The Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1866.

SECRETARY M'CULLOCH'S REPORT.

The opening paragraph of the Secretary's report gives a pleasant promise of better things. He says, "the receipts of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1866, have exceeded the estimates by about 96 millions, while the expenditures fall short of the estimate by over two hundred millions. Mr. McCulloch had himself, it is evident, but a narrow idea of the vast resources of the country. The decrease in expenditures was mainly in the War Department. The estimate made for the war office was three hundred millions. The actual expenses were only one hundred and sixteen millions.

The public debt on June 30th, 1865, less cash in the Treasury, was 2,681,000,000.—The amount on the 31st of Oct., 1866, sixteen months later, was 2,551,424,121,20, showing a net decrease during that time, one year and four months, of 131 millions. The total decrease since the close of the war slightly exceeds two hundred millions.

The Secretary maintains the position that a return to specie payments is not only desirable, but that its speedy attainment is of immediate importance. He purposes four methods: 1st. He would compel the National Banks to redeem their notes in New York. 2nd. He advises a curtailment of the currency by retiring greenbacks. The present rate of reduction is four millions per month. He would increase this to six millions per month for the present fiscal year, and to ten millions per month thereafter. 3d. He proposes to diminish the internal taxes and at the same time reduce the tariff on imports to harmonize with the alteration in internal revenue. He opposes the taxation of raw material, as oppressive to the laborer, and as adding largely to the cost of production. 4th. He asks for power to issue a new twenty year loan at five per cent. interest payable in London or on the Continent of Europe, for the purpose of absorbing the six per cents now now held abroad.

The Secretary ventures the suggestion that specie payments may be resumed as early as the 1st of July, 1868, while he indulges the hope that it may be accomplished even earlier."

☞ THADDEUS STEVENS.—That radical, but talented and wonderful statesman, Thaddeus Stevens, in the recent debate on the repeal of the act of 1790, which limits the period for the punishment of treason to three years after its commission, astonished many of his friends, as well as opponents, by opposing the repeal of the old law. He said he was aware that none of the traitors could be convicted under the present law, and constitution, but he would sooner let them all run, Jeff. Davis included, than pass a new law for the purpose of convicting them, by which, he thinks, our government would endanger its future existence and character for justice. He also startled the House by stating that the proclamation of the President, declaring peace, is mere waste paper, and that the question of peace was yet to be decided by Congress. These opinions, uttered by the acknowledged leader of the Republicans in Congress, created no little sensation. Mr. Stevens is a deep thinker, fearless in his opinions, and follows the lead of no man but himself.

Fierce Battle at Matamoras.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12.

Further details of the battle of Matamoras have been received here. The commander of the assaulting forces reports the loss of half of his men in the assault of Fort Monterey. He says the failure was owing to the want of scaling ladders.

Escobedo's loss was 200 killed, 400 wounded, and between 300 and 400 prisoners.

Canales' losses, all told, were about 100.

It is said that Escobedo boasted that if he had succeeded, he would have crossed the river into Texas, and wiped out the Yankees.

Large numbers of wounded officers of Escobedo's army had arrived at Brownsville.

Canales and Escobedo had met and embraced each other in the presence of General Sedgwick.

Fears of an attack upon the United States forces, while in occupation of Matamoras, had led to extensive preparations for their defense on the Brownsville side of the river, from whence the entire United States military force would have crossed had it been necessary.

The higher classes of Mexicans did not regard the American occupation of Matamoras in a friendly light.

The evacuation of Durango by the Imperialists was confirmed.

The army destroyed by the Imperial forces near San Louis Potosi is represented to have been the best in the Liberal ranks.

Not one-half the country within one hundred miles of Memphis is cultivated.

General Kilpatrick, United States Minister to Chili, was married on the 2d of November to the Senorita Louisa Valderana.

A moose, seven feet in length, and weighing over 500 pounds, was recently killed in Polk county, Wis.

It cost Patrick Kelly one thousand dollars for biting off the end of Michael Costello's nose in New York.

The Grand Jury of Toronto has recommended the revival of the antiquated practice of flogging as a punishment for crime.

A Napa (California) farmer publishes that he found in the crop of a chicken six bits worth of scale gold.

The Zanesville *Courier* says Hudson C. Ward, of Putnam, has fallen heir to $150,000 in England. He has gone for it.

At a council held by Queen Victoria, at Windsor, on the 10th of November, it was ordered that the prayer for relief from the cattle plague should be discontinued.

