SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1867.

Sunday Schools, now so numerous throughout the civilized world, are, com paratively, of recent origin. The first Sun day School was established in 1761, at Gloucester, England, by Mr. Raikes, au editor of a newspaper at that place. The wretched condition of some children whom he saw playing the streets, on Sunday, induced him to make the experiment. He therefore engaged the services of several and for that purpose Virginia shall constito receive, and instruct such children as he should send them, in reading and in the Catechism, for which he paid them one abilling (22 cts.) per day. Mr. Raikes experiment proved a great success. In 1786, five years after, 250,000 children were receiving instruction in Sunday School, in England. At the present time they are numbered by millions. These Schools at first, were taught by hired teachers. It is a singular fact, that Sunday schools were not introduced into this country until thirty years all persons in their rights of person and proafter their general introduction in England. If we have been fast in adopting the vices of our trans-Atlantic brethren, we have been slow in following their example, in this great moral and religious enterprise. The of and try offenders; or when, in his judgfirst Sunday School was opened in New York in 1816. The introduction of Sunday Schools in this place, a few years after, must be well remembered by a number of our citizens.

COUNTY FINANCES.-No county in the State is financially in a better condition than our own. Notwithstanding the heavy House in Northern Pennsylvania, just completed at a cost of over \$100,000, the county is in debt, only, about \$18,000, which will be wiped out the present year, from the receipts of the six mills tax. The debt of Dauphin county is we believe about \$300,-000 and that of Schuylkill is also very large.

on the administration of our county affairs.

SUNDAY FUNERALS.-It is said one of the clergy in Lewisburg has been preaching against Sunday funerals. Why not? He is no doubt ambitious to make his mark. And if he cannot, like Luther, the great Re. former, rise to the pinnacle of fame, he can at least raise his foot to the lowermost rung of the ladder, and take position with the renowned clerical reformers in Philadelphia, who have discovered that to ride on Sunday, in a street car, the poor man's carriage, is an abomination in the sight of the Lord. whilst the rich man(even if a clergyman,) who can afford to ride in a carriage with a span of horses, is guiltless, in the eyes of his divine master.

MIDILE CREEK RAIL ROAD.-The President of this road, Abner Thompson, Esq., has been in town this week, and it is now a fixed fact, that if \$100,000 of stock sub scription is obtained here and in the Shamoreal estate owner, or engaged in whatever profession or business, will "walk up to the Captain's (E. Y. Bright's) office," and sub. scribe to the extent of his ability.

MIDDLE CREEK RAIL ROAD .- If the eastern terminus of this Road is secured to Sunbury, the Lackawana & Bloomsburg Railroad will also terminate here, making this the focus of five Rail Roads. Let all interested in accomplishing this important result, and in making Sunbury something more than a office and subscribe to the stock.

"MR, PEABODY'S LAST AND GREATEST GIFT.—George Peabody has addressed a letter to Robert C. Winthrop, Hamilton Fish Bishop M'Ilwaine, General Grant and others' tendering as a gift the sum of one million of dollars, to be held in trust, and the interest thereof applied for the promotion of intellectual, moral or industrial education among the young of the more destitute portions of the Southwestern States, without other distinction than their needs and opportunities use from the principal within the next two years not exceeding forty per cent. He also him on any pretext whatever. gives Planters' Bank bonds of the State of Mississippi, amounting, with interest, to \$1,100,000 on which no interest has been paid since 1840, but the validity of which was never questioned.

H. Rives Pollard writes from a sick bed that he is determined to carry out his a watch being kept upon him day and night. project of establishing his proposed unconditional disunion newspaper, the Southern Opinion. Mr. Pollard is a leading editor and politician in Virginia, and a fair specimen of a large class in the South, who in heart are as disloyal and rebellious as they invaluable ore beds. Go to Bright's and were during the war. How could loyal subscribe. Union men live under a government in the arm of the military to protect them? Yet some well meaning democrats are willing to surrender the government of the States examination, states that, to his astonishment, into the hands of these openly avowed and the found two pieces of ice inside the skull, unrepentant traitors.

The United States Senate was in ses sion from Saturday noon until Sanday morn. ing at six o'clock, when Mr. Steven's Reconstruction bill from the House, with Senator Sherman's amendment, was finally agreed upon by a large number of votes. Mr. Ste vens, and other extreme radicals, refuse to concur in this amendment, which gives the President the power to assign the commanding generals in the districts, instead of Gen-Grant, and the vote will be a close one.

Some of the President's friends have been trying to effect a compromise between him and the Republicans in Congress. But the Republicans refuse to surrender a single principle of their platform. If Andy wants to come in it must be in terms of "unconditional surrender."

The people of Chicago want to vote on the Sunday law.

