UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE. HON, HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Of Allegheny County.

UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY CON-

UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Union Republican Voters of Northumberland
County, and all others opposed to Southern rebels
and their Northern sympathizers ruling the isnd
which they attempted to desirey during the recent
Rebellion, are respectfully requested to assemble in
their respective election districts throughout the
county on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1867,
between the hours of 1 and 8 c'clock P. M., and
elect the usual number of Delegates from each district, to represent them in the County Convention to
be held in the Court House, in the Borough of Sunbury, on MONDAY, September 9th, 1867, at 11
c'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a ticket
to be presented to the voters of Northumberland
county at the ensuing election.

to be presented to the voters of Mollace county at the ensuing election. EM'L. WILVERT, Chairman County Commi E. C. HANNA, Secretary. Sunbury, August 15, 1867.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD ON LEGAL TENDERS.

Extract from His Opinion in the Case of Borie vs. Trott.

"On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, and a legal tender, is unconstitutional.

"This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant."—Copied from the Philadelphia Age of 23d of February, 1864, where the opinion is published in full. It may also be found in the Legal Intelli-

gencer of March 18, 1864, page 92. In the same copy of the Age is a carefully prepared culogy of the judge and this opin-

ion, in which is the following: "Judge Sharswood reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the judge as quite too elevated and ethereal for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench ?

GRANT VS. JOHNSON.-We refer our readers to the correspondence between Gen. Grant and President Johnson, in regard to the removal of Gen. Sheridan from his command, at New Orleans. If anything in this world can make the President more coutemptible in the eyes of all honorable men 17th, that I would be pleased to hear any than heretofore, this correspondence will accomplish it. The President's reply is so lame from you a formal report, but rather to inand impotent that even his own partisan vite a verbal statement of any reasons affectorgans cannot defend him. His stereotyped | ing the public interests which, in your opinplea and affected regard for the Constitu-linasmuch, however, as you have embodied tion, which his rebel friends repudiated, too shallow even to attract attention. No reply.

You earnestly urge that the order be not Executive, if even a military man, who possessed common honesty and ordinary intelliat the head of the army, especially one so distinguished as Gen. Grant, and who possesses the entire confidence of the people.

Sesses the entire confidence see that the President's reckless course has people themselves for determination. It retarded reconstruction, and is bringing certainly would be unjust to the army to yesterday in pursuit of the Indians. retarded reconstruction, and is bringing assume that, in the opinion of the nation, he ruin upon themselves, and many of their alone is capable of commanding the States leading journals are now proclaiming this of Louisiana and Texas, and that were he fact to the people.

are hungry for soup. once, backed the slower horse.

of charge. The competition is not confined to this State. Citizens of any other of the wares and compete for premiums.

old, and the others scarcely able to crawl. jurisdiction, a like obedience form others. Four days after the children were found, It cannot "be interpreted by the unreconthe infant apparently very sick, and the lit- structed element in the South-those who

The Indianola (Texas) Bulletin gives the passed, and our city has been the scene of sickness and distress. Shunned by our neighbors, cut off from all intercourse with the interior, we have truly gone through a severe time. Discuse, pestilent and relent-less, has visited almost every dwelling in our town, and death, with a remorseless hand, has struck down many of our dearest citizens, regardless of sex, age or condition. The fondest ties of affection have been sundered, and those that are still left to struggle with life's vicissitudes and trials, will

Gen. Pope has lost all patience with the rendered such important and valuable serrebel impediments encountered in recon-structing his district. He believes that while banished them from the country. Deprivplans of the Government officers and throw obstacles in the way of reconstruction.

THE REMOVAL OF SHERIDAN Correspondence Between General Grant and Andy Johnson.

New York, Aug. 26.—The New York Herald publishes the full correspondence be-tween President Johnson and Gen. Grant on the removal of Gen. Sheridan, in which Grant protests and Johnson insists on the

PRESIDENT JOHNSON TO GENERAL GRANT. EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17, 1867.

DEAR SIR : Before you issue instructions to carry into effect the inclosed order, I the 5th military district is absolutely neces-would be pleased to hear any suggestions sary for a faithful execution of the laws, you may deem necessary respecting the assignments to which the order refers. Truly yours, Andrew Johnson. Gen. U. S. Grant, Secretary of War, ad

interim.

THE ORDER OF REMOVAL. EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17, 1867.

Major Gen. George H. Thomas is hereby assigned to the command of the Fifth Military District, created by the act of Congress passed on the second day of March, 1867.
Major-Gen. P. H. Sheridan is hereby as-

signed to the command of the Department of the Missouri. Major-Gen. Winfield S. Hancock is hereby assigned to the command of the Department of the Cumberland.

The Secretary of War ad interim will give the necessary instructions to carry this order into effect.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

GENERAL GRANT TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON

In his letter Grant says: "I am pleased to avail myself of this invitation to urge—earnestly urge—urge in the name of a patriotic people, who have sacrificed hundreds of thousands of loyal lives and thousands of millions of treasure to preserve the integrity and Union of this country, that this order be not insisted on. It is unmistakably the expressed wish of the South. country that General Sheridan should not "I at be removed from his present command.

