Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, E. WILVERT. } Editors.

SUNBURY, NOVEMBER 11, 1871.

WE clip the following from the *Northumberland County Democrat*, which is one statement among a thousand of a similar character now circulating among the Democratic papers throughout the country:

"THE party that a few years ago got up a war to free the niggers, that cost the lives of millions of our very best and bravest men, and enslaved the country with debt and taxes—now offers the white people of the South liberty to live in swamps or in jails and prisons that a black mob forces them into."

Truth is mighty and *should* prevail. The great Napoleon discovered that an untruth was equal in might, and pronounced a lie a great power if aptly placed—a power which he could wield with a certainty in the accomplishment of any selfish design. The preceding extract is an untruth evidently intended to accomplish the selfish purpose of promoting party interests. The violation of oath by officials, the sacredness of which is the very foundation of society, and political lying, we regard as the two greatest evils that threaten the stability of the Republic to-day. The one breaks down the only barrier existing against violence and fraud—for instance such as was perpetrated by the municipal government of the city of New York—the stupendousness of which shocked the moral sense of the reader, and astonished the world—the oth- [illegible] a struggle of four [illegible] and obstructs the [illegible] some years of [illegible] war, in which both sections of our country contended [illegible] and against the government with wonderful determination, involving the lives of 500,000 of the bravest men that ever met face to face in mortal combat, and 2000,000,000 of the country's treasure, 4,000,000 of slaves were set free—they were granted their "inalienable rights." Left to the mercy of their former masters, who through their misfortunes in war were exasperated to the savageness of brutes—their practices upon this helpless class exceeding the ferocity of the tiger, shocking the civilized world with the brutality of their crimes—the government, after collecting the indisputable facts, has mercifully interposed its power, and these unhung villains are flying in every direction to escape the punishment they so richly deserve. And what is the result? Why, the Napoleonic lever is brought into requisition, and the insidious lie goes forth that the Government which "got up a war to *free the niggers*, now offers to the people of the South liberty to *live in swamps* or *in jails and prisons*, &c." Out upon such stuff! There is no kind of reasoning that will excuse the fraud. No one knows better the falsity of the assertion than does the promulgator, who with criminal recklessness will say anything to further party ends. Decided evidence has been elicited in the case to render the Government culpable if it did not act, and act most vigorously. [illegible] scarcely had the reverberations of [illegible] Why, [illegible] gun fired died away [illegible] of the last [illegible] blood-st[illegible] into sullenness amidst [illegible] hills of Virginia, ere the persecution of this defenceless class commenced, and that too by those who had asked for and received *mercy* from the hands of a *most merciful* though greatly offended Government—and that too by those whom they had nursed in their infancy, and nurtured by the sweat and toil of their *lash lacerated* bodies.

The people of the South are to blame if to-day their domestic affairs are in any wise disturbed by the action of the Government. Their *apologists* know that if the laws in the South were not regarded as a mere farce, there would have been no need of this action on the part of the Government. Ku-Kluxism has been connived at by all classes and even participated in, much to the disgrace of the whole South. If the guilty parties are hung up, they will get what the *law allows them*—and if half the population in the disturbed districts starve in consequence of the confusion in the disturbed districts through the efforts of the Government to get at the wretches, they should nevertheless have what the law grants them—a rope, with a beam at one end and a red-handed culprit at the other. Let justice be swift in its operations in this case, and let the world see that human life *can* be protected under our laws, whether it exists under a *black or a white skin*. The vicious state of society in the South has been the torment of our Government, and the indulgence of their late conduct, and its defence by certain parties, has been a National disgrace.

It is a fact that vice will have its suffering victims just as surely as virtue and worth will have its reward. Whether we look upon it in a national or an individual sense, it is the same—the same in the magnitude of its importance. The case of the South demonstrates it. Never was there a system of slavery maintained at the expense of so much cruelty and crime as was that of our Southern States; and yet amidst the shrieks of the lash, and the wail of the oppressed, it was defended by the public, the press, and the pulpit—it was even called divine. Surely the scourge of war which fell so heavily upon them should have convinced them that vice will produce its sufferings as certainly as virtue will be rewarded. But we see the South still in distress, crime appallingly rampant, and their apologists of the North become their culpable vindicators.

But the days of political deception are fast drawing to a close. This has been fully demonstrated in our late elections, particularly in those of our county, in which the scandalous frauds perpetrated by the democratic party were rebuked by its most prominent members, who exhibited their disgust, in common with a sufficient number of the rank and file, by defeating the whole Democratic ticket.