Mr. Sherman's Amendment to the

exist in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas; and Whereas, it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States,

until loyal and republican State governments can be legally established. Therefore, Be it enacted, That the said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, South Carolina the second district, Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district, Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district, and Louislana and Texas the fifth district. Section 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each said districts an officer of the army not

below the rank of brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable his authority within the district to which he is assigned. Section 3. That it shall be the duty ach officer assigned as aforesaid to protect

shed all disturbers of the public peace and local and civil tribunals to take jurisdiction | ed until 71 P. M. ment, it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose; and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and

Section 4. That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; expenditure in erecting the finest Court and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district; and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they may conflict with its provisions.

Section 5. That when the people of any one of the said rebel States shall have formed Our people may congratulate themselves a constitution for their government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State twenty-one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion or for felony at ommon law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of elegates, and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification who are qualified as electors for delegates, and when such coastitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same, and when said State, by a vote of its Legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article 14, and when said article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators kin region, Sunbury will become the terminus and Representatives shall be admitted thereof this important Road. This can certainly from on their taking the oath prescribed by be accomplished if every person, whether law, and then and thereafter the preceding section of this act shall be imperative in said

> THE MIDDLE CREEK RAIL ROAD, if terminated at Sunbury will connect with the Shamekin and Lehigh Valley Rail Roads, opening a new and improved short line to New York. Subscription book at E. Y. Bright's Office. Go and subscribe.

John H. Surratt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1867. Was removed this evening, from the navy yard to the city prison, in charge of the United States Marshal and ten policemen, upon a writ from the Criminal Court. They one horse town, call at once at E. Y. Bright's arrived at the jail at five o'clock, when the prisoner was placed in an iron cell on the floor of the building. He looked healthy and cheerful, but somewhat weak from the effects of a long voyage. He was very taciturn, having little or nothing to say while being conveyed to prison. He was handcuffed, and dressed in the full uniform of the Papal service, grey cloth, short jacket, loose trowsers, with canvas leggins, red sash

and cap. The cell in which he is confined is about twelve by ten feet square, and about eight feet high, with no window light, and air being admitted through iron gratings, the door of which fronts upon the corridor, where the watchman looks in every fifteen of usefulness. He also gives permission to minutes to see how the prisoner is coming on. No one except his keeper is allowed to speak or hold any communication with

A short time after his arrival he complain ed of being hungry and asked for his supper, which was given him, and he ate very heartily, and soon after laid upon his bed and slept soundly. His bands are hundcuffed, but no other irons have been placed on him in the cell. His cell is comfortably furnished and his wants are promptly attended to The stories that he will set up the plea of mistaken identity are absurd, for of his being John H. Surratt there is no reasonable

THE MIDDLE CREEK RAIL ROAD will con-

A London letter says : "Strange things do hands of such rebels, without the strong get into men's brains sometimes, but the strangest of all were taken from the brain of a man who died suddenly this week. The doctor's official report, after a post mortem upon the substance of the brain. The faculty are discussing and theorizing upon the marvellous fact

The Middle Creek Rail Road will open a new market for 200,000 tons of Anthracite coal per annum. Go to Bright's and sub-

Those who watch Napoleon most narrow ly, pretend to see signs of another grand stroke on his part to recover his prestige, lost by his failure in Mexico and his supineness in the recent German war. In this view the following from the Augsburg Gazette, becomes significant: "It is a matter of public notoriety that the territorial compensations claimed by France have not been withdrawn, and that the day when France will deem proper to press them is perhaps not far dis-tant.

The Middle Creek Rail Road will make Sunbury the best point for farmers and all kinds of Iron and other manufacturing in the State. Go to Bright's and subscribe.

The Middle Creek Rail Road, if brought to Sunbury will be one of the cheapest and best paying stocks in the State, Go to Bright's and subscribe. CONGRESS.

The following is Mr. Sherman's amendment to the Military Reconstruction bill, as passed by the Senate on the 17th inst:

Whereas, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exist in the rebel States of Virginia, North

Senate.—The Senate on Thursday took up the bill to purchase League Island for a naval station, and after some discussion it was passed by a vote of yeas 27, nays 17. The Louisianna reconstruction bill then came up, and after some debate was laid over until to-day. The bill to provide for the more efficient government of the Southern States was then taken up and read a second time. was then taken up and read a second time. On motion of Mr. Sherman the bill to provide for the payment of compound interest notes was called up, and that gentleman offered an amendment providing that the amount of temporary certificates at any time outstanding shall not exceed \$100,000,000, which was agreed to, and the bill passed. The bill to incorporate the Niagara Ship Canal Com-pany was then taken up, and pending its consideration, the Senate took a recess until

