Sunbury American.

R. B. MASSER, } Editors.
E. WIVERT, }

SUNBURY, JANUARY 7, 1871.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The House organized on Tuesday last, by electing Jas. H. Webb, of Bradford, Speaker; James L. Selfridge Clerk; Edward G. Lee Assistant Clerk; John A. Small Resident Clerk; T. W. Harlan, G. W. Holsey, Isaac Morehead, B. F. Eberly, J. M. Bodine and Charles Summerfield Transcribing Clerks; Wm. Ovens, Sergeant-at-Arms; with usual subordinates.

In the Senate Wm. A. Wallace was chosen Speaker; Jacob Zeigler Chief Clerk; Timothy A. Sloan and Wm. P. Furey Asst. Clerks; with the usual number of other officers.

The annual message of Governor Geary was transmitted to the Legislature on Wednesday last.

The Governor gives a general review of the affairs of the State, and touches upon a number of important topics connected with the public welfare, and we commend the message to the thoughtful attention of our readers. In regard to the finances of the State the Governor makes a satisfactory report. He says that every demand upon the Treasury for ordinary and other expenses has been promptly paid, and the public debt materially reduced, so that a public confidence in the securities of the Commonwealth has been inspired which enables them to command the highest premium in the market. On the 15th of January, 1867, the total indebtedness of the State was $37,704,409 77. Since then and up to November 30, 1870, the sum of $3,592,747 87 has been paid. The reduction during the year ending November 30, 1870, is $1,702,879 05.

He favors the calling of a convention to revise the State constitution, and make such amendments as an enlightened public sentiment demands.

The prosperous condition of our common school system is alluded to in the message, and a number of suggestions for its improvement are offered. A satisfactory exhibit of the affairs of the schools for soldiers' orphans is also made.

In regard to the question of protection for home industry the views of the Governor are sound, and he advances some unanswerable arguments against the free-trade heresy that we commend to the notice of the so-called revenue reformers. The "heathen Chinee" does not meet with the approval of the Governor, especially when he comes in the shape of a coolie under contract for a term of years, and restrictive laws that will stay the further importation of this kind of labor are recommended.

AN unusual number of fires have occurred during the last week or two.—Richmond and Harrisonburg, Virignia; Poughkeepsie, Rochester and Hudson, N. Y., and New York City; Cornwall and St. Thomas, Canada; Baltimore, Millin and other places, have been visited by fires involving the destruction of a large amount of property, besides in two instances—Richmond and St. Thomas—a loss of life. Particulars of the Richmond fire. Would be found in issue. Eight persons in all perished in the Spotwood Hotel

ANOTHER SUSPENSION.—At a meeting of the General Council of the W. B. A. held at Tamaqua a few weeks ago, it was resolved that a general suspension take place on the 10th inst. The *Miners' Journal* a paper that is well acquainted with the workings of corporations in the Mining Regions, than any other referring to the subject says:

"The suspension ordered on the 10th, if it should take place throughout all the Regions, will not be of long duration. It was only acquiesced in to make another attempt to unite all the Regions—and the chances are decidedly against such a result, simply because the Wyoming Region is now practically controlled by Corporations, and the Corporations will not reorganize the basis principle. The men will have either to leave or go to work there soon as they did last year. As the market has been fully supplied the present year, while several of the counties were standing idle from 4 to 5 months, so the market can be supplied without these Companies working for 4 or 5 weeks in 1871.

FIRE AT MIFFLIN.—A destructive fire occurred at Mifflin, Juniata county, on Saturday night last, which is said destroyed property to the amount of $200,000. Thirty-one of the principal buildings of the town were consumed—including Odd Fellows Hall, and Red Men's Hall, a printing office and the Union Hotel. Firemen and engines were taken to the place on the railroad from Harrisburg.

SOME papers blame the defeat of the Republican party in Georgia on Senator Cameron, while others blame him for the defeat in the First Senatorial District in Philadelphia. Simon must be a wonderful man, if he can defeat the Republicans in Philadelphia one day, take train for Georgia the next, and throw the State into the hands of the Democracy. "*Presto, quick change, and he gone.*"

THE Pottsville *Miners' Journal* shows that the whole supply of anthracite coal sent to market this year so far is 14,539,272 tons, against 12,550,652 last year. To this must be added 475,000 tons not reported last year. This gives an actual increase of anthracite of 2,013,120 tons over last year. There is also an increase in semi-anthracite of 74,971 tons, but a decrease in bituminous of 273,593 tons.