THE Republicans have carried the State ticket in New York. The Senate will consist of twenty-four Republicans and eight Democrats, and the House will have fifty Democratic majority. Last year the Republicans had three majority in the Senate, [illegible]

HON. A. JORDAN.—On the opening of the court, on Monday last, Judge Jordan charged the Grand Jury for the last time, as his term of office expires with the present term of court. Judge Jordan has presided over this Judicial District twenty years, having been twice elected to the position, and would have been elected the third time, without opposition, had he consented to be a candidate. But increasing years and declining health admonished him that there is a time for all things, and induced him to decline the honor, which all good men without distinction of party would have gladly conferred upon him. But it must have been apparent to all attending Court, that his Honor still continues to discharge his duties on the bench with as much energy and vigor of intellect as he did at any period of his long Judicial career.

Few men on the Bench can boast of having given greater or more satisfaction for integrity and ability in discharging their official duties, and in no instance has there been the remotest suspicion that the Judicial ermine has ever been soiled through his instrumentality, or when and where he presided. In his address to the Grand Jury, the Judge referred in a feeling and eloquent manner to the past, and his judicial separation from members of the bar, and friends and associates of this and adjoining counties, during a long life as an attorney, and presiding judge of the court.

EMBEZZLERS MUST BE PUNISHED.—President Grant has directed that in all cases of embezzlement by officers of the Government the embezzlers shall be prosecuted whether they restore the money or not. This is as it should be, to put a check to this too [illegible] among men in official stations. There must be a stop [illegible] with public funds. There is no better remedy than prosecution in every instance and severe punishment in all cases of conviction. The present administration has not been remiss in its duty in this respect heretofore, and it will not be hereafter. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: Many cases of prosecution, conviction and punishment have already occurred, and more are to follow. Paymaster Hodge, whose embezzlements had been large, was court-martialed, and is in prison for his offense. All others, whether their delinquencies be little or considerable, are being ferreted out into the Courts. The President and Cabinet have resolved that whenever there is a case of alleged fraud, with evidence to support the charge, it shall go to trial, so that justice may be done. We had some notable instances of this in our own city, says *The Wilmington Commercial*, cases in which there seemed to be some hardship, too, for those upon whom the penalties of the law fell. But they received a fair and careful trial in the courts, before juries of unquestionable character, and where conviction followed it could not be denied that the evidence strongly demanded that result.

It has been the uniform answer of the Cabinet officers and heads of Departments at Washington to all applications for a settlement of Government prosecutions that the Government can not and will not permit any departure from strict and honest official action, and that it is determined to punish every such offense by all the means within its power. If there is not sufficient evidence to prove the wrong doing, the accused will not be convicted; if there is, he ought to suffer the proper penalty.

This is right. Such an administration commands the respect of the country. We venture to says that no such resolute and inflexible course has been taken by any National administration for forty years. It will notify all corrupt men that the United States offices are no place for the exercise of their peculiar abilities, and that, should they attempt peculation, they may expect quick punishment.

President Grant entered upon his office pledged to faithfully execute the laws. This particular which we are describing is one of the most important, and he is discharging well the duty therein contained. He is pursuing, practically and thoroughly, a work of Civil Service Reform, and the results are plainly apparent in the improved condition of every branch of the public service.

SINCE the election the Shamokin Coal Region has been in such a quiet state that the people are almost persuaded that they have waked up in a different land. Where riot and disturbance of the peace was a daily occurrence, and idle men lounging around the corners waiting for chance for a small office to live without labor, quiet now reigns, and all is at peace, and the laborers pursue their avocations with a good will. This is no doubt one of the beneficial results of the late election. Our criminal court, too, we noticed the past week, was attended but by few individuals from that region, whereas formerly hundreds came to court to test the most trifling cases. We have too that some twenty cases upon the docket of the Justices of the Peace were settled since the election, which had been intended for trial at court. Indeed the honest people of the county may well congratulate themselves upon the late results, as now they have the opportunity to notice the vast change.