House,-The House on Thursday insisted upon its amendments to the bill regulating the tenure of office-disagreed to by the Sonate-which required the assent of the Senate to the removal as well as the appoint-ment of Cabinet officers, and ordered a Committee of Conference. The bill to reimburse the loyal States for troops furnished during the war was then taken up, and after an animated debate it was referred to the Comsuch officer to perform his duties and enforce mittee on Ways and Means. The bill to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia of the United States then came up in order, and several amendments were offered and agreed to, when the mornall persons in their rights of person and pro-perty; to suppress insurrection, disorder and the consideration of the internal revenue bill, ciolence, and to punish or cause to be pun- and a lively debate in regard to the tax on distilleries was indulged in by several memcriminals; and to that end he may allow bers, when at 41 o'clock the House adjourn-

FEB. 16th-SENATE,-In the Senate yes terday the first bill taken up was to facili-tate the payment of claims of loyal citizens for quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplies furnished the army; but the Senate was not disposed to consider it, and it went over. The bill to prevent smuggling was passed. The Senate passed the bill to reissue to Over, Anson & Co., merchants of New York, \$60,000 compound interest notes, ost on the steamer Great Republic. Mr. Sumner presented a petition from citizens of Winchester, Va., asking for a territorial government for that State. Mr. Williams then moved to take up the bill to provide a more efficient government for the Southern States, which was agreed to, and the measure was discussed at length. Several amendments were offered to the bill but they were not acted upon up to the hour of

taking a recess. House.-The Committee on Claims reported favorably upon the bill to pay Joseph H. J. Rutter, of Baltimore, \$500 for seret service rendered the Government in 1861, and unfavorably upon the petition of George W. Graves and George Creamer, also of Baltimore. The bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers was then taken up, and after considerable discussion it was passed. The bill provides for a bounty of \$100 per annum to each soldier for the time for which he served, and deducts the amount of bounty which soldiers have heretofore received from States or from voluntary associations. The House then took up the Senate's amendments to the internal revenue bill, and pending consideration thereon,

took a recess until 74 P. M. FEB. 18th-SENATE.-The Senate insisted on its amendments to the bankrupt bili, which were disagreed to by the House. The Committee on Claims reported adversely on several oills to relieve disbursing officers who had lost their vouchers for Goverument money expended by them. The bill for the allotment of the members of the Supreme Court among the circuits, and for the apointment of a Marshal for the Supreme Court, was passed, and now goes to he House. Mr. Harris introduced a bill allowing duties on foreign merchandise imported into the port of Albany to be secured and paid at that place. The bill declares said city to be a port of delivery, and authorizes the appointment of a surveyor of customs, &c. The bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the military reconstruction bill, and Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, being entitled to the floor, delivered a powerful speech in opposition to the measure. Mr. Saulsbury then obtained the floor, but gave way to a motion for a recess until 7 P. M., when the Senate re-assembled, and Mr. Saulsbury spoke against the passage of the bill. Mr. Sherman then offered a substitute for the entire proposition, which, after being amended by Doolittle, viz: "that no sentence of death shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President," was passed. It embraces the principles of the Blaine amend ment, and in effect provides that when the Southern States shall have adopted the constitutional amendment they shall be entitled to representation in Congress, and to all other rights appertaining to States now represented in that body. The Senate then

adjourned. House.-In the House Mr. Westworth submitted as a question of privilege, which he said involved the purity and independence of the House, a long preamble and resolution, reciting that "certain members of the House have been holding private meetings with a view to a corrupt bargain. pledging themselves to act adversely to the report of the Judiciary Committee on the question of impeachment, if unfavorable to the President, and also to act adversely to certain other measures pending before the House, to which they had been hitherto favorable, provided that the President do certain things to which he has hitherto declared himself hostile, and refrain from do ing certain other things to which he has hitherto declared himself favorable, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether such meetings have taken place, and such corrupt bargains have been made, what persons have carried communications from such members to the President, and from the President to them, the nature of the communications, &c., and report such resolutions for the action of the House as the committee may deem it necessary for nect the coal regions with inexhaustible and the preservation of its power and indepen-The matter created a rather amusing scene in the House, but the resolution was finally amended so as to refer it to a select committee of three, and passed, the committee to consist of Messrs. Wentworth, Ward and Glossbrenner. The bill to amend the act declaring the officer who shall act as President of the United States in case of vacancies in the office of both President and Vice President was taken up and passed without a division. The bill to change certain collection districts in the State of Maryland, was, after amendment, also pass-The river and harbor appropriation bill then came up, and without amendment, under the operation of the previous que tion, was passed. It appropriates \$4,800,000 for river and harbor improvements The House then took a recess until 7 P. M., the evening session being devoted to de

> SENATE.—The most important matter considered in the Senate on Monday was the resoluton offered by Mr. Chandler, directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether "the President had any power to appoint Provisional Governors for the States lately in rebellion." Mr. Chandler supported the resolution in a long and earnest speech, in which he charged the President with having usurped the powers of Congress, &c. Atter some further debate, however, Mr. Grimes moved that the resolution be laid on the table, which was agreed to. Mr. Chandler not being satisfied, called for a division, when twenty-eight Senators declared in the about over affirmative, and he then said, "I give it up." subsiding.

bate upon the reconstruction question.

