SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1869.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE "AMERI

The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the AMERICAN to Emanuel Wilvert, tenders his thanks to its patrons for their long continued patronage they have given the establishment, from its foundation, in 1840, to the present time. In transferring the AMERICAN to Mr. Wilvert, he does not entirely sever his connection with the establishment, or divest himself of all interest in its affairs, as he will continue in the editorial department, in connection with Mr. Wilvert.

ed to the AMERICAN.

H. B. MASSER.

By the above notice of H. B. MASSER, Esq., it will be seen that I have purchased so but for a remark which fell from my colthe establishment of the SUNBURY AMERI- league, which I think was disrespectful to CAN, and have become its proprietor. Having been connected with the office for many years, commencing in 1845 as an apprentice, to hear him say that money had been brought afterwards as publisher and now as propried into Pennsylvenia to influence and corrupt tor, I shall not appear to its patrons as a the elections there, and to produce a result stranger. In the present change of proprie- which the people did not desire. In 1854. stranger. In the present change of proprie-tors, there will be no change of epinions in the control of the paper, which frequently that was the election for President in 1856, occurs, when a change of proprietors takes when Mr. Buchanan and Colonel Fremont place. The American will continue to the remark of my colleague I think I may maintain the same principles that it has say with confidence that there is hardly a advocated the last twenty eight years, under man in Pennsylvania now living who was the control of my predecessor, and will con- acquainted with that contest who does not tinue to be a live paper, advocating progress believe that Colonel Fremont was cheated out of the vote of Pennsylvania by the acand imprevement. The politics of the tivity and dishonesty of the men who sup-AMERICAN will continue to be Republican, ported Mr. Buchanan. Large sums of believing as I do, that upon the success of money were brought into Pennsylvania to these principles depends the future peace and prosperity of the country, while in other the vote of Pennsylvania thee, as he was respects it will be conducted so as to make entitled to do, we should have been saved it an acceptable and popular weekly visitor; the evils which grew out of Mr. Buchanan's to all its patrons. It is also my intention to make some material improvement in the paper as soon as I can make arrangements But Colonel Fremont lost the vote of Pennto that end. In the control of the editorial sylvania by the management of the chairdepartment I will have the assistance of Mr. | man of the State Democratic Central Com-Masser, the founder of the paper, which we mittee of that year, who through the use of know will be as satisfactory to the patrons of the election. of the paper as to ourselves.

With this brief announcement of my objects and purposes, which it is hoped will of they have always been done in the interests of the Democratic party. At the recent prove satisfactory to the readers of the election we lost the city of Philadelphia AMERICAN, I respectfully solicit the aid and the Democratic party nominally elected and support of the present patrons of the three Congressmen there; but all men who paper, and of all others who are willing to tricts of Mr. Myers and Mr. Taylor know give it a trial under its new proprietor. that those gentlemen are entitled to their Being a practical printer, and having had seats, and were only defeated by great frauds. many years' experience, I feel confident that. They intend to claim them, and I have no with the sid of these, I can make the doubt they will receive them. I remember "In naturalization, before Judge John II. the other day, in a contest for a seat in the McCunn he did not swear any witness or American an interesting and popular first Legislature from the city of Philadelphia, class Family Journal, and one which will be three men were brought up and swore that worthy the support of all classes and parties. EM L WILVERT.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. NEW YORK, Feb. 22, 1869.

prudence of Gen. Grant, in keeping his own party, against this charge of fraud. The counsel, in regard to his cabinet appointments, greatly annoys not only many anxious office seekers, but many of the opposition journals, who, not being able to find fault with the policy of the new President, are trying to persuade themselves and their party that Gen. Grant has no sympathy with his Republican friends, and is not disposed world he despises most stupid people. I to consult them in regard to the formation agree with him in that. A stupid man is of his cabinet on the policy of his administration. All this is mere balderdash, and is is to be found. Sometimes we think peonot warranted by anything that he has said ple are laughing with us, when they are or done. Gen. Grant's action in this matter is in accordance with all his acts during the brogress of the laws. He is a man not of progress of the laws. He is a man not of words, but of deeds, and does not deem it necessary to let the world know what he intends doing until the proper time arrives. One thing is pretty certain, the General will never consult his political enemies in regard to the policy he should pursue, or the appointments he should make. If he was even disposed to turn traitor to his friends, the fate of Andrew Johnson would be a sufficient warning to keep him from such egre- own homes. To be sure, by carrying such gious folly. It is not surprising that those an amendment as my colleague proposes the patriotic Democratic journals, that denounced him as a butcher and drunkard, for the other; and under such a proposition punishing the rebels during the war, and the candidates of my colleague last year who fawned upon him afterwards, when might have secured four or five electoral they thought he could be used as their candidate, should again assail him for adhering to the true principles of the government Whatever the power of the State may be, as proclaimed by Jefferson and Jackson, and so utterly ignored by the modern Democracy, both north and south.

as it well can be. Business is fair and the fore. The great trouble at the beginning prospects are favorable.

periodically, is the velocipede. Having that could wield them as they could again made to raise the pay of the members heard so much about it in the papers, I was have done if there had been nobody in the anxious to see this wonderful new mode of locomotion, and was gratified, yesterday, by were practicing on a large basement floor, and if she has done wrong, it has been the Several of them were expert and could run once around the angles of the room, with The New York Election Frauds. both legs up, moved only by the momentum. previously given-while others, less experienced, would come down with their nags on to the floor. It was curious to see how easily an experienced rider could balance himself and move at the rate of 2.40, as it were, astride of a shaft, with one in front and behind him. The wheels are very light and about four feet in diameter.

