

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

UNION COUNTY TICKET. ASSEMBLY. A. R. FISKE, of Shamokin Borough. REGISTER AND RECORDER. A. T. RIBEL, Jr., of Chittaque. COMMISSIONER. AARON RIBBER, of Turbut.

JURY COMMISSIONER. ISAAC MAITZ, of Lower Augusta. AUDITOR. E. F. GOULD, of McEwenaville.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD ON LEGAL TENDERS. Extract from His Opinion in the Case of Borie vs. Trot.

"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."

It may also be found in the Legal Intelligencer of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In the same copy of the Age is a carefully prepared eulogy of the judge and his opinion, 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?

TO THE VOTERS OF NORTUMBERLAND COUNTY. WHEREAS, False reports are being circulated throughout this County as to my intentions, and probable action, in the matter of the "SPECIAL COUNTY POLICE LAW" in case I am elected a member of the Legislature; Therefore, I feel justified in presenting for your consideration a resolution passed by the Republican Union Convention of Northumberland County, September 9th, 1867, as follows:

"RESOLVED, That our candidate for Assembly be instructed, if elected, to exert himself to secure such a modification of the present law establishing a Special County Police Force, as will relieve the County of their support."

I accepted the nomination with a full understanding of the instructions contained in the foregoing Resolution, and pledge myself (if elected) to do all in my power to have the law so changed as to relieve the County of the tax imposed by the law as it now stands.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Republican Union Candidate for Assembly, SEABOARD, September 30th, 1867.

THE DEMOCRAT AND THE POLICE BILL.—Our neighbor of the Democrat is quite rampant, in his last issue, on the Police question in this county, and states that Mr. Fiske had actually put his name to a petition to have the law passed, and that the citizens of this county were put to an expense of \$90,000 per annum for the support of the police. Every one knows the condition the coal region was in when the Act was passed, and no one doubted the propriety of having an effective police force for the protection of life and property in those districts. But how they are to be compensated has been in dispute between the police and the County officers. Mr. Fiske is pledged to have the law modified so that it will not fall upon the tax-payers of the county for the payment of the salaries of these officers. Would it not be well for every voter to consider, before voting, which would accomplish the most in the Legislature, Mr. Fiske or Mr. Kase. If Mr. Kase is elected he will be in the minority, and of course cannot effect anything. Elect Mr. Fiske and he is sure to accomplish all that we may ask, and you can feel assured that the present law will be modified.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS.—We learn that the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the modern Democracy of this county is sending written notices to all Democratic township officers, politely informing them that they have been assessed certain amounts for "political purposes," and that immediate payment is requested. One of these officers suggests that, as this is an excellent plan to carry elections in the coal regions, it might be well enough to make an additional assessment, of a similar character, to raise funds to defray the expenses of the police force in this county.

GEN. GRANT refused to supply Swann, of Maryland, with cannon. Grant is right in refusing, for the reason that we may need all our cannon to put down Johnson's rebellion.

COMPARE YOUR TICKETS.—In order to prevent being deceived and imposed upon, we desire our friends to compare their ballots with the Ticket at the head of this paper, before they vote on election day, and see that they are all right. Look out for spurious tickets, and other tricks of the enemy, on the eve of the election.

IS THE STATE SAFE?—We hear this question frequently asked by Republicans in this locality. In reply we have only to write and print, let every man look after his own immediate locality, let every Republican become an active worker in his district and there will be no danger of the State.

GO TO THE POLLS.—As this is the last issue of our paper before the election, we take occasion to again urge our Republican friends to go to the polls and see that our full vote is polled on Tuesday next. We have a County Ticket, composed of men from Assembly to County Auditor, fairly nominated and worthy of our united support, and desiring of our most strenuous efforts to secure their election. To all then, we say go to the polls. The issues are as important as any upon which we have been called to decide since rebellion first raised its hideous head, and it is our duty to turn and see that they are decided in favor of the right. Give one more day to your county, to Liberty and Union, and we will reap another glorious victory for our principles and our cause.

