee when

free constitutional government; and by the blessing of God these States will soon range themselves in line with the former free States, and illustrate the wisdom and bene-ficence of the great charter of American liberty by their increasing population, wealth

and prosperity.

In the remaining ten States—the seeds of oligarchy planted in the Constitution by its slavery features have grown to be a monster power. Recognition thus wrung from the reluctant framers of that great instrument, enabled these States to intrench themselves behind, the perverted doctrine of States rights, and sheltered by a claim of constitu-tional obligation to maintain slavery in the States, to present to the American Govern-ment the alternatives of oligarchy with alavery, or democratic republican governments

A forbeating Government, bowing to a supposed constitutional beliest, acquiesced in the former alternative. The hand of the Government was stayed fo

eighty years. The principles of constitu-tional liberty languished for want of govern-ernmental support. Oligarchy natured its power with subtle design. Its history, for eighty years, is replete with unparalleled "injuries and usurpations." It developed only the agricultural localities—geographically distinct from the free-labor localities, and less than one-third the whole-with African slaves. It held four millions of hu-man beings as chattles, yet made them the basis of unjust representative power for themselves in Federal and State Govern-ments to maintain their cuslsyement. It excluded millions of free white laborers

from the richest agriculturist lands of the world. Forced them to remain, inactive and unproductive, on the mineral, manufac-turing and lumber localities—comprising two thirds of the whole South, in square miles, and real undeveloped wealth-simply because these localities were agriculturally too poor for slave labor; condemned them to agriculture, on this unagricultural territory, and consigned them to unwilling ignorance and poverty-by denying capital

and strangling enterprise.

It repelled the capital, energy, will, and skill of the free States, from the free-labor localities, by unmitigated intolerance and proscription-thus guarding the approaches o their slave domain against democracy.

Statue books groaned under despotic laws against unlawful and insurrectionary assemblies; simed at the constitutional guarantees of the right to peaceably assemble and petition for redress of grievauces. It prescribed true democratic literature as

ncendiary. It nullified the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and the press.

It deprived citizens of the other States of the "privileges and immunities" in these

States, an injury and usurpation alike unjust to Northern citizens, and destructive of the best interests of the States themselves. Alarmed at the progress of democracy, in the face of every discouragement, at last it

sought immunity by secession and war.

The heart sickens with the contemplation of the four years that followed—forced loans, impressments, conscription, with bloodhounds and bayonet, murder of aged Union men, who had long laid aside the imple-ments of labor, but had been summoned anew to the field by the conscription of their sons, to support children and grandchildren, reduced from comfort to the verge of starvation; the slaughter of noble youths, types of physical manhood, forced into an unholy war against those with whom they were identified by every interest; long months of incarceration in rebel bastiles, banishment from homes and hearthstones, are but a partial recital of the long catalogue

of horrors. But true Democracy, North and South combined, defeated them. They lost. What did they lose? The cause of oligarchy? They lose African slavery by name only. As soo as the tocsin of war ceased - as soon as the clang of arms was hushed—they raise the cry of "immediate admission," and with that watchword seek to organize, under new forms, a contest to perpetuate their unbri-dled sway. They rehabilitate their sweep-ing control of all local and State organiza-tions. The Federal Executive, easily sedued, yield a willing obedience to his old masters. Aided by his unscrupulous disregard of Constitution and laws, by his merciless proscription of true democratic opinion, and by all his appliances of despotic power, they now defiantly enter the lists in the loyal North, and seek to wring from freemen an endorsement of their wicked designs.

Every foul agency is at work to accom plish this result. Falsely professing to assent to the abolition of slavery, they are contriving to continue its detestible power, by legislative acts, against pretended va-grants. They know that any form of servitude will answer their unholy purpose.— They pronounce the four years' war a brilliant sword-scene in the great revolutionary drama. Proscriptive public sentiment holds bigh carnival, and, profiting by the exam-ple of the Presidential pilgrim, breathes out threatenings and slaughter against loyalty, ignores and decounces all legal restraints, and assails with the tongue of malignant slander the costitutionally-chosen representatives of the people.

