Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1869.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.—On Tuesday morning last, when the mail train from the north arrived at this place, a number of persons had gathered at the depot to take a look at this notorious rebel, who, it was stated, was on the train, *en route* south, having ventured back to the United States under the supposed protection of Andrew Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation.

Breckinridge is the first of the expatriated rebels who has returned under the late amnesty proclamation. He will probably soon be followed by Jacob Thompson, Slidell and Judah Benjamin, and possibly all of them will ask some reward of the rebels in consequence of their sufferings. Of all the miscreants who took part with the Rebellion, Breckinridge was the most odious in his treachery. He had not the common and paltry excuse of lesser rebels, that he must go with his State, because his State did not go with the Rebellion. He could not rely upon the allegation that he was in the South when the Rebellion broke out, and was carried away by the excitement around him. He was a member of the Senate of the United States when Fort Sumter was attacked, having sworn to support and defend the Constitution a short time previously. He stayed in the Senate, participating in public business, after the war had commenced, and although he interposed his influence in favor of the Rebels, he did so at the same time protesting his loyalty. It was on the 8th of August, nearly five months after the commencement of the war, after the battles of Big Bethel, Boonville, Rich Mountain, Carrick's Ford and Bull Run, that Breckinridge ate his last dinner with the Secessionists of Baltimore, and received their congratulations, no doubt, at his intended defection. He left Baltimore immediately afterward, sought the Confederate lines and offered himself as a volunteer in the rebel cause. Scarcely any instance of treason as nefarious can be pointed to. It was an act worthy of one who, if he had lived in the Revolution, would have cavied and followed the example of Benedict Arnold. As a soldier Breckinridge was a failure. He took to the Rebellion neither honesty nor talent. He required high office as the price of his treachery, and he was made a Major-General, a position for which he was neither fitted by education nor capacity. He was an incubus to the rebel cause rather than a benefit, and for his last vandal act, the conflagration of Richmond, a large portion of the chivalry of that place, ruined by the result, will never forgive him.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—The joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States, known as the Suffrage Amendment, passed the Senate on Tuesday, by a vote of forty to sixteen, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Chandler, Cattell, Cameron, Cole, Conness, Conkling, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Harlan, Harris, Howe, Kellogg, M'Donald, Morgan, Morrell (Vermont), Morrell (Maine), Morton, Nye, Osborne, Patterson (New Hampshire), Pool, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Ross, Sawyer, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Thayer, Van Winkle, Wade, Warner, Welch, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates—40.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Corbett, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Fowler, Grimes, Hendricks, M'Creery, Patterson (Tennessee), Saulsbury, Sprague, Vickers and White—16.

An additional article having been attached by the Senate, providing for the election of Electors of President and Vice President by the citizens of each State qualified to vote for members of Congress, it goes back in its amended form to the House for concurrence. The following is the form of the amendment as it passed the Senate:

Joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c. (two thirds of both houses concurring), That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, either of which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be held as a part of said Constitution, namely:

ART. 15. No discrimination shall be made in the United States among the citizens of the United States in the exercise of the elective franchise or in the right to hold office in any State on account of race, color nativity, property, education or creed.

ART. 16. The second clause of the first section, second article of the Constitution of the United States, shall be amended so as to read as follows: Each state shall appoint, by a vote for representatives of Congress, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress, but no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector, or Congress shall have power to prescribe the manner in which such electors shall be chosen by the people.

THE House committee at Washington, on revision of the laws, on Tuesday, agreed upon several important features to be incorporated in their naturalization bill. They will take the subject of naturalization out of the State courts and introduce it exclusively to the United States courts. They will abolish several features in the existing laws, including that which prohibits the naturalization of aliens from countries with which we are at war.

The provision that soldiers who have served in our army may be naturalized without five years residence, and that which requires a previous declaration of intention, has also been agreed upon so that the whole work of naturalizing an alien can be done at one time.

THE Legislature, we are sorry to see, is getting into the habit of years ago, of exempting from taxation a large portion of the property of the Commonwealth. We cannot but condemn this policy, and regard it as violating both the letter and spirit of the Constitution. By exempting certain property from the rate of taxation that all the rest of the property has to pay, is committing an act of injustice against the latter, by compelling them to make up this deficiency, or in preventing a reduction of the rates to that extent. Such a course is not placing all persons on an equality before the law.

[Owing to the neglect, or other cause, by those who were to report the proceedings of the County Institute, for the papers, we did not receive them last week for publication.]