The ironworkers' strike on the Tyne, in England, which has been protracted for sixteen weeks, is rapidly collapsing, and the men are going in at the ten per cent. reduction.

George Damon, of Chicago, is a bright and smart lad of only twelves years, and he is already the chief engineer of a large steam mill in that city.

Miss Anna E. Dickinson, the strong-minded, is lying dangerously ill of pneumonia, at Rockford, Wis., whither she had gone to lecture.

A company of Fenians fully armed and equipped, as the Brotherhood direct, will start from Titusville on the 15th instant. Destination is unknown. So says the Titusville *Herald*.

REPORT OF CHIEF ENGINEER.

OFFICE OF THE MIDDLE CREEK RAIL ROAD COMPANY,
LEWISTOWN, PA., Dec. 10th, 1866.

ABNER THOMPSON, Esq.,
President M. C. R. R. Co.

SIR:—The following Report of the results of preliminary surveys for the Middle Creek Rail Road, with accompanying map and profile, is respectfully submitted:

Field operations were commenced on the 9th of October and terminated on the 9th of November, during which time 110 miles of survey were accomplished. The main line, upon which the estimate below is based, commences at a point on the Mifflin & Centre R. R. near Kline's, one half of a mile south of the Freedom Iron and Steel Works, and, crossing Kishacoquillas Creek with a bridge and trestle work 18 feet above low water, passes along Dry Valley, and near the Dunkard church and through Lilleysville to the valley of Jack's Creek. Crossing Jack's Creek with a bridge of 100 ft. span and 12 feet above low water, the line ascends, with considerable heavy grading, to the summit of the ridge dividing the head waters of Jack's and Middle Creeks—thence with undulating grades, and light work, passing D. Stuck's, A. Middleswarth's, and J. D. Romig's to Adamsburg. From Adamsburg, through Beavertown to Beaver Furnace, some little heavy grading is encountered. Just east of Beaver Furnace, the line reaches the main valley of Middle Creek, and following the south bank passes one quarter of a mile south of Middleburg, and crossing Middle Creek 1½ miles east of Jacob Smith's, with a bridge 100 feet long and 12 feet high, passes the dividing ridge to the valley of Penn's Creek and the Susquehanna at Selinsgrove. Thence deflecting northwardly and crossing Penn's Creek with 200 feet of bridging 16 feet high, the route follows the west bank of the Susquehanna, with light grading, to the bridges at Sunbury and Northumberland.

ESTIMATE.—Total cost of Graduation, &c., from Lewistown to Sunbury Bridge,	366,332
Superstructure and outfit,	760,340
	$1,126,672
Add for Bridge and connection with N. C. R. W. at Sunbury,	210,000
Total cost of Road and outfit from Lewistown to Sunbury,	1,336,672
Total do to Northumberland,	$1,316,672

The above estimate contemplates the construction of a first class Road, with a rail weighing 56 lbs. per yard, the same as that used on the Lehigh Valley Rail Road, which last year sustained a traffic of nearly 2,000,000 tons.

Will the Road pay a fair interest upon the above cost? This is a question of vital importance to those embarking in the enterprise.

On this point there can be no doubt, *if Road is commenced with sufficient capital, finished in the shortest possible time, and is judiciously and economically managed.* There will be no tunnels or heavy rock excavations to prevent the road from being completed and in operation within 18 months after the work is commenced, thus saving the heavy loss of interest incident to the construction of more costly works. The line will have not over 15 per cent. of curvature, and the maximum grade in the direction of the heavier traffic westwardly will be of unfrequent occurrence, and in no case over 1½ miles in length. There will be no efforts for a through N. Y. business in competition with existing routes, and requiring fast express trains at greatly increased running and maintenance of way expenses. The road can therefore be worked under moderate *paying* schedules. A new and more direct route to Pittsburg and the West will be opened for Snyder, Union, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Schuylkill, Luzerne, Carbon, Wyoming, Wayne and Susquehanna counties.