COLONEL David Taggart, U. S. A., of Northumberland, this county, now stationed in Oregon, delivered the annual address before the eleventh Annual State Fair of Oregon, at Portland, in that State, on the 13th ult., and, among many good things, said: "The car I came out in a few weeks ago from Omaha to Ogden contained only two people who were not bound to Oregon. One of them was a slab-sided spinster, who having failed to procure an entire man at home, looked as if she might be going to Salt Lake City to content herself with a portion of one; the other was an Englishman, who was going into the mountains of California to hunt grizzly bears with a double-barrelled shotgun. I told him he would find the sport rather exciting when the bears began to hunt him."

Many of the insured in the old Lycoming growl at the 12 per cent. assessment.

Death of Colonel Stanton.

We regret to announce the unexpected death of Colonel David Stanton, Auditor General elect, at New Brighton, Beaver county, at one o'clock on Sunday morning, the 5th inst. The death of Col. Stanton presents serious difficulty in the selection of a successor. The term of the present Auditor General will not expire until the first Tuesday in May next, or until a successor is duly qualified. The official certificate of Col. Stanton's election will be made out by a joint committee of the Legislature, whose duty is to count the votes cast at the late election, but Mr. Stanton will not be able to respond and assume the duties of the office to which his fellow citizens called him; hence he will not be able to take the oath of office, and General Hartranft will continue to act until the Legislature can cure the difficulty.

If Col. Stanton or any other Auditor General had died in office the duty of appointing a successor would devolve upon the Governor. The act of Assembly provides that "the person so appointed shall continue in office until the end of the term for which his predecessor was elected."

The question now presented is entirely new, and we have no doubt that the Legislature and the Governor will settle it acceptably to the people. If General Hartranft's term could be extended until the first day of December or January, it would give the people at large an opportunity to fill the office at the next general election without incurring any extraordinary expenses. But as we said before, we are willing to abide the decision of so important a question by the legislative and executive branches, to which it properly belongs.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

General Wellington H. Ent.

General Wellington H. Ent, another prominent Pennsylvanian, also died yesterday at his residence in Bloomsburg, Columbia county. He was a native of Columbia county, and was born on August 16, 1834, being but thirty-seven years of age. He was educated at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, from which institution he graduated in June, 1858. He then became a student at law in the office of Robert F. Clark, Esq., at Bloomsburg, and subsequently went through the law course at the University of Albany, graduating in the practice of 1860. He then commenced the practice of his profession, but was soon interrupted by the war. On April 22, 1861, he went out of the war, the service as captain of Company [illegible] in the 35th Regiment, generally known as the 6th Pennsylvania Reserves. In September following he was promoted to be major of the same regiment, was made lieutenant-colonel on May 1, 1863, and colonel of the regiment on July 1, 1863. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted a brigadier general as an acknowledgment of his gallant services throughout the war. On May 30, 1864, he was wounded at Bethesda Church, and on June 11 following was mustered out with his gallant regiment and with an excellent military record. At the State election in October, 1868, General Ent was the Democratic candidate for Surveyor-General against General Jacob M. Campbell, by whom he was defeated.

In regard to the small-pox in Milton the *Miltonian* of last week says:

There is no cause for alarm in regard to the small-pox in this borough. The only death from the disease was that of Mr. Hougendobler, (reported by us last week,) who contracted the disease in Philadelphia, and who had never been vaccinated. Some cases of varioloid have since occurred, contracted from the above case, and as nearly everybody has now been vaccinated there is no danger at all of the disease becoming epidemic in its character. The panic which the first case excited is now subsiding, and we trust the people will once more allow reason to resume her sway, and attend to their business, as formerly.

NEWS ITEMS.

A MAN in Fayette county, Indiana, has been twice publicly whipped by the same women.

SENATOR CARPENTER estimates the number of lives lost by the Wisconsin fires at from twelve to eighteen hundred.

Positively the Cheapest—Oak Hall Clothing for Fall and Winter.

Horse thieves are doing considerable business in Muncy and neighborhood. Two sorrels, with harness for each, were stolen last week, one of which returned with a broken halter.

There are four families, father and three sons, residing in Polk township, Monroe county, by the name of Serfass, who have between them seventy-two children. The father has twenty-one children and the sons seventeen children apiece.

THE President has appointed Colonel Horatio G. Sickel, collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth Pennsylvania District, Pension Agent at Philadelphia, vice Forbes, removed.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS was on Saturday unanimously nominated for the Legislature by the Republicans of Monroe county, New York. The district is strongly Democratic.

"Little Men"—neatly and cheaply clad at Wanamaker & Brown's.

