NEW HAVEN, Oct. 5th, 1867. This city, sometimes called Elm City, so the beauty of its location is, like many other places, in New England, now making rapid progress in manufacturing, and, as a necessary consequence, is increasing in wealth and population. The beautiful "Green" as they call it, in the centre of the city, on which is erected the pile of buildings known | will be the same. as Yale College and its appendages, contains upward of twenty acres of ground. This englosure is surrounded with large elm trees, most of them older then the oldest inhabitants of the city. This is also the residence of Gov. English, Andy Johnson's particular friend, who spent last year \$90,000, or one year's income, to secure his election, The approaches to New Haven from New by water through the Sound. We left New York at 3 o'clock P. M., on the splendid steamer "Continental" and arrived at New hour by a rough sea. The fare being only one dollar, and the scenery beautiful, much of the travel takes this direction.

Connecticut is the only New England State controlled by the Johnson democracy, a humiliating fact to many of its citizens. Yankee ingenuity is new doing much for this city in the way of manufactures. On leaving New York, I was urged not to forget and visit the manufactory of Fish-Hooks, and Needles. A friend introduced me to Mr. Crosby, a son of Dr. C. O. Crosby, the inventor of these wonderful machines, which are destined to drive the English article out of our markets. There are ten of these machines in operation.

Into each of these machines wire of a proper size was rapidly passing from a reel, fashioned somewhat like the "swifts" of our grand-mothers, and being automatically cut into the requisite lengths, bent, ringed or flattened at one end, sharpened to a point at the other, bearded, filed, and dropped into a box under the machine and needing only to be tempered to make them as perfect and efficient Fish-Hooks as can be made-a single workman thus making sixty thousand hooks each, in a day of ten hours. To say he makes them, is inaccurate; he supplies the wire and then looks on while the machine makes them without a fault or a possibility of defect, as ever used. That they are cheaper than any al reminiscence : other need hardly be added. Hitherto, we have fished with British-made hooks; but that day is over. The European hooks are made by hand-slowly, clumsily, expensively; they will henceforth be made on Dr.

Crosby's machine. operation. The steel wire is taken from a reel and one woman tending a machine, makes, or rather the machine makes and "does not feel called upon to publicly up-dresses out at the other end one hundred hold its Government." But the Government perfect moedles every minute, ready to be may feel called on "publicly to uphold him. tempered and polished.

Another ingenious machine, just completed, is the "Automatic Brush machine," by which two women can make 500 brushes per day. The machine codes are the bristles, larged at the bottom, takes up the bristles, larged at the bottom. per day. The machine bores the holes, eninto the hole, and clinches at the bottom. The back is solid, and the brush the most perfect made.

## THE ELECTION.

The result of the election in the State, though something worse than what we anticipated, is not entirely unexpected. The new issues and isms, suddenly forced upon the Republican party, have had their effect, and would have crushed out of existence York : any other party. The negro suffrage law, just in itself, was alone a heavy burden. The liquor law was another tremendous engine, put into the hands of unscrupulous tor. Another ism, was the Puritanism, by which a few bigoted individuals in Philadelphia, aided by the country members in the Legislature (some of them utterly re- are paid in coin, gardless of morals or religion) outraged the rights of the citizens of Philadelphia by re- that they will be called in at the expiration fusing to let the majority decide whether of five (5) years from their respective dates, Sunday cars should or should not be percould not be trusted to vote on a moral question, affecting themselves, is such stupid inconsistency, that no party or organization of United States notes, adopted by Congress, could tolerate with impunity in a land of and being steadily pursued by the Secretary, could tolerate with impunity in a land of should of itself, even if the honor of the nareligious and civil liberty. These are among tion were not involved in the question, satthe principal causes of the crushing majority against us in Philadelphia, and our losses in be called in and paid before maturity in a other parts of the State, and the wonder is they were not worse.

The punishment comes at a proper time, when no great issues are at stake. At the next election, if Republicans are true to history of this patriotic and powerful orthemselves and their principles, their opponents will meet with a defeat from which League. It was started in 1862, on a cold they can never recover.

The Philadelphia Press, of Thursday last, speaks as follows of the result of the election ia Pennsylvania :

at best but a politician's triumph—a matter of some few votes. A trifling change in a and lead to national defeat. They were

demoralizing. Our principles remain as the country without reference to party. It eternal and impregnable--our devotion as was also felt that a social test should be Ligatory as ever. From the very nature of things, the triumph of the disaffected Democracy can be put temporary and evanescent. In our party lies the future; we are not go backward. The cry of reaction is unphilosophical and foolish. Reaction, in the current sense of the campaign, and of the city assemble to speak their

soldiers, for Grant, and Sherman, and Sheri-

"This disaster of an hour is not without "This disaster of an hour is not without precedent. In 1860 Lincoln swept Pennsylvania by a majority of 59,618. In 1862 it was carried for the Democracy by 3,524. Under no circumstances can the repuise of this year equal the disaster which broke on us like a clap of thunder from the skies even then darkened with the reverses of even then darkened with the reverses of the Democration of the Democratic Democratic The manimous vote of the Democratic gains. war. In Ohio the same fate befel the loyal element. In 1861 Todd, the Union candidate, had been chosen Governor by 55,208. famous for its institutions of learning, and In 1862 a Democratic majority of 5,557 was reached. But mark the issue. In 1863 Pennsylvania again gave 15,824 for the Republican cause, and Ohio recorded the unprecedented verdict of 101,039 of a majority for the Union. We predict that the history of next year will afford a parallel to the events of the opening years of this decade. Similar causes will operate, and the issue