The line runs, for its entire length, through a fine agricultural region, and for two thirds of the distance, is adjacent to extensive timber tracts, limestone ridges and continuous beds of valuable iron ores, many of which can only be reduced by *Anthracite* coal, but with it making iron of the *very best quality.* The western terminus of the road will be in and adjacent to *absolutely inexhaustible fields of the best qualities of fossiliferous, brown hematite and carbonate ores, the combination of which will produce iron inferior to none.* Mr. Henry D. Rogers, State Geologist, says, "The body of these ores in the wide and long valley of Lewistown which yet remains undeveloped is prodigious." Ferguson's valley *alone*, commencing directly at the terminus of the road, has already been subjected to tests and discoveries of continuous veins of fossiliferous ores for six miles and carbonate veins and brown hematite deposits for 17 miles. The extension of the Mifflin & Centre R. R. to Bellefonte, shortly to be made, will establish further connection with ore lands and with the Snow Shoe bituminous coal region. Men of intelligence, experience and capital, interested in iron manufacturing and coal operations at the east, and the development of the ore lands in this region, assure us that arrangements have already been made for the erection of 16 additional furnaces at Lewistown and other points, as soon as the building of the road becomes a fixed fact. These alone will involve the transportation of over 200,000 tons of anthracite coal per annum, besides the requirements for furnaces and manufactories already in operation, for domestic consumption along the line at Lewistown and points beyond, and for burning lime for fertilizing over 1,000,000 acres of land along the line and as much more in the valleys terminating at Lewistown.

But estimating the anthracite coal trade at only 100,000 tons per annum, at a charge of three cents per ton per mile, which will save the consumer over $1.50 per ton on the present cost, and assuming *only* that an equal amount of profit will accrue from all other transportation, viz: from bituminous coal eastwardly, iron ore, limestone, timber, agricultural products, manufactured iron and other merchandise, and passengers, and a basis is safely established for a net income of over $100,000 per annum, or 8 per ct. upon the entire cost of the road. The farmers and proprietors of mineral lands as well as the merchants and manufacturers, can then make a *safe, paying investment* in the stock or bonds of the Company, whilst by so doing, they will secure the completion of an enterprise which will add from one hundred to one thousand per cent. to the present value of their property and interests.

My obligations are due to George H. Arms, Prin. Ast. Eng., and the entire Corps, for the skill, zeal and energy by which an unusually large amount of work was accomplished in a short time.

Very Respectfully, Your Ob't Servant,
F. C. ARMS, Chief Engineer.

John Nickerson, of Chambersburg, Pa., ran a nail into his foot and died from lockjaw.

On the 19th inst., the Dauphin County Teachers' Institute holds a convention in Harrisburg.

A hog in Mansfield, Ohio, tore a lady so badly that her life was despaired of.

Reading, Pa., is to have a post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

☞ SEE A WOMAN, in another column, picking Samburg grapes for Speer'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 old Port Wine. It is worth a trial, as it gives great satisfaction. For sale by W. A. Bennett, Market street.

The Case of John H. Surratt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The President to-day transmitted to the House an answer to Representative Boutwell's resolution, calling for information relative to the discovery and arrest of John H. Surratt.

The documents are voluminous. The first letter is from Mr. Welding, United States consul at Liverpool, dated September 27th, 1865, in which, addressing Secretary Seward, he says that information was given to him the day before, that Surratt was in Liverpool or expected to be. He took the affidavit of the person who gave him the information, and transmitted it to Minister Adams.

The affidavit states that while going from Montreal to Quebec he became acquainted with a man calling himself McCarthy, who told him he had been in the Confederate service, engaged in conveying intelligence between Washington and Richmond; that he had been concerned in a plan for carrying off President Lincoln, which was concocted entirely by J. Wilkes Booth and himself; that he came to Canada just before the assassination of President Lincoln; that while in Canada he received a letter from Booth saying that it had become necessary to change their plans, and requested him to come to Washington immediately, and that he did start immediatly for that place.

He did not say whether he went there, but said that on his way back to Canada, the train he was in was delayed at St. Albans, and while sitting at the breakfast table, a gentleman next to him spoke of the report of the assassination, and that he, McCarthy, or as he then called himself, Harrison, replied: "the news was too good to be true;" that the gentleman took a newspaper from his pocket and read the account of the occurrence, and he (McCarthy) was surprised to see his name there, and left immediately. That on Sunday morning last the accused had been talking with the affiant, of an interview with Mr. ——, at Richmond, when the affiant said to him: "You have told me a great deal—what must I call you? what is your name?" and he answered: "My name is Surratt." This was just before their arrival at Londonderry. When McCarthy or Surratt landed he was disguised.

Mr. Welding writes to Mr. Seward under date of September 30th, 1865, that Surratt had arrived at Liverpool; and again on the 10th of October, that Minister Adams had instructed him that he did not consider it desirable with their present evidence of identity and complicity, to apply for a warrant for the arrest of the supposed Surratt. It is further stated that in his conversation with the affiant, Surratt declared his belief that he would live long enough to give a good account of Mr. Johnson.