THAT we have an enormous debt no one denies; that it taxes our industry heavily is equally clear; that prices are high and that the currency is depreciated is a fact of which we are painfully reminded every day of our lives. All this is to be lamented. But let each voter ask himself to whom these evils are to be attributed. They all followed as the logical result of our civil war. Without the war we would not now be suffering from any of them. Who then brought on the war? and who assisted rebellion in its wicked efforts to overthrow the government? It is not notorious that the Democratic party of the South precipitated the rebellion, and it is not equally notorious that the Democratic party of the North gave that rebellion material aid and encouragement that protracted its existence? There can be nothing plainer than the fact that the Democracy, next to the rebellion itself, is responsible for the war and all the evils and misfortunes that have followed it. Put the saddle on the right horse.

If every man does his duty, there will be no danger of defeat. Elections can only be carried by thorough organization and faithful action. Every vote must be polled.

OMIGERS.—General Grant's father addressed a large Democratic meeting in Cincinnati, on Friday night last. Northumberland County Democrat.

As the speech of Mr. Grant is not lengthy, the editor of the Democrat may have forgotten to publish what he said. Richard Smith, Esq., is the Republican nominee for Congress, in the district where Mr. Grant spoke, and the reader is introduced to the following, which we find in a Cincinnati paper:

Mr. Carey was succeeded by Mr. J. R. Grant, the General's parent, who made the following remarks: Gentlemen—The lateness of the hour prevents me from making a speech. Between the two candidates for Congress, Mr. Smith and Mr. Carey, I will only say that you can judge them by their record. While one opposed the war, and did everything he could against it, the other favored it, and did everything he could for it. If this is a Democratic meeting, I advise you all to vote for Smith."

This short speech of the "old man" fell like a bomb-shell among the Copperheads, and the meeting adjourned in confusion.

The La Crosse Democrat, one of the most widely-circulated and popular of the Copperhead journals of the West, comes out fairly in favor of repudiating the National Debt. In this it is only a few steps in advance of Vallandigham, Sharswood, and most of the other Democratic leaders in Pennsylvania and Ohio. The Democrat states the case in these words:

We demand, in behalf of the tolling millions of America, Repudiation of the National debt, and will have nothing short of it.

There will be no payment of the Confederate debt, for the work was not done for which you pay your money.

"A man's words—in less than two years the deed will be done—your fancied moneyed securities will be but chaff—and the land will be free from all such swindles forever!"

"This is true Democratic doctrine—the doctrine of Liberty and Justice—the doctrine that suits the people and you who do not endorse it will be ground to powder under the wheels of REPRUDATION!"

There are a good many Democrats in Northumberland county who have more or less money invested in Government securities, which this influential Democratic editor wants to repudiate altogether. There are many more who have considerable sums of money represented by legal-tender notes, which Judge Sharswood declares to be unconstitutional and void. It is exceedingly important to the whole community that men holding such doctrines shall not obtain control of our political affairs.

Voters, Bear This in Mind. The election in Pennsylvania on Tuesday next, is to decide more than the success of candidates for the State and county offices. Contests at the ballot-box are decided upon principles, whether political parties so will it or not. The people of the South who armed for the destruction of the Government were whipped on the battle field. They resorted to the sword as an arbiter of the difference which could have been adjusted without its aid and they were defeated. But they are not satisfied with the overthrow in battle, they are not content with the logic of war. The ballot-box is now to decide still further the injustice of treason; the power and ability of those who believe in strong government. It is necessary that every voter know that there is as much force in a ballot as in a bullet when the contest is between loyal men and traitors. The people of Pennsylvania must decide with the ballot as they did with the bullet, whether or not traitors shall be allowed to retain office, and to decide whether Northern ideas of good government, of order, peace and observance of the law shall prevail, or whether Southern ideas of resistance to the law, encouragement of disorder, defiance of the authorities, murder, arson and revolution shall be established. This is the issue of the contest now waging in Pennsylvania.