To still the voice of liberty-dangerous alone to tyrants-midnight conflagrations assassinations and murders in open day, are called to their aid. A reign of terror through all these ten States make loyalty stand silent in the presence of treason, or whisper in bated breath. Strong men hesitate openly to speak for liberty, and decline to attend a convention at Philadelphia for fear of

But all Southern men are not yet awed into submission to treason; and we have assembled from all these States, determined that liberty, when endangered, shall find a mouthpiece, and that "the Government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth." We are here to consult together how best to pro-vide for a Union of truly Republican States; to seek to reiume thirty-six stars on the old flag. We are here to see that ten of these stars are not opaque bodies, paling their effectual fires beneath the gloom and darkness of oligarchical tyranny and oppression. We wish them to be brilliant stars; emblems of constitutional liberty; glittering orbs, sparkling with the life-giving principles of the model Republic !—fitting adornments of the glori-ous banner of freedom !

Our last and only hope is in the unity and fortitude of the loyal people of America in the support and visdication of the Thirty-ninth Congress, and in the election of a controlling Union majority in the succeeding or Fortieth Congress.

Fortieth Congress.

While the new article amending the National Constitution offers the most liberal conditions to the authors of the rebellion, and does not come up to the measure of our expectations, we believe its ratification would be the commencement of a complete and lasting protection to all our people; and therefore we accept it as the best present remedy, and appeal to our brothers and

they were struggling to maintain a government erected by himself against his and their traitor persecutors, was even more eager to illustrate his savage policy by clothing with the most despotic power the impenitent and revengeful rebels of New Orleans.

Notwithstanding this heartless descrition and cruel prosecution by Andrew Johnson, in the States of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, democratic republican principles—principles which the fathers of the Republic designed for all America—are now making determined buttle with the oligarchical enemies of free constitutional government; and by the The tokens, are assistance of everywholes, ing success. However, little the recite of the ballot box may affect the recites man in the Presidential chair, we cannot doubt that the traitors and sympathizers he has encouraged will recognize that verdict as the surest indication that the mighty power which crushed the rebellion is still alive, and that these who attempt to encourage or

Our confidence in the overruing provi-dence of God prompts the prediction and intensifies the belief than when this warning is sufficiently taught to these misguided and reckless men, the liberated millions of the rebellious South will be proffered those rights and franchises which may be neces-sary to adjust and settle this mighty contro-

sary to adjust and settle this mighty controversy in the spirit of the most enlarged and Christian philanthropy.

GEO. W. HASCHAL, of Texas, Chairman.

R. O. Sidney, of Mississippi.

JOHN H. ATKINSON, of West Virginia.

THOMAS W. COLESCOTT, Kentucky.

JOHN A. ALLDERDICE, of Delaware.

A. W. HAWKINS, of Tennessee.

SAMUEL KNOX. of Missouri. SAMUEL KNOX, of Missouri. WRIGHT R. FISH, of Louisiana. MILTON J. SAFFOLD, of Alabama. PHILIP FRASER, of Florida.

D. R. GOODLOE, of North Carolina.

D. C. FORNEY, of District of Columbia.

G. W. ASHBURN, of Georgia. The New York Post, which sustains he President's Policy, says :

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, of Maryland.

"Does Mr. Johnson know that by his inlecorous language and injudicious conduct he is seriously increasing the difficulties under which the country already staggers? If he does not, it would be well if some judicious friend-if he has any such left-would tell him this.

With this desire that the loval representa tives of the Southern States shall be without further delay admitted to their seats in Congress, it is known that we, with a con-

siderable and most respectable part of the Republican party, strongly sympathize.—
But this result is to be brought about by reasoning, by persuasion, by proving to the country that such a course is the wisest; it cannot be attained by the course which Mr. Johnson has so unwisely chosen to adopt and follow. It would be well for him to know that he is very fast making himself personally odious. The loyal people of the Northern States, those who stood by the Union when it was attacked by recels, see with a dissatisfaction and alarm, which is no longer concealed, that the President whom their votes elevated to his position, surrounds himself, by his own choice ap-parently, with men like Tom Florence, Garrett Davis, Saulsbury and others who, like hese, during the war never concealed their sympathies with treason. They see Mr. Johnson, further, removing from office men of ability, and of undoubted fidelity to the Union, and putting in their places not war Democrats, not Republicans who agree with his views on the question of representation, but copperheads, sympathizers with treason, persons whose course during the war made

hem forever hateful to the loyal people." All this is true as the gospel, and much more, in the same direction, which the Post does not see fit to say, is equally true.