Acting Secretary of State Hunter, under date of October 13, 1865, says: In consultation with the Secretary of War and Judge Holt it was thought advisable that no action should be taken in regard to the arrest of the supposed John H. Surratt at present.

Consul General Potter, at Canada, on October 25, 1865, informs Secretary Seward that Surratt left Three Rivers some time in September, for Liverpool, and adds: He was secreted at Three Rivers by a Catholic priest with whom he lived.

Minister King, at Rome, writes to Secretary Seward, April 23, 1866, that Surratt recently enlisted in that Papal Zouaves at Sezzse. Mr. King's informant recognized him, and Surratt admitted he was right in his conjecture. Surratt acknowledged his participation in the plot against President Lincoln's life, and declared that Jeff. Davis had incited or was privy to it. The informant further said that Surratt seemed to be well supplied with money, and appealed to him not to betray his secret. The informant expressed an earnest desire that if any steps were taken towards reclaiming Surratt as a criminal he should not be known in the matter.

Secretary Stanton, May 19, 1866, says:—The report was referred to Judge Advocate General Holt, who recommended not to prosecute without due concession, verified by oath.

Secretary Seward, May 28, 1866, suggests, that as we have no treaty with the Papal Government a special agent be sent to Rome to demand the surrender of Surratt.

Minister King to Secretary Seward, June 23, 1866, says he communicated with his informant the day before, and received from him the accompanying document. He had at the same time a long conversation with him, which tended to confirm his belief in the truth of his statements. He repeated to him Surratt's confessing complicity in the murder of President Lincoln and the admission of his mother's guilty participation in the plot.

The informant was formerly engaged as a schoolmaster in a small village in Maryland, called Texas, and proposes to return to the United States and give evidence. He wishes his name concealed, because he believes the publication of it would endanger his life. It is said, in his sworn statement, that Surratt remarked, in New York, that he proposed to fly when the deed was done.

Minister King to Secretary Seward, August 8th, 1866.—Says he communicated to Cardinal Antonelli the information which was sent to him. His eminence was greatly interested by it, and intimated that if our Government desired the surrender of the criminal, there would probably be no difficulty.

Secretary Seward to Minister King, October 16th, 1866.—Directs him to employ a confidential person to compare the photograph with the original, and to visit Velle, for that purpose, and to pay the informant a sum of money, amount not named, for information given upon the subject.

Secretary Seward further instructs Mr. King to seek an interview with Cardinal Antonelli, and to ask his Holiness whether, in the absence of an extradition treaty, he would give Surratt up, or whether, in the event of the re arrest being denied, he would enter into an extradition treaty and also requesting that Surratt be not discharged until further advised.

Minister King to Secretary Seward, dated Rome, November 22, says he has had an interview with Cardinal Antonelli, who frankly replied he would give up Surratt, on proper indictment and proof, at the request of the Department of State.

Mr. King, under date of November 10, says the Cardinal informed him that Surratt or Watson had been arrested by his orders, but while on the way to Rome escaped from the guard of six men. The Cardinal expresses great regret at the escape.

All the orders of the Papal Government for the arrest are enclosed with the correspondence.

Minister King and Captain Fox at Lisbon, November 7, telegraphed Minister Harvey to direct Admiral Goldsborough to send one of his ships to Civita Vecchia.

Minister Marsh to Secretary Seward, from Florence, November 18, says he had seen the minister of foreign affairs and asked him if he thought the Italian Government would surrender Surratt to the United States if the accused was found on Italian territory. The minister thought the accused would be surrendered on proper demand and proof, but probably only under a stipulation on our part that the punishment of death should not be inflicted.

Surratt, under the name of Waters was, after his escape from the guard, hunted for in Naples, but he had gone there to Alexandria.

December 2, 1866.—Consul General Hale communicates the fact that he had obeyed instructions and arrested Surratt. Secretary Seward, the next day telegraphed him that his course is approved, and informing him that measures have been taken to bring Surratt home. Admiral Goldsborough having been thus instructed.

List of Jurors—Jan. Term, 1867.

GRAND JURORS.