Proceedings of the Teachers' Institute of Nothumberland County.

[*Concluded from last Report.*]

THURSDAY, Jan. 28, 1869.

MORNING SESSION.

Opened with music. Prayer by Mr. Carver. Minutes of last two sessions were read and approved. Roll called.

Mr. Woodruff gave out fifty words to be spelt by the Institute.

Recess of ten minutes.

Mr. Schneider took up the subject of Repetends, and also demonstrated several Geometrical propositions. He was followed by S. Shipman on Repetends and Cirulating Decimals.

The following Committee on Resolutions was appointed: J. A. Stewart, G. G. Miller, and Mrs. Gray.

Mr. Carver drilled the Institute on Grammer, continueing until 12 M. when Institute adjourned.

The Permanent Certificates met at 1 P. M., and organized by electing G. G. Miller Chairman, and E. L. Matchin Secretary.

The time for the meeting of the Committee was fixed upon the last Saturday in March, at 10 A. M., in the N. E. Ward School House, Sunbury.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Minutes of morning session were read and approved. Roll was called.

Mr. Brown, of Klines Grove, took up the subject of Written Arithmetic, which was made quite interesting by some of the teachers taking the part of pupils, and asking such questions as would be likely to occur in a recitation.

Mr. Manson again drilled the Institute on the principles of Penmanship.

Recess of ten minutes.

Mr. Houck, of the School Department, took charge of the Institute and drilled it on Decimals, closing with a short address.

Mr. Sanders, by request, read several pieces.

Report of critics was received, and at 4.30 Institute adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

Opened with music by the orchestra.

The question for discussion, "Are the services of Female Teachers as valuable as those of Male Teachers, and as justly rewarded," was opened by Mr. Carver. He was followed by W. W. Woodruff in the negative.

After the discussion the Institute joined in singing "Beautiful River."

Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendant of Common Schools, was next introduced, and spoke at length on the Common School System, discussing what it is, how organized, and who must sustain it.

He complimented Northumberland County on the progress of the system in it as shown by the new buildings erected and the interest manifested by its citizens. His remarks on the school buildings in Northumberland borough were not very flattering to the Directors of that District. Music.

Institute adjourned.

FRIDAY, January 29, 1869.

MORNING SESSION.

Minutes of the last two sessions read and approved. Roll was called.

Mr. Woodruff addressed the Institute for a short time before taking his leave.

Mr. Schneider spoke on Higher Mathematics for thirty minutes.

Recess of ten minutes.

Mr. Sanders drilled the Institute on the analysis of words; time 45 minutes.

A. C. Heffelinger read, "People will talk."

Mr. Manson then took up the subject of Penmanship, and closed in a very neat and appropriate address. Institute adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Minutes were read and approved. "Governor" Shultz, a teacher, gave his views upon the subject of teaching in connection with his experience of thirty six years.

G. G. Miller gave a demonstration upon the blackboard illustrating Decimal Fractions; after which a discussion on fractions took place, participated in by Messrs. Miller, Lesher, Schneider and Shipman.

Mr. Sanders instructed the teachers in elementary sound.

The Committee on resolutions, submitted the following report which was unanimously adopted:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Whereas, There seems to be a growing demand for education on the part of the people, for the two-fold object of increasing their happiness and developing the resources of the State, of which we have evidence in the new and commodious buildings that have been erected in various parts of the State, and in the average pay of teachers being increased, and

Whereas, The present system of Common Schools seems to be meeting with increased favor, and "Education is moving slowly forward," Therefore,

Resolved, That we as teachers of the Common Schools of the County of Northumberland, rise equal to the demands that are now pressing upon us; that we enter upon our work with renewed vigor and energy, firmly resolved to prove ourselves men and women in the truest and noblest sense of the term, and that we fit ourselves for our work by reading educational works; by reading and studying all subjects that may tend to enlighten us; and, above all, by having in in our hearts a perfect and abiding love for the Great Teacher of mankind.

Resolved, That as we re-assemble, after the lapse of another year, in a County Institute, we have cause to congratulate each other and the friends of education upon the favorable condition in which we find the common Schools of the County.

Resolved, That we endorse the present system of Common Schools, and pledge our earnest and co-operation to all the officers in the discharge of their duties, and to the people in electing for all public officers, men prominent for their interest in education.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse the ideas advanced that teachers should have increased salaries, but that they should prove themselves worthy of this increased pay by increased efficiency in their work, and that in furtherance of this principle Directors should employ and pay teachers according to their success in teaching.