Maine Follows Vermont for Freedom and Justice. Gen. Chamberlain and the Whole Union

LARGE GAINS FOR THE SAME TICKET OVER THE VOTE OF LAST YEAR

A CLEAN SWEEP BY 25,000 MAJORITY. AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10. The victory in this State to-day for the Union party is unparalleled. Our majority is fully twenty-five thousand. Our average majority for the past eight years has been less than fifteen thousand. We have carried every Congressional district-the closest by nearly four thousand majority. Have swept every county, elected every Senator and nine tenths of the House. The total

vote is a very full one, and our victory is NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- A dispatch to the New York Tribane from Eastport, Me., says that twenty two towns, or two-thirds of Washington county, gives a Republican majority of 1,100 out of 4,200 votes—a net gain of 344 over 1864. A large Republican gain in every Congressional district of the State. PORTLAND, Sept. 11-1 A. M .- Two hundred and nine towns give Chamberlain (Rep.) for Governor 49 500

Pillsbury (Dem.) 28.442 Republican majority 21,136 The same towns voted last year as follows: or Cony (Rep.)
" Howard (Dem.) 21,428

Republican majority 15,809 The Republican net gain is therefore 4,327. These towns comprise two-thirds of the State. The aggregate vote of the State last year was 86,000. The towns to hear from, last year gave 26,392 votes, and if they gave an increased vote in the same ratio as hose received, the total vote of the State will be 112,000.

The Grand Result. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Augusta, Monday, Sept. 10, 1866. The Victory in this State to-day for the Union Party is unparalleled. Our majority s fully 25,000.

Our average majority for the past eight years has been less than 15,000. We have carried every Congressional District, the closest by nearly 4,000 majority.

We have swept every County, elected every Senator and nine-tenths of the House. The total vote is a very full one and our victory is complete.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. H. KASE ATTORNEY AT LAW. doors east of Friling's store, Market Square, SUNBURY, PENN'A. Jusiness promptly attended to in Northumberland and adjoining counties. Is also duly authorized and decreed Claim Agent for the collection of Bounties, equalization Bounties, Pension, and all manner of laims against the Government.

Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1865.

G. W. KIEGLER ATTORNEY AT LAW.

SUNBURY, PENN'A. Collections and all Professional business promptly tended to in the Courts of Northumberland and

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing between G. W. ZIRGLER & L. H. KASE, in the practice of Law has been mutually dissolved. Unfinished partnership business will be settled by the late firm. ZIEGLER & KASE. Sunbury, Sept. 15, 1866.

CALL and see these beautiful Bird Cages at the new Hardware store of J. H. CONLEY & CO. PURE Lubin Extracts and Lubin Scap, at LIGHTNER'S, Market Sq SHOE Findings, Sole Leather and all goods be-longing to shoe makers business for sale by J. H. CONLEY 2 CO.

"CHARITY IS TWICE BLESSED." FRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION, THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA CAPITAL, \$100,000. TICKETS FIFTY CENTS. 18,008 Premiums.

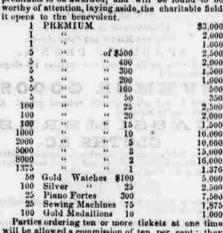
THOMAS H. JOHNSON, L. M. E. CHAPMAN. SECRETARY. T. MORRIS HASTINGS. T. T. COOK.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. W. IVNING JACKSON, JOHN M. CATTELL. G. F. STEVENSON, W. G. KENDALL, LEWISS. WILKINS. SAM'L L. GOODMAN

The object of the Association in inaugurating this enterprise is for the purpose of procuring funds in order to enlarge its sphere of usefulness and for procuring a building suitable for the discharge of its charable duties. Horetofore, the association, for want of funds, have been obliged to confine its operations to a limited sphere, and depend solely upon its immediate friends for support and aid, nover before having made a public appeal for assistance in its landable efforts to assist the needy and destitute.—

The Board of Directors, being impressed by the fact that a large amount of ruffering will fall to the lot of the indigent of this city during the inclemency of the coming Winter, have, after due deliberation, decided that the accompanying plans is the most feasible one that could be adopted for repleinshing their treasury, as it will allow the charitably disposed to contribute the fund, and at the same time offer an inducement worthy of the attention of all. The price of a ticket is small in comparison to the great benefits accruing to the unfortunate class for whose benefit the undertaking is intended. The fund will be divided into 18,008 premiums, amounting, in the aggregate, to \$90,000, thus leaving a balance of \$10,000, in the hands of the Trausurer, to be devoted to the charitable objects above enumerated. The distribution has been placed in the hands of gentlemen whose well-known integrity is a guarantee that all its dealings will be charterized by honesty and fair dealing, thus relieving the Association from any unjust criticism that might, otherwise, be indulged in, from the fact of the numerous bogus and vertisements appearing in our papers.