House,-In the House on Monday, Mr. Eliot, introduced a bill to establish civil government in the State of Louisiana. This is a very important measure, and it is designed its supporters to cover the whole question

of reconstruction of the Southern States.

The provisions of the bill are very radical in their character, and as we cannot embrace in this brief summary even the main points of the measure.

SENATE .- In the Senate on Wednesday, Mr. Poland asked leave to offer a resolution that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the Constitution as, first, to restrict the office of President to one term, and extend the term to six years; second, to abolish the office of Vice President; and third, to provide for the election of the President directly by the people, without the intervention of electoral colleges; the resolution was laid over. Mr. Wilson reported, with amendments, the bill to provide for the temporary increase in the pay of officers of the army and other purposes. The bill provides for an increase of 331 per cent, to all officers below the rank of Major General on their pay for two years from July 1, 1867; strikes the word white from all militia laws; authorizes the Secretary of War to sell the Government property at Harper's Ferry; prevents the whipping or maining of any persons convicted of crime in the Southern States, and abolishes the system of peonage in New Mexico. This bill was also laid over. Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution to facilitate the settlement of claims for Quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplies furnished by loyal persons to the armies of the United States during the late rebellion. It provides for a commission, consisting of army officers, for each of the Southern States, the commission for Maryland and West Virginia to consist of Gen. Francis Fessenden, Lieut Col Jas A Ekin, Lieut Col Charles H. Tompkins, and Maj. Gen. Jas. S. Negley. The payment of any claim is prohibited until Congress shall have authorized it, and all claims must be presented within six months, and the claimant must establish his loyalty to the Government during the war. Without action the bill went over. The bankrupt bill was then taken up, and after a short but rather sharp passage at arms between Messrs. Sumper, Dixon and other Senconsideration the Senate took a recess until

House.-The House on Wednesday resum ed the consideration of the bill offered on the previous day by Mr. Eliot, to provide a government for the State of Louisiana. After some discussion Mr. Eliot demanded the previous question, and the bill was passedayes 113, nays 48. The House then took a recess until 7 P. M.

Orizaba to the 11th state that the final evacuation of the capital by the French army occurred on the 5th inst. The whole Expe-

General Marguez, at the head of 10,000 S. Keller, Esq., with their families. They troops, is entrusted with the defense of the are engaged in working cotton plantations,

The Imperialists claim that they have an army of 30,000 well armed men. The Imperial Government has levied tax of one per cent. on all capital.

Maximilian puts on the Mexican uniform, reviews the troops in the streets, and is re-ceived with enthusiasm by the inhabitants. Brownsville dates to the 13th state that General Lew Wallace had arrived from Galveston, and left immediately for Cincinnati. The Liberals are reported everywhere as victorious. Escobede Trevino had fought two battles with Miramon, and utterly routed him. Miramon was shot in both

The only force opposing Juares to intercept his approach to the City of Mexico, is 2,000 men, under Castello.

The French transports Gauna, Laona at Vara were at Vera Cruz, and before the close of the mouth all the French transports will have left Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18 .- Mexican correspondence says the French army, with Bazaine evacuated Mexico on the 6th inst. Maximilian remained at Vera Cruz, with Marquez in military command. The capture of Zacatecas and Aquas Carlientas, by Miramon, is confirmed. Juarez narrowly escaped.

LATEST FROM IRELAND.

LONDON, Feb. 18-Noon.-Ireland is perfeetly tranquil. Small parties of rebels are concealed in the woods, endeavoring to make their way to the coast, but the national troops have been so disposed that escape is thought to be impossible. Troops have been sent to Maiahide, in the hope of overhauling Stephens, who is reported and believed to be in that neighborho od.

LONDON, Feb. 18-Evening.-The cause of the Fenian outbreak in the South of Ireland, is yet buried in obscurity, though the telegraph lines which run through the disaffected districts are again working and communication restored. Some say that it was caused by the arrest of the American officer, Captain Moriarty, while others say that his prompt arrest prevented a general rising of the Irish. The British Government had news of the affair early on the 12th inst.