Resolved, That it is with heartfelt pleasure that we hear of the favor with which the Common School System is received in those of the non-accepting districts that have within the year accepted, and trust that this will be an incentive to the others to enroll themselves in the common cause.

Resolved, That our thanks are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Commissioners, for the use of the elegant Court room; to our instructors for their able and interesting entertainment; to the orchestra for their enlivening music; to the County Superintendent for the faithful and impartial discharge of his arduous duties; to the Directors and citszens who have favored and cheered us with their presence during our sessions; to the county officers for their kind invitation to visit their offices; to J. W. Friling for the use of his organ: and to those of the press who have so kindly published our proceedings. Respectfully submitted.

[Signed by the Committee.]

The Doxology was then sung, and Rev. Lawson pronounced the benediction.

Institute adjourned *sine die*.

Wants to be Annexed.

The report that agents were at Washington from, St. Domingo, for the purpose of proposing to our Government the annexation of St. Domingo to the United States turns out to be true. Such a proposition has been made by a regularly authorized agent of President Baez. The conditions of annexation are simply that the United States shall assume the debt of the State, some $17,000,000, and establish a Territorial government, until it shall be deemed advantageous and desirable to receive it into the Union as a State. What will be the action of President Grant's administration on this question we cannot say, but the supposition is that it will be favorable.

The population of St. Domingo is less than 200,000, diminished year after year by domestic wars. The mineral wealth of the island is enormous, and the ports for our vessels excellent. Here it will be seen that we can not only get the bay of Samana without actual payment, but the whole of this republic for the assumption of the debt. If we cannot get Cuba, which is not improbable, let us take St. Domingo. But it must not be delayed too long, as President Baez may be overthrown and the next fellow at the head of the government may have different ideas of policy.

ADULTERATIONS IN ALE.—The New York *World* keeps its chemist busy in hunting up fresh adulterations. He has been at the ale barrels and finds lime, salt and alum in the ale, instead of a simple product of malt, hops and water. Of course he does not assert that all ales are thus adulterated. The adulterants used in foreign ales are said to be very numerous. Those discovered in the samples submitted for examination are salt, lime and alum. None of these adulterants should be found in ale purporting to be pure. Many of the ingredients are absolute poisons; some are injurious and even dangerous when persistently taken into the system, and all are frauds upon the consumer, for they are used to disguise improper dilutions or inferior manufacture, or in other words to pass off as a genuine article that which is not genuine. Amongst the adulterations which Dr. Parks found in ale were absynthe, aloes and cocculus indicus. Sometimes opium and strychnine are used.

Who is to compose Gen. Grants cabinet seems as yet to be known only to Gen. Grant himself. The General is very successful in in baffling the enterprising *quid nunes*. He will make his determinations known in due time for the public interests.

MURDER TRIAL.—The case of the Commonwealth against Thomas Donohoe, John Duffy, Michael Pryor and Patrick Hester, charged with the murder of A. W. Rea, was called up in the Columbia County Court on Thursday afternoon. The prisoners were arranged, and plead "not guilty." The defendents claimed separate trials, which was granted. On Wednesday morning a jury was called for the trial of Donohoe, and the following persons were sworn:

Samuel Ale.	George Gavence.
Wm. White.	Eli Robbins.
Elijah Shutt.	John M. Snyder.
Jacob Terwilliger.	Adam Federolf.
David Dernott.	Samuel Kelchner.
Peter Weaver.	Peter Evans.

The case was opened for the Commonwealth by District Attorney E. R. Ikler, and the taking of testimony was at once proceeded with. Mrs. Rea was the first witness called. The testimony of Thomas Doorley, formerly of this place, is perhaps the most important which can be offered by the Commonwealth. Day and evening sessions are being held to expediate the case, which, from the number of witnesses summoned, is likely to occupy the time of the Court until the middle or last of next week.

The attorneys engaged in the case are as follows: For the prosecution—District Attorney E. R. Ikler, Lin Bartholomew, Esq., of Pottsville, Edward Baldy, Esq., of Danville, Robert L. Clark, Esq., of Bloomsburg, and M. M. L'Velle, Esq., of Ashland. For the defence—John W. Ryan, Esq., and Hon. Myer Strouse, of Pottsville, Col. Freeze, of Bloomsburg, S. P. Wolverton, Esq., of Sunbury, and Wm. A. Marr, Esq., of Ashland.