"This is a republic, where the will of the people is the law of the land. I beg that their voices may be heard. Gen. Sheridan has performed his civil duties faithfully and intelligently. His removal will only be regarded as an effort to defeat the laws of Congress. It will be interpreted by the unreconstructed element in the South-those who did all they could to break up this government by arms, and now wish to be the ernment by arms, and now wish to be the orders issued by the President yesterday, directing General Hancock to relieve General Sheridan, and General Canby to relieve them to renewed opposition to the bolden will of the loyal masses, believing that they have the Executive with them.'

PRESIDENT JOHNSON TO GENERAL GRANT. EXECUTIVE MANSION,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19, 1867. GENERAL: I have received your communication of the 17th inst., and thank you for the promptness with which you have submitted your views respecting the assignments directed in my order of that date. When I stated, in my unofficial note of the suggestions you might deem necessary upon the subject, it was not my intention to ask your suggestions in a written communicaand are now endeavoring to overthrow, is tion, it is proper that I should make some

the military service of the United States The New York Tribune thinks open would be competent to fill his place. Gen.

war between the President and Gen. Grant Thomas, whom I have designated as his arrived at Omaha on Saturday. He reports is imminent, and for Grant's sake, is glad Having won high and honorable distinction thinks the Crows friendly. of it. The Tribune truly adds that John- in the field, he has since, in the execution of son has no followers now except those who the responsible duties of a department commander, exhibited great ability, sound dis-The Tribune says also that the New York retion, and sterling patriotism. He has not failed, under the most trying circum-Herald, which has invested heavily, of late, stances, to enforce the laws to preserve peace in Johnson, under the impression he was and order, to encurage the restoration of backed by Grant, is dumb founded by his letter, and now plainly sees that it has, for ministration of the Department of the Cumberland will certainly compare most favor-ably with that of Gen, Sheridan in the The Pennsylvania State Fair is to be Fifth Military District. These affairs appear held in Pittsburg, commencing on the 28th of September and continuing four days.

of S held in Pittsburg, commencing on the 28th to be in a disturbed condition, and a bitter is the most comprehensive ever issued by the manner in which he has exercised even an agricultural society. Liberal arrange- the powers conferred by Congress, and still ments for the transportation of articles incient execution. His rule has, in fact, been the various railroads throughout the State, one of absolute tyranny, without reference over 50,000. He is already engaged in and, upon notice being given, will convey to the principles of our Government or the preparing his message and inaugural. articles from the depot to the grounds free nature of our free institutions. The state of affairs which has resulted from the course he has pursued, has seriously interfered with a to this State. Citizens of any other of the harmonious, satisfactory, and speedy execu-United States are invited to exhibit their tion of the acts of Congress, and is alone sufficient to justify a change. His removal, therefore, cannot "be regarded as an effort On the morning of the 3d inst., a woman to defeat the laws of Congress;" for the obdied at Kansas City, Mo., and was buried ject is to facilitate their execution, through on the same day. She left two children, entirely destitute, one of them three years statutes of the land, and to exact, within his

tle three-year old carefully ministering to did all they could to break up this Governmake it comfortable, yet without food, and ment by arms, and now wish to be the only The first extract is headed evidence of loyalty, only a little mug with which she had been element consulted as to the method of recarrying water from the river for herself and storing order—as a triumph;" for, as intelligent men, they must know that the mere change of military commanders cannot alter the law, and that Gen. Thomas will be as following melancholy account of matters in much bound by its requirements as Gen. that vicinity:—"A little over a month has Sheridan. It cannot "embolden them to renewed opposition to the will of the loyal masses, believeing that they have the Executive with them;" for they are perfectly familiar with the antecedents of the Presi-

the faithful execution of any act of Congress. No one, as you are aware, has a higher appreciation than myself of the services of Gen. Thomas, and no one would be less inclined to assign him to a command not entirely to his wishes. Knowing him as I do, I cannot think that he will besitate for long mourn the absence of loved and fami- a moment to obey any order having in view a complete and speedy restoration of the Union, in the preservation of which he has

dent, and know that he has not obstructed

Gen Hancock, known to the whole country it was wise in Congress to disfranchise the as a gallant, able, and patriotic soldier, will leading rebels, still it would be wiser to have I have no doubt, sustain his high reputation in any position to which he may be assigned ing men of their votes does not materially If, as you observe, the department which he limit their power to work mischief. Their will have is a complicated one, I feel condisfanchisement spurs them to revenge and fident that, under the guidance and instructhey will use their influence to thwart the tions of Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan will soon become familiar with its necessities and will avail himself of the opportunity