THE Union League of Philadelphia, by the unanimous vote of its directors, has authorized its President, Morton McMichael, to extend the privileges of the League House to the Republican editors of Pennsylvania for the year 1871.

WE are happy to note that the excitement growing out of the San Domingo Question notwithstanding, between Senator Sumner and other Senators has subsided, and a more conciliatory course is being pursued.

THE new tariff act which was passed at the last session of Congress, and went into effect on the 1st of January, makes many changes in the revenue. Among the most important changes are the following: Teas from 25 to 15 cents; coffee, from 5 to 3 cts. new sugar, from 3½ to 1¾ cents; sugar above No. 7, from 4 to 2 cents; refined sugar, from 5 to 4 cents; cane molasses, from 8 to 5 cents; brandy, from $3 to $2; liquors from $2.50 to $2 per proof gallon; wool, from 30 per cent. to 11 and 10 cents; steel railway bars, from 2½ and 10 per cent. to 1¼ cents; pig iron, from $9 to $7; cast and wrought scrap are each increased $1 per ton. Fifty-two articles, mostly drugs, are placed on the free list; and the tariff upon forty reduced.

This shows what a Republican Congress has accomplished for the benefit of the laboring classes. Any one can readily see that these reductions are correct and are calculated to benefit the poorer class of people. The duty on iron, we think, should have been retained for a few years longer. A bill was introduced by our Congressman, Hon. J. B. Packer, on the 19th alt., to place tea and coffee on the free list, which will meet with favor, no doubt, with every one, as all must admit that it is good policy to reduce the tariff on all productions which we are not able to raise on our own soil, and are imported. Articles which are produced by our own people, should receive encouragement and protection from the government at all times, by placing a duty upon the foreign article.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.—The statistics of the Methodist Episcopal church, recently published, report 9,193 traveling preachers—an increase of 363 over last year; 11,404 local preachers; 1,173,099 full members—an increase of 58,387, and 194,055 probationers—an increase of 9,809. It is evident that, as usual, a very large proportion of the probationers cease to become full members. There are 13,373 churches—an increase of 1,324, or of 3½ every day of the year. There has been a decrease of the membership in the Maine, Georgia, Holston, (Tennessee), Louisiana and St. Louis Conferences, some of which show that the Northern Methodists within their bounds are unsuccessfully competing with the Southern and Colored Methodist Churches. But other Southern Conferences—as Alabama, North and South Carolina, Mississippi and Texas—show a gratifying increase. During the six years from 1865 there has been a steady increase in the number of infant baptisms reported from 32,891 to 50,453. There are 16,912 Sunday schools, with 189,412 officers, and 1,221,393 scholars—an increase of 4,816.

Destruction of Life and Property in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Dec. 25.—Last night was the coldest felt here for thirteen years, and a dreadful one for the calamity which occurred. The ground was covered with hard, frozen snow, and the thermometer stood at 4 degrees.

At a quarter past two o'clock this morning, just as the porter commenced wakening passengers for the Southern train, the Spotswood Hotel was discovered to be on fire in the lower floor. An effort was immediately made to wake the guests, and the scene became indescribable. Men were rushing about trying to save their baggage, and the women, nearly naked and barefooted, fleeing into the snow-covered streets.

The steam engines were promptly on hand, but water being frozen, it was sometime before it could be thrown on the building. In twenty minutes the flames spread to such an extent that escape by the staircase was cut off. The guests then commenced leaping from the windows, and lowering themselves by ropes made from blankets into the streets. P. P. Clark, of Philadelphia, the steward of the hotel, jumped from a third story window, receiving mortal injuries.

The most painful scene of the disaster was the appearance of Mrs. Emily Cornelius, of Baltimore, the housekeeper, at a window on the fifth story, with one or two other ladies, screaming for help.

The fire companies' leaders were put up, but failed by two stories to reach the window. While the firemen were making efforts to lengthen the ladders the crying women disappeared in the thick smoke and were lost, the room brightening up a moment after with the flames.