The trial excites much interest, and the Court room is constantly crowded with anxious spectators.—*Pottsville Standard, February 6th.*

TROUBLE AMONG THE DEMOCRATS.—Our Democratic friends seem to have considerable trouble about finding a candidate for Governor. Hiester Clymer, who was so badly worsted by Governor Geary in the last campaign, declines the honor of running against the Governor a second time, most peremptorily. Asa Packer writes that he has **no ambition of being a candidate**, yet, if it **is necessary that he should again be sacrificed** as he was in New York, when he was President of the Pennsylvania delegation, as their candidate for Vice President, he must submit. Gen. M'Candless and Gen. Cass seem to be the only gentlemen prominently pressed by their friends. It makes however, little difference to the Republicans whom the Democrats present, Geary will beat any one brought forward.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The Oil Trade.

The second annual report of the Petroleum business of the Pennsylvania Oil regions was published in the Titusville *Herald* of the 30th ult. It carefully reviews the history of the discovery of oil in 1859, and the progress of development up to the close of 1868. At the opening of last year two very important producing districts were discovered, but the production was by no means so large as was anticipated, owing to the short period the wells held out. The following table, prepared with considerable care, shows the growth of the Petroleum trade since the date of the boring of the first artesian well to obtain a supply:

Production in 1859	barrels.	82,000
" 1859	"	500,000
" 1861	"	2,105,600
" 1862	"	3,056,606
" 1863	"	2,957,350
" 1864	"	2,116,189
" 1865	"	2,497,712
" 1866	"	3,597,537
" 1867	"	5,347,306
" 1868	"	3,715,741
Total,		23,604,033

It will be remembered that in the infancy of the business millions of barrels of oil were lost for want of tankage, and hence the figures of our contemporary for 1859-'60-'61, cannot be taken as the exact quantity drawn from the earth in those years.

WEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The Executive Council of the Philadelphia Board of Trade estimate the product in money, of the coal, iron and oil of this State, for the last year, at $195,000,000. This is a greater sum than is produced by all the gold-bearing States and Territories, and yet it is the yield of only the mineral product of the State, leaving the vast aggricultural and other sources of her wealth out of view.

A LIVELY TIME WITH BURGGLARS.

Heroic Conduct of a Charlestown Lady.

One night last week, in Charleston, Mrs. George Martin awoke and saw two negro burglars in the chamber. One remained while the other went into the adjoining room. The one who remained had a large butcher's knife, which he held over the slumbering Mrs. Martin. When the burglar left the bed he placed the knife in his teeth and walked about the room, searching the drawers, from which he took thirty-five dollars in greenbacks and five dollars in gold. After a while he again approached the bedside and elevated the huge knife.—Mrs. Martin jumped up and seized an artillery sword near the bed, and while the burglar's arm was extended over her sleeping husband, struck the burglar a terrible blow, which caused the knife to fall from his grasp. While he stooped to pick up the knife she gave him a cut on the head, and as his face swung back she gave him still another blow on the forehead. The burglar rushed at the heroic woman and succeeded in giving her a severe kick in the side, breaking two of her ribs, which caused her to faint and fall. This woke Mr. Martin, who leaped out of bed, only in time to see the scoundrels jump out of the window.

Concentration of Power.

The Secretary of War in his evidence before the Retrenchment Committee the other day, gave a great deal of interesting information; among the rest that he thought it would be better for the service and the country if the Navy and War Departements were united and under one head. They being the war power it should not be divided and therefore prevent a conflict of views in regard to any hostile operation. The two branches ought to be placed in the hands of an Admiral and a General. He thought that there would be a general Indian war next summer beyond the Platte, and that the Indian Bureau ought to be in the hands of the War Department.

BREVITIES.

The Methodist have now 7139 itinerant ministers.

A citizen of of Lock Haven lately skinned and dressed a beef in 11 minutes and 26 seconds, on a wager.

Spring is coming. Somebody has seen the wild geese flying northward.

Delaware is agitated concerning a proposed change in the interest laws.

A State Temperance Convention is to be held in Harrisburg on the 23d of February.

A New Haven firm is making twenty velocipedes a week for the New York market.

A dozen young ladies serenaded a number of bachelors in New London a few nights since.

Eight million people are employed in the French vineyards.

Indiana has 600,000 legal infants, of whom 436,000 attend school.