In assuming that it is the expressed wish of the people that General Sheridan should not be removed from his present command, you remark: 'This is a republic where the will of the people is the law of the land,' and 'Beg that their voices may be heard.' This is indeed a republic, based, however, upon a written Constitution. That Constitution is

the combined and expressed will of the per-ple, and their voice is law when reflected in the manner which that instrument prescribes. While one of its provisions makes the President Commander-in-Chief of the army others? and navy, another requires that he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed. Believing that a change in the command of I have issued the order which is necessary for a faithful execution of the subject of this correspondence, and in thus exercising a power that inheres in the executive under the Constitution as commander-in-chief of the military navy forces, I am discharging a duty required of me by the will of the nation, as formally declared in the supreme law of the land. Any other course would lead to destruction of the republic, for the Constitution once abolished, there would be

no Congress for the exercise of legislative powers, no executive to see that the laws are faithfully executed, no Judiciary to afford to the citizen protection for life, limb and property. Usurpation would inevitably follow, and a despotism be fixed upon the people in violation of their combined and

expressed will. "In conclusion, I fail to perceive any military, pecuniary or patriotic reasons why this order should not be carried into effect. You The receipts from will remember that in the first instance I did not consider Gen. Sheridan the most suitable officer for the command of the Fifth Military District. Time has strength ened my convictions upon this point, and has led me to the conclusion that patriotic considerations demand that he should be superseded by an officer who, while he will faithfully execute the law, will at the same time give more general satisfaction to the whole people, white and black, North and

"I am, General, very respectfully, yours, ANDREW JOHNSON. "To General U. S. GRANT, Secretary of War ad interim.

Gen. Grant Puts Down his Foot. WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 .- It is believed by prominent gentlemen here that the differences between the President and General Grant in relation to the removal of Generals Sheridan and Sickles are irreconcilable. The General Sickles, have not yet been executed.

It is said that General Grant, in a letter to the President, declines to direct the order to be executed, and states his refusal in strong terms, virtually denying the right of the President to interfere in any one of the five military districts created by Congress, asserting that the entire control of the departments rests, by the supplemental Reconstruction act, on the General of the Armies of the United States, and that therefore he is not at liberty, and will not transfer it to

another. The letter has not been made public, but the above statement is believed to be reliable, as it is derived from usually well informed sources.

The Indian War.

St. Louis, Aug. 27 .- Capt. Arms, who had a fight with a large body of Indians on the Republic river, a few days ago, arrived at Fort Hays yesterday. He reports losing three men killed, thirty-five wounded, and forty horses. The Indian loss is reported at about one hundred and fifty.

gence, would attempt to overrule the officer at the head of the army, especially one so from his present command." While I am message: "Tell your officers we do not want sent in a flag of truce with the following quor,

Three hundred men, embracing the Kan- one at least as often as that. sas volunteers and regulars, left Fort Hays Gen. Hancock was at Fort Harker.

Immense swarms of locusts were in the vicinity of the city of Eilsworth, Kansas, for any cause removed, no other general in yesterday, moving in the southeasterly direction. Judge Kinney, the Indian Commissioner,

successor, is well known to the country. that the Sioux Indians are incorrigible, but

Three hundred and thirty deaths by cholera had occurred in the Indian Territory south of Kansas. Thirty-seven per cent. of Fort Arbuckle sixty soldiers and seventyfive Indians succembed to the scourage.

From Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 27.-General Cooper has issued an order this morning stopping the disbanding of the State Guard, giving as a reason the bad conduct of outlaws and disloyal citizens in certain portions of the tection. Joe Williams and Ben. Holmes, colored,

left here to-day to speak in behalf of the Conservatives in Georgia, on invitation. Governor Brownlow's majority will be Dr. Cieff, of Franklin, was commission

to-day by Governor Brewnlow as Receiver of the Memphis and Ohio railroad, and Mr. Richards, of Memphis, Superintendent, The road failed to pay its interest money due the State. Williams as Attorney General for the Car-

thage district. Rebel Evidence of Loyalty and

Rebel Definition of Freedmen. The following incidents are from the American Union, published at Griffin, Ga. and is well worthy of carful perusal by those who believe in the loyalty of traitors:

EVIDENCE OF LOYALTY. A squad of the Democracy of Forsyth a few days ago, entrapped a teacher of the colored school, at that place, into their clutches, and brutally shot him in several places; and so severe are the wounds that his life is despaired of. These fellows are of the class that claim that they are the best friends of the colored people. They say they were raised together, that they "played marbles together," "went in a swimming" together, and other things together; and consequently ought to vote together. They have the interests of the blacks so very much at heart that they are willing to risk the consequences of killing an emissary, that they may be saved from that "dangerous thing," "a little learning." They burn col-ored school houses out of pure kindness and

friendship. The second extract is headed rebel definition of freedom as rendered in practice. Mr. Senator Wallace, Chairman of the Copperhead State Central Committee, should adopt this extract as a text for his forthcoming

REBEL DEFINITION OF FREEDOM. The only idea of freedom that a rebel can comprehend, is to set at defiance all laws, A messenger is on his way to Washington, from the Dominican Republic, to negotiate the sale of Samana to the United States.

and will avail himself of the opportunity afforded by the Indian troubles for the distance and the comprehend, is to set at denance all laws, and tyrannize over those they pronounce their inferiors. They are now prating about the Constitution, and insisting that it guarantees all laws, and over those they pronounce their inferiors. They are now prating about the Constitution, and insisting that it guarantees all laws, and over those they pronounce their inferiors.

ad wish of arbitrary arrests by the military; yet, they themselves, without any warrant of even their own rebel law, seize a negro and drive him, like an ox, to some place of confine-ment. A case of this kind occurred here a few days ago. Three of these gentlemen who have such a high appreciation of freedom came riding into town on their chargers driving before them a fellow-man! But, then,

"he was only a nigger !" Do such people deserve freedom, until

> .... REEVITIES.