The Florida ladies, it is said, divide their time between raising orranges and shooticg alligators.

A man in Beartown, Lancaster county. has a steer which already weighs 3500 pounds, and isn't very fat yet. Eight divorces were granted at one sitPAY UP! PAY UP!

out a number of bills of indebtedness to us for subscription, advertising and job-work. To those who have so promptly responded shielded and protected the guilty principals to the interests of the State which deserves to our request in remitting, we return our and their siders and abettors. These frauds public recognition. The result was a most sincere thanks. A large number have not as are so varied in character that they compreyet given us any reply. We desire that they should do so, as we are in need of the improvements, in a few weeks, for the benefit of our patrons, we necessarily must have the means to do it with. And as we ask no more than that which belongs to us, to ac- dent and Vice President, of a Governor and complish our object, and at the same time other officers; disgraced the most populace offer the AMERICAN, with improvements, at reduced rates, we trust that none will look to his neighbor to pay first, but at once remit to us the amount due, so that we can carry out our contemplated improvements.

Remarks of Senator Cameron. In the Senate, on Wednesday of last week, Mr. Wilvert's experience in the business," Mr. Buckslew, while discussing the ques, and long connection with the paper, with sympathies that coincided with our own, in its conduct, makes the undersigned feel Pennsylvania to control the last Presidenthat it has not passed into the hands of tial election. When he had concluded his strangers, or that it will be perverted from speech, Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, moved that the course it has always maintained, and the Senate recede from its amendments to the Constitutional amendments and concur that it will continue to merit that confidence in the House proposition. Senator Came-and support which has always been accord- ron then took the floor, and we copy his remarks from the Daila Globe :

Mr. Cameron. I shall vote in favor of the motion now made by the Senator from Nevada. I had no intention to say a word on this subject, and should not have done the State from which he and I come, in which we were both born, and to which we owe not only allegiance but love. I was sorry

Sir, such things have often happened in Pennsylvania; but my remembrance is that and at each place they had given different should be put, but he professed to swear names to the amount of eight or ten each .- applicants and witnesses in these words .-They voted early and often, as my friend

from New Jersey [Mr. Frelinghuysen] sug-The reticence, or rather the reserve and my State, and especially the Republican oath, unless, indeed, swearing to the truth election in Pennsylvania occurs earlier than in many of the other States. It is a very important State ; and, of course, the election

is contested with great activity. Now, let me say one word in regard to the proposition of my colleague. I know that I ought to have studied the question before I attempted to speak upon it. colleague says that of all the people in the not to be admired by anybody; but we sometimes differ as to where the stunidity give to any future Congress the right of gerrymandering l'ennsylvania, Indiana, New York and Ohio, so as to control these States: for I think half a dozen shrewd men from those States brought together could pass a bill in Congress by which they could control the destinies of this country. I am in favor, therefore, of leaving this power in the hands of the States. Let the men who know the local interests, the local feelings, and the local strength and weakness of the States settle it themselves at their county of Berks in our State would vote on the one side and the county of Dauphin on the other States, but I greatly prefer that each State shall show its whole strength.—

Whatever the power of the Contesting elections of the President and Vice President, and a Contesting election of the President. let it be given by a single vote in favor of State rights as some men who have been President directly by the people, or by electere. I learned during the war for the suppression of the rebellion that we needed a New York city, just now, is about as dirty stronger Government than we ever had beof the war was that there was no power at Among the modern hobbies that occur only arm the forces that were offered, but States to interfere with them.

I believe this is all I have a desire to say on this subject. I think I have shown, or accidentally getting into one of the schools, at least I have tried to do so, that Pennsyl-Democrats who have done the wrong.

> WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1869. Judge Lawrence has prepared a volumin-

"But appalling and startling as the frauds have been in our past history, they are all surpassed in some respects by those perpe-trated in the general election in the State, and especially in the city of New York .-These frauds were the result of a systema-tic plan of gigantic proportions, stealthily pre-arranged and boldly executed, not mere-and something handsome in addition. They ly by bands of degraded desperadoes, but openly boasted that the thing was set up, with the direct sanction, approval and aid of and throughout the debate showed a desire many prominent officials and citizens of New | to carry the matter with a high hand-pres-York, with shrewdly concealed congivance sing the previous question—manifesting a of others, and almost without any effort to dogged indifference to the manly and honest