Up to noon to-day the only persons burned whose names are known are Erasmus Ross, clerk of Libby Prison during the war, Mrs. Emily Cornelius, housekeeper, who leaves a family in Baltimore; Samuel W. Robinson, clerk With Esper & Brothers, and Samuel Hines, clerk with Mellhiser & Co.

The register of the hotel was destroyed, and its is impossible to say what strangers were lost, though it is supposed several have perished, as there are about a dozen unclaimed trunks of parties from New York and other Northern cities.

It is a noticeable fact that the fire, after destroying the block, left one store on the corner, the same building that topped the conflagration at the evacuation of Richmond.

The weather was so intensely cold that the telegraph wires in front of the burning building were covered with ice. While the fire was raging the fire streamers were encased in ice an inch thick.

Among the remarkable escapes was that of A. C. Shafer, the State Printer, who was in the fourth story, and escaped by dropping from window cornice to window cornice until he reached the ground safe, though badly burned.

The Correspondent of the New York *Herald* narrowly escaped. The guests lost all their clothing, and the ladies had to walk barefoot over the snow to reach shelter.

The total loss by fire is $300,000, insured mostly in Northern companies.

The following are additional names of persons who are known to have been burned to death in the Spotswood Hotel: H. A. Thomas, agent for the panorama of the "Pilgrim's Progress;" W. H. Pace, of Danville, Va., United States mail agent, and J. B. Farris, messenger of the Southern Express Company.

An incident of the fire was the appearance of a man at one of the upper windows, paralyzed by fear, who sat tearing paper into small pieces and throwing them out of the window till he fell back into the flames.

H. C. JOHNSON, of Meadville, declines to be a candidate for Auditor General before the Republican State convention.

THE tallest member of the Pennsylvania Legislature is S. D. Clark of Lawrence county.

A NEW YORKER has a dog which he named Peanuts on account of the thinness of his bark.

FRENCH thinks it would be a real blessing to mothers if somebody would invent a trap that would enable mammas to get their darlings out of their beds.

WAR IN EUROPE.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A *Herald* special telegram from Paris, dated on the 20th of December, says: Prussian shells have been thrown into the northern portion of Paris from the neighborhood of Rainey, the guns ranging 7,000 yards distance.

Special telegrams for the *Herald* from Germany, dated at Carlsruhe on the 30th inst., announce the following intelligence:—An attack on two of the Paris forts will occur almost immediately according to the present plans of the Prussians. Shells will be thrown at interims into the suburbs of Belleville, Villette and the faubourg St. Antoine. Operations on the Loire have been suspended almost altogether. Nothing has been done by the Germans in that quarter for a fortnight past.

Prince Hohenlohe and Gen. Kamehe have been appointed Supreme Chiefs, or Commanders of the Prussian artillery.

Reinforcements to the German army are arriving rapidly in front of Paris. Up to the present the force of the besieging troops has been increased by at least 150,000 effective men, which makes the line of circumvallation include about 450,000. With even this number of men, however, the line, by reason of its great expansion thro' recent sorties, is very thin at many points.

OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The intensely cold weather causes fearful mortality among the German wounded. Nearly all the occupants of fifty-six carriages filled with soldiers wounded at the assault upon Belfort on the 21st December were frozen to death before the train reached Chaenois.

A dispatch from Besancon reports that another unsuccessful assault has been made by the Germans on the fortifications of Belfort, in which the besiegers lost 1,400 in killed and wounded.

VERSAILES, Dec. 29.—Everything is ready for a bombardment on a most terrific scale, simultaneously from the semi-circle west of Paris.

SPAIN.

DEATH OF GENERAL PRIM.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—An official cable dispatch, received this afternoon from Madrid, states that General Prim died last night, at 11 o'clock, from the wound in his shoulder and arm. The Cortes, on learning of the event, unanimously voted full powers to the government formed by Admiral Topete.

MADRID, Dec. 30, via London, Dec. 31.—The death of Prim has produced a profound sensation of grief, and everywhere great indignation is manifested against his assassins.

The republican militia battalion of Madrid have nearly all surrendered their arms, in obedience to the order of the Governor General of Madrid. Perfect tranquility prevails in the capital and throughout the provinces.

LATER.

RUMORED ENGAGEMENTS.

A severe engagement is reported on the 2d at Delle, in the department of Haut-Rhin, near Belfort. No particulars are given.