General Meade is rusticating with hi family at Long Branch, A pair of horses at Long Branch are valued at \$90,000.

Six horses valued at \$64,000 were sent by the Bristol line recently. It is said that Mr. Beecher's "Norwood"

The real name of "Ira Aldridge," the ne gro tragedian recently deceased, was Hew The solid men of St. Louis are again moving in the matter of rebuilding the Lin-

dell Hotel. Four hundred newly arrived Swedes have reinforced the Swedish settlement at Berlin,

Good housekeepers are burying large quantities of berries for winter use. Accounts from all parts of Russia concur in stating that the year 1867 will be noted

The receipts from Internal Revenue last week aggregated \$2, 78,739.

There are 137,084 widows in the State of New York, and only 44,894 widowers. Over one million barrels of oil have been immensely struck with the beauty of the

Breckinridege and wife continue to live in Paris, as the guests of Mrs. Burbank, of Kentucky. The number of Prussian officers wounded in the recent war, was relatively twice as

great as that of the private soldiers. The convicts in the Austrian prisons ar allowed to read newspapers, use snuff and smoke tobacco during good behavior.

The Methodist Tract Society has offered prize of two hundred and fifty dollars for the best tract showing the evils of tobacco. Universalism is about one hundred years old in America, and it is proposed to celebrate its centenary in 1870, a century from the landing of John Murray, their first preacher.

The notice of a coal dealer in Cincinnati, commending anthracite coal, says that, "With each first order, a man will accompany the coal to the purchaser's residence, to light the fire and explain the use of the article."

Advices from Mexico state that Canales was again out in favor of Ortega, and that five thousand troops are on their way to Monterey to chastise him.

Bishop Doane, of Newark, has received \$8,990 collected in his diocese for the benefit of the Pope.

A man in Cairo, Ill., while overheated last week held a piece of ice in his hand

last week held a piece of ice in his hand until he was chilled, in consequence of which be died. A suspicious clink was heard from the garments of a suspicious female at a recent pic-nic near Gotham, and on investigation by a blushing Fenian, it was found that she

had been stealing lager beer glasses. She had strung them around ber garters. The Michigan Constitutional Convention has decided to submit separately to the peo-After the battle was over, the savages ple an absolute prohibition of the sale of li-

A New York company has bought one hundred and forty thousand acres of land in North Carolina, for the purpose of going into the wool-growing business, The Ellsworth American notices a new

enemy to the potato, resembling a snail, the head and feet black, the body yellowish. It sticks on the under side of the leaves and feeds there. It is believed to be the Three Lived Potato Beetle, which is very destruc-

The President has suspended the order assigning Major General Thomas to the place of General Sheridan, on account of the il health of General Thomas, who is now under medical treatment in West Virginia.

The Wyandotte Democrat tells of a catfish caught in that vicinity by Thomas Duggett, on Tuesday last, weighing two hundred and thirty eight pounds. Its width between the eyes was fifteen inches, its length seven feet, thickness through the body, eighteen inches.

rag some powder on the heads of their arrows, and on the tip of their arrow heads place a percussion cap. When the arrow strikes the object to be fired, the cap is explotted, and the powder and rag ignited.

When Gov. Curtin had Berved the first six months of his first term, the Copperheads professed to be very indignant at reports manufactured by themselves, that he was drunk half his time. Before Governor Geary has been a year in office, the same men complain that he is too temperate, and A commission will be given to Col. L. H. gives too much countenance to the temperance cause. How are the Copperheads to be suited in men?

> For the American. Response to "Spectator."

Mr. Editors:—I was shown by our mutual friend Gen. A. H. Wald, the accommodating isndierd of the Susquehanna Hotel, in Georgetown, a copy of your lass issue, and was not a little surprised that you would publish Spectator's article, as he does me great injusted by leading many to suppose that the bird which chirps so merrily in some parts of our (now blest) country in the spring and summer moths, but here, in winter also, had not only been Hunted, Stuck and Skinned, but that the sharp prongs of some heartless cook s fork had pierced his tender breast for the purpose of ascertaining whether

Hunted, Stuck and Skinned, but that the sharp prongs of some heartless cook s fork had pierced his tender breast for the purpose of accertaining whether he was not also done for.

In order that the report may nor injure me pecuniarily or other was, I would say, that I still live, and thanks to an all-wise and ever kind Providence, am in the enjoyment of peace and pienty, with my fond mate—that the little birds are chirping their cheerral songs by day and one in particular, quite loudly by hight. Should "Spectater" at any time it would be convenient to bim, come this way, I will prove beyond a doubt, that we are a merry, fun-boying family, but do our own coosing.