Delaware—Valentine Welter, John Oyster, James P. Armstrong, Samuel Lowery.
Lewis—David H. Raup.
Jordan—Peter Coble.
Northumberland—Jacob Leisenring.
Washington—Milton Drumheller.
Lower Augusta—George Weiser, John Foy, Henry Fasold.
Shamokin Boro—William Fagely.
Point—Henry Morgan.
Upper Mahanoy—Elias Hetrick.
Lower Mahanoy—Aaron Seiler, J. D. Blasser.
Coal—Elijah Hammer.
Little Mahanoy—William Raker.
Chillisquaque—William Blair, Joseph Frederick.
Mt. Carmel Boro—Michael Graham.
Milton—Charles Hoy, Isaac Brown.
Turbut—William Follmer.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Upper Augusta—Henry Gass, Henry Malick.
Northumberland—William T. Forsyth, Jacob Ulp.
Lewis—Levi Glace.
Turbut—Jacob Hoffa, D. D. Shannon, Charles T. Follmer.
Milton—Fred. Stotan, Hugh Stevenson, John Miller, Fred. Wilhelm, Joseph Ansted.
Sunbury—William D. Haupt, John Arnold, J. M. Simpson, T. H. Purdy.
Delaware—John H. Shafer, James Cathcart.
Coal—George Holbaker, Cyrus Ramsey.
Lower Augusta—E. P Lytle, Wm. C. Seigfried, George Raker.
Shamokin Boro—Edward Wilkerson, Fred. Dipner, Withington Lake.
Upper Mahanoy—Henry Malick, Charles Hovater.
Shamokin—O. S. Campbell, Samuel Epler, G. Miller, Benjamin Lerch, Charles Leisenring, J. Leisenring, Samuel Campbell.
Jordan—Tobias Mill.
Point—James Beacher.
Jackson—Daniel Holshoe, Simon Bower, Jno. Otto.
Chillisquaque—Benjamin Ryan, Frederick Bumgardiner, Isaac Frederick.
Rush—Isaac Hile, Luther Bassett, Joseph Pegg.
Zerbe—William Deppen.

PETIT JURORS.

Lower Mahanoy—Michael Wilvert.
Coal—William Mowery.
Nothumberland—George Evert.
Lewis—Andrew Karchner, John Tigast.
Upper Augusta—Jacob Keiffer, David R. Malick, James Bachelor, Charles E. Gulick, Wm. Cole.
Sunbury—John Hopper, Peter Wilvert, Sol. Stroh.
Shamokin Boro—Daniel Weaver.
Chillisquaque—Hugh Caul.
Mt. Carmel Boro—Simon Light.
Cameron—Elijah Long.
Lower Augusta—Henry H. Malick, Peter Snyder, George Seiler.
Rush—Joseph Sharpless, Jasper Haughawout.
Milton.—Michael Lamb, John Divel.
Mt. Carmel tp—David Weaver.
Shamokin—James Vanhorn, Samuel Croul, John Caseman.
Delaware—Andrew Armstrong, J. Sibert, J. Dobler, Jacob Machamer, Philip Winterstein, David Dieffenbacher.
Point—Thomas Johnson, Samuel Thacher.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of certain Alias writs of Ven. Exponas, Ven. Exponas, Plurius Levari Facias, Fieri Facias, and alias Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Monday, the 7th day of January, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M. The following property, to wit:

A certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of McEwensville, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by lot of David Eckert, east by an Alley, south by Mechanic street, and on the west by Main street, containing 60 feet in front and 160 feet deep, whereon are erected a two and a half story brick dwelling house, frame pig stable and outbuildings.

Also, a certain other lot or piece of ground, situate in said Borough, County and State as above stated, bounded north by an Alley, east by Main street, south by lot of Louisa Hill and Hannah Hood, and on the west by an Alley, containing 60 feet in front and 160 feet deep, whereon are erected the wood carriage shops, Lumber shops, &c.

Also, a certain other lot or piece of ground, situate in the above named Borough, County and State, bounded north by Mechanic street, east by an Alley, south by lot of E. W. McCarty, and west by Main street, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 160 feet, whereon are erected the brick Blacksmith shops, carriage house, frame stable, well of water, with pumps, &c.

Also, a certain other lot or piece of ground, situate in said Borough, County and State as above stated, bounded north by Mechanic street, east by Church street, south by lot of John McGinney's heirs, and west by an Alley, containing about one acre, whereon are erected a double two and a half story brick dwelling House, and other outbuildings, &c. Also an orchard of fine growing fruit trees.

Also, a certain other lot or piece of ground in said Borough, County and State, bounded north by lot of David Stahlnecker, east of Main street, south by an Alley and west by an Alley, containing in width fifty-five (55) feet and in depth 180 feet.