HON. JOHN M. M'KINNEY, United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida, died on the 12th ult., while on his way to visit his family in New York. Judge M'Kinney, was a son of Wm. McKinney, for many years a manufacturer of iron in Lycoming county. He was appointed district Judge by President Grant about a year ago.

ON Sunday night a week, an incendiary match was applied to the ware room of the Adam's Express Company near the Herdic House, Williamsport.—The building was destroyed, but the goods were all saved.—*Muncy Luminary.*

Messrs. Guernsay & Furey, of the *Lycoming Standard*, have dissolved partnership. Gen. Brindle, of Muncy, Pa., has become the proprietor of the establishment, and Mr. Guernsay the publisher.

SCRANTON can boast of the champion human brute. On Friday a monster named P. L. Moran became enraged at the horse he was driving, and tying a rope around the poor animal's tongue, actually tore the organ out by its roots. He then picked up the bleeding tongue, threw it into his wagon and drove off.

Fun—to see how super people are to buy W. & B.'s Clothing.

A case of chronic rheumatism of unusual severity, cured by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, is noticed by one of our exchanges. A large bunch came out upon the breast of the sufferer, and appeared like part of the breast bone.

The sweetest word in our language is health. At the first indication of disease, use well-known and approved remedies. For dyspepsia or indigestion, use Parson's Purgative Pills. For coughs, colds, sore or lame stomach, use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Grand Exposition—of Gent's Fall Wear at Oak Hall.

Samuel Dangler's barn, in Chapman township, was consumed by fire on Monday a week. Three horses, a wagon and other articles were destroyed. The barn it is believed was set on fire.

A tribe of six million dollars has been left by a deceased Scottish relative to a citizen of Marshalltown, Iowa.

THE ELECTIONS.

GLORIOUS REPUBLICAN VICTORIES

TAMMANY'S WATERLOO.

The Empire State Redeemed.

MASSACHUSETTS, WISCONSIN & MINNESOTA O. K.

REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURE IN NEW JERSEY

Republican Gains Everywhere.

NEW YORK CITY AND STATE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7—9 P. M.—The election passed off without any rioting, but little force being needed to quell any of the slight disturbances which took place. A large vote was polled in the city, the Reformers gaining hundreds. It is believed that their whole county ticket has been elected, by large majorities in some instances, and a close vote in others. O'Brien, for the Senate, beats Bradley considerably. Bill Tweed, notwithstanding the exposure of his crimes, has been successful.

This was, however, expected. In the Fifth district, Norton, Tammanyite, and Benedict, Reformer, are close. Woltman and Genet, Ring candidates in the Sixth and Eighth districts, are claimed elected to the Senate. For the Assembly the Reformers have elected eight and the Ring thirteen members. The probability is that the Tammanyites have a majority of the Board of Aldermen and assistant Aldermen.

Indications so far received show conclusively that the State has gone Republican by a magnificent majority. The Reformers are wild with delight to-night over the result, while Tammany is fearfully depressed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8—2 A. M.—Returns received by A. B. Cornell, chairman of the State Republican Committee, indicate that the Republican State ticket and both branches of the Legislature are elected by handsome majorities, and that Tammany has met her Waterloo.

THE STATE SENATE CAPTURED.

NEW YORK CITY, 10.45 P. M.—It is estimated that the Republicans have elected 20 of the 32 State senators, and have a handsome majority in the Assembly. The Democratic majority in New York city is estimated at 50,000, and in Brooklyn at 5,000. Nearly the whole Democratic county ticket is chosen. Three Republican Assemblymen and six Democrats are probably chosen in Brooklyn—a Republican gain of two.

Tioga county gives 850 Republican majority.

OUR MAJORITY 35,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7—11 P. M.—One hundred and forty-two towns give 7,642 Republican gain. The majority in the State can hardly fall below 35,000.

Palmer, Republican, is elected to the State Senate in the Eleventh district, over Homer A. Nelson. Flock, Democrat, is elected in the First district. Pierce and Murphy are re-elected in Kings county. Among the Republican gains are: Poughkeepsie, 700; Yonkers, 634; Flushing, 158; Rome, 35; and among the Democratic gains are: Hornellsville, 104, and Binghamton, 41.

Oswego county elects three Republican Assemblymen.

FURTHER RETURNS FROM THE COUNTIES—A REPUBLICAN GAIN IN THREE HUNDRED TOWNS OF OVER 13,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8—1.45 A. M.—Three hundred towns in New York State give a Republican gain of 13,000.