One thing meticed by Hunter, was that your worthy reporter (to use the old Hunter's expression.) was wise-zu, consequently not competent of judging as to the true cause of our merriment. He refers to our trip north and we having with as a fine meas of cels. We enjoyed the trip morth hugely, the cels being ready for the pan on our arrival at the United States Hotel, Milton, Pa, had them done up in mine host and hosteral best style. Not being a great caterer myself, but the General who "knows how to keep a Hotel," Hunter and Skimier who have "rayrized mit a little, assured me they were superb I can, however, recommend the fixings, the wine, &c, which I do say cannot be excelled, and manuach as I did not an of control of the pan of the pan

To be gloomy ever—
Virtue is a cheerful Nymph,
Sad and sighing never.
REMIGERULUS.
Lower Mahonoy, August 23, 1807.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Realth of New York a letter was received from Br. Harris concerning cholers in the west. He says the disease has not become epidemic this summer at any point west of the Alleghenies or north of the Chin, but is spreading in a fearful manner west of the Mississip-pl, upon the great route of travel. The Zingari Bitters will prevent and oure cholers as well as all other affections of the bowels. It is the greatest tonic extant.

"To be, or not to be-that's the question." Whether to suffer with mental anguish, Feverish line, cracking pains, dyspeptic agonles And nameless boilly suffering; Or whether, with sudden dash. Seize a bottle of PLANTATION BITTERS, And, as Gunther swears, be myself a man again. Gunther said my eyes were sallow, My visage haggard, my breath tremendous baddy disposition troublesome—in fact. My disposition troublesome—in fact, He gently hinted I was fast becoming Quite a nuisance. Four bottles now beneath my vest have disappea

ed,
My food has relish, my appetite is keen,
My step elastic, my mind brilliant, and
Nine pounds, avoirdupois, is added to my weight.

MAGNOLIA WATER .-- A delightful toilet article-superior to Cologne and at half the price.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, auditor, having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Wm. T. Forsythe, Administrator of Rebecca Wells, deceased, as per his account confirmed August 6, 1867, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Saturday, September 21st, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place, parties interested are requested to attend. and place, parties interested are requested to attend. L. T. ROHRBACH, Auditor. Sunbury, Aug. 31, 1867.

Seven School Teachers Wanted.

A PPLICATIONS of teachers will be received by the School Board of the Borough of Sunbury At he School Board of the Borough of Sunbury, until Wednesday, the 11th day of September next, at 1 o'clock P. M., when the Public Schools will be allotted, viz; one male and one female teachers for Northeast district; one male and one female teachers for the Southwest district; one male and one female teachers for Northwest district, and one make teacher for School in Cake's Addition, in the Borough of Sunbury. Schools will open on the first Monday of November next, and to continue four consecutive months.

All applications must be accompanied with the requisite certificates.

By order of the Board,

EM L. WILVERT, Pres't. L. T. ROHRBACH, Sec'y.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, that the persons for and on whose account the property and estate, lands, tenements, railroad, railroad and toll bridge, ands, tenements, railroad, railroad and toll bridge, corporate rights, franchises, &c., of the Trevorton Coal Company (a corporation created by and under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,) were purchased, under and by virtue of process of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, and now constituting a body politic and corporate, and vested with all the right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand, in law and equity, of in and to such railroad, with its appurtenances, and with all the rights, powers, immunities, privileges and franchises of the said Trevorton Coal Company, will meet upon Saturday, the 7th day of September next, at the Office of John B. Packer, in the Borough of Sanbury, Pa., for the purpose of organizing raid new corporation, as purchasers aforesaid, by the election of a Pre-ident and a Board of Directors to continue in office until the first Monday of May next, and to adopt a corporate name and common seal; to determine the amount of capital stock, and tode all other nots and things necessary to be done in the organization of such new Corporation,

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE. WILL be sold at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 7th day, of September, 1867, all those two certain Lots of Ground, situate in the Borough of Sunbury, bounded as follows: On the north by Arch street, south by School lot, east by the Methodist Parsonage Lot, and west by Second street, each containing 30 feet in width and 130 feet

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., on said day. when the conditions will be made known. dditions will be made kno E. WILVERT. P.S. WOLVERTON, J. B. LENKER, J. H. LOVE, D. W. SHINDEL, L. T. ROHRBACH. August 21, 1867 — 24 School Board of the Boro of Sunbury.

Sunbury, August 24, 1867 .-- 2t Notice to Bridge Builders. PROPOSALS for building Ten NEW COUNTY BRIDGES, will be received by the County Commissioners at their office in Sunbury, on Saturday the 7th day of September, A. D. 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. of the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. of said day. Two across Little Shamokin Creek in Lower Augusta township, one on the farm of Joseph Weitzel, and the other near Judge Shipman's Mill. On in Delaware township, across Delaware Run on the road leading from Dewart to Uniontown. One in Point township near J. C. Horton's mill. One in Rush township, near Boyd's mill, and four or five on the Big Shamokin Creek, between Sunbury and Mount Carmel.