Since the first of January, we have sent them, and whose duty it was to expose, defeat and punish them. They were aided by corrupt and corrupting official patronage and power, which not only encouraged, but hend every known crime against the elective franchise. They corrupted the administration of justice, degraded the judiciary, amount due us. Contemplating making defeated the execution of the laws, subverted for the time being, in New York State, city of our Union; encouraged the enemies of Republican government here and everywhere to deride our institutions as a failure, and endangered the peace of the Republic by an attempt to defeat the will of the peo-

ple in the choice of their rulers. "The events of the past year in New York, and the evidence taken by the committee, furnish proof of all these allegations. Among the most glaring of the frauds com-mitted in the interest of the Democratic party, in the city and State of New York, connection with the election in Novem ber, 1868, are these :- Many thousand of aliens fraudulently procured or were furnished with certificates of naturalization, illegally or fraudulently issued, by means of which they were enabled to register as voters, and voted in violation of law. Many hundreds of certificate of naturalization were granted in the names of fictitious perto be used by native born and naturalized citizens and aliens in falsely registering as voters, and to enable them to vote many times at the same election.

REPEATERS.

"Many hundreds of persons voted in New York city from two to forty times or more, each under assumed or fictitious names, fraudulently registered for the purpose .-Extensive frauds were committed in canvassing tickets, and names of voters were entered on poll lists, and Democratic tickets counted, as if voters representing them voted, when no such persons voted at all.

NATURALIZATION PAPERS. "The largest number of naturalization Papers ever granted in one year, in New York city. before 1868, was in 1856, when were 41,112 issued. In October about 2009 on Court, on October 14, issued 2109 Article of the Constitution.

It is not probable that Johnson will sign of Congress. He is determined Committee procured papers for only 2085. The New York Printing Committee ordered, between September 16 and October 23, blank applications amounting to 105,000, and of certificates of naturalization, 69,000; in addition to this, other presses were running on blanks for other Democratic commillees."

"Among the frauds practiced under the Naturalization Laws were false personation of applicants for naturalization perjury of witnesses under assumed names, tabrication of applications for naturalization, and others in support of them, with the names of applicants and witnesses forged; granting of certificates of naturalization in fictitious names, and on applications, regular in form, but without the presence of any applicants, and to persons not entitled to them; applicants for naturalization or those professing to represent them with their witnesses were sworn in groups, sometimes smaller, and without any separate examination of each witness in the Supreme Court, not merely occasionally, but habitually, is proved beyoud controversy.

JUDGE MCCUNN'S METHOD. "In naturalization, before Judge John H. applicant to testify 'the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth,' nor even make true answer to such 'That these affidavits you have subscribed are true. Before this, sometimes, though rarely, questions were asked as to age, resi-I only rose for the purpose of defending dence and moral character, but never under

> of their affidavits could be so considered. EXTENT OF THE FRAUDS. "If the committee had devoted the whole time from their appointment to the close of this Congress, it would not have been possible to ascertain or to take testimony to prove the number of persons who voted more than once in each of the 340 districts, in all of which there were cast at the election in November, 156,060 votes, a number nearly as great as all the votes cast in six of the States of the Union at the same election.

> "All that could be done was to prove, as the evidence does, that an organized system was perfected and carried into effect by the members of the Democratic party, to register many thousands of names, fictitious or assumed, and then to vote on them by hundreds of persons voting from two to forty times each for the Democratic candidates. There is evidence to show that it was part of the gigantic scheme of carrying the Democratic ticket in the State of New York by fraud; to delay the canvassing of the vote in the city until the result in the counties should be known; then to make up the deficiencies not supplied by repeating and other fraudulent voting; by stuffing the ballet boxes, and by a fraudulent canvass on the count of the vote.

REMEDIES PROPOSED.

"The committee recommended the withdrawal of naturalization from the New York City Courts, and offer a bill for that purpose; also, a bill amending the Naturalization laws, and recommend one day throughout the United States for the election amendment authorizing Congress to regulate the appointment of President and Vice

> At the Capital. HARRISBURG, Feb. 19, 1869.

PIFTEEN BUNDRED DOLLARS A YEAR. Last night, in the House, a attempt was

from one thousand dollars (the contract on which they were elected) to fifteen hundred dollars a year. This proposition for plunaccidentally getting into one of the schools, where quite a number of young gentlemen vania is not worse than the other States; Harrisburg as the gentleman from Mont-This same gentleman, who urged so earnestly this raise, which involved an extra appropriation of \$66,000, earlier in the to the grantee. evening had moved to strike out the salary of one of the assistant inspectors for the Soldiers' Orphans' School. We only mention ous report upon the New York election the fact as an illustration of modern Demo-frauds of last November. Judge Lawrence cracy.

