

DR. E. D. LUMLEY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON NORTHUMBERLAND, PA. DR. LUMLEY has opened an office in Northum-berland, and offers his services to the people of that place and the adjoining townslips Office next door to Mr. Scott's Shoe Store, where he can found at all

hours. Northumberland August 19, 1865.-JEREMIAH SNYDER.

rney & Counsellor at La

Photograph, Ambrotypes and Melainotypes taken in the best style of the art. apl. 7, 1y dozen men in his life-time. Yet no one

Attorney and Counsellor at Law, BOONVILLE, CCOPER CO, MISSOURI. WILL pay taxes on lands in any part of the State. Buy and sell real Estate, and all other matters entrusted to bim will receive prompt atten-tion. involve them in a quarrel with him, and

al courage. As a gambler he was most ex-pert and successful. There were dark stories of deeds which he had committed while un-der the influence of play and liquor, and it was said by some that he had killed half a

had not seen, and before we could stop him, aimed it deliberately at the trembling man and fired. The gambler fell heavily upon the table a corpse; and the bright blood streamed over it, hiding the fatal card from sight.

"Gentlemen," said the stranger, rising to his feet as we should paralyzed with horror at the dreadful scene; "that man ruined my wife and tried to murder me. I have

reply that he regularly saved a small portion

gard to its effect on the ammonia, by far the most valuable portion of the barayard ma-nure. The third proposition should also have its bearing upon the farmer's decision. reply that he regular, of his wages, even when they were a more many young men who are now waiting for many young men who are now waiting for ings. Now, we would not have any young man to be miserly or niggardly. We would not have him stint himself in anything that we advise is this: That every young man shall make it a practice to save a portion of have himself are practice to save a portion of ha

SENERIEY, PA. To District Attorney for Northumberland Coupty. Sunbury, March 31, 1866 .- 1y

L. SEASHOLTZ, C. H. WOLVERTON, C. P. SEASHOLTE COAL! COAL! COAL! Till subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that they have opened

COAL YARD at J. Hass & Co's Lower Wharf, Sumbury, Pa. where they are prepared to apply all kinds of Sha-mokin Coal, at cheap rates. Families and others promptly supplied. Country custom respectfully solicited. SEASHOLTZ & CO. Sunbury, Jan. 12, 1867.

#### 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 PENNA.

#### H. B. MASSER.

A ttorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA .-Collections attended to in the counties of Nor-thumberland, Union, Suyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming. BEFERENCES.

REFERENCES. Hon. John M. Reed, Philadelphia, A. G. Cattell & Co., " Hon. Wm. A. Porter, " Morten McMichael, Esq., " E. Ketcham & Co., 289 Pearl Street, New York. John W. Azhmead, Attorney at Law, " Matthews & Cox, Attorney at Law, " Sunbury, March 29, 1862

### JACOB SHIPMAN.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT SUNBURY, PENNA.

REFRESENTS Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., York Pa., Jumberland Valley Mutual Protection Co., -ew York Mutual Life, Girard Life of Phil's. & Hart-ord Conn. General Accidents. Sunbury, April 7, 1y.

W. J. WOLVERTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Manket Street, 5 doors west of Dr. Eyster's Store SUNBURY, PENN'A. All professional business in this and adjoining coun-ties promptly attended to. Sunbury, November 17, 1866.—Iy

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! GRANT & BROTHER, Shippers & Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

WHIPE & RED ASH COAL, in every variety. Sole Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry Ciny Coal. Lowen WHARF, SUNBURY, PA. Eunbury, Jan. 13, 1865.

VALENTINE DIETZ. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in overy variety of ANTHRACITE COAL,

Upper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn's. cepatoh. Sunbury, May 12, 1866.-y

BOUNTY FOR SOLDIERS.

\*

I HAVE made avrangements in Washington City, for the prompt collection of Bounty under the faste Act of Congress. I have also received the pro-per blanks to prepare the claims. Solviers entitled to this Bounty should apply immediately, as it is es-timated that it will require three years to edjust all the chains.

timated that it will require the tree years and who have not received more than \$100 bounty are entitled to the benefits of this Act, as well as soldiers who have enlisted for three years and discharged after a survice of two years, by reason of wounds received, discase contracted in line of duty, or re-enlistment. LLOYD T. ROHRBACH. ESunbury, August 18, 1856

July 8, 1865 .- oct 15, '64. UNION HOTEL. CHAS. ITZEL, Proprietor. In Cake's Addition to SUNBURY, near the Penn's Railroad Company's Shops. PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS. kept who will find ample accommodations. Good cooks and waiters, hearders can enjoy the quiet com-forts of home with fare equal to the best hotels. His Liquors are of the choicest kinds. Sunbury, June 8, 1867. DOUTY HOUSE. J. S. HALL, Proprietor, Corner Sunbury and Rock Streets, SHAMOKIN, PENN'A. THIS HOUSE is now open for the reception of guests, and being new, spacious and attractive, has all the facilities and advantages of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. The sleeping spartments are aff and comfortable, and the furniture entirely new. The Bar and Table will be supplied with the best in the market the market. The patronage of the public is solicited. April 13, 1867.

