Sunbury American.

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

SUNBURY, DECEMBER 12, 1873.

HON. J. B. PACKER.—We notice in the proceedings of Congress, that at its organization Speaker Blaine, has assigned the chairmanship of the committee of Post Offices and Post Roads to the Hon. John B. Packer, from this Congressional district. This is a deserved compliment both to Mr. Packer and his constituents, and shows the high estimation placed upon his ability and standing in Congress. This committee is one of the most important in the House, and Mr. Packer's position is perhaps one of the most distinguished and honorable that has ever been conferred upon the constituency of this district. Mr. Packer's course, while in Congress, has been not only honorable and independent, but highly satisfactory to his constituents, and we are happy to see that our leading statesmen look upon him as one of our rising men, and are ready to exalt him to still higher honors, showing that they have full confidence in his integrity of character and his ability as a statesman.

THE PRESS AND THE CONSTITUTION.—The Philadelphia *Press* of Saturday last publishes a list of newspapers in the state for and against the new Constitution. The list is not complete, and omits among others two papers in this county. This list foots up 210 in favor, and eighteen against the new Constitution. Of this number in opposition six are in Philadelphia, and two in Pittsburg. This is conclusive evidence that the new Constitution will be supported by at least three-fourth of the intelligent portion of the voters of Pennsylvania. We occasionally find intelligent citizens of good standing who give plausible, and sometimes ingenious excuses for their opposition to the new Constitution. But a little reflection and examination invariably reveals the fact, that in most of these cases such individuals have an "axe to grind," which can't be sharpened on the new Constitution. A number of useless offices have been abolished, salaries in shape of fees reduced, stealings prevented and other restrictions made, all of which operate against certain aspirants for office. These men will of course oppose the new Consitution, and these are the individuals who get up the stories about the taxes on real estate, the invasion of the secrecy of the ballot and other inventions.

IN the House of Congress in the appointment of the committees, Pennsylvania has had increased numbers of chairmanship, having now Messrs. Scofield, Naval Affairs; Townsend, Lands; Packer, Post office, and Myers, Private Land Claims, and having one or more members of every important committee, as follows:—Elections, Messrs. Todd and Speer; Ways and Means, Mr. Kelley; Appropriations, Mr. O'Neil; Banking, Mr. Bandall; Pacifice Railroad, Mr. Killinger; Claims, Mr. Shoemaker; War Claims, Messrs. Townsend and Clymer; Post office, Messrs. Packer and Randall; Manufactures, Mr. Blery; Agriculture, [illegible] Mr. Richmond; Military, Mr. Albright; Militia, Mr. Storm; District of Columbia, Mr. Harmer; Judiciary, Mr. Cessna; Public Expenditures, Mr. Richmond; Private Land Claims, Mr. Myers; Naval Affairs, Mr. Scofield; Foreign Affairs, Mr. Myers; Territories, Mr. Curtis; Pensions, Mr. McJunkin; Railways, Mr. Sherwood; Mines, Mr. Negley; Freedmen, Mr. Townsend; Education, Mr. Storm; Coinage, Mr. Blery; Public Buildings, Mr. Killinger.

WE notice that A. A. Shissler, Esq., has been prominently named for the position of government printer at Washington. As no Pennsylvanian has ever filled that position, we hope that the claim of our State will be recognized in this instance. Mr. Shissler is thoroughly practical as a printer, and has all other necessary qualifications for that responsible position—in fact we know of none who could better fill it than Mr. Shissler. Knowing the gentleman as we have for many years, we do not hesitate in saying that the office, in case of his election, will be filled by an honorable and upright official, whose kind and courteous disposition will secure harmony in that extensive establishment between employer and employee, a matter heretofore unknown. Being thoroughly acquainted with the business, understanding all its branches, and being known throughout the State as an able and influential man, Pennsylvania will look upon his appointment as well deserved.

POSTMASTER GENERAL CRESSWELL is getting into bad odor with the country editors, and the people generally, for recommending to Congress to require publishers to prepay the postage on all newspapers sent out. The city publishers have formed a "ring" to crush out country newspapers, and through the power of this ring the provision compelling the people to pay postage on county newspapers was enacted last winter. It looks as if Mr. Cresswell was laboring to do the dirty work for the "ring" this winter. He will find it an unpopular move before he gets through with it, and the city publishers will learn that the people in the country will withdraw their patronage from their establishments before they will allow their county papers to be crushed out.