"This is the off year-the year the party in power always dreads, because it always loses. Too confident, and too easy in our assured scats, we grew careless, and left our lines unguarded against the desperate attack of the hordes of the hungry Democracy. Yet it must not be forgotten that Pennsylvania, even admitting defeat, has done better than any other State in which an election has been held this year. With our three millions of population a loss of York, about 70 miles, are by railroad and seventeen thousand is a mere bagatelle, compared with the falling off in Maine, Vermont, and California-States whose combined vote does not equal the one-half of ours. Any one can see, for instance, that Haven at 9 o'clock, being delayed over an our comparative loss is far sess than that of Ohio, a State whose vote is lighter than ours; and the same rule holds good in every State where the relation between its and our population, and its our decrease is We are yet the banner State."

The vote in this Borough, last fall, gave the Republicans a majority of 140. On Tuesday last that majority was increased to 198 a gain of 58 votes. Our opponents insisted that they would reduce our majority. The result is gratifying to every true Repub-

The majorty in the county is a decrease of 22 cotes. Some of the most sanguine of our opponents claimed not less than 1,000 majority in the county, and would be chop-fallen but for the reverses in other parts of

Ox ROAST .- We regret to learn that our Democratic friends have postponed that contemplated ox roast, in honor of the electity. All the Republican candidates for city tion of Judge Sharswood. The postpone ment was caused, we presume, by the unfavorable weather. We were anxiously wait ing for a promised slice, and feel greatly disappointed.

The returns of the election have come in very slowly, but the indications are, that the majority will be small, and that Judge Williams will be elected by about 2000.

A REMINDER.-The New Orleans Republican reprints the following little note, writfast as nails can be made, and equal to any ten some years ago, as an interesting person-

> CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 13, 1862. Hon. Wm. P. Miles, Richmond, Va.:

Has the bill for the execution of abolition prisoners, after January next, been passed ? Do it, and England will be stirred into action. It is high time to proclaim the black flag after that period. Let the execution be with the garrote. G. T. BEAUREGARD. The needle machine is just coming into Gen. Beauregard has more recently written another letter, (less than a month ago,) in which he says that being an "outlaw" he

# THE LATEST:

## Williams' Election Conceded.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10-P. M .- It is generally conceded here that Henry W. Williams

Bulletin estimates a majority for Williams, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, at 1,286. It estimates the following for the State

Legislature : Senate - Republicans, 19; Democrats, 11; doubtful, 3. House-Republicans, 54; Democrats, 41;

doubtful, 5. Payment of Government Bonds. Secretary McCulloch has addressed the following letter to a gentleman in New

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, October 7, 1867. "DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 4th inst. is received. Too much importance is attached to the utterance to which you refer. The people of the United States are all sound men for our destruction, by unwise legisla- upon the question of the preservation of the consider the faith of the Government pledged to pay the five-twenty bonds when they

> There need be, I think, no apprehension and paid in United States notes.
> "The United States notes were issued

mitted to run, as they do in New York, under the pressure of a great necessity, and Boston, &c. The blind bigotry of Repub- are, by authority of Congress, being rapidly lican editors who were willing to confer withdrawn from circulation. No more be issued under existing laws, nor can I believe on half civilized negroes the priviledge that any considerable number of the Members of deciding by ballot the most sacred of Congress would favor an additional issue express understanding under which they were negotiated.

"The policy of contracting the circulation depreciated currency.

Very truly yours, H. M'CULLOCH, Seey."

THE PHILADELPHIA UNION LEAGUE.-The Philadelphia Morning Post give this brief

December night, by a company of gentlemen who had assembled in a back parlor of Mr. Gerhard's, to talk over the election of Seymour as Governor of New York. They were "The Democratic gains of this year are it was feared that the effect of the Democounty or a city ward will turn the scale men of high character, not the adventurers "Accepting all the Democracy claim the situation is by no means disheartening or the time had come for men to rally around warm and steadfast, and our duty as ob- adopted, and that men who were really ning of the Union League. The ten inem-bers swelled into a hundred—the hundred the history of the country, and history does | into a thousand, and its membership is now tlemen of the city assemble to speak their which the Democracy so noisily clamor means simply the repudation of the past the League during the war was unbounded.

There are fifty or more agricultural fairs miles of railroad completed and in running and that cannot be. The people are not it was the centre around which revolved the new going or in New York and the neigh order, which has cost in construction the patriotum of Panaryivania.

THE SECTION

OHIO ELECTION.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8 .- The election in this city and county was warmly contested. In nearly every ward and township there are jority against negro suffrage in the county

will be large.