Robertson, Republican, is elected to the Senate, from Westchester county, by 500 majority. The county elects three Republican Assemblymen by 1,700 majority.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8—3 A. M.—The *Times* claims that Barrett has been elected Supreme Judge by 30,000 majority, and Sigel, Register, by 10,000 or 12,000. All the city Senators on the Reform ticket are elected except Rossa, and he will contest on account of the grossest frauds.

The *Standard* estimates the majority in the State at from 10,000 to 15,000 Republican. This will be a gain of from 40,000 to 50,000 over the vote of 1870, when Hoffman was elected by over 33,000 majority.

The Reformers have carried three, perhaps four, of the New York Senators, and the local Judicial ticket.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, Nov. 7—Midnight.—Parker is probably elected Governor by 3,000 to 5,000 majority. Both branches of the Legislature will be Republican.

Newark dispatches show that Parker has carried that city by nearly 1,000 Republican majority. It is conceded that Walsh is not elected. The change in the city of Newark alone would give the State to the Democrats, even if they should gain no other district.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—The entire vote in this city is as follows: Tome, 14,759; Whyte, 22,922. The returns from the county are incomplete, but indicate that the Republicans have carried Frederick, Anne Arundel, Allegheny, Washington, and scattering returns show steady Republican gains. Judge Pearce, Rep., is reported to have carried Alleghany county by fifteen hundred, and is elected. Judge Bowie, Rep., is also elected over Bradley. The Republicans had not a member in the last Legislature, and not a judge on the bench, a constable, or a magistrate in the State. As to the Governor's election there is no doubt of the election of Whyte, Dem. —Though we will not have full returns from the lower counties before to-morrow night, the Republicans are joyful over the result as far as known.

The Republicans gain almost everywhere outside of Baltimore. They will have several members of the Legislature this year.

VIRGINIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 7.—Neale and Wander, Conservatives, in the House of Delegates, and Thomas and Taylor, Conservatives, for the Senate, carry the city, the former by 201 and 191, and the latter by 146. The county is not yet in. The Conservatives are supposed to have elected their candidates.

RICHMOND, Nov. 7.—Returns from the interior of the State are meagre and of an unsatisfactory character, but enough is known to assure a large majority in both houses of the General Assembly for the Conservatives.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—It is estimated that Medill's majority for Mayor will be about 12,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Returns from thirty-nine out of eighty-one precincts in the city give Medill, for Mayor, 8,281, and Holden, 1,856. Medill's majority will probably reach 15,000. The Fireproof candidates for aldermen are elected in nineteen out of twenty wards.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Beveridge, Republican candidate for Congress at large, is elected by about twenty to thirty thousand majority.

Returns for two-thirds of this city give Medill, for Mayor, 9,880 majority. The other precincts will carry it to 12,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—At the Massachusetts State election to-day, four candidates for Governor were presented: Washburn, Rep., Adams, Dem., Chamberlain, Reform, and Pittman, Prohibition. The canvass has been unusually free of public demonstrations.

This city gives Washburn about 1,000 plurality. Last year Claflin lacked nearly 800 hundred of a plurality in the city.

Sixty three towns, including Boston, foot up as follows:

Washburn, 24,928; Adams, 15,833; Chamberlain, 1,584; Pittman, 2,375; Washburn's majority, 5,736. Adams, Democratic candidate for Governor, was defeated in Quincy for Representative, for which he was also nominated.

BOSTON—11 P. M.—Returns from one hundred and seventy-seven cities and towns give Washburn, in round numbers, 51,000 votes: Adams, 31,000 and Chamberlain and Pittman about 5,000 each. Washburn's plurality will exceed Claflin's of last year, which was little less than 9,000.

The Legislature will be largely Republican.

WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Nov. 7.—Partial returns indicate the election of Washburn for Governor, and a Republican majority in the Legislature.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—Returns from 62 counties and towns give Washburn 1,871 majority.

Eighty-four cities and towns give Washburn 1,093 majority over Doolittle for Governor.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—Ninety-four towns and cities give Washburn 1,469 majority.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Wisconsin elects Washburn by an increased Republican majority. Both branches of the Legislature are Republican.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 7.—The election has passed off quietly. No official returns are in, but it is believed the Brooks' ticket (so called), in opposition Senator Clayton, is elected by 500 to 600 majority.

About 300 persons were denied the right to vote because their names did not appear on the registry.

MISSISSIPPI.