A despatch from Lillie reports that vague rumors are current there of a battle on the 2d between the towns of Sapingues and Bapaume, in which there were heavy losses on both sides. The Prussians are said to have been defeated along the whole line.

KING AMADEUS AT MADRID.

King Amadeus made his entry into Madrid on Monday and was received most enthusiastically by the people.

THE ARMY OF THE NORTH.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—More reliable information has been received as to the movements of the French Army of the North under General Faidherbe. It appears to have occupied the towns of Acuiet and Brianeourt after triding resistance from the Germans. The towns of Ervillers and Behagnet were also carried by the French after hard fighting. The losses were heavy on both sides.

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

VERSAILLES, via London, Jan. 4.—The bombardment of the forts on the east side of Paris continues with such effect that only Fort Nogent now replies to the German firing.

Death of Marshal Prim.

The violent death of Juan Prim, General, Governor of Madrid, Governor General of Cuba, Marquis de los Castellejos, Count of Reus, Minister of War, and almost the Warwick of Spanish politics, is a more important event than any other so purely personal that has happened in Spain since Isabella's flight. And though we cannot anticipate its consequences certainly, it cannot fail to have results. The future marshal was born at Reus, December 6, 1814. His family were so far from having the hidalgo strain that his birth always militated against his preferment. He entered the army, and flashed his maiden sword in behalf of Maria Christian, regent, in 1833-37, and was promoted therefor. He was implicated in the Saragossa rebellion of 1841 against Espartero, and fled to France, from whence he returned the next year and was chosen deputy to the Cortes. He went into opposition with the Queen-mother and got up successful rebellion, by which he won his countship and generaley. Then, in a contest between the people and throne, he was equally avoided by both for former duplicity, and, under the able administration of Narvaez, he was imprisoned and subsequently exiled. He fought with the Turks against Russia, in the Crimea; was recalled to the Cortes in 1854, and held firmly to the progressista party. He was a leading general in the war against Morocco in 1859-60, and won his marquisate by his successful bravery. Sent out with the Spanish contingent to Mexico a year later, and promised the command-in-chief, he speedily fathomed the French policy and quarelled with Bazaine, and returned with his troops, touching at New York.

Three years after his return the Marquis was again in opposition and implicated in a conspiracy, for which he suffered a year's exile. Returning by request, he led the liberal party, aimed to fuse the Iberian peninsula under one crown, and a year later aroused another unsuccessful insurrection, for which he fled to England. Two years later he shared in the conspiracy that deposed Isabella, and became Minister of War, and Captain General and King of Spain in all but the name. In all of the intervening events up to the landing on Sunday of the Italian prince at Carthagena, selected to succeed Isabella and found a new line, Prim has had a leading part. He unquestionably coveted the throne, and on more than one occasion might, perhaps, have seized it. But he never saw the time when he could take and hold, and prudently forebore. He was a man of many and great accomplishments; ambitious beyond most; naturally able and thoroughly unscrupulous. While he lived his record shows how little peace could be hoped. His removal will tranquilize a faction until an equal head is gained, and thus, perhaps, enable the new throne to strengthen its tenure of power.

THE Austrian field army is estimated at over five hundred thousand men. Military duty begins at twenty-the year of a man's life, and lasts fifteen years. Three years to the landwehr. Austria has always believed that the Eastern question would be amicably settled, and although undoubtedly somewhat uneasy, is not actively engaged in war preparations

BARNEY CAMPBELL, formerly Chief of Police of Harrisburg, died on Christmas Night.

ANDREW JOHNSON says, he can forgive the rebels for everything except for carrying off his "tailor shears."

SALEM, Westmoreland county, has a six-legged pig. All the legs are used while walking.

MR JOHN H. OATH, senior editor of the *Clinton Democrat*, died at the residence of Mr. G. W. Batcholder, in Lock Haven, on Wedesday Dec. 21st of ulceration of the bowels.

THE total quantity of pig iron made in the United States last year had a greater value by $5,000,000 than all the gold and silver produced by the country during the same time.

THEY say there is a woman in Ebensburg so cleanly that she rubs the dirt off the fire-wood before she puts it into the stove. Johnstown, always jealous of the county seat, tries to beat this by claiming that they have a woman down there who pulls the growing beets out every morning and washes the soil off them

ANDREW JOHNSON says, before he would go into Grant's Cabinet in 1872, or any other time, he would get a situation as assistant hog-driver. It is rarely that tastes and qualifications are found so throughly combined as in this instance.