Midnight-Smith is beaten by five hundred majority and Cary is now speaking to thousands of wild Democrats, thanking them for their support. He declares, however, that he will not go to Congress to support Democratic measures, but as an independent

legislator, as every one should be. When sure of his election a mass of half drunken Democrats left The Inquirer office and assaulted The Gacette office, breaking in the doors and windows, with hootings, and drew on a general fight, which lasted some minutes, when the mob were driven away. The county ticket will be Republican. CLEVELAND, Oct, 8 .- Scattering townships returns on the Reserve show the Amendment to be running behind, and indicate its probably loss.

### INDIANA.

LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS. SOUTH BEND, Oct. 8 .- This town gives 438 Republican majority; a gain from last year of 214. St. Joseph Co., 900 to 1,000 Republican

majority. Laporte Co., 500 to 600 Republican. Elkhart Co., 400 Republican. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8 .- The election in the State to-day was for county officers only. A few scattering returns from the different parts of the State show Democratic gains. Allen County, Democratic majority, 250; gain, 300. Johnson and Hancock Counties show Democratic gains. Bartholomew County, Democratic majority, 500 to 700. Marion County-Indianapolis City Republican majority, 800; Republican gain

over the last election, 400. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 8 .- The Union majority in Marion County will be about 1. 000. But few returns have been reported from the State at large. Each party has made small gains in localities. The vote generally was very light, owing to the slow voting caused by the new Registry law. Several hundred were unable to vote before the polls were closed.

### NEW-JERSEY.

The election in Newark yesterday resulted in the choise of Thomas B. Peddie, Republican candidate for Mayor, by a small major-

### PROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8 .- The city is now filled with delegater and the outside pressure of the Democratic politicians, who have come to attend the Democratic State Convention, which assembles here to-morrow. to nominate Governor and other State offi cers, including Comptroller, Attorney-General, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and Seperintendent of Labor and Agriculture. there is great excitement, and an immense amount of log rolling, as the nomination to any office is considered equivalent to an election.

The aspirants for Governor are Owden Bowie, William F. Hamilton, Henry D. Fernancis, General Walter Mitchell, and Richard B. Carmichael. Bowie will most likely be selected. The candidates for Attorney-General are ex-Governor Thomas G. Pratt, Isaac D. Jones, Albert Ritchie, and Bernard Carter. Pratt will be nominated. James Brewer is the most prominent for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Hamilton's friends are now proposing to swap off the United States Senator, and all other officers, if they can get him for Gov-

The Republicans nominate different offi-

### THE ELECTIONS. Condition of Affairs in Ohio.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN IOWA.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, of Thursday last, says that the returns from the interior of Penusylvania come in very slowly. There is no doubt as to the election of Judge Sharswood, but the majorities are still in

doubt. The returns from Ohio are somewhat confused and contradictory. The impartial franchise amendment is certainly defeated. Both parties claim to have secured the Gov-

ernor The Columbus Leader concedes the State to Thurman (Dem.), by 5000 majority; but the Columdus Journal mentions that General Rutherford B. Hays, the Republican can-didatefor Governor, is certainly elected, and also that the Republicans have secured a Many, too, have the good sense to see majority in the lower House of the State Legislature. The Senate it yields to the Democrats by one majority.

In Iowa the entire Republican titket has

been successful. The returns are not, however. sufficient to give an approximate estimate of the majorities.

#### Important from Baltimore-Troops and Guns Sent to Fort M'Henry.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 .- A dispatch from Washington says that three light batteries of artillery were sent from Washington last night to Fort M'Henry, Baltimore- This morning a detachment of infantry was sent from the same place. During this week of deciding by ballot the most sacred of Congress would favor an additional issue two hundred troops were there by General of our personal and political rights, while for any purpose whatever, much less for the Butterfield Another detachment of infanthey declared the masses in Philadelphia purpose of paying bonds in violation of the try will be forwarded from Fort Columbus to Fort M'Henry to night or to morrow. There is considerable speculation as to the cause of the concentration of so many troops on that Fort. The ordnance depot have al so been sending supplies to the same point.

PROM EUROPE. ITALY FLORENCE, Oct. 7-A.M.-Reports hourly received here from the South, show that the revolutionary volunteers are invading the Roman territory on all sides. Yesterday a detachment of troops were sent out from Rome to meet the invaders in Frasinone, a province lying southeast of the city. A fight took place between them and the Garibaldians, near the Abruzzo frontier The Papal troops were again defeated, and compelled to fall back towards Rome.

will support the demands of Italy in regard

Premiership.

The London papers of this morning pub-lish a report that Earl Russel, now in Ireland, was prostrated by sickness, but the correctness of the report is positively denied this afternoon, LOEDON, Oct. 7 .- The Times to-day says

Lat Edward Thornton, the present Envoy of Great Britain at Rio Jauiero, will be ap-pointed Ambassador to the United States. A despatch from Aden, at the mouth of the Red Sea, announces that the ploneer steamers of the expedition for the release of the British applies in Abyssinia, have suil-ed from that place for the Abyssinian coast.