Corner Market & Fawn Street, SUNBURY, Pa.

S. BYERLY, PROPRIETOR,

E C GOBIN,

# Mount Carmel Hotel

MT. CARMEL, Northumberland Co., Pa. THOS. BURKET, PROPRIETOR. This large commodious Hatel is located near the depots of the Shamokin Valley and the Quakake & New York Railronde. Trains arrive and depart daily. This house is located in the centre of the Coal Re-gion and affords the best accommodations to travelers and permanent customers. jay 5.

GIRARD HOUSE, CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Till'S well known Hotel, situate near the corner of Ninth & Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia, is, on account of its superior location and excellent accom-modations, one of the best and most desirable stop-

modutions, one of the best and most desirable stop ping places in the city. II. W. KANAGA, Proprietor. February 16, 1867.—6m

HERDIC HOUSE.

E. A. UPSON, Sup't, WILLIAMSPORT, PA. May 25, 1867.-6m LUMBER ! LUMBER !

The Potter County and Sunbury Lumber Company, Now fully established at the SUNBURY

## STEAM SAW-MILLS,

are prepared to maw to order WHITE PINE, HEMLOCK AND OAK, of any size and all lengths. Afull sesortment of DRY LUMBER.

always kept on hand. Pannel, Flooring, Siding and finishing boards of all kinds. MOULDING, SASH, DOORS, and SHUTTERS.

SHINGLES, Sawed and Shaved, White Pine, and Hemlock. Plastering Lath and Paling,

Planing, Ripping and Turning, will be done to orde at short notice. This Company design furnishing everything in their line at such rates that Lumbe Yards, Builders and all parties using Lumber, wil find it to their interest to buy at this establishment

ORDERS are respectfully solicited and will be promptly at tended to by addressing, WM. REAGEN, Sup't.

Sunbury, June 15, 1868.

### BAKERY. BAKERY. C. MUSGROVE, Agent,

CANDIES, BREAD, CAKES, PIES, &C ... Front St., 3 doors cast of the P. 4 E. B. B. Depot NORTHUMBERLAND, PA. Customers will be served daily. Orders solicited humberland, June 22, 1867.

rarely declined his invitation. About fifteen years ago, the time of which I write, he had attached himself to one of the magnificent steamers plying between New Orleans and Vicksburg, and had publicly announced his determination to hoot any man who encroached upon his scene of operations. Of course this left him in undisputed possession of the field, and he reaped a golden harvest during the one brief year he conducted his operations

there. It was my lot at that time to be compelled to make frequent trips between New Orleans and Vicksburg, being heavily en-gaged in cotton speculations. I preferred the steamer of which Sturdivant had taken possession, in asmuch as it was not only the

nost comfortable, but also swiftest, and time was of the utmost importonce to me. It was known that I carried large sums of money, and I was always apprehensive lest Sturdivant should ask me to play. I had fully made up my mind to refuse him, and if he attempted to draw me into a quarrel, to shoot him without mercy, as I knew that the only chance for my life lay in getting the advantage of him. Strange to say, he

did not make any such proposition to me, and I gave him no chance to do so. One night we had started out from Vicksourg, and were heading merrily down the river, when Sturdivant came up to the group which had gathered around the stove. He had been drinking, and was smoking a fine cigar as he approached. All made way for

"Well, gentlemen," he said in an unsteady tone, "you seem to be terrible dull. Who

tone, "you seem to be terrible dull. Who wants to play for twenty dollars ante !" There was no reply. All present seemed to pisce himself in his clutches. "Umph !" he exclaimed with an expres-sion of contempt, "afraid to try your luck with Dan. Sturdivant, ch ? Or may be you want a little coaxing. Some of you must play with me. I can't stand such treatment. Come. let's see who it shall be." Come, let's see who it shall be." He glanced around the crowd as if to se-

lect his victim. For the first time I noticed the gaze of one of the group fixed steadily

firmness and intensity of purpose. "Are you Dan. Sturdiyant, the gambler ?" he asked in a calm tone, without rising. Sturdiyant flushed darkly, and give the

stranger a dark glance. "Some persons call me so behind my back," he said insolently, "but no one would care to apply that term to me before my

"Nevertheless," said the stranger quietly,

"Nevertheless," said the stranger quietly, "I want an answer—yes or no." "Well, then I am," said the gambler an-grily, "what of it?" "Simply this," replied the stranger, "I heard it said that you claim to be the best card player in the Southwest. I have come

Sturdivant strode forward a step or fwo, and thrust his hand into his breast, as if to

and thrust his hand into his breast, as if to grasp a weapon. "Stop," said the stranger. "If you shoot me you will simply prove yourself afraid of me. Take your seat at the table, and I will make my words good." There was something in the calm, stern manner of the stranger that seemed to ren-der the gambler powerless. He hesitated a moment, and then said bullyingly: "I never play with a man whose face I cannot see."

been hunting for him for ten years." He walked slowly by us down the stair-way to the lower deck. Just then as the steamer touched at a landing, he sprang ashore and vanished in the dark woods.