There is some talk of establishing a State asylum for inebriates in Ohio.

The new tax bill looks as though it would pass the present Congress.

Ex-Gov. Curtin will be strongly pressed for a seat in Grant's cabinet.

Oysters are sold ten for a cent in Pensacola, Florida.

The great Alaska bribery question is whittled down to the little end of nothing.

The tariff bill is as given up. There is no hope for it at least before the fourth of March.

The Legislature of Georgia seem determined to set the Reconstruction laws and the Government itself at defiance.

Boston has two potatoes on exhibition for which the owner wants fifty dollars apiece.

Nearly as many people are killed in the London streets as on the English and Welch railways.

Jeff. Davis and his wife live in a small boarding house close to the Notre Dame Cathedral.

Peace meetings are being held in all parts of Arkansas.

The keeper of a groggery in Hartford killed his bar-tender because he snored so loudly.

It takes eighteen hours to go from Denver to Cheyenne by stage, and costs ten dollars.

THE Republican State Central Committee, on Thursday of last week, at Harrisburg, decided to hold the next State Convention in Philadelphia, June 23d next.

The Senate will not repeal, but will modify the Tenure of Office act, just to the extent stated in these columns nearly two months ago.

The President, who began his term breathing out threatenings and slaughter against traitors, seems likely to end it pardoning his predecessor's assassins.

The President has pardoned Carlo Latrygа and Francis Martinetti, who were sentenced in 1866 to serve fifteen years in the penitentiary at Frankfort, for counterfeiting United States currency.

Grant has peremptorily declined to ride in the same carriage with Johnson to the capitol on the day of his inauguration. The man who before the world charged him with falsehood, when he was himself the liar, General Grant will in no way countenance.

The Sunbury papers continue to urge the establishment of a Steam Ferry across the Dam. Such a ferry should have been established there long since, and we are surprised that the people of Sunbury have so long neglected an improvement of so great importance to their town.—*Selinsgrove Times.*

One bull fighter in Spain made $300,000 by his perilous profession, and then died without using it.

Twenty-four new passenger vehicles are being built for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and nearly a hundred of different kinds for the Reading Railroad.

A petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*, in behalf of Arnold and Spangler, the assassination conspirators, imprisoned on the Dry Tortugas, was presented in the United States Supreme Court on Tuesday.

THE New York *Tribune* says the reason why PLANTATION BITTERS are so generally used is owing to the fact that they are always made up to the original standard, and of pure material, let the price be what it will. The *Tribune* just hits the nail on the head, for PLANTATION BITTERS are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what they are made of, as the recipe is wrapped around each bottle. Don't go home without a bottle.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

ROBERT HAYES, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 24, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20th day of March, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before John S. Detweiler, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, in Sunbury, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

Feb 15th, 1869.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be sold at public sale, at the public house of John P. Seesholtz, in Georgetown, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of MARCH, 1869, the following real estate, to wit:

All that certain piece or tract of land, situate in Lower Mahanoy township, County of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of John Bingaman, David Wald and others; on the east by Abraham Doty and John Bingaman; on the south by John Bingaman; and on the west by Abram Rothermel, Peter Berrel and Northern Central Railroad, containing FORTY-SEVEN ACRES, more or less, whereon is erected a two-story Brick House, Bank Barn, and other outbuildings.

Also, another tract of unseated mountain land, situate in said township, County and State aforesaid, bounded on the north by lands of Willaby Wald, on the east by Frederick Snyder and John Underkoffler, on the south by Levi Zerbe, and on the west by Mrs. William Zerbe, containing sixteen acres more or less.

Also, two vacant Lots in the town of Georgetown, County and State aforesaid, adjoining each other, bounded north by lot of George Weiser, east by lands of George Spats, on the south by lot of Tobias Long, and on the west by public road leading from Sunbury to Harrisburg, containing one-fourth acre each. Late the property of Andrew Yeager, deceased.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, when the condition of sale will be made known by

B. M. BUBB, Administrator

By order of the Court, J. LEISENRING, Clk. O. C.

Sunbury, February 13, 1869.