Breckinridge's Last Official Act.

Breckinridge's Last Official Act.
T. P. Ochiltree, of the Houston (Texas)
Telegraph, tells the following in a late letter
from Paris:
"John C. Breckinridge, at a dejeuner yesterday, told us of his last act of authority as
Secretary of War. It was on the coast of
Florida—the General was pursued by the
Federal cavalry; they were beating the
country in every direction. A friend in need
came to his rescue—he was one of Brevard's came to his rescue—he was one of Brevard's gallant old regiment, of the Army of Virginin. He said: 'Gineral, I have an old boat here that mout carry us to Kerby; anyhow we'll try it on.' So he worked away all that night raising the boat from where he had suck it to conceal it from prowling Yankees. He worked faithfully and energetically in patching it up and bailing it, artificially finishing it up and putting in a few provisions. Gen B. grasped the noble fellow by the hand and said to him: 'I will bave but few more hours of authority, but such services as you have rendered your country deserve reward. You shall Major: I will make out your commission now.' He was exceedingly thankful but remained scratching his head in a thoughtful attitude. 'Well, my friend,' said the General. 'Well, you see Gineral, thar, a feller in our regiment what hain't done nothin' and he is a Major and a Quartermaster, and if it is all the same to you, I would just like to rank him for onst.' It is needless to say that the 'going out' Secretary of War instant ly wrote the battle-scarred but humble hero

commission as Lieutenant-Colonel.'

THE INTERMENT OF THE LINCOLN MUR DERERS .- On Tuesday last, in accordance with orders received at the Washington Arsenal by General Ramsey, commandant of the post, from General Grant, Secretary of War, the bodies of the assassination conspi rators, as also the body of Werze the Ander sonville jailor, were removed from their graves and reinterred in another portion of the grounds. This removal was rendered necessary in consequence of the projected improvement of the arsenal grounds, and as the contractor for the removal of the old penitentiary building was about to commence that work. The body of Booth was buried in what was known as the wareroom of the Penitentiary building. It was inclosed in an ammunition box, and after the grave was filled up with dirt the brick flooring was replaced. The burial having been accomplish d, the windows were boarded up, and the door made secure, Secretary Stanton taking the key with him. The key was kept at the War Department until a few weeks since, when it was returned to the Arsenal officers. On the receipt of the order for the removal of the bodies, including that of Booth, on Tuesday, laborers were at once set to work, and soon accomplished the task, taking the bodies from the graves before mentioned, and carrying them to Warehouse No. 1, where a trench was dug, a few feet from the north wall, in which the bodies were placed, and, as secrecy was enjoined, but few persons were aware that the removals had been made. It would seem, from this account, that the Government does not intend to give up the bodies to the relatives. The bodies of Booth, Payne, Harold, Atzeroth, Werze and Mrs Surratt now rest in a common grave.

INDUCEMENTS TO SETTLE IN TENNESSEE. -The Memphis Post sets forth the advantages offered by Tennessee to nothern immigrants. It says:

"There never was, and there probably never will be, a more favorable time for northern farmers to come to Tennessee. The autumn is the best season of the year for them to come down and get acclimated and ready for their first summer. This season, too, is unusually healthy throughout all this region. The heat of our summers we know is exaggerated at the North. For ourselves we have not suffered more from the heat here than in the North, and have been able to work just as hard here throughout that season, and with less languor than cers to-morrow, and will convene to select at the North; but, though the Memphis nominees for state offices, Governor, &c., summer has no terror about it, we still think better, when convenient, for nort ple to come down in the autumn. Besides, by coming at this time they will be able, if necessary, to build their houses and fences, or sow their winter wheat, or plant trees, or do anything required to put their place in order for the opening year.

"But the special advantage of coming just now is the abundance of land offered for sale, at the lowest and on the most reasonable terms. There is a mass of land bying near this city awaiting purchasers, which offers a splendid opportunity for gardeners, nurserymen or dairymen. We notice, in particular, that a tract of three hundred acres, within three miles of this city, is of fered in lots to suit purchasers, with only one-tenth required in cash, and the remainder, we believe, in ten annual instalments. There is a growing desire generally, throughout West Tennessee, to break up the great compelled to sell to pay their just debts. Many, too, have the good sense to see that so much idle land is so much idle capital, and that it pays better to cultivate a little well than much poorly. Farms, in soil and size to suit anybody, can be had now, throughout this section of the state, upon the most satisfactory terms. There never was a more favorable time for purchasing. A handsome gain will be realized simply by its future rise in value."