I never learned the history of the mysterious affair, for the dead gambler was beexerted upon the character of the person-moulding it into habits of economy and fra-gality. Every young man who has an in-come at all should have an account in the savings, bank. That institution does more yond human questioning; and I never saw the stranger again; but I shall not soon forget the impression it made upon me at the time.

## good in the formation of industrial and use-ful men, and in keeping the susceptible away from the allurements of vice, than al-MISCELLANEOUS.

#### Mr. Lincoln's Remarkable Presentiment.

late a man's energies, to promote thrifty habits, and to start him out upon an hono rable and prosperous career. Therefore, young man, remember that the road to for-The following is a full report of that part of Mr. Pierrepont's argument in the Surratt tune lies through the savings' bank." trial which related to President Lincoln's remarkable presentiment of his own death :

Petroleum as Fuel.

most any other agency. It tends to stimu-

The experiments which for several months "Gentlemen : I now come to an act in this have been in progress in Boston, looking to the successful application of petroleum as fuel for steamships, have been watched with much interest, and their results have been great drama which, though strange, is not new. So wonderful is it that it seems to us to come from beyond the veil which separates us from death. As I have already said, all government is of God.' The powers that be are ordained by God, and for some wise purpose which we do not understand, the great Ruler of all, by presentiments, by portents, by bodings and by dreams, sends

so was it with Harold, at the battle of Has-tings; so was it on the bloody day of Bos-boat Palos being selected for the trial.worth field; so was it when the Russian Czar was assassinated; so was it, and so has it ever been, when men in high governmen-tal places have been stricken down by the assassin's hand; so was it before the death first petroleum test, thirty-four revolutions of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the were obtained with the same head of steam,

the gaze of one of the group fixed steadily upon him. He was a stranger to me, and was dressed in a plain suit of homespun, and his face was partially concealed by a broad brimmed sombrero which was drawn over it. He was a small but powerfully made man, and in the decided expression of his well shaped hand, I read an unusual firmness and intensity of purpose. "Are you Dan. Sturdivant, the gambler?" he asked in a caim tone, without riging.

bloody day when he was assassinated in the Senate. The same was true when the Prince of Orange was assassinated; and equally true is this same historic fact, that never in gases thus evolved constitute the fuel. This the whole history with which we have been burns with an intense heat, and the com-

y the is this same matorie i.e., that here is the value of the state and the con-the whold history with which we have been familiar has there been a single instance of the assassination of the head of a govern-ment, in which the assassins have not all been brought to justice. It is a terrible thing to light against God. Government being of God, any attempt to throw a peo-ple into confusion and anarchy is fighting against God, and in no instance has He ever suffered a man, guilty of such a crime, to po suppanished. Though be may take unto himself the wings of the carth, yet the cye of God will follow him and the hand of justice will eventually be laid on him, and to compel him to give a rendition of his bloody account. "On the 13th of April, 1865, Abraham n Lincoln called together this Cabinet. He was in good spirits, for, as you well remem-

lime being applied to the sod, is turned under to the bottom of the furrow; most The report that deposits of tin ore, sup-posed to be extensive if not inexhaustible farmers plow deeper for corn than for oats. have been discovered in the United States. and consequently the lime is seldom brought suggetts an inquiry concerning the foreign sources from which we have hitherto drawn during the time the cats crop is coming to our supplies. They are few in number, and can be named in a single paragraph. The tin mines of Cornwall have been known and worked for nearly three thouperfection, the lime, on account of its speci-

fic gravity, is sinking into the soil deeper and deeper. Then, where plowing twice for wheat is practiced (as it ought always to sand years. They are still among the most be,) the plowing is done deeply, the lime is productive in the world, yielding from three thousand to five thousand tons every brought to the surface, the manure is applied, and they come in contact, producing year. The mines of the Malayan peninsula a great loss, as set forth in proposition third. Lime, to produce its proper effect, must be retained where the air has access to it, or are next in importance, yielding annually from two thousand to four thousand tons. They are of great extent, and very impernear the surface of the soil; its specific fectly worked. The Spanish tin mines have been known nearly as long as those of Cornwall. The annual yield is at present quite insignificant. The ore was first disgravity being much greater than that of common soil, it gradually sinks through the latter, and very often out of the reach of the plow. Hence the benefit derived from subsoiling.