List of Applicants for Tavern LICENSE, at March Sessions, 1869:

1 George Eckert, Northumberland boro., old stand.
2 Fred'k Plank, Watsontown boro., new stand.
3 John F. Eshling, Herndon, Jackson tp., old stand.
4 D. S. Reitz, Little Mahanoy, old stand.
5 Harrison Wagner, Cameron tp., Wickles' old stand.
6 John McManus, Coal twp., new stand.
7 J. R. Culp, Shamokin twp., "
8 Thos Foulds, Jr., Zerbe twp., old stand.
9 William Farrow, Shamokin twp., "
10 Jos. Mowery, Upper Mahanoy twp., old stand.
11 John H. Geist, " " " "
12 Henry J. Reeder, McEwensville boro., "
13 Henry Haas, Sunbury borough, "
14 John Albert, Herndon, Jackson twp., "
15 Franklin Sarge, Lower Mahanoy twp., "
16 Frank Byerly, " " " "
17 D. A. Startzel, Upper " " "
18 C. H. Raker, Little " " "
19 Thomas Nesbit, Shamokin twp., "
20 Mrs. Julia Johnson, North'd borough, "
21 Elias Shaffer, Jordan twp., "
22 Charles B. Boyer, Cameron twp., "
23 Elias Fagely, Jordan twp., new stand.
24 Christian Grubb, Jackson twp., "
25 Joel Bitterman, " " old stand.
26 George Roble, " " Herndon, "
27 William Kocner, Watsontown borough, "
28 A S Mattis, Lower Mahanoy, "
29 Wm Datesman and John Heakle, Dewart, "
30 John M Huff, Milton borough, "
31 Aug Zimmerman, Mt. Carmel borough, "
32 Nicholas Wenck, } Sunbury borough, "
James Vandyke, }
33 Mary Brymire, Sunbury borough, "
34 Michael Graham, Mt. Carmel twp., new stand.
35 Robert Nicholson, Shamokin borough, old stand.
36 John H Conrad, " " "
37 Christian Neff, Sunbury borough, "
38 J H Foreman, Watsontown borough, "
39 William M Weaver, Shamokin borough, "
40 T J Stamm, Northumberland borough, "
41 William Shartel, Jordan twp., "
42 Aaron T Coble, " " "
43 Henry Simmonds, Shamokin borough, new stand
44 Joseph Eyster, Sunbury borough, old stand.
45 John Weaver, " " "
46 Thomas Foulds, Sr., Zerbe township, "
47 Benjamin Knouse, Zerbe " "
48 Augustus Wald, Lower Mahanoy, "
49 William Engelman, Sunbury borough, new stand.
50 Jacob Leisenring, Shamokin township, old stand.
51 Terrence Quinn, Mt. Carmel borough, "
52 H B Weaver, Trevorton, "
53 Emanuel Geist, Upper Mahanoy, "
54 Joseph Temmes, Shamokin borough, "
55 L G Sticker, Milton borough, "
56 Peter S Yenger, Coal township, "
57 Thomas Gibbons, Mt Carmel twp., "
58 Thomas Welsh, " " "
59 E T Drumheller, Sunbury borough, "
60 Charles Garinger, " " "
61 Jacob Sheetz, " " "
62 Abraham Rothermel, L. Mahanoy twp., "
63 Charles Hartman, Chillisquaque twp., "
64 Michael J. Downey, Trevorton, "
65 Patrick Kearns Shamokin borough, "
66 Francis McCarty, Mt. Carmel twp., "
67 William Harvey, " " "
68 Charles Itzel, Sunbury borough, "
69 Theodore Howell, Shamokin borough, "
70 W I Roth, " " "
71 John Curtis, " " new stand.
72 Peter McDonald, Mt. Carmel twp., old stand.
73 William Meyers, Chilisquaque, "
74 Joseph Conrad, Sunbury borough, "
75 John Fry, Dewart, "
76 Charles Culp, Mt. Carmel borough, "
77 David D Davis, " " "
78 Hugh Tye, Locust Gap, "
79 Samuel Stahlnecker, Delaware tp., "
80 James B Brass, Lewis twp., "
81 Simon Opp, Turbutville borough, "
82 D H Dreisbach, " " "
83 Wm Johnson, " " "
84 Jacob Mowery, Shamokin borough, "
85 C F Fisher, Washington twp., "
86 Wm M Nesbitt, Northumberland boro., "
87 James Seibert, Shamokin borough, "
88 Frederick Fahrion, Mt. Carmel borough, "
89 William A. Fisher, Milton borough, new stand.
90 Charles Sticker, " " old "
91 Joseph Deppen, Mt. Carmel borough, old stand.
92 Joseph Vanskirk, Northumberland boro, do.
93 J. Malon Smith, Jackson township, old stand.