The election of Sharswood will be the beginning of a depreciation of the national credit, a repudiation of the national debt, an entailing of a lack of confidence in national business, national bankruptcy and national ruin. A vote for Sharswood will vindicate the right of a State to secede from the Union, the righteousness of rebellion, the unconstitutionality of coercing a sovereign State and the bloody wickedness of saving the Union, the unconstitutionality of Government legal tender notes, the repudiation of the debt incurred to crush rebellion, the compensation of slave-owners for emancipated chattel, the repeal of all pensions to disabled soldiers and the widows and orphans of soldiers. Such will be the result of a vote for Sharswood.

PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURERS. We are somewhat astonished to notice that the Quaker city of Philadelphia puts forth a claim to being, not only the greatest manufacturing city on this continent, but with the exception of London the greatest in the world. We are all familiar with its advantages as a quiet and pleasant place of residence; but that it should claim to be a great industrial centre, will be news to many. As the matter is one, however, in which our merchants are directly interested, and its consumers of goods indirectly, we will give a brief synopsis of its manufactures. In 1860, according to the Census returns, there were in Philadelphia, 6,298 manufacturers having a capital of \$78,818,885, which employed 98,000 hands, and produced an annual value of \$136,000,000. Recently Mr. Edwin T. Freckley, a well-known writer, has prepared a volume of 700 pages, on the Manufactures of Philadelphia, and demonstrated that, in 1860, the factories produced over two hundred millions of dollars of staple goods. This is an astounding exhibit; no other city in the American continent approaches it, especially in 1855, the State of Massachusetts, including Boston, Lowell, and all her famous manufacturing towns, did not produce more than two hundred and forty millions. In 1860, New York had only seven small Cotton Goods Manufacturers, and no Woolen mills; Philadelphia is now the commercial centre of the West, with its sixty Cotton and Woolen factories, and has besides, several thousand hand looms, of which the annual product is equal to that of seventy additional mills of average size.—The class of Dry Goods manufactured in Philadelphia is of those low priced staples, goods, which are the largest of the wants of the people in the Middle, Western, and Southern States. Millions of yards of Pantalooning, Cottonades, Checks and Stripes, Tickings, Onanburgs, Kentucky Jeans, and Narrow Textile Fabrics, are made there every year. Of Carpets, the product amounts to nearly millions of dollars; of Ready Made Clothing, to eighteen millions; of Refined Sugar, over twenty millions; of Boots and Shoes, over five millions; of Stoves nearly three millions. Philadelphia claims to have the largest Military Goods Manufacture in the world, the largest Cordage factory, the largest Bookbinding house, and the largest Locomotive Works and Machine shops in the United States. It is quite evident, that her proximity to the Coal Mines and Iron Beds, her low rents and facilities afforded mechanics for comfortable and economical living, have given Philadelphia a start in manufacturing, which nothing but her want of enterprise can retard. It is moreover evident that with the progress already made in manufacturing, the Philadelphia market is widely the best in the country, one who wish to purchase goods at first hand.

Northumberland County Election Returns, October, 1866—Official. The following table gives the official vote for Governor in Northumberland county, in October, 1866. It will be interesting for reference when the returns come in on Tuesday next, and the reader should preserve it:

Table with columns: Name, Highest Count, and Lowest Count. Lists candidates like Sunbury, Northumberland, Milton, etc.

Total, 3381 3829 3381

Majority, 448

Sheridan in Philadelphia. The gallant Gen. Phil. Sheridan, in response to an invitation of the authorities of Philadelphia, visited that city on Wednesday last, and met with the grandest reception ever extended to any one with the exception of Abraham Lincoln. We take the following paragraphs from the Press account of the affair:

On his appearance outside of the depot there were vociferous cheering by the immense crowd then congregated. A piece attached to the Keystone Battery thundered forth the customary salute due the hero of a major general. As he seated himself in the carriage the mass of people commenced crowding around it, grasping him by the hand. A detail of policemen immediately surrounded the vehicle and pressed the crowd back. The line of escort was then formed, which occupied about fifteen minutes, during which time the spectators, were constantly cheering the distinguished guest of the city, who stood up and bowed his acknowledgments.