GEORGIA has in all probability gone Democratic by a large majority. Five Democratic Congressmen have been elected, and the other two will require an official count before it can be decided. The little yellow Ku Klux band bills seem to have succeeded.

INDIANA is emphatically a railroad State. Out of ninety-three counties in the State, seventy-one are crossed by one or more railroads.

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY. No family should be with out some efficacious remedy for the cure of affections, so universally prevalent, as coughs, colds, sore throat, whooping cough and croup—some remedy, too, which can be relied upon as safe, sure and certian. *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* combines the *desideratum*.

MOUNT CENIS TUNNEL COMPLETED.—This great achievement was completed last week. The tunnel was opened through from one side to the other of the mountain, thus uniting France and Italy. This wonderful feat of engineering was begun in 1856. The tunnel is nearly eight miles long; it passes under three mountains, and its cost was 170,000,000 francs, low wages having been paid to the workmen. It is thought that one thousand men were killed by explosions and the falling of rocks during the thirteen years of the work. Steam was not used, and perforators driven by compressed air were used to bore the rock at the rate of nine feet a day. The holes made were then filled with powder. The tunnel will be entirely in the interests of peace. In case of war between France and Italy it would be useless to either nation, for at either end it could be easily made impassible. Armies would have to cross the Alps as did Hannibal and the first Napoleon. The success of the undertaking will give additional encouragement to similar enterprises.

New Advertisements.

NEW YORK AND MIDDLE COAL FIELD RAIL ROAD AND COAL COMPANY.

262 Walnut Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28, 1870.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above named Company, and an election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of JANUARY, A. D., 1871, at 12 o'clock, M.

Transfer Books will be closed from January 2d to 10th.

C. R. LINDSAY, Secretary.

WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT PAR,

THE

New Masonic Temple Loan,

Bearing 7 3-10 Interest,

Redeemable after five (5) and within twenty-one (21) years.

Interest Payable March and Sept.

The Bonds are registered, and will be issued in sums to suit.

DE HAVEN & BRO.

10 South Third Street,

Philadelphia.

Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.

Gold and Governments bought and sold. Accounts received and Interest allowed, subject to Sight Drafts.

Jan. 7, '71—Feb. 26, '70.

PRICES REDUCED

AT THE

Mammoth Boot & Shoe Store

OF

ELI MILLER,

In C. B. Smith's Room, Queen Street, one door East of the Post Office,

NORTHUMBERLAND, PENN'A.

For Ladies' Boots, go to Eli Miller's Boot and Shoe Store. They are sold, Best Calf at $6.

For French Calf Boots, go to Eli Miller's, only $9 to $11 per pair.

For Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, at lowest possible prices, go to Eli Miller's, on Queen Street.

For all kinds of Gum Boots and Shoes, call at Eli Miller's.

For Ladies' Gum Overshoes, see fine assortment at Eli Millers.

For all kinds of Children's Shoes, go and examine Eli Miller's large assortment.

For anything in the Boot and Shoe line, call and examine Eli Miller's stock before purchasing elsewhere if you wish to get first-class, at the lowest prices.

Jan. 7, '71-Sep. 3, '70.-1y.

Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Monday, Nov. 21st, 1870, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia,	9.40 p m
" " " Sunbury,	4.55 a m
" " arr at Erie,	7.40 p m
Erie Express leaves Philadelphia,	12.20 a m
" " " Sunbury,	6.40 p m
" " arr at Erie,	7.40 a m
Elmira Mail leaves Philadelphia,	9.00 a m
" " " Sunbury,	4.35 p m
" " arr at Lock Haven,	7.50 p m

EASTWARD

Mail Train leaves Erie,	9.00 a m
" " " Sunbury,	12.05 a m
" " arr at Philadelphia,	6.50 a m
Erie Express leaves Erie,	9.00 p m
" " " Sunbury,	10.20 a m
" " arr at Philadelphia,	5.30 p m
Elmira Mail leaves Lock Haven,	8.15 a m
" " " Sunbury,	11.05 a m
" " arr at Philadelphia,	5.30 p m
Erie Express leaves Williamsport,	12.35 a m
" " " Sunbury,	5.05 a m
" " arr at Philadelphia,	9.40 a m

Express, Mail and Accommodation, east and west, connect at Corry and all west bound trains, and Mail and Accommodation east at Irvinton with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

W. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Sup't.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!