Also, the undivided one-half of the steam grist mill property, situate partly in Delaware township and partly in said Borough of McEwensville, including the lot of land with the tenant house thereon, the steam engine and fixtures, the water-power, mill-dam and privileges, now occupied by Wm. Hood & Jacob M. Fry, under the name and firm of Hood & Fry. The whole being bounded on the west and north by lands of David Gold, east by an Alley, and south by an Alley and street of said David Gold, &c.

Also, a certain other lot or piece of land, situate partly in said Borough of McEwensville and partly in Delaware township, bounded north by the Presbyterian Parsonage lot, the next hereinafter described and lot of John Baush, east by lot of said John Baush, south by the Turbutville Road, and west by Church street, containing about seven acres.

Also, a certain other lot or piece of ground, situate and adjoining the last above named lot, bounded north by lot of land occupied by Henry Werner, next hereinafter described, east and south by the lot last above described and west by the Presbyterian Parsonage lot aforesaid, containing about three acres.

Also, a certain other lot or piece of ground situate and adjoining the last aforesaid lot, bounded north by lands of Henry Werner, east by lot of John Baush, south by the lot last above described and the said Presbyterian Parsonage and west by Church street, containing about three acres.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Hood.

ALSO:

A certain tract or piece of land, situate in Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the east by lands of Joel Wolf, on the south by lands of Daniel Zartman and Samuel Garinger, on the west by land of George Keefer, and on the north by lands of heirs of Jonathan Bower and —— Kempbell, containing 80 acres more or less, whereon are erected a two story brick dwelling house, old frame house, and a large frame barn, &c.

Also, upon a certain tract or piece of land situate in same township, county and State, bounded on the east and west by lands of John B. Horning, on the north and south by lands of Samuel Garinger, containing about five acres more or less, whereon are erected a brick dwelling house, frame barn and other out buildings, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Horning.

ALSO:

All that certain tract or parcel of Land, with the Rolling Mill Building thereon erected situate in Coal township in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a peg in the centre line of the Branch Rail Road to Big Mountain; thence south 82 degrees 17½ minutes west one hundred and seventy-nine and one-half feet to a post; thence by land surveyed in the name of Samuel Clark, north one degree 6 minutes east seven hundred feet and one-tenth of a foot to a post; thence north eighty-two degrees 17½ minutes east seventy-two feet and four-tenths of a foot to a peg in the said centre line of the Branch Railroad to Big Mountain; thence along the same south 7 degrees and 42 minutes and a half east six hundred and ninety-one feet and eight-tenths of a foot to the first mentioned peg in the centre line of the Branch Railroad to Big Mountain aforesaid and place of beginning, containing two acres of land, strict measure being part of a certain tract or parcel of land, containing six and one-half acres.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Frederick Albert Reistein, trustee of Susan Longenecker, wife of David Longenecker,—David Longnecker and Susan his wife.

ALSO:

One and one-half acres of land, with the buildings, &c. thereunto belonging, situate in Jackson township, Northumberland county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: containing one and a half acres more or less, bounded on the north, east and west by lands of Henry Pifer, and south by Bull Run, whereon is erected a two-story frame Dwelling House, Barn, Tan House, Bark House, twenty-three Vats and a Bark Mill.

Also, at the same time and place, by virtue of the above writ, levy many made on another lot of land, containing one-half acre more or less, with the buildings, &c. thereunto belonging, situate in Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Bounded on the north by Bull Run, south by land of Henry Peifer, east by land of Abraham Klock, and on the West said lot runs to a point, whereon is erected a two-story frame Dwelling House, Shoe Shop, or Summer House, and a Barn.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property Daniel Seal.

ALSO:

The defendant's interest, supposed to be the undivided one-eleventh part of a certain tract or piece of land, situate in Lewis township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the west by S. D. Ball, on the north by land of Thomas M. Watts and Lewis K. Haas, on the east by the Montour county line, and on the south by lands of Henry Snyder, containing about one hundred acres of land laying in Northumberland county, nearly all cleared, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings, an apple orchard, &c.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mary Reiger.