The distribution of premiums will take place on the 30th of October 1866, and all remittances should be made at as early date as possible, as tickets are now being rapidly sold, and will require a large amount of time and labor to complete the business at the appointed time. The following is a list of the premiums to be awarded, and will be found to be



Parties ordering ten or more tickets at one time will be allowed a commission of ten per cent; they can remit us the amount less above commission.—

Many by express draft or post-office orders can be cent at the risk of the Association. All communications to be addressed to our Treasurer,

T. T. COOK,

157 North Fourth St., Philadelphia

Sept. 15 2:66 .- 7t ESTABLISHED IN 1810.

Pancy Dyeing Establishment. A W. JONES, No. 432 North Front Street,
above Callowhill, Philadelphia, dyes Silks,
Woolen and Fancy Goods of every description. Their
superior style of dyeing Ladies and Gentlemen's
Garments is widely known. Crape and Merino
Shawis dyed the most brilliant or plain colors. Crape
and Merino Shawis cleaned to look like new Also,
Gentlemen's Arrest Carriers to Consense. dyed. Kid Gloves cleaned or dyed to look like new. Call and look at our work before going elsewhere. J. & W. JONES. entlemen's Apparel, Curtains, &c., cleaned

Sept. 15, 1866.—2m WM. MENCKE & BROTHER, No. 804 ARCH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in BERLIN ZEPHYRS, EMBROIDERIES, Fine Knit Goods, etc. person-ally selected in Europe. Domestic Zephyrs, Germantown Wools, Cashmere Yarns, etc., latest styles in Ladies Dress and Cloak

TRIMMINGS.

Buttons, Drop Fringes, Laces, Shawl Borders, &c. White Embroidered Bands, etc.
The goods being carefully selected, our Wholesale Department offers great inducements to the trade.
September 8, 1866.—Janw

PUBLIC SALE. Will be sold at public sale, on the premises of James Malone in the Borough of Sunbury. on SATURDAY, September 15th, 1866. The follow-

ing property to wit: Horse and Carriage, nine two-horse Wagon four of which are nearly new; eight setts of double Harness nearly new; one sett of light Harness, one single sett Harness, Picks, Crowbars, Shovels, &c. Also: Two Shanties.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M of said day when the terms will be made known by

JAMES MALONE.

Sunbury, Sept. 8, 1866.—2t SUNBURY CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Instructors.
REV. S. S. MILLER, REV. W. C. CHEMER, Mr. Joan J. Burger,

Miss S. E. POWERS.

Miss JENNIE A. FLETCHER. Every facility afforded for a thorough training in the English, Mathematical afid Classical Branches. Music, Drawing and Book-keeping, extra. 2nd Quarter of Summer Session opens Monday, September 3d, 1866. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. Sunbury, Sept. 1, 1866.

1000 Customers wanted to buy Hardware, &c.
at the Cheap Hardware and Iron Store of J. CONLEY & CO. Sunbury, June 16, 1865.

NOTHER. NOTICE is hereby given to parties against whom the late firm of Friling & Grant, have Judgment on the Docket of P. M. Shindel, Esq. That unless they do within a reasonable time from date hereof, make payment, execution will issue for the collection of the same.

FRILING & GRANT, Per L. H. Kasz, Attorney. Sunbury, Sept. 1, 1866.—14 Auditor's Notice.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned, appointed an Auditor to pass upon exception and restate account of Henry B. Masser, one of the Executors of the estate of Henry Masser, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Sunbury, Pa., on Saturday, September 15th, 1866, at 10 o'clook A. M., at which time and place all persons interested may attend.