Let us now investigate the plan of applying it to the wheat stubble for the benefit of the ensuing crops of grass. The main disadvantage following this plan is that the Corn receives no benefit from the lime, and the soil at the time the corn is growing contains more undecomposed vegetable matter than at any other time.

I do not like the application of lime to the corn crop, because I consider that it has a tendency to keep the oats green and to make the straw stiff and harsh, more like wheat straw, and I have always found that the cattle do not relish it as well. Whether this objection will overbalance the advantages enumerated, I leave for others to judge.

There is a third plan which I think obviates the disadvantages of both systems.-Let the manure, instead of being applied to the wheat, be spread on the sod and plowed down deep for corn. When plowing for oats, plow one-half as deep, say six inches, and avoid bringing the manure to the sur-face; it being thus buried and deprived of the influence of the atmosphere, will decom-pose but little. In plowing for wheat, plow deep *twice*, and this will thoroughly mix the manure with the soil.

morning and divorced them in the afternoon Or, if you prefer it, give the corn a modehad scarcely as serene a faith in the omni-potence of his judicial flat as a brother "Shallow" in Cincinnati, who, according to rate coat of manure and treat as before, and in the fall give the wheat what was left in the yard (under shelter) and that which was collected and made during the summer. a newspaper of that city, was roused at the dead of night recently by a couple who wanted to be married immediately. Not liking to take the trouble to dress, he sent

The advantages of this plan may be thus set forth. The manure is hauled out early in the spring while there is leisure, and be-fore the teams are fagged out with their summer's work. So long as the weather is cold the manure will not suffer from the ex-It is to be hoped that the couple did not orget to call upon the philomorphean jus-ice in the morning. A NEW DISEASE.—A Wisconsin writer as made a most singular pathological dis-

take place during the summer. The corn take place during the summer. The corn does not take any more of the substance of the manure than would otherwise have evaporated during the summer. By the time the ground is ready for wheat, the manure is decomposed and tho-roughly mixed with the soil. Between the two plowings for wheat ap-ply lime, if you choose, but I prefer to apply it to the wheat stubble in the fall after the wheat is taken off and pasture the next

wheat is taken off, and pasture the next year and mow the ensuing one, when the lime will have its full effect upon the grass. bloody account. "On the 13th of April, 1865, Abraham Lincoin called together this Cabinet. He was in good spirits, for, as you well remem-ber, we had at that timo been receiving the upon his soul there lay a heavy gloom, and he remarked, 'I am very anxious to hear

# orget to call upon the philomorphean justice in the morning. has made a most singular pathological discovery. He has found out a new and startcovery. He has found out a new and start-ling disease. Hear him: "A new disease," says he, "has attacked pork in Rock county. Three hogs of Mr. McCue, in Janesville, were struck by lightning on Saturday night." This is about equal to the backwoodsman, who, on being told that a certain lady had a piano-forte, asked whether it was anything

performed.

ike the fever and ague. WORSE FOR CORRECTION .- An editor, in a

down word that it was all right ; they might

consider themselves man and wife, and come

round in the morning to have the legal part

covered in Europe during the twelfth cenvery important. These results, as claimed tury in Bohemia and Meissen. The principal European mines of our day are those of Zinnwald and Schlackenwald in Bohemia, Altenberg in Saxony, Limoges, Pyriac and Villediev in France, Dalecarlia in Sweden, and Vertchinsk in Siberia. The ore exists in Australia, although the annual experta-tion is not very large as yet. On this side of the Atlantic tin has been found in Peru, some shadowy warning of the coming doom when some great disaster is to befall a na-tion. So was it in the days of Saul, and so it was when the great Julius Casar fell; so was made to the Secretary of the Navy in Brazil, Chile, Bolivia and Mexico. The mines of Bolivia are very rich. Those of Mexico, which were worked at the time of was it when Brutus died at Philippi ; so November last for opportunity to test the was it when Christ was crucified, and the wife of Pontius Pilate said to her husband, Government vessel. The Department had 'Have thou nothing to do with this man, for already, in 1862, appointed a committee of Cortez's invasion, as well as those of the South American countries, would undoubt-edly be more productive in American hands. At present their yield is small and variable. I have suffered many things this day in a naval engineers to experiment upon this dream because of him; so was it when the great Henry IV. of France was assassinated; three Chief Engineers was ordered to ex-The ore was discovered some years ago in

California. It was supposed until very re-cently that this was the only part of the country in which it existed in sufficient

quantities to be mined. Our the importation in 1860 reached the value of \$5,826,197. The greater part of this tin comes from the Malayan mines, which are worked by very cheap labor. A "GOOD, EASY," JUSTICE SHALLOW .-The magistrate who married a couple in the

United States, "In the book which I hold in my hand— with a pressure of thirty pounds. A com-