ALSO:

All those certain messuages, houses, lots, pieces of ground, situate and described as follows, to wit: One house and three two acre lots in the town of Trevorton in the county of Northumberland. Two lots of ground in said town of Trevorton numbered in the general plan of said town as lots, numbers eight and nine (Nos. 8 & 9.) in block one hundred and four (104) on which is erected a two story frame house. Five lots pieces or parcels of ground in said town of Trevortion, numbered one, two, three, four and five (1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.) in block numbered one hundred and five (105), on which is erected three frame houses. Two lots numbers eleven and twelve (Nos. 11 & 12.) in block number fifty-one (No. 51) on which is erected a double frame house. One house and lot, also situate in said town, numbered two in block one hundred and sixteen (116) two houses and lots in said town numbered eight and nine (Nos. 8 & 9) in block number twenty-three (No. 23.) one house and lot numbe four (4.) in block number one hundred and thirty-six (No. 136), one steam saw mill and ground adjacent containing one acre more or less. Two lots of ground numbers one and two in block eighty eight (No. 88.) One lot or piece of ground marked number six in block eighty-seven (87), all situate in the town of Trevorton, and county of Northumberland.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Charles P. Helfenstein, administrator of Edward Helfenstein, dec'd. with notice to John Foy & Charles P. Helfenstein, assignees of Edward Helfenstein, deceased.

DANIEL BECKLEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Dec. 15, 1866.

Proclamation in Divorce.

To CHARLES H. LEADER:

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, ss:

(Seal.) The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Northumberland county, GREETING:—WHEREAS, Hannah Leader by her next friend, Michael Latsha, did on the 24th day of February, 1866, prefer her petition to our Judges of our Court of Common Pleas of the county of Northumberland, praying for the causes therein set forth, that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with Charles H. Leader.

We do therefore command you as often times before we did; the said Charles H. Leader, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person, before our Judges at Sunbury, at a Court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the first Monday of January next, (A. D. 1867,) in and for the County of Northumberland, to answer a petition or libel of the said Hannah Leader, by her next friend Michael Latsha, and show cause if any you have, why the said Hannah Leader, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

WITNESS the Honorable Alexander Jordan, President Judge of our said Court at Sunbury, this 4th day of December, A. D. 1866.

JOHN J. REIMENSNYDER, Proth'y.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Dec. 15, 1866.
D. BECKLEY, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the "Sunbury Masonic Hall Association," the stockholders of said Association will elect a board of seven managers, on Monday, December 31st, 1866, for the ensuing year. Election to be held at the Law Office of Messrs. Hill & Wolverton, in the Borough of Sunbury, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M. of said day.

By order of JNO. HAAS, Pres't.

L. T. ROHRBACH, Sec'y.
Sunbury, Dec. 15, 1866.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION.

Persons who are getting up clubs for our Steel Plate Engravings, and those who intend doing so, are requested to notify the office in New York, when a circular describing each Engraving, (fourteen in all) together with all necessary papers, including references, &c., will be sent them.

Free to Everybody.

A large 64 pp. Catalogue, teaching how to remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions and all impurities of the skin. How to force Whiskers, restore, curl and beautify the hair; renew the age, cure Drunkenness, Nervous Debility, and other useful and valuable information. Everybody send for it. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 265 River Street, Troy, N. Y.
December 15, 1866.—4t

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Peter B. Musser, late of the Borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. W. SMITH, Adm'r.

Sunbury, Dec. 8, 1866.—6t

Auditors Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, auditor to distribute the money paid into Court on the sale of the real estate of S. L. Bergstresser, at the suit of Campbell & Thurston vs. sami Bergstresser & J. W. Billman, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday the 5th day of January, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of S. B. Boyer, Esq., in the Borough of Sunbury.

C. J. BRUNER, Auditor.

Sunbury, Dec. 8, 1866.—3t

NOTICE.

REGISTER'S Accounts for Confirmation Nisi, the 8th of January, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

1 The account of Henry Haupt, Guardian of Peter F. Hower, filed Oct. 12, 1866.

2 The account of Hiram Rockefeller, administrator of Elizabeth Wilower, dec'd. filed Oct. 18, 1866.

3 The final account of Solomon Billman, guardian of Sarah L. Gonsert, minor child of Jacob Gonsert, deceased, filed Oct. 19, 1866.

4 The account of James R. Wagner, administrator of John M. Wagner, dec'd., filed Oct. 20, 1866.

5 The account of John Porter, administrator of Abraham Lunger, deceased, filed Nov. 15, 1866.

6 The account of Samuel Reeder, guardian of Catharine Elizabeth Vastine, filed Nov. 27, 1866.

7 The account of D. M. Brautigam, Administrator of Griffeth Jones, deceased, filed Nov. 30, 1866.

8 The final account of William Weidenhammer and Thomas S. Katz, Administrators of George Katz, deceased, filed Nov. 30, 1866.

9 The final account of George Boyer and Joseph Mourer, Executors of Felix Mourer, dec'd., filed Dec. 8, 1866.

10 The account of Charles L. Reeder, Executor of Sarah Jane Reeder, dec'd., filed Dec. 8, 1866.

J. A. J. CUMMINGS, Register.

Sunbury, Dec. 8, 1866.—4t.