The debate on the motion to raise the pay of the members was more than esting. The The evening previous, when the same motion was made in Committee of the Whole, it lacked, on a division, but five votes of being carried. Last night, after the session opened, discourage or prevent them by any of those appeals of Mr. Herr, of Harrisburg, and Mr. in whose interest and political party associations they were successfully executed, they could choke off the foolish and senile

who could not fail to have cognizance of defence attempted in behalf of his motion by the gentleman from Montgomery, When at last the vote came, Mr. Nichelson,

of Beaver, demanded the ayes and nocs-an act of honest courage and unquivocal fidelity public recognition. The result was a most inglorious defeat of the proposition. Very rarely has more cowardice been exhibited on the floor of any parliamentary body. The fifteen-hundred-dollar brigade came into the hall with a clear majority-noses counted. After a half hour's debate the roll-call showed them in a minority of 28 to 60, greatly to the disgust of their more manly leaders. Mr. Brown, of Huntingdon, whose speech in defence of the motion was somewhat rudely choked off by his own friends that the vote might be taken, was one of the first to vote "no," smid the derisive cheers of the House. He was followed by others, and the demoralization became complete. Several gentlemen who deserve to be nameless, dodged by retiring. When they appeared and asked to have their votes record ed, they were stingingly rebuked by Mr. Davis, of Philadelphia, who during the call seemed somewhat ashamed of his company, the officers selected for election, but the few and they were not allowed the benefit.

Washington Items. The new tax-bill will almost certainly fail

for want of tim.e bill on Monday. It is now probable that the Tenure

Office law will be repealed. The Virginia State. Convention has been postponed until Congress shall have reconstructed Virginia. The revenue comes in steadily and encon-

ragingly, it is stated, quite realizing the ex-pectations of the Treasury Department. It is suggested that the day on which President Johnson retires from office should be made a national holiday, as Guy Fawkes' is in England. The bill to prevent the locking-up of

greenbacks by speculators to produce a which the rascality of Dempsey was shown stringent money market, has passed both houses and is now in the hands of the President. There is no doubt that Grant, when Presi-

of employment by the reduction of the army, and had Dempsey placed under arrest. Last in civil service. General Grant is open in the expression

er 19, and averaged 718 per day during any more acts of Congress. He is determined October. The Republican Naturalization to maintain his muleishness to the last, and we are grateful to be enabled to say that

last will come in a few days. President Johnson, the great Jail Deliverer, has pard ned John Devetin, the whiskey he took occasion to speak of law and order, defrauder of New York. He will be remembered as a chief in the whiskey ring conspiracy, whose frauds amounted to hundon." About one-fifth of the audience left dreds of thousands, and who is supposed to the theatre saying they "didn't come to have amassed by his rascalities a very large hear a political sermon."

divide. ator from this State, made an open confest trunk packed, and marked for Tennessee." sion in the Senate on Wednesday last, that "Money had been raised last fall, sixty thou- ing office is done so well, and at so little sand dollars in New-York, eight or ten cost when compared with former public and Colfax.

PROM ENGLAND.

recently concluded between Clarendon and morning :

The Standard (Conservative) regrets the States. England is now unfettered from

of a new convention.

The Post (Conservative) regrets the rejecthe United States.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Paris, Feb. 20 .- General Dix publishes a card in the papers of this city to day, denying the story that has been extensively circulated, to the effect that he had recently made a speech sympathizing with the Greeks in the matters at issue between Greece and Turkey. He calls attention to the fact that the policy of America has always been that of non-interference with European political affairs, and affirms that this is and has always been his policy.

MEXICO.

HAVANA, Feb. 20-A steamer from Vera Cruz brings advices to the 13th inst, from the City of Mexico. Negrete on the 3d inst, captured the city of Puebla, and issued proclamations, but evacuated it on the 6th on the approach of government troops, taking the road towards Matamoras. General Bacardi, of the government troops, now holds Puebla. It is reported that Porfirio Diaz is implicated in this movement, but this is untrue. The revolutionists at San Martin, on the 6th inst., levied a forced loan of \$200,000 on the merchants of that town. The revelutionary General Zapata, at Sisal, has fled, General Vargas having attacked the insurgents. The insurrection in Yucatan is merely local. A revolution is expected at Guada, lajera, there being much trouble between the military and civil authorities. The governor has resigned, and the courts bave declared their inability to administer justice. A revolution has broken out in Tiuscala and places in that vicinity; also in Nuevo Leon. Quiroga, with 1,200 wellarmed men, had pronounced in favor of Santa Anna. It is reported that Corona would be appointed minister to Washington. General Canto had arrived at Durango. The contract with the American Pacific steamers

had been annulled. The latest Mexican advices report that Dr. Skelton, correspondent of the New York Herold, has had the award granted to him for building a railroad. It is thought this concession is worth one million dollars

Porfirio Diaz has been appointed governor of the new State of Moreles.

Machinery has been invented in Massachu setts, by which it is expected to accomplish the whole process of tanning in twelve hours.

A pin manufacturing company in Connecticut manufacture nearly seven millions of pins per day. The number put on papers last year approximates the enormous sum of \$2.000.000.000, or more than enough to supply every human inhabitant of the globe with a pin each.

An Ohio farmer, aged 70, having attempted to marry a girl of 16, his shildren had him arrested for insanity. The Pope is said to work ten hours daily.