NATCHEZ, Nov. 7.—The election passed off quietly. The Republican vote was about 2,500. There was no opposition ticket.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 7.—The election passed off quietly here. No reliable returns can be given before morning.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 7.—Returns from the State come in slowly. Fifty seven cities and towns give Austin, Republican, for Governor, 1,000 majority. No returns have been received from the southern part of the State.

The Confessions of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED as a warning and for the benefit of *young men and others*, who suffer from Nervous Debility, &c., supplying the means of self-cure.

Written by one who cured himself and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope.

Address, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR,
May 20, 1871.-6m. Brooklyn, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

FIRE ENGINE FOR SALE.

A GOOD hand suction Fire Engine is offered for sale by the Good Intent Company of Sunbury, Pa. This engine took the first premium at the Northumberland county Fair when held at Milton, over all other hand engines who competed for the prize.

For particulars address William I. Greenough, Esq., Treasurer, or the undersigned.

EM'L WILVERT, Pres't.

Sunbury, Nov. 11, 1871.-3t.

To Bituminous Coal Miners and Operators.

THE Karthans Coal and Lumber Company will receive proposals till December 1, 1871, at their office, for the mining and delivering of their coal in the shutes at their mines near Renovo, Pa., or for the mining of the coal at a royalty.

The capacity of the present openings plane and shutes is from 500 to 700 tons per day.

Those wishing to view the premises, please call on William D. Pollard, at Renovo. For terms, address James Bradner, Treasurer, No. 10 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 11, 1871.-3t.

PAY UP.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to J. H. Engel on Book account or Note, will please make settlement and pay between this and the first day of December next, and save cost, as after that date the books and notes will be placed in the hands of a Justice for collection.

J. H. ENGEL.

Sunbury, Nov. 11, 1871.-3t.

BYERLY'S HOTEL,

JOSIAH BYERLY, Proprietor, Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pa., on the road leading from Georgetown to Uniontown, Smith Inn, Trevorton Pottsville, &c.

The choicest Liquors and Segars at the bar. The tables are provided with the best of the season. Stabling large and well suited for drovers, with good ostlers.

Every attention paid to make guests comfortable.

Nov. 11, 1871.-1y.

Beef! Beef!

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity with the choicest Beef and Pork in Market, either at Wholesale or Retail.

Families will be supplied by the quarter or side, or smaller quantities at the most reasonable rates.

Constantly on hand the choicest cuts of Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal, also Sausages, Bolognas, &c. Apply at the Meat House, South Third street, in Moore & Dissinger's Row, Sunbury.

On market days the best of meat is served to customers at the meat stand, corner of Market and Third streets, when the celebrated Broslous' sausages can be had, long known as the best in market.

HENRY K. FAGELY.

N. B.—Persons having fat hogs or beeves for sale can procure the highest market price by application at the above establishment.

Sunbury, Nov. 11, 1871.

SUNNYSIDE HEATER.

SUNNYSIDE AT MARYLAND STATE FAIR, BALTIMORE.—First premium for Fire-place Heaters awarded the Sunnyside.

Advantages of the Sunnyside:

1. It is so constructed that one-third more of the radiating surface extends into the room, giving that much more additional heat without extra fuel.

2. It is the only Hot-Air Fire-place Heater in the market. Like the regular built cellar heater, it loses no heat, but confines it all to its legitimate purposes.

3. The fuel magazine is double the usual size, extending from the fire-box to the top of the stove, with capacity for twenty-four hours' supply of coal.

4. The patent double cover for coal magazine consumes the gas, prevents escape of gas into the room, and makes it impossible for any puffings or explosions to occur. This is an advantage possessed by no other fire-place stove in the market.

5. There are three air chambers, wherein a brisk circulation is kept up, drawing the cold air in the room through heated flues into a large hot-air reservoir, at the back of the stove.

6. No side pipes are used, as the air is heated in a reservoir having double radiating flues and double back, supplying large quantities of hot air without waste of heat or fuel.

7. The SUNNYSIDE utilizes the waste heat so thoroughly that we frequently heat an adjoining room on the first, besides heating the rooms in second and third stories.

8. A damper on top of the stove, connected with the hot air flues, controls the quantity of hot air required for the use of either the upper or lower rooms. All other fire-place stoves are very inconvenient in this respect.

9. The grate is self-cleaning, and no dust can escape while shaking it.

STURAT, PETERSON & Co., Philadelphia.
H. B. MASSER, Agent.