LIST OF NAMES, APPLICANTS FOR Restaurant License, at March session, 1869:

1 Frederick Shronk, Sunbury, old stand
2 Jacob W Bright, " " "
3 George A Hoover, " " "
4 Stephen Templin, " " "
5 Simon Bostian, " " new stand
6 Forsyth & Morgan, North'd borough, old stand
7 John Carns, " " "
8 W W Hunt, Milton borough, "
9 Henry W Huth, " " "
10 Frederick Wolf, " " "
11 Jacob Kreitzer, " " "
12 Michael Shader, Shamokin borough, "
13 W C Rath, " " "
14 Isaac R Reiser, " " "
15 Wm K Snyder, Herndon, Jackson twp., "
16 Abram Leroh, Mt. Carmel borough, "
17 John Murphy, Watsontown borough, "
18 James Burke, Mt. Carmel twp., "
19 Thomas S Irwin, Turbut twp., "
20 Henry Bach, Shamokin borough, "
21 E F Gold, McEwensville borough, "
22 Milton Troxel, Turbutville " "
23 Daniel Raup, " " "
24 Jacob Kivinor, Milton borough, "
25 Wm A Shoop, " " "
26 Chas W. Scout, Northumberland boro. "

LIST OF NAMES, APPLICANTS FOR License for Liquor Stores, at March session:

1 Cyrus Brown, Milton borough, old stand.
2 Martin Kinney & W L Gex, Sunbury, "
3 Thomas Foulds, Sr., Zerbe twp., "

J. J. REIMENSNYDER, *Prothonotary.*

February 13th, 1869.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County, will be sold at public sale, at the public house of J. P. Seesholtz, in Georgetown, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of MARCH, 1869, the following real estate, to wit:

All that certain piece or tract of Land, situate in Lower Mahanoy township, county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Peter Witmer; on the east by lands of Mrs. Sarah Kessner; on the south by lands of Isaac Lenker, and on the west by lands of Simon Lenker, containing about Twenty Acres, more or less, whereon is erected a Log House and other outbuildings. Late the estate of George Dunny, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when the conditions will be made known by

HENRY KERSTETTER, Adm'r.

By order of the Court, J. LEISENRING, Clk. O. C.

Sunbury, Feb. 13, 1869.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE undersigned, having taken the Stove and Tin ware Store lately kept by Smith & Genther, offers to the public all his Stock at COST, consisting of

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

Combination Gas Burner, Cook, Governor Pean—Cook,

WABASH AND IRONSIDES,

and the well known Anti-dust Cook Stove called SPEAR'S ANTI-DUST.

Also. Parlor and office Stoves in great variety, embracing all the best manufactures and most fashionable designs, unsurpassed for beauty of finish, simplicity of arrangements, combining cheapness, durability, and each stove warranted to perform what they are represented.

Also. The celebrated Baltimore Fire Place Stove, for heating first, second and third stories by Registers.

Also, VULCAN HEATER.

Also, the celebrated MORNING GLORY.

Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Shades, Chimnies, &c.

Also, TIN-WARE of every description.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

G. W. SMITH.

Market Street, Sunbury, Pa.

February 17, 1869.

J. E. CALDWELL & Co.

JEWELERS,

Having supplied themselves with an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

throughout, will be happy to meet their many friends and the public generally at their present place of business,

819 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Feb. 13, 1869.—mh7,1y.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between George W. Smith & Charles Genther, trading under the firm name of Smith & Genther, was this 5th day of February, dissolved by mutual consent. The books, papers, &c., of the firm are in the hands of Geo. W. Smith, who requests all indebted to make immediate settlement.

GEO. W. SMITH.
CHARLES GENTHER.

Sunbury, February 13, 1869.—3t

The Arch Street Foundry,

HERETOFORE carried on in the name of J. Youngman, will hereafter be carried on in the firm name of YOUNGMAN & HAUPT. All kinds of Castings will at all times be made at the shortest notice, and in the best manner.

YOUNGMAN & HAUPT.

Sunbury, February 13, 1869.

STORE ROOM TO LET, situate on Market Street, near the Railroad, Sunbury, Pa. Terms reasonable. Apply to

CAROLINE DALIUS.

Sunbury, February 13, 1869.—3t

Northern Central Railway.

SUMMER TIME SCHEDULE.

ON and after Nov. 22d, 1868, trains will leave SUNBURY, as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD,

6.00 A. M., Daily for Williamsport. Daily (except Sundays,) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and the Canadas.