DEATH OF ELIAS HOWE, JR .- The inventor of the sewing machine died at his residence, in Brooklyn, Thursday night, aged forty-eight years. He was a native of Spencer, Mass., and worked upon a farm until seventeen years of age. Then he studied machinery, after having attended the ordi-nary district school of New England. His first patent was obtained Sept. 10, 1847. He built four machines, and then went to England, where he remained two years, re-turning a poor man in 1849. He worked at his trade until 1856, continuing his claim in the courts. His battle was won in 1854. Not less than 8000 machines had been manufactured up to 1854. The number now exceeds 100,000 annually. He had a hard fight in the beginning, as he was totally destitute of means. At the time his death he had a royalty upon every machine which was manufactured. During the war he enlisted as a private in a Connecticut regiment. disease was a protracted one, and his death was unexpected. His life will doubtless in-stigate many to his own zeal, and be of great every negro or Radical whom they may was unexpected. His life will doubtless inadvantage to the country.

Paris, Oct. 7.—A report is current that Prussia receives with favor the appeal of the Italian Government to the European in the vicinity of Topeka, the capital of the powers against the treaty of September, and state, cannot be beaten this year. One farmer has commenced husking, and thus far to Rome.

ENGLAND.—LONDON, Oct. 7—Evening.—
It is said Lord Derby will soon resign the labels of ears a bushel of corn. He has over forty acres that will average one hundred bushels, and he is now selling it for sixty cents per bushel."

Sixty days ago Cheyenne, Dakota, was a howling wilderness; now it has a Mayor and Common Council, publishes ordinances reg-ulating city life, and has a newspaper, run shops, and various other incidents of civilization. Thus we go!

In the cotton manufactures of Great Britain there are 36,000,000 spindles employed, and these give work to many thousands of ple, and shugally turn out an enormous pro-

	S. Juc	lge. A	asonsi	ly. Reg. & Rec Treasurer.				rer. (	Comm'r. Jury Com.						
	Henry 1	George :	ARE	Wm. H.	Amos T.	J. Leise	George	J. P. Fi	Jaron h	J. Hunsecker	1	T H H	E. P. G	Joseph 1	
DISTRICTS.	H. Williams.	Sharswood.	Fisks.	Kase.	Biarl, Jr.	Leisenring.	Bright.	Fiedler.	Reber.	ecker.	Martz.	Tests.	Gould.	Eisely.	
Sunbury, E.W'd	193	82	198	77	193		195	73	193	81	194	811	192	18	
1 11 1	187	100	191	94	179		189	1000	181	107	183	103		108	
forthumberland,	174	171	172	168	157		175	168	171	172	171	172		17	
filton,	246	136	244	136	244		210	175	253	181	248	137		13	
fcEwensville,	42	49	42	34	41	35	40	36	42	34	41	35	38	3	
Curbutville,	109	179	41	49	44	46	41	49	125	163	110	178	109	4	
Delaware,	191	326	112	175	109	179	107	180	190	327	192	325	188	17	
ewis,	61	192	61	319	186	192	193	192	48	199	61	192	59	19	
chilisquaque,	101	196	99	191	102	188	92	197	98	191	99	191	99	19	
Point,	97	96	99	94	100	93	98	95	98	95	98	95	98	9	
Opper Augusta,	96	114	99	112	98	113	99	111	98	113	98	118	98	11	
Lower Augusta,	73	281	73	276	73	281	74	276	74	280	77	277	74	28	
Rush,	91	157	88	158	89	156	90	156	90	156	90	156	90	15	
Shamokin,	169	295	177	284	167	298	170	294	170	294	170	292	170	29	
Coal,	103	109	111	101	102	109	101	110	101	110	101	110	101	11	
Mount Carmel,	58	129	61	127	59	129	59	129	59	129	59	129	59	15	
Jackson.	56	83	56	83	56	83	56	83	56	83	56	83	54		
Cameron,	9	56	10	55	9	56	6	57	9	56	9	56	9	1	
Jordan,	45	91	44	91	45	91	44	91	44	92	45	91	44	1	
Upper Mahanoy,	17	117	17	116	23	110	17	116.	17	116	17	116	17	1	
Washington,	15	138	18	140	11	142	14	139	14	139	14	139	14	1	
Lower Mahanoy,	327	70	225	70	223	72	222	71	224	71	224	71	224	1	
Little Mahanoy,	15	32	15	32	15	32	15	82	15	32		82	15		
Zerbe,	82	82	87	74	80	82	80	82	80	83		82	80		
Mt. Carmel bor.,	139	21	136	21	136		135	23	135	23		93	135		
Shamokin bor.,	386	132	411	104	878	143	380	141	380	142	381	138	380	1	
Total,	3023	3469 3023		3373 3080		3498 2980	2963	3496 2963		3458		3466 3009	2977	34 29	
Majorities,		446		293		518		533		458		457		5	

### BREVITIES.

Official reports show that less than half as many negroes as Southern whites have been

relieved by the Freedmen's Bureau, Three inches of snow fell at Nelson, N. H.

The foreign vote in New York city is 80,-000 : the native, 52,000. One of the new members of the Vermont

egislature weighs 320 pounds. Every town is required by the prohibitory

ten years of age.

The bridge at Columbia, Pa., burned to prevent the Confederates from crossing in 1863, is being rebuilt.

A decision has been rendered in Chicago against the claim of the widow of Stephen A. Douglas to her dower. Kirby Smith is teaching a high school in

Tennessee, under the auspices of the Southern Episcopal Theological University. A Providence paper has a colored corres-pondent in Paris. A great many of the Paris letters are very highly "colored."