IN

DRY GOODS,

AT THE NEW YORK STORE,

We propose to sell for 30 days commencing SATURDAY, December 17, 1870, at a reduction of 15 to 20 per cent. for cash. Our stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, embraces SILKS, DRESS GOODS, LINEN, HOSIERY, GLOVES, WHITE GOODS, LACES & EMBRODIERIES, LADIES & GENT'S UNDERWARE. Also,

LADIES' COATS AND SHAWLS.

Our stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods is very large, and with a view to a speedy disposal of it, we have MARKED DOWN all the prices to a figure so low that this is unquestionably the time for great bargains in Dry Goods.

We offer Bleached Muslins at the following low figures,

Four quarter New York mills, 20 cts., per yard; four quarter Wamsutta, 20 cts., per yard; four quarter Davoe, 20 cts., per yard; Fruit of the Loom, 18 cts., per yard; ¾ Hill Semper Idem, 18 cts., per yard; ¾ Hill Semper Idem, 16 cts., per yard; four fourth Shoo Fly, 13 cts., per yard; four fourth Social L. 12½ cts., per yard; four fourth Coventry, 12 cts., per yard; ¾ Coventry 8 cts., per yard.

UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,

1¼ Davoe, 28 cents per yard; four fourth Nashua E, 20 cents per yard; four fourth Nashua R, 18 cents per yard; four fourth Atlantic A., 16 cents per yard; four fourth Appleton P. 12½ cents per yard; four fourth Indian Orchard W. 12 cents per yard; ¾ Harrisburg, 11 cents per yard; ¾ Harrisburg 10 cents per yard; 2¼ Bleached Utica Sheeting 62 cents per yard; 2¼ Bleached Waltham, Sheeting 45 cents per yard; Bleached Cabot, 22 cents per yard.

Bleached Canton Flannels from 15 to 22; Unbleached Canton Flannels from 12 to 26; Wool and Cotton Flannels, from 22½ to 40; all Wool flannels, 25 to 60; Red all Wool Flannels 25 to 55; Ginghams, 25 to 55; Ticking, 15 to 28; Paper Cambrics, 12½; Colored Cambrics 12; Calicos froc 6 to 12½.

LADIES' BALMORAL SKIRTS 75 to $2.60.

LADIES' FELT SKIRTS, from $3.00, to 4.00.

LADIES' SHALLS, from $1.25 to 12.50.

SPOOL COTTONS.

Willimatic 200 yard spools, 5 cts; Coates 200 yard spools, 8 cts; Clark's 200 yard spools, 8 cts; Clark's O. N. T. all colors, 8 cts; Star Alpaca Braids, 6 yards 9 cents.

BEST SIXTEEN BONE CORSETS, NINETY CENTS,

ALEXANDRA KID GLOVES ALL COLORS, $2.00.

Josephine Seamless Kid Gloves, $2.25; Empress Kid Gloves, $1.25. Videttee Kid Gloves, $1.00. All the Kid Gloves are guaranteed, if they rip another pair given in exchange. In addition to the above quotations upon our domestic stock which is excelled by none in this market, we would call especial attention to our department embracing a full line of HOSIERY,

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

Flannels and Blankets, Notions, Carpets and Oil Cloths. We make a speciality in Carpet, and have now, in stock a full line of all grades and qualities very low in price.

Our Dress Good Department includes very choice selections, in British and French Fabrics.

The Red Lyon Alpacas

we guarantee to be superior in every respect to and brand in this market. All goods that have not the price given in the above list will be FIFTEEN TO TWENTY PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.

C. B. WEITZEL & CO.,

Bright's New Building, Market Street, Sunbury, Pa.

THE LATEST DISCOVERY

Dobbins VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER

A Color and Dressing that will not Burn the Hair or Injure the Head.

It makes Hair soft and fine, restoring its natural color without dyeing, by imparting a healthy and vigorous growth.

IT IS ALTOGETHER UNLIKE ANY OTHER.

PREPARED ONLY BY J. B. DOBBINS,

426 North Eighth St., Philada.

Price $1.00, large bottles.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

None genuine without my signature, and I put my name to no goods that are not of surpassing excellence.