Surprise parties became fashionable in England about 1800.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM WASHINGTON. r the American.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 22, 1869. Friend Wilcert :- On Saturday evening last the Pennsylvanians temporarily residing in this city met at Union League Hall and formed a society called the "Pennsylvania Republican Association." The object is for the furtherance of Republican principles, mutual benefit, social intercourse, the form ing of acquaintance, and the cementing o friendship that will endure long after its members have left this busy scene of politics, and settled permanently in their native State. After the usual business having been proceeded with, the Association elected the following officers for the ensuing six months: President, Col. A. F. Fuller ; lat Vice President, A. A. Shissler; 2d Vice President, D. R. B. Nevin; 3d Vice President, D. S. Keller, Secretary, T. H. N. McPherson; Correspond ing Secretary, W. A. Short; Treasurer, Thomas McNamara. As usual in all asso-ciations a slate had been made out, and all could not rule, and their "castles in the air" were of short duration. Several members from the 14th district demanded a representation, and placed in nomination our friend Shissler as a candidate for a Vice Presidency A. J. sent in his veto of the Copper Tariff | This was hailed with delight, and so popu lar is he among the Pennsylvanians sojourning here, that when the ballots were counted we found he was the first choice of the association. After the election a committee of nine (including President and Vice Presidents) was appointed to complete the necessary arrangements for holding a reception in honor of Hon. John Scott, United States Senator-elect from Pennsylvania. A few days ago Mr. Dempsey, of the firm

of Dempsey & O'Toole, booksellers and stationers in this city, went to the Patent Office and inquired of General Duncan if he was the author of a report sent to Congress, in as having swindled the government of a considerable amount of money by unfair transactions. The General said he was, when Dempsey drew a cowhide and inflicted dent, will so far as he can, provide for all several blows in the face and on the body of deserving officers who may be thrown out Duncan. Parties interfered, seperated them, Friday he was tried, found guilty, and sentenced by Judge Fisher to a fine of \$200, only 16,498 were issued, while in 1868 there of his opinion that Georgia, Texas, Virginia and to undergo an imprisonment of ten were 41,112 issued. In October about 10, and Mississippi ought not to be admitted days. That evening President Johnson pardoned the brave Demp-ey, not even allowing him to be disgraced by an hour's imprisonment. This action of the President is commented on by almost every one, and is considered an outrage on the court and society. It was spoken of in the pulpit, and last evening at the National Theatre during a sermon delivered by some eminent divine, and said how secure are we when a convicted criminal almost receives a "previous par-The preacher fortune, in addition to what he was able to took it kindly, and observed that he hoped the dissatisfied would not think he made Senator Buckalew, the retiring U. S. Sen- any "allusion to the gentleman who had his The work done at the Government Print-

thousand in Baltimore, and lifty thousand in Philadephia, to corrupt his own State of Pennsylvania." And he might have added tion of Hon. J. D. Defrees, Superintendent, that yet it didn't do it, so firmly grafted and as a consequence the debates of Conwere the affections of the people in Grant gress (the Globe) will be printed at our office after the 4th of March. The working part (typography) of the Government office conducted, and in the selection of London, Feb. 20.—The failure in the Charles E. Lathrop, Esq., as foreman and United States Senate to ratify the treaty chief executive officer, Mr. Defrees has acted with an eye single to the saving of money to Reverdy Johnson, for the settlement of the the government. Should Mr. Defrees enter Alabama claims, has elicited the following | the Cabinet or receive a diplomatic appoint comments from the London journals of this ment, the Schate could not supply his place by a more suitable person than Mr. Lathrop. To show how favorable the printing office is rejection of the convention after the protrac- | held in the opinion of Congress, I give you ted and laborious negotiations. Advances the following extract of the report of Senator for a new treaty must come from the United | Anthony, from the Committee on Printing : "In 1860, Congress, baving unsuccessfully concessions, and will only treat hereafter on endeavored to reform the public printing by different systems of employing individterms of absolute equality.

by different systems of employing individThe Times says the present treaty has tes | wals, fell back upon the recommendation tified the smity of England, and its faiture made forty years before, and frequently does not endanger the friendly relations be since repeated, and established a govern tween the two countries, but will rather ment printing office. The annual reports serve as a warning in arranging the points of the head of this establishment show its efficiency and economy, and it is not necessary here to eulogize either the promptness with tion of the treaty only on account of the which the public printing is executed, or the delay it will occasion in the restoration of excellent mechanical execution of the work. The friendly relations between Great Britain and prices paid for labor, for materials and for presses and machinery have within the past few years greatly increased often doubled but the expense of Congressional printing has not increased in proportion. The amount of printing and binding required for the departments has greatly increased, and it will probably remain large so long as unlimited orders can be given for it, without accountability for extravagance, or responsi bility for the legal right to make orders, but a careful estimate shows that a greater saving has been effected. Computing the work done at the Government Printing Office from March, 1861, until September 30 1865, at the prices paid under the previous system, it would have amounted to over one llion of dollars more than the actual cost scas." In speaking of the "eight hour law," the same committee says: "The journey men printers now employed in the Congressional Printing Office, since the enactment of the "eight hour law," earn on an average over \$25 per week ;" and we receive \$24. all wide of the mark. You folks at home could make up the slate as easily as the

The city is full of rumors as to the formation of General Grant's cabinet, but they are uid nunes of Washington, and be as near right. Nothing will be known of it until after the inauguration, and the new President sends the names of the members of his cabinet to the Senate for confirma-

Great preparations are being made for the inauguration. The city is crowded, and on the arrival of every train the cry is "atill they come." With respect to friends, regards for yourself, and my best wishes that ou will succeed as sole publisher of the AMERICAN, I am your sincere friend,

Honest men are easily bound, but you can neve bind a knaye.