James A. Cutting, the inventor of the Ambrotype picture, died some days since in an insane asylum near Boston. He had been an inmate of the institution for some time A chap in Piqua, Ohio, was married last

week, his father giving invitations to a large company to attend the bridal feast. They had a scant allowance of beer and cheap cake, and the old gentleman charged his guests fifty cents each for the "supper."

The sportsmen of wayne county have raised a fund toward stocking the ponds of that county with black bass. Ap organized band of horse thieves in

Butler county are committing extensive depredations. A runaway team at Eric, on Saturday, sprang through the open door of a fashion able dry-goods store, and went through it, stripping it from end to end of seats, cus-

tomers, and goods. A youth in New York recently committed suicide because he had a headache.

Among the actors in the circus at Massasome eighteen years.

General Schofield has ordered that at the election in Virginia the ballots of the white and colored voters shall be taken separately.

The aggregate capital invested in the oyster business at Fair Haven is not less than \$1,000,000, employing directly fifteen hundred people. The local dealers are in-terested to the amount of \$160,000, the shipowners \$520,000, the keg-makers \$300,000, the can-makers \$40,000. There are about one million kegs and five hundred thousand cans manufactured 'yearly, and twenty six vessels make six voyages between Virginia and Connecticut and bring about five hundred thousand bushels to plant, which when opened will produce two million six hundred and forty thousand quarts of mests. The Wisconsin State Fair closed at Madi-

son recently. The receipts were about \$11, 000 - about the same amount as last year. General Grant, since going into the War Department, has received a number of letters, some of them anonymous, and others from unknown persons, urging him to great care for his personal safety. The writers re-present generally that his life is of the utmost importance to the nation. Some advise him to refrain from going about the city unat-

tended. Others knowing his penchant for

fast horses beg him to handle them with every

possible precaution. One advises him to keep away from theatres, and another urges caution in the admission of persons who wish private interviews. BRUTALITY IN KENTUCKY .- The accounts continue to be received from Kentucky of the brutal treatment of freedmen and loval whites there are of utter horror and shame. Nearly five hundred victims to Rebel bate and blood-thirstiness have been reported within one year, the names, dates, and details, on file in the offices of the Freedmen's Bureau, giving proof that these charges are not vague accusations. Men have been beaten, shot, drowned, and disembowled; women have been scourged, outraged, and murdered, and a band of "Regulators," countenanced by local authority, and defy

JEFFERSON DAVIS IN CANADA. - The latest report concerning this noted person states that he is about taking up his residence in Toronto. He has for some months been a resident of Montreal, and the idea has become current that he was living like a retired monarch, courted by the Canadians, and worshipped by those who followed his fortunes, and "left their country for their coun try's good." The truth is, that Davis has for some months occupied an inferior house in Montreal, and his presence in that city is a matter of total indifference to the majority of those who live there. That he is not surrounded by any numerous cortege may be readily seen, when we state that scarcely a day passes over his head that he is not seen at the St. Lawrence Hotel, where his presence creates no more excitement than that of any other person who drops in to hear the news and see what is going on. His departure from Montreal will cause no regret, and his presence in Toronto will create a nine day's talk, when he will be dropped. Aaron Burr lived many years after the public had almost forgotten that such a man ever had an existence, and Jefferson Davis will no doubt millow in his footsteps. . Beaton Journal Sart

choose for a victim.

Chief Justice Chase, in a letter to Lucy Stone, says :

"Be free to say from me that I think there will be no end to the good that will come by woman's suffrage, on the elected, on elections on government, and on woman herself. I have said this in put ic and private for many years. I am glad that an effort is making in Kanaas to accomplish it, and I shall rejoice when the elective franchise shall be as free to women as it is now to men. I think, too, that this will be at no distant day."

The yellow fever at New Orleans is wonderfully fatal among children from four to

The old fashioned shoe is to be altogether discarded; the hoof of the horse will be allowed to grow naturally, and it will be protected against accidents and wear and tear by being inclosed in a thin circle of iron, which will preserve it from danger without compressing it.

A distinguished Bishop, within the border of New England, on the occasion of a great marriage, when his church was crowded and noisy, the mass being impatient, and the greater portion standing upon the seats and meks of the pews, in his desperation exclaimed, "Will the people, remembering that this is God's house, be pleased to sit down on the floor and put their feet on the seats?" The uproar that followed these words was perfectly fearful, and the unconscious Bishop fell back into his chair, feeling that he had been grossly insulted in his own Cathedral.

In the course of the discussion, which arose at the time when Dr. Bushnell's work "God in Christ" first appeared, a patriarchal pastor in Connecticut proposed in one of the Associations a resolution in condemnation,-"Have you read the book !" inquired another. "No, I have not, and I don't want to, ther. and I don't mean to." "Then, my good fa ther," responded the interrogator, "your resolution hasn't any bottom to stand on. Next day it was told to Dr. Bushnell what father C. had said, and the doctor, with a sly smile, replied: "Well, it don't make any difference, for he wouldn't have understood it if he had. Much of the controversy in our Church is of the same sort with this.