An upper servant in the household of the Earl of Kenmare, had received two anonymous notes, stating that a rising was planned in Killarney, and that the leader would reach Killarney from Cabirciveen that night. Constables were immediately sent to intercept him, and they met a wagon, in which they found Moriarty, whom they took into custo-dy, and upon searching his person found letters confirming the assertions in the anony-

mous notes. A courier, named Duggan, was sent to Cahirciveen to warn the police. A party of rebels caught him while on his way and demanded his despatches, which he refused to give up, and attempted to escape. They ired upon him and he was badly wounded As far as is known at present he is the only person who has been hurt. The police of Cahirciveen got news of the trouble by other messengers and from several spies sent among the Fenians. They were strengthened by a detachment from the man-of-war Gladiator, which was lying off Valentia, and

saved this station from attack. One band of Fenians, ninety in number tock a horse at Kells, for their leader, O'Con nor, and another band stopped the mail on the road from Killarney to Cahirciveen, but they did no violence to any one.

The fact is, nowhere has life been taken or property destroyed. The Fenian plan was to attack Killarney, capture the place, then march to Cork; but the immediate despatch of troops from Cork to Killarney by General Bates, and the celerity of Colonel Horsford's movements, defeated the whole plot and caused the insurgent band to disperse.

The horse of a Fenian courier was caught by the troops, and a couple of swords were picked up, but no men have been captured. O'Conner and his staff are said to have reached the Fenian vessel off Dingle Bay. Thirty-four suspected persons were arrested in Dublin yesterday, and after an ex-amination, five of them were retained in

custody.

Head Centre Murphy and Colonels Lawley, Healy and Johnson, have been arrested
at Limerick, and important papers have
been found upon their persons and in their
lodgings.

The alarm caused by the events, is now
about over, and the excitement is rapidly
subsiding.

BREVITIES

Professor Agassiz is sixty and sick. Prussia lost 241 officers in the late war Chicago talks of bridging Lake Michigan Boston is providing nine more baths for the coming summer.

At Penn Yan, N. Y. a woman dropped her child into a well and lost her reason. Some logical prophet has predicted that the empire of the Sultan will tumble to

pieces in the year 1867. It is reported that the President has issued

pardon to the pestiferous rebel Governor Letcher, of Virginia, Stupid people may eat, but shouldn't talk

Their mouths may do very well as banks of deposit, but not of issue.

A man in Fredericksburg, Va., was knocked down by lightning, and cured of rheu-matism. He don't recommend the remedy. John Morrissey, ex-pugilist, prospective Congressman, and professional tiger-fighter, says he has not lost any money as reported.

A gentleman in Chicago, who drew a picture of "Mount Blank" has commenced a suit to develope the modus operandi of the Lee-Crosby transfer. A candidate for Congress in a Southern State in one of his speeches, said: Come up

here every one of you, confound you, and vote for me, and I will do anything you want, and after I am elected, you may all go to the d-1!" But those who go to BRIGHT's and subscribe to the stock of the Middle Creek Rail Road, will be treated well both before and after their subscription.

The largest contribution ever given by an individual, while living, to the American Baptist Home Mission Society, has just been paid by a member in Vermont. The sum was four hundred thousand dollars.

THE Middle Creek Rail Road will be a paying stock. Go to Bright's and subscribe before the Books are closed.

A clerk in a western grocery store broke a customer's jaw bone with the adze, where-upon the said customer tomahawked him with the hatchet. Mercantile life has its pleasant peculiarities in the west.

Several of the Mexican Bishops are taking ators, the bill was passed by ayes 22, nays measures to leave the country. It is report20. The bill to purchase League Island for ed that a majority will go to Rome, in aca naval depot then came up, and pending its | cordance with the invitation of the Pope, to be present at the canonization of the Japan martyrs on the 26th of June next.

> THE MIDDLE CREEK RAIL ROAD will connect Sunbury, and the non-producing coal DISTRESS AFTER EATING: regions, with the splendid valley of Middle Creek, and reduce the price of every agricultural product Go to Bright's and subscribe.

The man who held ticket 58,601 in the Crosby lottery, and who, according to the Commercial Bulletin, drew a "long breath," was Ossian E. Dodge, the musician. There for NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 13.—Advices from ticket 58,600 was also drawn by one of the dodges.

THERE is a Schuylkill county colony stablished in South Carolina, nine mile ditionary Corps is now on the road to Vera from Charleston, composed of Mr. J. M. Cruz. Feger, Ex Sheriff John Raush, and Joshua and like their new location and business.

A sleigh riding party visited Kenyon, Ohio one day last week, when the young men be came so much intoxicated that the ladies paid the bill, took the teams and drove home without them.

Fresh shad are selling in the Norfolk markets at \$1.50 per pair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER SESSION COMMENCES MARCH 6th. For Calalogues, containing terms, etc., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., Prest.,

February 23, 1867.—1m. Bordentown, N. J.

A valuable House and Lot on Market Street, toether with all the outbuildings.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN 6. MARKLE, Executor.