The sidewalks and streets along the entire route were one surging mass of humanity. They were anxious to obtain a look at Sheridan. A large number of houses were brightly illuminated from basement to garret, the windows being occupied by ladies, who displayed their appreciation of the gallant general by waving their handkerchiefs. He remained in a standing position in his carriage, and was kept busy engaged in responding to these testimonials.

The Union League House was brilliantly illuminated. Over the top was extended a row of gas-jets, while at the third story windows were displayed the stars and stripes of our national flag. Underneath the second-story windows was "Gaiety," "Liberty," "Liberty." Over the door-way was another row of stars. The pillars and railing leading up to the main entrance were handsomely draped with red, white, and blue bunting. The windows were crowded with ladies and gentlemen, who gazed at General with cheering and waving handkerchiefs. As he passed by, there was a fine pyrotechnic display—roman candles and rockets in indescribable numbers being set off. The scene at this point of the route was perfectly grand.

In the evening a grand banquet was held at the Hotel General Sheridan, at the Continental Hotel, by the committee of arrangements of Councils. Mayor McMichael presided, and in a speech, in that genial strain of eloquence and good humor for which he is renowned, introduced the general pleasure to the guests. General Sheridan was loudly called for and gave four reasons why he was delighted with the City of Brotherly Love—the first of which was the flattering speech of the Mayor, the second the grand oration tendered him, the third the gallant troops and firemen he had the pleasure of meeting, and the fourth the patriotic body of gentlemen known throughout the land as the Union League.

Speeches were made by other distinguished gentlemen, among whom was Senator Cameron, Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, and Gen. Meigs. On Thursday a formal reception was given to Gen. Sheridan, at Independence Hall, and thousands of the citizens of Philadelphia, met to greet the gallant soldier. And on Friday afternoon he visited the Union League House, where the members and their families paid their respects to him. In the evening he, and Gen. Sickles, who had arrived in the city, were serenaded at the League House. Gen. Sickles, who had arrived in the city, were serenaded at the League House. Gen. Sickles addressed the throng of people, and made one of the finest arguments in favor of the reconstruction laws of Congress, that we have yet read.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE. WHO ARE IN FAVOR OF IT. When Democratic politicians charge upon the Republican party a design to confer the right of suffrage upon the negro, and elevate him to social equality with the whites, let them be confronted with the following facts in the record of their own party on this subject:

Who said that all men are created equal? Thomas Jefferson, the Father of Democracy! Who gave negroes the right of suffrage in New York? The Democratic party. Who presided over the Convention which gave this privilege to negroes? Martin Van Buren, a Democrat.

Who afterwards elected Van Buren to the Presidency of the United States? The Democratic party. Who married a negro woman, and by her had mulatto children? Richard M. Johnson, a good Democrat.

Who elected Richard M. Johnson, Vice President of the United States? The Democratic party. If President Van Buren had died, and Richard M. Johnson had become President,

who would have become the Democratic mistress of the White House? This same negro woman. Who made the negro a citizen of the State of Maine? The Democratic party. Who enacted a similar law in Massachusetts? The Democratic party. Who gave the negro a right to vote in New Hampshire? The Democratic party. Who permitted every colored person owning \$500 in New York to become a voter? A General Assembly purely Democratic.

Who repealed the laws of Ohio which required negroes to give bonds and security before settling in that State? The Democratic party. Who made mulattoes legal voters in Ohio? A Democratic Supreme Court, of which Reuben Wood was Chief Justice.

What became of Reuben Wood? The Democratic party elected him Governor three times, and he is still a leader of the Democratic party. Who advised Gov. Shreve of Mississippi to extend the elective franchise to all persons of color who could read? Andrew Johnson, the present leader of the Copperhead party.

Who, with the above facts, and many others, starting them in the face, are continually whining about "negro suffrage" and "negro equality? The "Democratic" party. All these things were done by Democrats, and yet they deny being in favor of negro equality, and charge it upon the Union party—just like the thief, who cries "stop thief!" the loudest.