Plans and specifications will be exhibited at the Commissioners' Office four days prior to the day of HUGH MARTIN.

JOHN ECKMAN, SOLOMON BILLMAN Attest-J. Farnsworth, Cik. Commissioner's Office, Sunbury, Aug. 21, 1867.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties interested, that James II. McCormick, Assignee of R. & H. McCormick, surviving partner of the late firm of Hays & McCormick, has filed his final account in the Prothonotary's Office, and that unless objection be made, on or before the first Monday of November next, said account will be confirmed.

J. J. REIMENSNYDER, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Sunbury, Aug. 24, 1867.

THE SUNBURY SELECT SCHOOL. WILL open on Monday, September 2d, in the building owned by Ira Clement, and situated on the river bank. Further information can be either from W. J. Wolverton, Esq., or from ELIAS SCHNEIDER, A. M., Principal. Sunbury, August 24, 1867.—3t

The Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa.

(Founded and endowed by Hon. Asa PACKER,) The second year opens September 1st, for Students in the 1st and 2d classes, and in the special schools of ENGINEERING (Civil. Mechanical and Mining.) and of ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY. Applicants examined from the 1sth to the 29th of August. For registers, with particulars apply to HENRY COPPEE, LL. D., President.

August 3, 1867.-1m SARSAPARILLA, MINERAL WATER PORTER AND ALE.

THE subscribers having located a bottling establishment in Cake's Addition, in the Borough of
Sunbury, respectfully inform the citizens of this and
adjoining counties that they are prepared to furnish Landlords, Restaurent Keepers and private families with the best brands of Sarsaparilla, Mineral Water, Ale and Porter, bottled in the best manner. Their
drinks are procured from the best establishments in
the country, which enables them to furnish a better
article than can be had elsowhere, which will be delivered at the lowest rates. livered at the lowest rates.

The citizens of Sunbury and vicinity will find it to their interest to patronize home industry, and assist in making this a permanent enterprize, and at the

same time save labor and money.
Orders are respectfully solicited, which will receive prompt attention.
Address.
August 17, 1867.—6m PROBST & ROTE,
Sunbury, Pa.

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 apartments are airy and comfortable, and the furniture entirely new. The Bar and Table will be supplied with the best in the market. The patronage of the public is solicited. April 18, 1867.

DORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, BOR-ful and thorough instruction of Young Ladies in all the branches of a complete education. Board and tuition in the Preparatory and Collegiate depart-ments, \$208 per year. Washing, Audient and Modern Languages, and ornamental branches, extra. Winter Session opens September 19th. For Catalogues, ad dress REV JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M. Aug. 3, 1807.—Im President

Aug. 3, 1867.-Im CARPENTERS. WILL find in our establishment a superior stock of Planes, Saws, Augers, Hatchets, Hammers, Files, Chisels, &c., &c., for sale by J. H. CONLEY & CO.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE IN pursuance of an order of the Orphams' Court of Northamberland counts, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY the 31st day of AUGUST, 1807, the one undivided fifth part of all that certain tract of land, situate in the township of Lower Mahonoy, adjoining lands of Philip Kerstetter, John Worts, Isaac Lonker, John Heckert, now James Yeagling, and others, containing one hundred and saven acres and one hundred and fifty-three perches, nearly all of which is cleared, whereou are erected a log-house, weather-boarded, and a small bank bars.

erected a log-house, weather-boarded, and a small bank barn.
Also, The one undivided fifth part of a certain Limestone Let, situate in the township aforessid adjoining lands now or late of Geo. Brosius, Peter Witmer and others, Containing one-fourth of an acre more or less, and being designated as lot No. 3, on which are erected two lime-kilns. Late the property of John Kohl, deceased.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M., of said day, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by ISAAC LENKER,

Guardian of Durell and Catharine Trego.

By order of the Court.

By order of the Court,
A. J. Cumnings, Cl'k O. C.
Sunbury, August 6, 1867.

ALSO: A T the same time and place, will be offered at public sale, by the undersigned, all that certain undivided four-fifth interest in the above mentioned tracts of land, situate and described as aforesaid JAMES KOHL,

DANIEL KOHL, HESTER HECKERT, HENRY KOHL.

> Blacksmithing. JOHN IRVIN

Lower Mahony twp., August 10, 1867.

SUNBURY, PENNSYLVANIA. ESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sun Learn and the state of the state of the smith Shop near the Shamekin Valley Railroad Depot, where he is prepared to do Blacksmithing in all its branches, at the shortest notice. Having had many years' experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can render satisfaction to all who may give him a call.

may give him a call. Sunbury, August 17, 1867. IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS C. FREDR. FUELLING'S

Liquid Star Dye Colors, THE latest improvement in Family Dyes, are now for sale by Druggists everywhere. Those Colors are all prepared in Liquid Form, with very simple direction for use and are made from the same material used by dying new silk and woolen goods. There is only 18 different principle colors made, all different shades of a color can be made by using more or less of the Dye matter. Price 25 cents per Bottle.