4.15 P. M., Daily (except Sundays,) for Elmira, and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

6.40 P. M., Daily (except Sundays,) for Williamsport.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

2.45 A. M., Daily for Baltimore, and Washington.

9.45 A. M., Daily (except Sundays,) for Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington.

7.00 P. M., Daily (except Sundays,) for Harrisburg, connecting with Cincinnati Express for Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington.

J. N. DUBARRY, Gen'l. Sup't., Harrisburg, Pa.

ED. S. YOUNG, Gen'l Passen'r Ag't., Baltimore, Md.

Pacific Railroad Nearly Finished.

1550 MILES BUILT.

THE UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO.

and the

CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R. CO.,

Have added Eight Hundred (800) Miles to their lines during the current year, while doing a large local passenger and freight business. The through connection will undoubtedly be completed next summer, when the through traffic will be very great. Forty thousand men are now employed by the two powerful companies in pressing forward the great national highway to a speedy completion. Only 200 miles remain to be built, which mostly are graded and ready for the rails.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for sale at par and interest, and First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad at 105 and interest.

The principal and interest of both bonds are payable in gold.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, &c.,
No. 40 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Jan. 30.—Nov 21, '68.—y

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Northumberland county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, on the premises in Washington township, Northumberland county, on Saturday, the 20th day of February, at 10 o'clock a. m. the following property, to-wit:

All that certain tract or piece of land being, lying and situate in Washington and Jackson township, Northumberland county, State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Abram Siegel and church lot, east by lands of Elias Zartman, south by land of Peter Klock, and on the west by land of H. B. Latsha and Jacob Shappell, containing ninety-five (95) acres, and ninety-one (91) perches of land, more or less, whereon is erected a large two-story log house, a bank barn and other outbuildings.

ALSO:—At the same time and place, a certain lot or piece of timber land, situate in Washington township, county and State aforesaid, bounded on the north and east by land of Peter Klock and on the south and west by land of Elizabeth Klock, containing five acres and one hundred and sixteen perches of land.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Peter Bordeiger.

ALSO:—By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, will be offered at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, on Saturday the 20th day of February, 1869, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following property, viz:

All those four contiguous or adjoining lots or pieces of ground situate, being and lying in the borough of Shamokin, county and state aforesaid, and known and described on the general plan of said Borough as lots numbered respectively three (3) four (4) five (5) and six (6) in block number eighty-five (85) a two story frame store and dwelling house is erected upon lots numbered four and five, and a dwelling house upon lot numbered six, in block eighty-five.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Levi Pulk and Albert Adams.

DANIEL BECKLEY, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Jan. 30, 1869.

P. S. DEWALD & CO,

Manufacturers of and Wholesale Dealers in

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Carpet Chain, Cotton Yarns, Batting, Rope, Twines and Cordage,

Brooms, Brushes, Baskets,

PAPER, PAPER BAGS, &c., &c.

No. 51 North Third Street, above Market, PHILADELPHIA.

January 30, 1869.—1y

"THE UNION,"

ARCH STREET, between Third and Fourth Streets

PHILADELPHIA.

SAMUEL S WEBER, Proprietor.

January 30, 1869.—1y

ORPHANS COURT SALE.

THE undersigned, Administrator Cum Testamento Annexo of John Hall, late of the borough of Selinsgrove, deceased, will, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Snyder county, directed to the undersigned, and by force of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, offer to public sale, on the premises, in said borough, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1869, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following valuable real estate, viz: A CERTAIN LOT of GROUND, situate in the borough of Selinsgrove aforesaid, bounded on the north by Pine street, east by Market street, south by lot of Andrew Laudenslager, and west by an alley, being about fifty feet in width and about one hundred and fifty feet in depth, on which there is erected a LARGE FRAME BUILDING, now occupied by Hilestand & Hostetter as a Hardware Store, part thereof by Samuel Alleman, Esq., as a law office, and part thereof by Mrs. Eagan as a Confectionery Store, and the back part by a dwelling house and occupied by Mrs. Scharf. This is one of the most central and valuable properties in Selinsgrove, and as favorably, if not the most favorably located for business of any property in this place. Persons wanting to secure a good business stand will do well to give this property an examination, as it is not often that Real Estate of this character can be obtained. The subscriber will also sell at the same time and place, 24 shares of Bank Stock in the Danville National Bank; 31 shares in the old Northumberland Bank, now First