The New Rebellion. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1867. Correspondence of The Philadelphia City Item.

I am no alarmist, but I am sure there is something about in Maryland, which ought to be looked to by loyal people. The acting President and Gov. Swann are in political partnership, and ere long we shall have an announcement from them. Swann has been spending betwixt \$300,000 and \$400,000 in cannon, muskets, and uniforms, for his Maryland militia—the army which is to take possession of Washington and drive Congress out. Maryland, you know, is an unpurged State, and stands in sore need of the money thus spent—but Swann seems to be master of the situation. He intends to make war on somebody, for something, at the coming period. The People of Pennsylvania should ponder these things. The best way to intimidate Treason, is to give an overwhelming majority for the Republican ticket. See to it, friends of Freedom, that every loyal vote is polled. We are still fighting the Rebellion. The Democrats at the North, who aided and abetted Treason, are as rancorous and wicked as ever. Beat them this time, at the ballot box, and they are helpless for sometime to come. Should Pennsylvania go for the Copperheads, Johnson and his party, the thing is certain, he will resist impeachment, even to the dragging him out of the White House by the heels. He is a bold, bad, dangerous man, and his surroundings are of the worst description.

King George V. of Hanover, a mortal enemy of Republican principles, has invested what cash he can raise in American fifties. Some other monarchs have done the same. Vote with the modern Democratic party, and you vote for the repudiation of the national debt.

Mercurio said of his wife, "It was not as deep as a well, or as wide, as a gate, but it would do." As a rule, she will raise the dead, but they cure the sick, exalt the depressed, and render life a thing to be enjoyed. We believe there are millions of living widows to whom Hygeia is a horror, and that Platan Bitters will cure it. It is a most invigorating tonic for weakness and mental depression. Those who are "out of sorts" should try Platan Bitters.

MARCOLO WARE.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. Medical science is making rapid progress—so rapid, indeed, as to render it difficult for practitioners to keep pace with its developments. Tonics are taking the place of dieting, and a careful system of diet and exercise is dispensing with drugs to a remarkable degree. Dr. Beilby Jones, of London, has discovered in the human system a substance called quinoline. To a deficiency of this, in the human system, are evidently due those diseases which are called "bilious" and "biliousness." These diseases destroy this substance. Our object then should be to keep the system supplied with this fluid, which is elaborated in the liver. In the Zingier Bitters we find just such a combination as is required. This Bitters will positively prevent or cure all malarious diseases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Estate of Michael Lenker, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Michael Lenker, late of Lower Seaboard township, Northumberland county, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to call on the undersigned, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW DITTY, ABRAHAM LENKER, Lower Mahanoy, Oct. 5, 1867—6t Advs. Audit Continued. Estate of Philip Brynne, deceased. The undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court for Northumberland County, Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the Executor of the late will and testament of Philip Brynne, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, Market street above Third street, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Saturday the 19th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and at all other times and places at all interest can attend with their claims and proofs. J. N. C. CLEMENT, Auditor. Sunbury, Oct. 5, 1867.

Toys and Fancy Goods! JOHN DOLL, No. 562 Market Street, Philadelphia, Importer of the celebrated TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES, has just received a very large assortment of all kinds of Toys, China-Ware, Glass Pipes, Harmonicas, Marbles, etc., and a variety of GAMES, PLOWS, IMPROVED, is manufactured at this establishment. Also, Stove-tires of all kinds, Kettles, and every variety of small castings. Sunbury, Oct. 5, 1867.

ARCH STREET FOUNDRY! J. YOUNGMAN, Proprietor. Arch St., between 3d and 4th, close to the Public School House, SUNBURY PENNA. THE proprietor of this establishment respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the manufacture of Cooking and Heating STOVES! which he will sell at lower prices than they can be obtained elsewhere.