Beware of Counterfeits, ask for the Star Dyes, and take no other.

take no other.
For sale by H. Y. FRILING, Sunbury, Ps.
Johnston, Holloway & Cowden, Sole Agents.
August 10, 1867.—3m
Philadelphia

TORRINGTON & HODGKINS

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

THE GREAT

Northumberland County

FERTILIZER.

The best manure for all kinds of grain manufactured. More active, more durable, than any other. It does not exhaust the soil, but on the contrary is a permanent improver. OVER 500 FARMERS in the County applied it to their Spring Crops, the results were that it exceeded their most sanguine expectations. It was tested with the best Phosphates in the country but same out victorious. Farmers, use it for your wheat and rye.

Put up in Bags of 200 lbs. each and sold at \$57 per 2000 pounds, at the Manufactory,

East Market Street, Sunbury, Pa., or at any of our agents in Danville, Williamsport, Lewisburg, Maney Station, Milton, Dewart, Potta-grove, Bloomsburg, Selins'-Grove, Trevorton, or any of the principal towns in the adjoining counties.

Where we have no agents appointed, farmers can send their orders by mail and rely on their receiving

immediate attention.

We have the advantage of Railroad and Canal transportation in all directions, and purchasers need apprehend no delay in filling orders.

J. E. TORRINGTON.

ED. HODGKINS.

Notice to Trespassers. NOTICE is hereby given, that no person will be allowed to trespass on my property, in Lower Augusta township, for the purpose of picking berries, fruit, &c., or to enter into any enclosure without permission, as the law will be enforced against all of-

Sunbury, Aug. 17, 1867.

Lower Augusta township, Aug. 3, 1867. LIME! LIME!

Farmers and Builders! SEASHOLTZ & BROTHER are now prepared to de-

H\_H DH DCo for LAND and BUILDING purposes. Their lime is TUCKYHOE LIMESTONE. Their lime kilns are located at the Philadelphia and

Eria Railroad, near the steam saw mill, in the Bo

rough of Sunbury.
Plasters, Masons, Bricklayers and Farmers are in-

vited to call and give us a trial.
SEASHOLTZ & BROTHER. Aug. 3, 1867. COMPARE. THEN JUDGF. Great Reduction in WHOLESALE & RETAIL PRICES

of very superior Silver and Silver-Plated Wares, Of our Own Manufacture .-Such as Tea Setts, Urns, Ice
Pitchers, Waiters, Gobblets,
Cake Baskets, Castors, Butter Coolers, Vegetable Dishes, Tureens, Sugar and Card
Baskets, Syrup and Drinking Cups, Knives, and Forks,
and Spoons, of various kinds

&c., &c., Warranted Triple Plate, on best of metals, and equal to any in the market, of the latest styles, and no goods are misrepresented, at JOHN BOWMAN'S New and Beautiful Store, No. 704 Arch Street Philadelphia

Please call and examine our Goods before N. B —All kinds of Plating at reasonable prices. August 24, 1867.—1yoq DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Sunbury, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to the late firm of J W. Friling & Son will please call and settle without J. W. FRILING & SON.

August 1st, 1867.

128. HOOP SKIRTS. 628. NEW SPRING STYLES, "OUR OWN MAKE."

After more than Five Years experience and experimenting in the manufacture of Strictly First Quality Hoop Skirts, we offer our justly celebrated goods to merchants and the public in full confidence of their superiority over all others in the American market, and they are so acknowledged by all who wear or deal in them, as they give more satisfaction than any other Skirt, and recommend themselves in every respect. Dealers in Hoop Skirts, should make a note of this fact. Every lady who has not given thom a trial should do so without further delay.

Our assortment embraces every style, length and size for Ladies, Missee and Children. Also, Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.

Ask for "Hopkin's Own Make," and be not deceived. See that the letter "H!" is wousn on the Tapes between Each Hoop, and that they are siamped "W. T. HOPKIN'S Manufacture. 628 Arch St., Philadelphia," upon each tabe. No others are genuine.

Also, constantly on hand a full line of Igood Now York and Eastern made Skirts, at very low prices. NEW SPRING STYLES, "OUR OWN MAKE."

H'holesale and Retail. At the Philadelphia Hoop Skirt Manufactory at Emperium, No. 628 Arch street, Philadel his. W.M. T. HOPKINS

March 20, 1867.-10mw

TOOUR CUSTOMERS.

We take pleasure in announcing to Dealars in Fertilizers, and the Agricultural public, that we have within the past year increased our facilities for the manufacture of our Raw Bone Phosphate, to an extont unequalled by any other House in the United States or Europe. These facilities not only include the enlargement of our old established works in Philadelphia, known as the Belaware River Agricultural Chemical Works, but also the purchase of extensive and well stocked works at Chicago, Ill., with all the necessary machinery, cars, &c., to conduct the business. This establishment alone has produced, annually, over 5000 tons of dried Bones and Meat, and is capable of being largely increased. We desire, by the closest supervision, to conduct these two conserns so that our customers will derive a practical benefit from their consolidation, in obtaining a MANURE which shall maintain a standard and uniform quality, and at the lowest possible price.