Plantation Bitters cures Dyspopsia.

Leep no more cats in the house than will catch

Plantation Bitters cures Fever and Ague. War makes thieves, and Peace hangs them. Plantation Bitters cures Liver Complaint and Ner Your Hendache.

Time is a file that wears and makes no noise Pinntation Bitters cures the effects of Dissipation

and Late Hours.

Better have one plow going than two cradles.

Plantation Bitters are an antidote to Change o Water and Diet.
Fools and obstinate people make lawyers rich.
Plantation Bitters Purify, Strengthen and Invig-A kind wife makes a faithful husband.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best im-ported German Cologne, and seld at half the price.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Assignee Notice. In the District Court of the United States
Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of Conrad F. Cares, Bankrupt, In Bankruptey.

To whom it may Concern: The undersigned here-by gives notice of his appointment as Assignes of Conrad F. Cares, of Turbut township, in the County of Northumberland, and State of Pannsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bank-rupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District

L. H. KASE, Amignes
Sunbury, February 27, 1869.—38

Assignee Notice. In the District Court of the United States Western District of Ponnsylvania.

In the matter of Menassah P. Seaman, Bankruptey To whom it may Concern: The undersigned here-by gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Menasah P. Soaman, of Milton, in the county of Northumberland, and State of Ponnsylvania, with-in said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

L. H. KASE, Assignee.

Bunbury, February 23, 1869.—3t

Assignee Notice. In the District Court of the United States fer the Western District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of William Haupt, Bankrupt. In Bankruptey To whom it may Concern: The undersigned here by gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William Haupt, of Milton, in the county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

L. H. KASE, Assignee.

Sunbury, February 23d, 1869.—3t

FLOUR and FEED.

THE UNDERSIGNED

HAVE OPENED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUPLIC FLOUR AND FEED STORE, 84 3 doors East of Moore & Dissinger's,

On Market Street, Sunbury, Where they will sell and deliver to the citizens Sunbury, each and every day in the morn-ing or afternoon, anything in their line of trade. It is also a suitable place for farmers to leave

Sanbury, Feb. 27, 1869 -3m. C. HAAS & BRO.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of olics Levaria Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court Hourse in the Borough of Sonbury, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1659, at 1.30 P. M., the following

property to wit:
All that one undivided mojety or half part of a All that one undivided moiety or half part of a certain tract or parcel of land situate in Coal township, in the county of Northumberland. State of Pennsylvania, being part of a tract of land taken up in the name of Samuel Clark, [and known by the name of Boyd's stene Coal quarry,] on which the town of Shamokin is principally laid out, beginning in the centre of Spurtsheim street in the line between John C. Boyd and David McKnight, and thence castward along the middle of said Spurtsheim street to the centre or intersection of said Spurtsheim and Rock streets; thence southward along the middle of said Rock street to the centre or intersection of said Rock and Webster streets; thence eastward along the middle of said Webster street to the original line between the Samuel Clark and Samuel Whetheral surveys which is near the Danville and Whetheral surveys which is near the Danville and Pottsville Railroad; thence south along said original line to a heap of stones in the line between Samuel Clark and W. Green surveys; thence west along the said line seventy-one perches to a post in the first mentioned line; and thence north along said line to the middle of said Spurtzheim street said line to the middle of said Spurtzheim street to the place of beginning, containing about eighty-acres of land or the same more or less being the same premises which the said David McKnight and Elizabeth II. his wife, by indenture bearing even date herswith, and executed immediately before these presents for the consideration therein mentioned, and which is hereby secured, did grant and convey into the said Richard Rich ardeon in fee —— as by said recited indenture, reference being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear, I togother with the privilege of usat large appear, I tegether with the privilege of us-ing the branch railroad now made to the saw mill on the property, with one moiety of all the materials with which it is constructed, and the right of any way at any and all times, to make, re; air and re-model said railread, and together with all and sin-gular the buildings and improvements, streets, lanes, alleys, passages, ways, waters, and water courses, rights, libertice and hereditaments thereunto belong-

Sieged, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Richard Richardson.
DANIEL BECKLEY, Sheriff.
Sanbury, Feb. 20, 1889.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss. In Bankruptey. At Port Trevorton, Feb. 18, 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William A. Shaffer, of Herndon, in the County of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. DANIEL WITMER, Assigner,

Port Traverten, Pa.
February 20, 1889

Western District of Pennsyl'n., ss. In Bankruptey. At Sunbury, Feb. 16, 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his ap-pointment as assignee of Charles K. Weikel, of Cameron township, in the County of Norfhumber-land, and State of Pennsylvanis, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own pelition by the District Court of said district.

LLOYD T. ROHRBACH, Assignee.

Sunbury, Pa.