J. B. Dobbins

NASH,

PRACTICAL HATTER,

750 BROADWAY, N. Y.

All Orders thankfully received and promptly executed.

December 24—2m.

ECKMAN & CO.

A FULL LINE OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS

at

JOHN ECKMAN & CO'S.

Groceries, the best and cheapest in the market, at Eckman & Co's.

Oil-Cloth, Carpet and Carpet Chain at the very lowest prices, at Eckman & Co's.

UMBRELLAS, HOSIERY, GLOVES and NOTIONS of every description, at Eckman & Co's.

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, at Eckman & Co's.

Stone-Ware, Wood-Ware and Willow-Ware, at Eckman & Co's.

Hardware, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c., at Eckman & Co's.

Country Produce taken to exchange at Eckman & Co's.

Don't forget the place,

JOHN ECKMAN & CO.,

CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

Sunbury, Dec. 3, 1870.

JNO. L. SLATER & CO.,

HAVE TAKEN ONE OF THE NEW YORK STORES,

No. 3 South Tenth Street, below Market, Philadelphia,

where they have opened a first-class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

Our Stock consists of a fine assortment of Foreign Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, selected from the best Importing Houses of this City and New York, which we are prepared to make up in the most Fashionable Styles, at Short Notice and Moderate Terms.

Special Bargains in Scotch Cheviot Goods.

JNO. L. SLATER & CO.
Formerly with J. M. Zeigler.

Dec. 24th, 1870.—4m.

"REGULATOR"

Boot, Shoe, Trunk Leather and Finding Store for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the above named store, on terms reasonable. Any person who desires to engage in the business, will find it to their advantage to purchase my stock. It has all been purchased from the manufacturers, and of the best make,

NO EASTERN GOODS OR SHODDY.

I will now retail goods at

10 to 15 per cent. ADVANCE ON COST,

having determined to close my business by April 1st, 1871.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—Having effected an arrangement with the manufacturers of all RUBBER GOODS, I can sell them cheaper than they can be bought of Philadelphia Jobbers.

Don't forget the place and that you can save ONE MONTHS' WAGES by buying your Boots and Shoes at nearly cost, at the Regulator.

J. S. ANGLE.

Sunbury, Dec. 17, '70—1f.

NOTICE.

"The First National Bank of Sunbury, Penn'a."

NOTICE is hereby given that the regular annual election of Directors of "The First National Bank of Sunbury, Pa.," will be held on Tuesday, the (24th) twenty-fourth day of January, A. D., 1871, at the Banking House in the Borough of Sunbury, Pa., between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of said day, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress.

S. J. PACKER, Cashier.

Sunbury, Pa., Dec. 17, 1870.—6t.

NEW GOODS

OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION,

AT

HENRY PETERS,

On Third St., one door below the Lutheran Church,

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

JUST opened a large assortment of DRY GOODS, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Calicoes, Muslins, &c., which are sold cheaper than ever. Also, a variety of Notions, Undershirts, Drawers, Hats and Caps.

LADIES' WOOLEN GOODS, &c.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

of 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 kept in the Grocery line

Hams, Fish, Coal Oil,
Crockery-ware, Queensware,
Glass-ware, Willow-ware, &c.,
The best FLOUR and MEAL in the
Tobacco, Cigars, and a variety of
NOTIONS.

ALSO: All kinds of Canned Fruit, at the lowest prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Having enlarged my Store room and filled it with the latest styles of new goods. I would solicit the patronage of the public and will endeavor to please all.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

☞ Call and examine my Stock, and satisfy yourselves.

HENRY PETERS.

Sunbury, Nov. 13, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election of Board of Managers of the Sunbury Masonic Hall Association, will take place MONDAY, DEC. 26th, 1870, at the office of S. P. Wolverton, Esq., in the Borough of Sunbury, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m. of said day.

L. T. ROHRBACH,
Sec. S. M. H. Association.

Dec. 10-2t.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES!

FRENCH AND DOMESTIC GOODS

of every grade, just opened at the

MERCHANT TAILOR SHOP

OF

THOS. G. NOTT,

Successor to J. G. Beck, Fourth Street, below Market,

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

Gentlemen who desire fashionable clothing made to order, will call at the above place and examine the well selected stock, and have their suits made up in the latest style. Cull and be convinced.

THOS. G. NOTT.

Sept. 24, 1870.