G. W. HAUPT, Auditor. Sunbury, Sept. 1, 1856.—

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises on SATURDAY the 15th day of SEPIEMBER, 1886, a certain Tract of Land, situate in Lower Mahonoy township in anid county of Northumberland, adjoining lands of David Selier, David Botdorf, Henry Lenker and George Long, containing 28 acres more or less, on which are erected a two stery house, a small barn and other outbuildings.—Late the property of Joseph Bordner, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'cleck A. M., of said day, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by JACOB SPATTS, Guardian of the Minor Children of said dee'd. By order of the Court,

J. A. J. Cummines, O'k., O. C. Sunbury, Aug. 22, 1866.

G W. HAUPT, Attorney at Law. Sunbury, Pa offers his profusional services for the collection of bounties due to midiers under the late Equalization Act passed by Congress. As an authorized claim agent he will promptly collect all Bounties, Pensions and Gratuities due to soldiers of the late war, or the ury, August 18, 1866.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFFS SALES.

Dy virtua of certain writa of Venditioni Exponse, alias Venditioni Exponse, Piurius Venditioni Exponse, Piurius Venditioni Exponse, Fi Fas and Levari Facius, 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 Menday the Zath day of September, 1866, at 10 dock P. M. The following property, to wit All those six certain lots, pieces or parcels of ground, situate in the town of Trevorton, Zerbe township. Northumberland county and State of Pennsylvania, marked and designated in the general plum of said town of Trevorton, as follows: In block number ninety-two, lots numbered two and three fronting on Market street, in block number one hundred and eight, lot number nine, and in block number one hundred and twonty-four, lots numbered six, seven and eight.

ed six, seven and eight.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Charles P. Helfenstein, Administrator of Edward Helfenstein, deceased. ALSO:

ALSO:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of ground, situate in the town of Trevorton, Zerbe township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: The eastern half part of lot number four and lots numbers five, six, seven and eight in block number one hundred and twenty, on which is created a large two story brick dwelling house, thirty-five foet in front on Shamokin street, and seventy-five feet in front on Shamokin street, and seventy-five feet in width on Shamokin street and one hundred and fifty feet in depth. Also, lots six, seven, eight, nine, ten eleven, twelve and thirteen, in block number one hundred and thirty-five; the said lots being each twenty five feet in width on Coal street, and one hundred and fifty feet in depth, as marked and designated in the general plan of said town of Trevorton. Also, all those certain six outlets of ground, situated in the lown of Trevorton, Northumberland county and State aforesaid, and numbered respectively as out-lots, numbers one hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and forty-seven and one hundred and forty-eight, as marked and designated in the general plan of said town of Trevorton—said out-lots each containing two neres of ground, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Charles P. Heifenstein, Administrator of Edward Helfenstein, deceased.

S. L. Bergstresser's interact, it being the undivided.

ALSO: S. L. Bergstresser's interest, it being the undivided one-half of Lots, Nos. 4 and 5, in block No. 18, in J. W. Cake's Additior to Sunbury, situate in Upper Augusta township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lot No 3 on the north; lot No. 0 on the south in same block, fronting on railroad avenue on the cast, and a 30 feet street on the west, containing 25 feet in each, and 150 feet in depth each to a 30 feet street, whereon are creeted on lots Nos. 4 and five, a large frame stable.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the proporty of S. L. Berkstresser.

ALSO:

All that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, being a part of one as the out-lots of said Borough, bounded on the north by Whortleberry street and out-lot now owned by Dr. R. H. Awl; on the east by lot of Samuel Garinger, now owned by Benjamin Hendricks; on the south by lot of Mrs. Catharine Oyster, formerly by Edward Oyster, dee'd, and on the west by lot of Charles Beck, William Fetter, Samuel Snyder, Town Mill and others, containing in length, north and south, 305 feet or thereabouts, and in width, east and west, 215 feet or thereabouts, containing 72,895 square feet, more or less, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, frame stable, &c

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as property of Charles G. Morgan

ALSO:

A certain tract or piece of land, situate in Ut per ALSO:

ALSO:

A certain tract or piece of land, situate in U₁ per Mahonoy township. Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit that the south by land of Michael Paul and Peter Beisel; on the east by lands of the heirs of John Schminkey, deceased, and Daniel Keefers; on the on the north by land of David Malick and Charles Kohler, and on the west by lands of Samuel Beisel and John Geist, containing ninety-six acres, more or less; eighty-six acres whereof are cleared and the balance timber land, whereon are erected a log wealers. balance timber land, whereon are creeted a log weather-boarded dwelling house, frame bank barn, wagon shed and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of John S. Schminkey.