Cast Iron Chimney Tops. WATER TIGHTS & DOOR STEPS. A liberal price paid for old copper. THE CELEBRATED LIVERFUR PLOW, IMPROVED, is manufactured at this establishment. Also, Stove-tires of all kinds, Kettles, and every variety of small castings. Sunbury, Oct. 5, 1867.

FRESH MEAT. REFRESH & BOWEN. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury that he has commenced the Butchering Establishment of Jeremiah Savage, on Arch street, and is prepared to furnish Beef, Pork, &c., of the very best quality, at reasonable rates. All orders received promptly attended to. Sunbury, Oct. 5, 1867.

WILL END in our usual manner, a special stock of Flour, Corn, Apples, Hatches, Hams, etc., at Philadelphia, &c., &c. For sale by J. H. CONLEY & CO.

GROCERIES. Provision, and Flour & Feed 1 1/2. J. A. GUNDBY & CO., In Walmer's Building, Water Street, near King st., NORTHUMBERLAND, PA. Inform their friends and the public generally, that they have a large assortment of Groceries, Provision, and of the best quality, consisting of Tea, Coffee, Sugars, and Spices. Dried and Canned Fruits, Prunes, Raisins, Cheese, and Crackers, and in fact, everything usually kept in the Grocery line.

They would also call attention to their large and cheap lot of Good FAMILY FLOUR, Green Tea, Ham, Shoulders, &c., which are constantly kept on hand. Also, a fine lot of Vegetables, &c., &c. Give them a call and see for yourself. Northumberland, Sept. 25, 1867.

Ladies' Fancy Furs! AT JOHN FARBER'S Old Established FUR MANUFACTORY, No. 715 ARCH Street, above 7th, PHILA. PA. Have now in Store of my own Importation and Manufacture one of the largest and most beautiful selections of FANCY FURS, as follows: Seal, Fox, and all the latest styles in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gout's Fur Gloves and Collars.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale the valuable property of the late John H. B. Maser, consisting of Second and Walnut street, Sunbury. The lot is on high ground and has a front of 90 feet on Walnut, and 200 feet on Second street. The improvements are a new and well-constructed TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, 42 feet on Walnut and 54 on Second streets, with a frame Kitchen 10 by 22, with an excellent Closets in the Kitchen, and all other necessary and usual Outbuildings, including good Stabling. The premises are handsomely furnished with a good Garden and excellent Fruit. Possession to be given on the first of April next.

For terms apply to Wm. M. Beckfeller & L. T. Rohrbach, Esqrs., or the subscriber. P. W. GRAY, Sunbury, Sept. 21, 1867—3m Auditor's Notice. Estate of Henry Mosser, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Northumberland County to distribute the balance in the hands of H. B. Maser, one of the Executors of Henry Mosser, late of the Borough of Sunbury, deceased, he will resist impeachment, even to the dragging him out of the White House by the heels. He is a bold, bad, dangerous man, and his surroundings are of the worst description.

WM. M. BECKFELLER, Auditor. September 21, 1867. Auditor's Notice. Estate of George Martin, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Northumberland County to distribute the balance in the hands of Sarah Bloom, administratrix of Geo. Martin, late of the Borough of Sunbury, deceased, he will resist impeachment, even to the dragging him out of the White House by the heels. He is a bold, bad, dangerous man, and his surroundings are of the worst description.

WM. M. BECKFELLER, Auditor. September 21, 1867. Auditor's Notice. Estate of Elias Bower, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Elias Bower, late of the Borough of Sunbury, Northumberland County, Penna., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ELIAS BOWER, Executor. Jordan township, Sept. 21, 1867—6t PURE LAGER BEER! PORTER AND ALE. From the Cold Spring Brewery, SEABURY, PA. JOSEPH BAEGER. RESPECTFULLY informs the public generally, that he is prepared to furnish LAGER BEER, PORTER AND ALE, in large or small quantities. His facilities for making Beer cannot be excelled, and is pronounced superior to any other offered in this locality. It has also been recommended by physicians as a healthy drink for invalids. Orders for restaurants and other private families, supplied at short notice. Sunbury, Sept. 21, 1867.