Feb. 16, 1867-2m POLAND'S

Magic Bilious Powders. THIS PREPARATION is the discovery of the Rev. J. W. Pohand, formerly the Pastor of the Baptist Church in Goifstown, N. H., and a man dearly beloved by that denomination throughout New England. He was obliged to leave the putot and study medicine to save his own life, and his Magic Powders are one of the most

THE GREAT LIVER AND BILIOUS REMEDY! which completely throws in the shade all other discoveries in medicine; and it shords him much gratification that they receive the unautimous approbation of all who have justed them. The Magic Bilious Powders are a Positive Cure for Liver Complaint!

in its must agravated form, and an immediate corrector BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS! HEADACHE,

Excellent for CONSTIPATION. PIMPLES,

A SALLOW SKIN. DROWSINESS.

HEARTBURN, PALPITATION,

And a most wonderful

CURE & PREVENTIVE OF FEVER & AGUE! (Wendvise all who are troubled with this featful malady to always keep the Powders on hand ready for imme-

Here are a few important particulars:—

1st.—They are the Great Specific for all Bilious Affec-2d -They are the only known remedy that will cure Liver Complaint.

3d.—They are the only known remedy that will core

Constitution.

4th.—The Powders are so thorough in their operation that one package will be all that the majority of those using them will require to effect a cure.

5th.—They are mid and pleatant yet the most effectual cathartic known.

6th.—They are the changest and best modicine extant, as they can be sent by mail to any part of the globe for the price. 50 cents.

Circulars, containing certificates, information, &c., tent to any part of the world free of charge.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or by mail on application to

C. G. CLARK & CO., Price, 50 Cents per Box. February 23, 1867 .- 1y.

MOORE & LAMPHIAR, No. 3 and 4 Fulton Market. NEW YORK. WHOLESALE DEALERS & SHIPPERS of all kinds of FRESH FISH.

All orders punctually attented to. February 23, 1867.-6m. Executor's Notice.

Estate of THOMAS ROBINS, deceased,

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary, having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Thomas Robbins, 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.

JOHN G. MARKLE, Executor.

Sunbury, Feb. 16, 1867. Sunbury, Feb. 16, 1867.

PAVING FLAG STONE! THE subscriber is prepared to deliver to the citizons of Sunbury and Northumberland, and
neighboring towns. a superior quality of FLAG
STONE, for paving, at the shortest notice. Orders
attended to by addressing at Sunbury, to
WM CLARK DREXEL & CO.,

(BETWEEN HARRET & CRESKUT,) PHILADELPHIA, ANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. 7-30s,

JUNE, JULY, AND AUGUST.

CONVERTED INTO 5-20s

Without charge, and at present with a PROFIT to the HOLDER. GOLD, SILVER,

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES WANTED

Applications by mail will receive prompt attention, and all information cheerfully furnished.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission here or in New York. Orders solicited.

February 23, 1887.—3m

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

THIS GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES of STOMACH, is the discovery of the inventor of Coe's valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health. It cared Cramp in the Stormach for him which had before yielded to nothing but chloroform.

The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourage us to believe there is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure.

Physicians endorse and Use it! Ministers give testimony of its efficacy And from all directions we receive tidings of cures per-formed.

DYSPEPSIA! It is sure to cure.

One dose will cure SICK-HEADACHE! It has cored in hundreds of eases

HEADACHE AND DIZZINESS: It stops in thirty minutes ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH It corrects at once. RISE OF THE FOOD!

CHOLERA MORRES Rapidly yields to a few doses BAD BREATH! Will be changed with half a bottle IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

One dose will remove.

Its UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS is ov It Cures by Assisting Nature RE-ASSERT HER SWAY IN THE SYSTEM Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE,

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, NEW HAVEN, CONN. February 23, 1867 .-- 1y.

Register's Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the following estates, that the Administrators, Executors and Guardians of the within named, have filed their accounts with the Register of Northumberland county, and that said accounts will be presented to the Orphaus' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday,

March 12, 1867, at 10 A. M. 1. The account of Sarah J. Goodlander, adminis-tratrix of John V. Goodlander, dec'd., filed Dec. 10,

2. The account of Dr. Wm. McCleery, guardian of Ursula D. Goodlander, uninor child of John V. Goodlander, dec'd., filed Dec, 10, 1886.

The account of Patrick O'Gara, administrator of Dominick O'Gara, dec'd., filed Dec, 10, 1836.

4 The account of D. L. Irland, guardian of Savilla

administrators of George Oberdorf, dec d., who was guardian of John Stanley Stroh, a miner child of John Stroh, dec d., filed January 18, 1867.

8 The account of Jacob E. Muench, executor of Barbara Ann Alexander, dec'd., filed Jan. 22, 1867. 9 The account of Jacob Seasholtz, administrator of Daniel Arnold, dec'd., filed February 5, 1867.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

THE undersigned offers at private sale the following valuable real estate, situate in the Borough Sunbury, late the property of Thomas Robins, dee'd:

The Hotel Property on Front street, with all the outbuildings, &c., lately occupied by Frederick Spacht.