A Large stock of Hosiery & Notions at Moser & Rudziger's.

New Advertisements.

GIGANTIC SALE!

THE LATENESS OF THE SEASON

and the

ENORMOUS EVERSTOCK

Which we are carrying necessitates our commencing

AT ONCE

OUR GRAND CLEARING SALE.

We offer our entire stock of

MAGNIFICENT GOODS,

(By far the largest we have ever had) embracing

10,000 Business Coats,
15,000 Men's Pants,
15,000 Men's Vests,
6,500 Overcoats
3,000 Fine Chesterfields,
4,000 Boys' Jackets,
6,500 Boys' Pants,
5,000 Children's Suits.

All of the best kind of Clothing and of every desirable color, cut and quality, filling our immense Six-story Buildings from basement to loft at

PRICES UNMISTAKABLY LOWER

than any we have ever before offered under any circumstances.

We will sell as to dispose of $500,000 worth of

FINE CLOTHING,

if we have to let every garment go to at the bare cost of manufacture, and to make this a

SWIFT AND LARGE SALE,

We will cut deeper than ever, and give the people

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS!

Our stock is immense (50 per cent. lower than last year) and all FRESH, as there Great Annual Sales Clear us out.

But we will not carry it, IT MUST BE SOLD. The sale will commence

Monday Morning, November 21,

and be followed up sharp, until every Man and Boy in Philadelphia who will purchase at any price supplied from this stock.

For this occasion we have a large Corps of Salesmen, and all reinforced from our Cutting Department. Store will open at 6½ and keep open in the evening to 8½, to afford workmen an opportunity; Saturday nights until 10. A visit solicited, whether wishing to purchase or not.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
Whole block of Buildings,
S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

Nov. 26, 1870.

Recommended and Endorsed by over Seven Hundred Doctors!

DR. LAWRENCE'S

Compound Fluid Extract of

KOOKOO!

A GREAT

HEALTH RESTORER!

Not a Secret Quack Medicine—Formula Around Each Bottle.

PREPARED SOLELY BY

Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE, Organic Chemist,

KOOKOO

Strikes at the Root of Disease by

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,

Restoring the Liver and Kidneys to a Healthy Action, and Invigorating the Nervous System.

This is the Secret of its Wonderful Success in Curing

Consumption in its early stages, Scrofula, Syphilis, Dropsy, Liver Complaint, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Affection, Eruptions of the Skin, Dimness, Loss of Vigor, Diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, and

Diseases caused by a bad state of the Blood.

It thoroughly cleanses every kind of Humor from the System, and leaves the entire system in a healthy condition.

It is beyond question the FINEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

Thousands have testified to the benefit derived by the use of this Medicine from all classes, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, hale and happy men and women.

Invalids cannot fail to give it a trial.

No medicine has ever had such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

FOR TESTIMONIALS

From Physicians, Clergymen, Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, see KOOKOO ALMANAC for this year.

Price One Dollar Per Bottle.

FOR SALE

BY

The Principal Druggists throughout the United States and Territories.

DR. LAWRENCE'S Kidney Wort Cures all Diseases peculiar to the Kidneys.

Nov. 26, 1870.—1y.

EXCHANGE LIVERY.

J. M. BARTHOLOMEW, PROPRIETOR.

FOURTH STREET, ABOVE MARKET,

Sunbury, Pa.

THE best of riding and driving horses always on hand to serve customers.

Orders left at the Exchange Hotel, for vehicles, will receive prompt attention.

Nov. 5, 1870.

1870. FALL AND WINTER 1870.

MILLINERY GOODS.

South Fourth Street, below the Railroad,

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

The present age of fashions and innumerable styles requires the most dressy person to be on the alert in order to keep pace with the times." The handsomely arrayed lady, as she saunters along the street in a pretty and latest fashion hat upon her head is indeed an attractive object to look upon. Mrs. M. L. Gessler, the popular Milliner, on Market Street, below the N. C. R. R., caters to the wants and satisfy all her customers. In her store some of the latest modes in millinery such as

BONNETS, FRAMES,

Both Ribbons, Ostrich Feathers, Flowers, and numerous other articles for ladies' wear. Call and see them. They have just been received.

M. L. GESSLER.

Oct. 29, 1870.

REMEMBER that the Picture Gallery, there is no Rain-Maker Machine.