A story is told a bout the late W. Hope. v banker of Amsterdam, and of his purchases. He had bought a picture as a Rembrandt, and given 2,000 guineas for it. Finding that It did not quite fit the burn, lows, on Monday, a lady found a son frame he sent for a carpenter to ease it a lit-trom whom she had not heard a word for the. While watching the operation he remarked how wonderfully the picture was preserved, considering that it was nearly two hundred years old. "That is impossible," said the carpenter. "This wood is malogany-and mahogany had not been introduced into Europe at that time." Mr. Hope burnt

The Indians have notified the contractors In Weimer's Building, Water Street, near King # on the Kansas Pacific Railroad that the road shall not be built beyond Fort Haves. The pale-faces will probably disregard the no-

Draing the epidemic of intermittents in the West Draws the epidemic of intermittents in the West this season, the whole immense stock of Ayer's Agna Cure became exhausted, and the producing power of his Laboratory was found inadequate to meet the demand. Many who knew its extraordinary virtues for the cure of Chills and Fever, paid exorbitant prices for it to those who were fortunate enough to have a supply on hand. Some of our neighbors paid ten dollars for a bottle, while the regular price is but one, and ascure us it was on the whole the cheapest remedy they could buy, even at that figure. They praise it for two qualities: first, that it cures, and last, that it leaves the health unimpaired. Iowa Standard.

Mercutio said of his wound. "It was not as deep as a well, or as wide,
As a gate, but it would do."
PLANTATION BITTERS will not 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 witnesses to this fact. Dyspepsia is a horrid disease, but Plantation Bitters will cure it. It is a most invigorating tonic for weakness and mental despondency. Those who are "out of sorts" should try Plantation Bitters.

Magnotia Water.—A delightful toilet article-superior to Cologue 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 tioners to keep pace with its developments. Tonics are taking the place of drastics, and a careful system of diet and exercise is dispensing with drugs to a remarkable degree. Dr. Bence Jones, of London, has discovered in the animal system a substance called quinoidine. To a deficiency of this, in the human system, are evidently due those diseases caused by malarial poison, for it is now well known that these poisons destroy this substance. Our object then should be to keep the system supplied with material from which this substance is elaborated.—In the Zingari Bitters we find just such a combination as is required. This Bitters will positively prevent or cure all malarious diseases.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Register's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the following estates, that the Administrators, Executors and Guardians of the within named, have filed their accounts with the Register of Northumberland county, and that said accounts will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, up Tuesday, November 5th, 1867, at 10 A. M.

November 5th, 1867, at 10 A. M.

1. The account of Jacob Spatz, Guardian of Catharine and Susannah Bordner, minor children of Joseph Bordner, dec'd., filed July 25, 1867.

2. The account of Geo. H. Hoffman, administrator of Jane H. Hoffman, dec'd, filed, July 31, 1867.

3. The account of Henry Raup, Guardian of Henry D. Wartmen, filed August 5, 1867.

4. The final account of J. F. Wolfinger, Esq., 4. The final account of J. F. Wolfinger, Esq., Guardian of Henrietts B. Celeste S. and George R. Kull, filed August 14, 1867.

5. The account of S. J. Kay, Administrator of Mary J. Kay, dec'd., filed August 29, 1867.

6. The account of James Banbeler, Administrator of Dr. Isaiah Foulk, dec'd., filed Sept. 28, 1867.

7. The account of Peter Wagner, Administrator of John Smith, dee'd., filed Oct. 1, 1867.

8. The account of Aaron Strouse, Administrator of Nathan Grimm, dec'd., filed Oct. 3, 1867.

9. The account of Daniel P. Caul, Administrator of Daniel C. Caul, dec'd., filed Oct. 3, 1867.

10. The account of John Treester, Administrator of Daniel C. Caul, dec'd., filed Oct. 3, 1867.

10. The account of John Treester, Administrator of Daniel C. Caul, dec'd., filed Oct. 3, 1867.

10. The account of John Treester, Administrator of John A. Kiehl, dec'd., filed Oct. 3, 1867.

2. The account of John Treester, Administrator of John A. Kiehl, dec'd., filed Oct. 3, 1867.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SUNBURY. Quarterly Report of the condition of the "The First National Bank of Sunbury, in the Borough of Sun-bury, in the State of Pennsylvania," on the morning of the first Monday of October, A. D., 1867 LIABILITIES

Circulating notes received from the Comptroller, \$180,000 00 Less amount on hand, 7,814 00	0,241	20
Leaving amount outstanding, Individual Deposits,	172,186 195,112	24
Construction Account, Due the National Banks, " " other Banks and Bankers.	10.586 2,796 292	96
State Bank circulation outstanding, Discount, Exchange and Interest, Prof. and Loss,		1
and Loss,	50,987	93
Total, RESOURCES.	\$659,630	21
Loans and discounts.	****	
Banking-bouse, other Real Betate, furni-	\$175,491	72
ture and fixtures,	46,872	67
Current expenses and Taxes paid.	5.241	
Cash Items, including Revenue Stamps,	4,630	62
Due from National Banks,	93,40	87
" " other Banks and Bankers, U.S. Bonds deposited with U.S.	10,550	1 48
Treasurer to secure circulating notes,	200,000	3 80
Other U. S. securities on hand,	27,00	
Other stocks and Bonds,	16,92	0 00
Cash on hand in circulating notes of eth National Banks, and State Banks		
Specie,	16,52	
U. S. Legal Tender Notes,		6 3
Compound Interest Legal tenders,	52,090	
compound three on negat tenders,	9,77	0 04
	8659,65	0.2
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,		

NORTHUMBERLAND Co., Sct.