A valuable House and Lot on Market Street, to-14 The account of Sarah Bloom, administratrix of

George Martin, Sr., dec'd., filed Jan. 8, 1867. 15 The account of John P. Klinger, guardian of John Carl, minor child of John Carl, dec'd., filed

John Carl, minor child of John Carl, dec'd., filed February 9, 1867.

16 The account of Daniel Zartman, guardian of Edward F. Bartholomew, minor of William Bar-tholomew, dec'd., filed February 9, 1867.

17 The account of Harman Campbell, dec'd., guardian of Mary, Alice, Levi, and Joseph T. Nei-dig, minors of Susanah Neidig, dec'd., settled by Rachael Campbell, administratrix of Harman Camp-bell, dec'd. filed February 9, 1867. bell, dec'd., filed February 9, 1867. J. A. J. CUMMINGS, Register.

Sanbury, February 16, 1867. CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair, With starry eyes, and radiant bair Whose curling tendrals soft, entwined, Enchained the very heart and mi-

CRISPER COMA. For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can be heinselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will carl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coms not only curls the hoir, but invigorates, beautifus and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully performed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the Americleanses it; is many
must complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address,
scaled and postpard for St.

Address all orders to

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No. 3 West Fayette Stre 1, Stracuse, N. Y.

AFFLICTED! SUFFER NO MORE

When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIXIR you When by the use of DR. JOINVILLE'S ELIKIR you an to cared permanently, and at a trifling cost. The autonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration. Loss of Mascular Energy, upotency, or any of the consequences of youthful industrion, renders it the most valuable preparation ever discreted. vered It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excite-

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, incapentity to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, thoughts of self-destruction, fears of insanty, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed to by smanl excess or evil practices. Young Mes, be hundringed no more by "Quack Doctors" and ignorant practitioners, but send without delay for the Elixir, and be at once restored to health and happiness. A Perfect Cure is Givaranteed in every instance. Price, Si, or four bottles to one address, \$3.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for ALSO, DR. JOINVILLE'S SPECIFIC PHLLS, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonourhea, Gleet, Ure-thrail Discharges, Gravet, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Biadder. Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never innuscate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of their is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfers with business pursuits. Price, \$1 per hox.

Either of the above mentioned articless will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, No. 283 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

Pubruary 16, 1867—19

EXCELSIOR ! EXCELSIOR !! CHASTELLAR'S Hair Exterminator !!

FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR To the ladies especially, thus invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to
female beauty, is easily applied, does not been or injure,
the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to
remove superfluous bus from low forebeads, or from any
part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural.
This is the culy article used by the Prench, and is the only
real effectual deplitatory in existence Price 75 cents per
package, sent post-paid, to any address, on receipt of an
order, by

HERGER SHUERS C. Consists.

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Coemists, 253 River St., Troy, N. V. February 16, 1867.—17

SHERIFF'S SALES. BY virtue of certain writs of Ven. Exponas,

Levari Facias and Alias Levari Facias 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 Monday, March 11, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following property, to wit:

All that certain building, located on two

lots or pieces of ground in the Borough of Mount Carmel, county of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, and marked and designated in the general plan of said Borough, as lots numbered five and six(5and6), in block No. thirty-nine (39), and the lots or pieces of ground and curtilage appurtent to said building. Said building is creeted on the east side of Market street and between Third and Fourth streets on said lots, and is a twostory frame dwelling house with one story stone basement, fronting on said Market street thirty feet.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Thomas and Martha his wife, owners or reputed owners.

ALSO-All those two certain messuages and tracts of land, situated and bounded as follows, viz: On one and one-half acre of land with the buildings thereunto belonging, situated in Jackson township, Northumberland county, Pa., containing one and one-half acres of land, more or less, bounded on the north, east and west by lands of Henry Peifer, and south by Bull Run, whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, barn, tan house, twenty-three vats, and bark mill. Also, another lot of land, containing one and one-half acre, more or less, with the building, &c., thereunto belonging situated in Lower Mahanoy township, Nor thumberland county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: 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 into execution, and to be

sold as the property of Daniel Seal.