BAUGH & SONS.

BAUGH & SONS

PERUVIAN GUANO SUBSTITUTE ! BAUGH'S

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME



BAUGH & SONS Sole Manufacturers & Proprietors, DELAWARE RIVER CHEMICAL WORKS

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A. Farmers are recommended to purchase of the dealer located in their neighborhood. In sections where no dealer is yet established, the Phosphate may be procured directly from the undersigned. A Priced Circular will be sent

BAUGH & SONS, Office No. 20 S. Delaware Acenue, PHILADELPHIA.

No 181 Pearl St., corner of Codar. NEW YORK. GEORGE DUGDALE.

BAUGH BROTHERS & CO.

General Wholesale Agents,

No. 105 Smith's Wharf, BALTIMORE, MD. We are prepared to Supply our Patent Sectional Mill to all Manufacturers for grinding Bones, Guano and all other hard substances.

Wholesale Agent for Maryland & Virginia,

SMITH & GENTHER, Sunbury. Aug. 3, 1867.-1y

This is to Give Notice, THAT on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptey was issued against the Estate of William L. Heifenstein, of Shamokin, in the County of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts. and to choose one or more Assignces of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House at Sunbury, Northumberland county, before J. M. Wiesling, Register, on the 10th

day of September, A. D. 1807, at 10 o'clock A. M.
T. D. GREENAWALT,
Deputy United States Marshal, (as Messenger)
Western District of Pennsylvania
August 17, 1867.—

## UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, THEIR FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

THE

AS AN INVESTMENT. THE rapid progress of the Union Pacific Railroad, now building west from Omaha, Nebraska, and form-ing, with its western connections, an unbroken line across the continent, attracts attention to the value of the First Mortgage Bonds which the Company now offer to the spiblio. The first question asked by prodent investors is, "Are these bonds recure?" Next, Are they a profitable investment?" To reply it

1st. The early completion of the whole great line to the Pacific is as certain as any future business event can be. The Government grant of over twenevent can be. The Government grant of over twenty million acres of land and fifty million dollars in
its own bonds practically guarantees it. One fourth
of the work is already done, and the track continues
to be laid at the rate of two miles a day.
2d. The Union Pacific Railroad bonds are issued
upon what promises to be one of the most profitable
lines of railroad in the country. For many years it

must be the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific: and being without competition, it can maintain remunerative rates.

31.425 miles of this road are finished, and fully 3il 425 miles of this road are finished, and fully equipped with depots, locomotives, cars, &c., and two trains are daily running each way. The materials for the remaining 92 miles to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains are on hand, and it is under contract to be done in September.

4th. The net carnings of the sections already finished are several, times greater than the gold interest upon the First Mortgage Bonds upon such sections, and if not another mile of the road were built, the part already completed would not only pay interest

and the another his of the road were built, the part already completed would not only pay interest and expenses, but be profitable to the Company. 5th The Union Pacific Railroad bonds can be issued only as the road progresses, and therefore can never be in the market unless they represent a bong fide property.
6th. Their amount is strictly limited by law to a sum equal to what is granted by the U.S. Govern-ment, and for which it takes a second lien as its se-curity. This amount upon the first 517 miles west from Omaha is only \$16,000 per mile. 7th. The fact that the U.S. Government considers

7th. The fact that the U. S. Government considers a second lieu upon the road a good investment, and that some of the shrewdest railroad builders of the country have already paid in five million dollars upon the stock (which is to them a third lien), may well inspire confidence in a first lien.

Sth. Although it is not claimed that there can be any better securities than Governments, there are parties who consider a first mortgage upon such a property as the taxon. property as this the very best scenarty in the world, and who sell their Governments to re-invest in these bonds—thus securing a greater interest.

9th. As the Union Pacific Railroad bonds are of-

fered for the present at 90 cents on the dollar and accured interest, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. less than U.S. 10th. At the current rate of premium on gold, they Over Nine Per Cent. Interest,

The daily subscriptions are already large, and they will continue to be received in New York by the CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nasrau St. CLARE, DODGE & CO., BANKERS, No. 51 Wall St DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J.
W. Friling and H. Y. Friling, under the firm name of J. W. Friling & Son, has this day been dissolved. The business will be continued by H. Y. Friling, at the old stand, the Mammoth Store, where he will be pleased to see all who may favor him with a call.

J. W. FRILING,
H. Y. FRILING.

Sunbury, August 1 1867.

John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, No. 23 Wall St.

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John J. Cisc sau Street, New York, on application. Subscribers will select their own Agents in whom they have con-fidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO. Treasurer



Insure your Stock! IN THE Great Eastern Detective Horse In-

Surunce Co.
ISAIAH S. GOSSLER, Agent. SUNBURY, PENN'A. IS taking Pelicies for the above Company in this and adjoining counties, insuring ctock of all kinds against death by accident or otherwise.

Those having stock should not fail to have it insured at once.

ISAIAH S. GOSSLER, Sunbary, Page July 27, 1867.— in

NEW YORK June 22, 1867 - 3m E PO SE EU ER EC.