ALSO.

ALSO:
A certain tract or piece of ground, situate in Point township. Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the side of the North-East Branch of the ning at the side of the North-East Branch of the Susquehanna river, nearly opposite the upper ci 30 of the falls, thence by land now or late of Robert Currey, north forty degrees and a quarter, west one hundred and sixty-six perches and four-tenths of a perch to a post, thence by the same, north nine de-grees, east one perch and two-tenths to a post, thence by land now or late of J Vankirk, north eighty-four legrees, cast sixty perches and four-tenths of a perch to a post by a whiteoak, thence by the same, north forty degrees, cast sixteen perches to a stone: thence by the same and land now or late of — Thatcher. orth fifty degrees, east two hundred and sixty-fou r late of John Hammer, nor half, cest one hundred and twenty-two perches to a heap of stones; thence by land now or late of licary heap of stones; thence by land now or late of lionry Nixon, south thirty-nine degrees and a half, east four hundred and two perches to the Susquehanna river aforesaid; thence down the same, the several courses thereof, one hundred and fity-four perches to the place of beginning, containing by a survey thereof made by Thomas Woodside, Esq., in the month of September, 1839, two hundred and eighty-five acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, the whose of the series and selections of the series and allowance of six per cent. &c., whereon are erected a frame cottage dwelling house, frame bank barn and other outbuildings, an apple orchard. Ac.
Seized, taken into excution and to be sold as the property of William Donaldson.

ALSO: ALSO:

Two certain lots or pieces of ground. Nos. 4 and 5 in black No. 92, situate in the town of Trevorton, Zerbe tewnship, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded north by Market street; east by lot No. 6; west by the lot No. 3 and south by an alley, containing in width each 25 feet, and in depth each 150 feet, whereon are erected on lot No. 4, a two-story frame dwelling house with kitchen attached, Ac.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Gregory Knapp.
ALSO: ALSO:

A certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., on the corner of Fawn and Pokeberry streets, containing in front on Fawn street, 28 feet and in depth on Pokeberry street 150 feet, being the northern part of lots Nos. 213, 214 and 215, whereon are erected a 120-story frame dwelling house, frame kitchen, frame stable and other outbuildings.

Seleset, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Michael Wilvert.

WM. M. WEAVER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Sept. 8, 1866.

AGENTS WANTED. BARTLETT SEWING MACHINES.

Fully Licensed: Exclusive servicey gives, by from 850 to 850 products. For forms, fluctuated climaters, or address with samp, citizen effice. PAGE REOTHERS, from'l Agents, 618 Chestmut St., Philip. Page. 181 Samuelt St., Taleda, Q. AGENTS WANTED. Sept. 8, 1866.-2ma

To Officers of the U.S. Volunteer Army To Officers of the U.S. Volunteer Army:

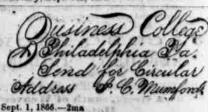
"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in
Congress assembled, That section four of an Act
entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth,
eighteen hundred and sixty-six," be so construed as
to entitle to the three months' pay proper, provided
for therein, all officers of volunteers below the rank
of Brigadier General who were in service on the third
day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and
whose resignations were presented and accepted, or whose resignations were presented and sexty-five, more who were mustered out at their own request, or otherwise honorably discharged from the service after the ninth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

sixty-five. Sec. 4 "And be it further enacted. That all officers of volunteers now in commission, below the rank of Brigadier General, who shall continue in the military service to the closs of the war, shall be entitled to receive, upon being mustered out of service, three months' pay proper. Approved March 8, 1865.

The subscriber directs the attention of officers to the above Act of Congress, at the same time soliciting the collection of their claims. He has the blanks for that purpose, and will give collections under this Act his prompt attention.

LLOYD T. ROHRBACH.

Sunbury, Sept. 8th, 1866.



NOTHER NOTICE is hereby given, that the Books. Notes and accounts of the late firm of Weaver & Fagely, have been left with us for collection and settlement. All persons knowing themselves indebted will save costs, by calling at our office and inske payment.

ZIEGLER & KASE,
Sunbury, Sept. 1, 1886.—31 Attorneys at Law New Wall Paper and Border, just 1 received by