ALSO -All those two certain messuages and tracts of land situated and bounded as tollows, viz: On one and one-half acres of land, with buildings thereunto belonging, situated in Jackson township, Northumber land county, Pa., containing one and onehalf acres of land, more or less, bounded on the north, cast and west, by lands of Henry Peifer, and on the south by Bull Run, whereon is erected a two-story frame dwell-ing house, barn, tan house, twenty-three vats and and a bark mill. Also, anothe lot of land containing one-half acre, more or less, with the buildings, &c., thereunto belonging, situate in Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pa., bounder 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 lots run to a point, whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house, shoe shop, or summer house and a barn.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Scal. ALSO-A lot of land, situate in Lewis township, Northumberland county, Ps., bounded and described as follows to wit North by lands of Elizabeth Ellis; east by the same; west by lands of David Koons south by D. Smith's, containing seven acres more or less, whereon is erected a small log house, log stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of James F. Kemery, ALSO—All that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Northumberland bounded and described as follows, viz: O the souta-east by Water street; on the sout west by Derk street; on the north west b FEMALE COLLEGE.

BORDENTOWN, N. J.,

PLEASANTLY LOCATED ON THE DELAWARE
RIVER.

Two and three-quarter hours' ride by railroad from New York, and one and a quarter from Philadelphis.

4 The account of D. L. Irland, guardian of Savilla
B. Follmer, filed January 3, 1867.

5 The partial account of Jacob Evert, executor of Berjamin Kattermon, dec'd., filed January 5, 1887.

6 The account of Wm. C. Dentler, dec'd., who was one of the executors of John F. Dentler, administrators of Wm. C. Dentler, dec'd., filed Jan. S, 1807.

7 The account of Peter J. Oberslorf, one of the administrators of George Oberslorf, dec'd, who was all those four certain lots of ground sites. an Alley, and on the north east by lot no in the Borough of Northumberland, bei contigious and numbered in the gener plan of said Borough, as numbers sixty-fisixty-six, sixty-seven and sixty eight, bour ed together, south westernly by King stree south easternly by Fourth street; north ea by an Alley, and north-west by an Alle each thereof containing sixty feet front, a

two hundred and forty feet in depth. Seized, taken into execution, and to old as the property of Peter Hanselman. ALSO- The Sunbury Canal and Wa Power, situate in and adjoining the Boron of Sunbury, in the county of Northum! land and State of Pennsylvania, with appurtenances together with the corpor ights and franchises of the said company Seized, taken into execution, and to sold as the property of the Sunbury Ca and Water Power Compacy.

ALSO-A certain lot or piece of grou situate in Vera Cruz, Lower Mahanoy to ship, Northumberland county, Pa., boundescribed as followed, viz: On north by an Alley; on the south by M street; on the east by lot of John A. Sny. and on the west by lot of Jacob Grid containing in width 50 feet, in depth feet, whereon are erected a two-story fr dwelling house, small shop, &c. Seized, taken into execution, and to sold as the property of Samuel B. High

Jacob Snyder, lately trading under the name of High & Snyder. ALSO-One lot of ground, situate Watsontown, Northumberland county, a ber one hundred and twenty-two, bom on the north by lot number twenty-t adjoining Cook, Bly & Co.; on the sout

J. P. Irvin, fronting on Canal street 55 and in depth 140 feet to an Alley. Seized, taken into execution, and to sold as the property of William Hood.

DANIEL BECKLEY, Sheri Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Feb. 15th, 186

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a certain of Venditioni Expo umberland county, and to me directed, will posed to public sale, at the Public House of Mowery, in the Borough of Shamokin, on M. February 25th, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., the ing property, to wit:

Five (5) certain lots of ground, situate in the

rough of Shamokin, Northumberland coun-described as follows: Lot No. 3, bounded north by lot No. 2, the property of David N lot No. 4, bounded by lot No. 3; lot No. 5, be by lot No. 4; lot No. 6, bounded by lot No. No. 7, by lot No. 6 on the north, and Walaut on the south, all fronting on 6th street, in about 25 feet, and in depth about 150 feet to a alley, in block No. 19 in the plan of said town Seized, taken into execution, and to be said property of William Atwater with notice to t DANIEL BECKLEY, Sh.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Feb. 9, 1867. WHISKERS

AND MOUSTACHES PORCED to grow upon the smoothest face, three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S TAURA TEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wunder covery is modern science, acting upon the Bea Hair in an almost miteralous manner. It has been by the cite of Paris and Landon with the most flaby the cite of Paris and London with the most flav-success. Names of all purchasers will be regulared ff entire antisfaction is not given in every mature immer will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, and postpaid, \$1. Descriptive circulars and tento united free. Address HERGER, SHUTTS & Chemists, No. 255River Street, Troy, N. Y., Sole for the United States

BEAUTY! AUBURN, GOLDEN, PLAXEN & SILKEN C AUBURN, GOLDEN, PLAXEN A SILKEN C PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DEBREUX I SER LE CHEVEUX. One application we to carl the most strught and stobborn har of sith into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive cutls. Be used by the fashionables of Paris and Landon, so most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hall by mail, scaled and post-paid, \$1 Descriptive C malled free. Address BERGER, SHITTES & CC mists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y., Soie & February 16, 1867—19