EATING & DRINKING SALOON FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, the Eating and Drinking Saloon, in SIMPSON'S BUILDING, Sunbury, Pa.

The fixtures are almost new, and the saloon has a run of good custom.

The whole will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to

JOHN BOWEN, J. E. SMICK, } Proprietors.

Sunbury, Dec. 8, 1866.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Business in this and adjoining counties carefully and promptly attended to.

Office in Market Street, Third door west of Smith & Genther's Stove and Tinware Store,

SUNBURY PENN'A.

Sunbury, Dec. 8, 1866.—tf.

TOWN LOTS

IN the Borough of Sunbury, desirably situated, in high and central locations,

FOR SALE,

on such easy terms as will enable persons, with a limited amount of available money, to purchase homes. Persons having

Mineral or Timber Lands,

Farms, Dwellings, or other Real Estate, for sale or lease, as well as those desiring to purchase or rent, are invited to consult the subscriber. His connection with reliable firms in New York, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, afford unusul advantages.

Conveyancing correctly and neatly executed

JNO. KAY CLEMENT,
Attorney at Law.

Third door west of Smith & Genther's Store, Sunbury, Pa.

Sunbury, Dec. 8, 1866.—tf.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, THE 26th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1866, the following described real estate to wit: All that certain

Tract or Piece of Land,

situate in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, Pa., adjoining lands of Peter Price on the North, South by lands of Hugh Teats and others, East by lands of Peter Price, and West by lands of John Gray and others, containing about seventy-two acres, more or less, about 60 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, whereon are erected a small FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, and a LOG BARN, and other outbuildings. An Orchard, with well selected fruit, and an excellent Spring of water at the door.

Late the property of Barbara Ann Alexander, deceased. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when the conditions will be made known by

JACOB E. MUENCH, Executor.

By order of the Court,
J. A. J. CUMMINGS, Cl'k O. C.
December 1, 1866.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be sold at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, on FRIDAY THE 21st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1866, the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain

Tract or Piece of Land,

situate in Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, Pa., adjoining lands of the heirs of Lot Bergstresser, deceased, on the North, East and South, and by lands of heirs of John Sears, deceased, on the West, containing Twelve Acres, more or less, on which is erected a LOG DWELLING HOUSE, (weather boarded,) and a small FRAME BARN, said land being all cleared and under a good state of cultivation.

Also, all that certain Piece or Tract of Land, situate in the township and county, aforesaid, adjoining lands of William V. Silverwood on the South, Christian Minier on the West, and Peter Snyder on the North and East, containing about twenty-four acres, more or less, about twelve acres of which are cleared, and the balance timber land.

Late the property of Mary St. Clair, deceased. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by

JOHN SNYDER, Administrator.

By order of the Court,
J. A. J. CUMMINGS, Cl'k O. C.
Sunbury, Dec. 1, 1866.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE MOST POPULAR

And best selling Subscription Books Published.

WE are the most extensive publishers in the United States, (having six houses,) and therefore can afford to sell books cheaper and pay agents a more liberal commission than any other company.

Our Books do not pass through the hands of General Agents, (as nearly all other subscription works do,) therefore we are enabled to give our canvassers the extra per cent. which is usually allowed to General Agents. Experienced canvassers will see the advantages of dealing directly with the publishers.

Our series embraces the most popular works on all subjects of importance, and is selling rapidly both North and South.

Old agents, and all others, who want the best paying agencies, will please send for circulars and see our terms and compare them and the character of our works with those of other publishers. Address,

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.

Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ills., St. Louis, Mo., or Richmond, Va.
December 1, 1866.—4t.

AGENTS WANTED.

BARTLETT SEWING MACHINES.

Fully Licensed. Exclusive territory given. Pay from $50 to $200 per month. For terms, Illustrated Circulars &c. (free), with stamp, either address

PAGE BROTHERS, Gen'l Agents,
414 Chestnut St., Phila., Penn.
221 Summit St., Toledo, O.

$25 TO $50

AGENTS WANTED.

Dec. 1, 1866.—3m

SUNBURY BUILDING LOTS

IN J. W. CAKE'S Addition to the Borough of Sunbury, for Sale on reasonable terms.

Apply to Dr. R. H. AWL and, SOL. BROSIOUS, Sunbury, Pa.

Or P. W. SHEAFER, Pottsville, Pa.
Nov. 24, 1