Loyd D. Rohr and Clankrupt upon his own pelition by the District Court of said district.

LLOYD T. ROHRBACH, Assignee.

Sunbury, Pa.

25 Win Burrows, Shamokin berou

To the creditors of the said Bankrupt.

February 20, 1869 .- 3t Western District of Pennsyl'a., ss. In Bankruptcy. At Sunbury, February 16, 1869. THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his ap-pointment as Assignee of John L. Hammer, of Shamekin, in the County of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. LLOYD T. ROHRBACH, Assignee,

To the creditors of the said Bankrupt.

THE FIRST ARRIVAL OF NEW DRY GOODS Fresh Groceries!

On Third St., one door below the Lutheran Church, SUNBURY, PENN'A. HENRY PETERS Has just opened a large assertment of DRY GOODS, such as Calicoes. Muslins, &c., which are sold cheaper than ever. Also, a variety of tions. Undershirts, Drawers, Hats and Caps. LADIES' WOOLEN GOODS, &c. GROCERIES

PROVISIONS

ef all kinds, such as SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SPICES, COAL OIL, Molasses, Syrups, Mackerel, Lard. Hams, Nuts, Dried and Canned Fruits, Prunes, Raisins, Cheese, and Crackers, and in fact everything usually Hams, Fish, Coal Oil, Crockery-ware, Queensware, Glass-ware, Willow-ware, Ac. The best FLOUR and MEAL in the Market

Tobacce, Cigars, and a variety of NOTIONS.

Also: All kinds of Canned Fruit, at the lower Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Call and examine my Stock, and satisfy your-

HENRY PETERS. Sunbury, Feb. 20, 1869. BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOS-

PHATE OF LIME.

Standard Warranted. WE offer to FARNERS and DEALERS in Manures the present sesson our Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime as being highly improved.

of this manure, as a useful and ecomical application for CORN, OATS, and all spring crops. The article is still manufactured by the orginal proprieters. FARMERS will please send their orders to the Dealer early, as this only will ensure a supply. BAUGH & SON,

Solo Manufacturers, Office No. 20 South Delaware Ave.

Feb. 20, '69.-3m PHILADELPHIA. ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

DURSUANT 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, 1859, the following real estate, to wit:

All that certain piece or tract of Land, situate in Lewer Mahanoy township, county of Northumberland, and State of Pennaylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by hands of Peter Witmer; on the east by ands of Mrs. Sarah Kessner; on the south by lands of Igase Lenker, and on the west by lands of Simon Lenker, containing about TwontyAcres, more or less, whereon is srected a Log House and other outbuildings. Late the estate of George Dauny, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of sald day, when the conditions will be made known by HENRY KERSTETTER, Adm'r.

By order of the Court, J. LEISENEING, Clk. O. C. Sunbury, Feb. 13, 1859

I ist of Applicants for Tavern Lt.
OENEE, at March Sessions, 1869.

1 George Eckert, Northumberland boro., old stand.
2 Fred'k Plock, Watsontown boro., new stand.
3 John F. Eabling, Herndon, Jackson tp., old stand.
4 D. S. Reitz, Little Mahaney, old stand.
5 Harrison Wagner, Cameron tp., Wickles' old stand. 6 John McManus, Coal twp., new stand

6 John McManus, Coal twp., new stand.
7 J. R. Culp, Shamokin twp.,
8 Thos Foulds, Jr., Zorbe twp., old stand.
9 William Farrow, Shamokin twp.,
16 Jos. Mowery, Upper Mahanoy twp., old stand.
11 John H. Geist,
12 Henry J. Reeder, McEwensville boro.,
13 Henry J. Reeder, McEwensville boro.,
14 John Albert, Herndon, Jackson twp.,
15 Franklin Sarge, Lower Mahanoy twp.,
16 Franklin Sarge, Lower Mahanoy twp.,
16 Frank Byerly. Frank Byerly, "D. A. Startzel, Upper C. H. Raker, Little

18 C. H. Rakor, Little 19 Thomas Nesbit, Shamokin twp., 20 Mrs. Julia Johnson, North'd berough, 21 Eliss Shaffer, Jordan twp., 21 Royar, Cameron twp.,

20 Mrs. Julia Johnson, Norta delocoga,
21 Elias Shaffer, Jordan twp.,
22 Charles B. Beyer, Cameron twp.,
23 Elias Fagely, Jordan twp.,
24 Christian Grubb, Jackson twp.,
25 Jeel Bitterman,
26 George Koble,
27 William Cooner, Watsontown borough,
28 A S Mattis, Lower Mahanoy,
29 Wm Datesman and John Heckle, Dewart,
30 John M Haff, Milton borough,
31 Aug Zimmerman, Mt. Carmel borough,
32 Niebolas Wenck,
James Vandyke,
33 Mary Brymire, Sunbury borough,
43 Michael Graham, Mt. Carmel twp., new stand,
45 Robert Nieholson, Shamokin borough, old stand,
46 John H Conrad,
47 Christian Neff, Sunbury borough,
48 J H Foresman, Watsontown borough,
48 J H Foresman, Watsontown borough,

37 Christian Neff, Sunbury borough,
38 J H Foresman, Watsontown borough,
39 William M Weaver, Shamokin borough,
40 T J Stamm, Northumberland borough,
41 William Shartel, Jerdan 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

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 Yeager, Coal township,
57 Thomas Gibbons, Mt Carmel twp.,
58 Thomas Welsh,
59 E T Drumheller, Sunbury borough,
60 Charles Garioger,

0 Charles Garinger, "
1 Jacob Sheetz, "
2 Abraham Rotharmel, L. Mahanoy twp... 3 Charles Hartman, Chilisquaque twp., 4 Michael J. Downey, Treverton.