Nov. 11, 1871.

OIL-CLOTH and Carpets, a general assortment at Moore & Dissinger's. apl22.

GO to Moore & Dissinger's for White Goods and get the best apl22.

New Advertisements.

Meeting of Stockholders.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Sunbury Mutual Saving Fund and Building Association will be held in the sales room, on Monday evening, November 13th, 1871, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of changing Article 6, of the Constitution of said Association, by striking out the words "Fifteen Directors," and inserting the words "Ten Directors;" also to insert in said Article 6th, the words, "The election annually of a Solicitor," and, the words, "The Officers of this Association shall be eligible to the position of Directors."

By order of the Board,
EM'L WILVERT, President.

Attest:—J. WEISER BUCHER, Sec'y.

Nov. 4, 1871.-3t.

DRESS GOODS.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES,
now open at
MISS KATE BLACK'S STORE,
Market Square, SUNBURY, Penn'a.,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Silk Poplins, Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, Notions, &c.

Gents' Collars, Neck-ties, Half-hose, Handkerchiefs and Gloves.

Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Brushes, Combs, etc.

An invitation is extended to all to call and secure bargains.

Nov. 4, 1871.

MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE.
Fall and Winter Goods.
MISS L. WEISER,
Market Street, one door west of Gearhart's confectionery store,
SUNBURY, PA.,
Has opened her stock of
Millinery and Fancy Goods,
HATS AND BONNETS.

The latest styles of Dress Trimmings, French and American Flowers, Laces, Ribbons, Sack loops, Chignons, Collars, Cuffs, Jouvin Gloves, and a large variety of other articles.

In connection with the Millinery business, she carries on the

DRESS MAKING AND FITTING,
in all its branches.

She is also agent for the sale of Ramsey, Scott & Co.'s Patterns.

The ladies of Sunbury and vicinity are cordially invited to call and examine her splendid stock.

Nov. 4, 1871.

GRAND OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT S. HERZFELDER'S NEW CLOTHING STORE.
The Largest and Cheapest assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys.
Gents' Furnishing Goods. Hats and Caps.
Ever offered for sale in this town, is now to be found at
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.
S. HERZFELDER'S
Corner Third & Market Streets, SUNBURY, Pa.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
SUNBURY, PENN'A.
J. S. SEASHOLTZ,

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Sunbury and surrounding country, that he is prepared to manufacture all styles of

Carriages, Buggies, &c.,

at his new shop on east Market street. He will furnish every description of Wagons, both

PLAIN AND FANCY.

In short, will make everything in his line from a first-class carriage to a wheelbarrow, warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from his establishment will be found reliable in every particular.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

J. S. SEASHOLTZ.

Sunbury, Nov. 4, '71-1y.

MILLINERY.

FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
WREATHS, LACES, &c.

Crape Veils,
CRAPE HATS AND BONNETS,

and everything usually kept in a Millinery Store. Call at

M. L. GOSSLER'S Store,
South Fourth Street, below the S. V. R. R.,
SUNBURY, PA.

Nov. 4, '71.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES!
FRENCH AND DOMESTIC GOODS
of every grade, just opened at the
MERCHANT TAILOR SHOP
OF
THOS. G. NOTT,
On Third Street, in Miller's Block, opposite the Moore & Dissinger Buildings,
SUNBURY, PENN'A.

The most fashionable clothing made to order from every variety of goods.

Suits of all sizes made up at the shortest notice, from the best selected stock in New York and Philadelphia.

Call and be convinced.

Nov. 4, 1871. THOS. G. NOTT.

AN APPEAL

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,
Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations, when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

Hoofland's German Bitters.

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind.

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS and BARKS, (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medical virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others: no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use; they cannot make drunkards, and cannot, under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with purest SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it will most certainly be cheated.

Hoofland's German Bitters, or
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC, with HOOFLAND'S **Podophyllin Pill,**
will cure you. They are the Greatest

BLOOD PURIFIERS known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Disgestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

WHO WOULD ASK FOR MORE DIGNIFIED AND STRONGER TESTIMONY!

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania writes:

PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. *Wm. F. Rogers*, Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1866.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. *James M. Wood*, Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
and
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
Will Cure every Case of
MARASMUS,
or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
that
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,

or substitute for Mercury Pills. Two Pills a Dose. The most Powerful, yet Innocent Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully; two; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleansing it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They never fail.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, regulates the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co. These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.