SARSAPARILLA, MINERAL WATER, PORTER AND ALE. THE subscribers having located a bottling establishment in Cato's Addition, in the Borough of Sunbury, respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining counties that they are prepared to furnish Landlords, Restaurant Keepers and private families with the best brands of Sarsaparilla, Mineral Water, Ale and Porter, bottled in the best manner. Their drinks are prepared from the best establishments in the County, and are of superior quality. No article than can be had elsewhere, which will be delivered at the lowest rates. The citizens of Sunbury and vicinity will find it to their interest to patronize this industry, and assist in making this a permanent enterprise, and at the same time save labor and money. Orders are respectfully solicited, which will receive prompt attention. Address, PROBST & ROTZ, Sunbury, Pa. August 17, 1867—6m

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA. Are offering a NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS. SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS, AND STAPLE DRY GOODS. FOR THE FALL SALES OF 1867. SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS, AND STAPLE DRY GOODS. FOR THE FALL SALES OF 1867. September 7, 1867—6t

LIME! LIME! Farmers and Builders! SEABROOK & BROWN are now prepared to deliver, at the lowest market price, the very best quality of LIME. FOR LAND AND BUILDING PURPOSES. Their lime is of the best quality, and has been analyzed by the FLYCROFT LIMESTONE. The lime kilns are located at the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, near the steam mill, in the Borough of Sunbury. Dealers, Bricklayers and Farmers are invited to call and give us a trial. Aug. 5, 1867. SEABROOK & BROTHER. CARPENTERS. WILL END in our usual manner, a special stock of Flour, Corn, Apples, Hatches, Hams, etc., at Philadelphia, &c., &c. For sale by J. H. CONLEY & CO.

Washington Library Co. PHILADELPHIA. SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR \$300,000 PRESENTS TO SUBSCRIBERS. USE CASE PRESENT OF \$10,000. USE CASE PRESENT OF \$20,000. USE CASE PRESENT OF \$30,000. USE CASE PRESENT OF \$40,000. USE CASE PRESENT OF \$50,000. USE CASE PRESENTS OF \$2,500 each. Read full Schedule of Presents Below. Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a Beautiful Steel-Plate Engraving. WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF THE ORIGINAL. And also insure to the holder a PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

The Washington Library Company. It is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and is incorporated in the State of N. J. APRIL 8, 1867. THE RIVERIDE INSTITUTE. FOR Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans. Incorporated by the State of N. J. APRIL 8, 1867. THE RIVERIDE INSTITUTE, Situated at Riverside, Burlington County, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the orphans of deceased Soldiers and Sailors of the United States. The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey: HON. WILLIAM B. MANN, President and Recorder of Deeds, Philadelphia, Pa. HON. LEWIS R. BROOKMANN, Esq., Chief Clerk of the U. S. District Court, Philadelphia, Pa. HON. JAMES M. SCOVILL, New Jersey. HON. W. W. WAKE, New Jersey. HENRY GOODMAN, Esq., Agent Adams Express, Philadelphia, Pa. J. E. COLE, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

THE RIVERIDE INSTITUTE, in order that the benevolent friends of this circular may be successfully accomplished, have issued five series of FINE STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVINGS, which are put on subscription at prices much below their retail value. CERTIFICATES OF STOCK IN THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY will be issued, stamped with the seal of the Company, and signed by the Secretary. (None other genuine.) Any person sending us One Dollar, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive immediately a Steel Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring One Present in our published schedule.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS. No. 1.—My Child! My Child! No. 2.—They're Saved! They're Saved! No. 3.—Old Seventy-six or the Early Days of the Revolution. No. 4.—The Battle of the Clouds. No. 5.—The Battle of the Clouds. No. 6.—The Battle of the Clouds. No. 7.—The Battle of the Clouds. No. 8.—The Battle of the Clouds. No. 9.—The Battle of the Clouds. No. 10.—The Battle of the Clouds.