Patrick Kearns Shamokin berough 6 Francis McCarty, Mt. Carmel twp William Harvey, S Charles Itzel, Sunbury berough, Theodore Howell, Shamokin borough, 0 W F Roth, 1 John Cartis, 2 Peter McDonald, Mt. Carmel twp.

72 Peter McDonald, Mt. Carmel twp.,
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 berough,
82 D H Dreisbach,
83 Wm Johnson. 83 Wm Johnson.

83 Wm Johnson,
84 Jacob Mowery, Shamokin berough,
85 H C Fisher, Washington twp.,
86 Wm M Nesbitt, Northumberland bero.,
88 Frederick Fahrion, Mt. Carmel berough,
89 William Fisher, Milton berough,
90 Charles Sticker,
91 Joseph Deppin, Mt. Carmel berough, old stand.
92 Joseph Deppin, Mt. Carmel berough, old stand. 92 Joseph Vankirk, Northumberland boto. do. 93 J. Galen Smith, Jackson township, old stand. 94 John Pearson, Point twp., 95 Patrick Hester, Mt. Carmel twp. 95 James H. Jones Milton borough,

97 Joseph Dight, Milton Boroughn, IST OF NAMES, APPLICANTS FOR LIST OF NAMES, ALT., Restaurant License, at March session, 1869 I Frederick Shronk, Sunbury, 2 Jacob W Bright, 5 George A Reeser, 4 Stephen Templin, 5 Simon Bostian. Porsyth & Morgan, North'd berough, old stand

hn Curns, W Huth. Milton borough, 9 Henry W Huth, "
0 Frederick Wolf, " Jacob Kreitzer, ""
Michael Stader, Shamokin borough, 13 W C Roth,
4 Isaac K Keiser,
5 Wm K Buyder, Herndon, Jackson twp.
16 Abram Lerch, Mt. Carmel borough,
7 Liba Marchi, Waterstein borough

18 James Burke, Mt. Carmel twp. 19 Thomas S Irwin, Turbut two 22 Milton Troxel, Turbutville 25 Wm A Fisher, 26 Chas W. Scout, Northumberland boro-26 Wm Burrows, Shamokin berough

27 James Seibert, Shamokin borough, IST OF NAMES, APPLICANTS FOR License for Liquor Stores, at March sessi 1 Cyrus Brown, Milton berough, edd stand 2 Martin Kinney & W. L. Cox, Supbury, 3 Thomas Foulds, Sr., Zerbe twp., 4 Wilson S. Corman, Shamekin Berough, old stand 5 E. Rijsker

5 E. Bishop, new stan J. J. REIMENSNYDER, Prothenotary. February 18th, 1869.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. DURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of
Northumberland county, will be sold at public
sale, at the public house of Juhn 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 Deny and John

others; on the east by Abraham Dony and John Bingaman; on the south by John Bingaman; and on the west by Abram Rothermel, Peter Bottel and Northern Central Railroad, containing PORTY-SEVEN ACRES, more or less, whereon is erected a two-story Brick House, Bank Barn, and other out-buildings.

Also, snother tract of unseated mountain land.

situate in said township, County and State aforesaid, bounded on the north by lands of Willahy Wald, on the east by Frederick Snyder and John Underkoff-ler, on the south by Levi Zerbe, and on the west by Mrs. William Zerbe, containing stateon acres more

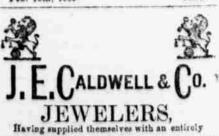
Also, two vacant Lets in the town of Georgetown. County and State aforesaid, adjoining each other bounded north by lot of George Weiser, east by land of George Spate, on the south by lot of Tobias Long, and on the west by public road leading from Sunbary to Harrisburg, containing one-fourth zero each. Late the property of Andrew Yeager, deceased. Sale to commence at 11 o'clook A. M. of said day, when the condition of sale will be made known by B. M. BURB, Administrator. By order of the Court, J. LEISENBERG, Cik. O. C. Sunbury, February 13, 1869.

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

OBERT HAYES, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is BERENT GIVEN, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20th day of March, 1869, at 19 occook, A.M., before John S. Detweiter, Ecq., Reg. of Lime as being highly improved.

It is not necessary at this day, to argue the claims to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge of this manure, as a useful and ecomical application should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further. Notice is negeny given, that the second for CORN, OATS, and all spring crops. The article and third meetings of creditors of the said Bank-rapt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

B. C. McCANDLESS.



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, 1862 -- mh7,1y.