I. S. J. PACKER, Cashier of the "First National Bank of Sunbury, Pa.," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. S. J. PACKER, Cashier. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 8th day October, A. D., 1867. P. M. SHINDEL, Am't. Assessor. Sunbury, Oct. 13, 1867.

Toys and Fancy Goods! JOHN DOLL. No. 502 Market Street, Philadelphia, Importer of German and French TOYS AND FANCY ARTI-CLES, just received a very large assortment of all

Toys, China-Ware, Canes, Pipes, Harmonicas, Marbles, Slates, Pencils, Masks, Buskets, and also, a variety of GAMES, &c., &c. Country Merchants will please examine my

October 5, 1867 .-- 3m ARCH STREET FOUNDRY! J. YOUNGMAN, Proprietor. Arch St., between 3d and 4th, close to the Public School House, SUNBURY PENN'A.

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 then they can be obtained elsewhere. MILL Gearing, Stoves, and the largest class of astings made promptly to order. Also, Window Weights, Frames and Grates for Cel Windows, Ac. Cast Iron Chimney Tops.

WATER TROUGHS & DOOR STEPS

A liberal price paid for old castings. THE CELEBRATED LIVERPOOL PLOW, improved, is manufactured at this establishment. Also Stove Grates of all kinds, Kettles, and every variety fsmall castings. Sunbury, Oct. 5, 1867.—

Estate of Michael Lenker, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of adminis-tration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Michael Lenker, late of Lower Mahoney township. Northumberland county. Pa., de-ceased. All persons indebted to said estate are re-quested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for

ANDREW DITTY ABRAHAM LENKER. Lower Mahonoy, Oct. 5, 1867 -- 6t Ac

Audit Continued. Estate of Philip Brymire, 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 last will and testament of Philip Brymire, deceased to and among those legally entitled thereto," will at-tend to the duties of his appointment at his office. Market street above Third street, in the Borough of Market street above Third street, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Saturday the 19th day of October inst., at 10 o'clock in the foremon, where and when all interest can attend with their claims and proofs.

JNO K. CLEMENT, Auditor. Sunbury, Oct. 5, 1867.

### GROCERIES. Provision, and Flour & Feed Store. J. A. GUNDY & CO.,

NORTHUMBERLAND, PA., NFORM their friends and the public generally that they have a large assortment of Groceries. Provisions, &c., all fresh and of the best quality, consisting of Tens, Coffees, Sugars, and Spices.

Dried and Canned Fruits, Prunes, Raisins, Choese, 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. Hams, Shoulders, &c., which are constantly kept on hand. Also, all kinds of Vegetables, &c., &c. tive them a call and see for yourself.

Northumberland, Sept. 28, 1867.

# FRESH MEAT

REFUE & BOWER. RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Sunbury and wicinity, that they have taken the Butchering Establishment of Jeremiah Savidge, on Arch street, and are propared to furnish Beef, Pork, &c., of the very beet in market, at reasonable rates. All orders will receive prempt attention, and all meat delivered where ordered. Give us a call.

JOHN REFUE.

WILLIAM BOWER.
Sunbury, September 28, 1862.

Ladies' Fancy Furs !



Old Established FUR Manufactory, No 718 ARCH Street, above 7th, PHIL'A Have now in Store of my own Importation and Manufacture one of the largest and most benuti-PANCY FURS. for Ladies' and Chil-dren's Wear in the City

JOHN FAREIRA'S

Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars. I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very rea-conable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call ity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street

JOHN FARKIRA. No. 718 ARCH St., ab. 7th, south side, Philad a. ther store in Philadelphia.

Sept. 28, 1867.—4mw

LIME! LIME! Farmers and Builders!

SEASHOLTS & BROTHER are now prepared to de

T.INEE, for LAND and BUILDING purposes. Their lime is burned of the celebrated TUCKYHOE LIMESTONE." Their lime kilns are located at the Philadelphia and Eria Railroad, near the steam saw mill, in the Borough of Sunbury.

Plasters, Masons, Bricklayers and Farmers are invited to call and give us a trial.

SEASHOLTZ & BROTHER.

Aug. 3, 1867. BIRD CAGES, 11 different kinds. If you want good and sheap Bird Cages, go to CONLEY & CO'S

BREAKFAST SHAWLS, for sale at the Fancy

From vant good Tip Ware go to SMITH &