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS. No. 1.—"Washington's Country." No. 2.—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother." THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS. Any person paying three Dollars will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of "—more from the WAR." and three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to three Presents.

FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS. Any person paying Four Dollars shall receive the large and beautiful Steel Plate of "—THE PRINCE OF OUR PRINCEMENTS." and Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS. Any person paying Five Dollars shall receive the large and beautiful Steel Plate of "—THE MARRIAGE OF POTOMACONTAS." and Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.

The engravings and Certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail, post paid, or express, as may be ordered.

Washington Library Company. With Award THREE HUNDRED THIRTY DOLLARS IN PRESENTS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS. On Wednesday, January 8th, 1868, at PHILADELPHIA, Pa., at the Institute, RIVERSIDE, N. J.

SCHEDULE OF PRESENTS. 1 Cash Present \$10,000 2 Cash Present 10,000 3 Cash Present 10,000 4 Cash Present 10,000 5 Cash Present 10,000 6 Cash Present 10,000 7 Cash Present 10,000 8 Cash Present 10,000 9 Cash Present 10,000 10 Cash Present 10,000 11 Cash Present 10,000 12 Cash Present 10,000 13 Cash Present 10,000 14 Cash Present 10,000 15 Cash Present 10,000 16 Cash Present 10,000 17 Cash Present 10,000 18 Cash Present 10,000 19 Cash Present 10,000 20 Cash Present 10,000 21 Cash Present 10,000 22 Cash Present 10,000 23 Cash Present 10,000 24 Cash Present 10,000 25 Cash Present 10,000 26 Cash Present 10,000 27 Cash Present 10,000 28 Cash Present 10,000 29 Cash Present 10,000 30 Cash Present 10,000 31 Cash Present 10,000 32 Cash Present 10,000 33 Cash Present 10,000 34 Cash Present 10,000 35 Cash Present 10,000 36 Cash Present 10,000 37 Cash Present 10,000 38 Cash Present 10,000 39 Cash Present 10,000 40 Cash Present 10,000 41 Cash Present 10,000 42 Cash Present 10,000 43 Cash Present 10,000 44 Cash Present 10,000 45 Cash Present 10,000 46 Cash Present 10,000 47 Cash Present 10,000 48 Cash Present 10,000 49 Cash Present 10,000 50 Cash Present 10,000 51 Cash Present 10,000 52 Cash Present 10,000 53 Cash Present 10,000 54 Cash Present 10,000 55 Cash Present 10,000 56 Cash Present 10,000 57 Cash Present 10,000 58 Cash Present 10,000 59 Cash Present 10,000 60 Cash Present 10,000 61 Cash Present 10,000 62 Cash Present 10,000 63 Cash Present 10,000 64 Cash Present 10,000 65 Cash Present 10,000 66 Cash Present 10,000 67 Cash Present 10,000 68 Cash Present 10,000 69 Cash Present 10,000 70 Cash Present 10,000 71 Cash Present 10,000 72 Cash Present 10,000 73 Cash Present 10,000 74 Cash Present 10,000 75 Cash Present 10,000 76 Cash Present 10,000 77 Cash Present 10,000 78 Cash Present 10,000 79 Cash Present 10,000 80 Cash Present 10,000 81 Cash Present 10,000 82 Cash Present 10,000 83 Cash Present 10,000 84 Cash Present 10,000 85 Cash Present 10,000 86 Cash Present 10,000 87 Cash Present 10,000 88 Cash Present 10,000 89 Cash Present 10,000 90 Cash Present 10,000 91 Cash Present 10,000 92 Cash Present 10,000 93 Cash Present 10,000 94 Cash Present 10,000 95 Cash Present 10,000 96 Cash Present 10,000 97 Cash Present 10,000 98 Cash Present 10,000 99 Cash Present 10,000 100 Cash Present 10,000

How to Obtain Shares and Engravings. Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from \$1 to \$20, either by Post Office order or in a registered letter, or by express, Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

Local AGENTS WANTED throughout the United States. The Association has appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COO