TWEED enrolled himself, at the penitentiary, as a "statesman" by occupation. He was not sure about his religion. His parents were Protestants, but he had no religion he knew of. As to his occupation, however, he was confident: he was a "statesman"—a Democratic "statesman." Had he not been elected to the Senate by his Democratic followers? His chief business was to steal; but he was a Senator, all the while, and therefore a "statesman."

THE TIMES IMPROVING.—From every part of the country comes the gratifying intelligence that many of the industrial establishments compelled to cease operations when the panic was at its height, are resuming work. Some of them on half time and some at less time, with the expectation to gradually augment their capacities for production until the old standard is reached again.

THE DEMOCRAT'S STATEMENT OF THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL CONDITION.—The figures presented by our neighbor of the *Democrat* last week, divulge a secret, we confess, with which we were heretofore unacquainted, and which looks as though there was more "irregularity" than we supposed. In trying to swell the indebtedness of the county, January 1, 1868, he informs us of the important fact that backstanding State taxes, and balance due Treasurer to the amount of $14,332 25, were omitted in the "Statement of Finances" in that year. And in 1869 backstanding State taxes amounting to $5,073 73 were omitted in the "statement of finances." At this late day, he now makes out that in 1868 the county was in debt $49,808 17, while the auditors of that same year say the indebtedness was but $34,750 92, and recorded it so in the auditors' report. This renders it a question of veracity now between the auditors of that year and the editor or his calculator. If the calculator is correct the auditors must have been negligent of their duty, and if the auditors are right then it looks as though somebody had been a little "irregular" to the amount of $19,405 98 in those two years. Our neighbor carefully avoids giving a correct statement as to the assets, and adopts figures to suit his own purpose. Any one will understand that assets is the amount the county realizes from taxation, and other sources of revenue that are paid into the Treasury, which were explicitly given within a few weeks past in the *American*. But with all the omissions and incorrect statements by the Calculator for the editor, we are happy to see that he does the party justice in concluding his statement by stating that there is a great improvement since the Republicans have had something to do with the management of the county affairs. We give below his own exhibit which corroborates our former statements, viz:

Debt of Jan. 1, 1868	$49,808 17
Debt of Jan. 1, 1873	26,709 87
Debt diminished from January 1, 1868 to Jan. 1873, five years	$22,098 30

To this he might have truthfully added that since the Republicans have had the controling power during the past year, the entire indebtedness has been paid off, and the county is free of debt.

The calculator further adds:

Indebtedness above assets Jan. 1, 1868	$39,217 37
Assets above indebtedness Jan. 1, 1873	24,474 26
Improvement in the financial affairs of the county in five years	$64,691 63

We cannot vouch for the correctness of the above figures, but they show by his own admission that matters have greatly improved under Republican management. He states that a bounty order was issued in 1862 of $725 00 which we notice he carries along in his array of figures. We learn that no such order was in existence, and it is doubtful whether it was ever issued. But we confess it is a good plan to cover up that amount of money. If our neighbor is desirous of giving the public a correct statement we would ask him to give an exhibit of the county finances since 1864, so that the public may be able to see the contrast between Republican management and that of the Democratic "Ring."

IN the November number of the *Proof Sheet*, a periodical published by Messrs Collins and M'Leester, type founders of Philadelphia, for the use of the printing fraternity and others, we find a large number of sketches of printing establishments throughtout the state written by the "Commercial Traviler" of that known establishment. The writer is well informed in regard to newspapers in the state, and as he was on a tour for thirty-seven days, his visit extended to many of the leading printing establishments, and sketches of them prove quite interesting to business men generally. We feel grateful to the writer for the very flattering sketch given of the "*American*" which we copy below:

"The SUNBURY AMERICAN is published weekly by Em'l Wilvert. In 1840, there was a split in the Democratic party of Northumberland county, on the nomination for Assembly. The delegates in the convention nominated Jesse C. Horton, while the seceders nominated C. W. Hegins. The American was started to support the claims of the latter gentleman, the first number appearing about ten days after his nomination. The publishers were Harry B. Masser and Joseph Eisely. This paper, though failing to secure the election of Mr. Hegins, was conducted with more than usual energy and ability, and soon obtained a good standing in the community. Mr. Eisely withdrew in 1848, and Mr. Masser remained sole proprietor until 1864, when he took into partnership Em'l Wilvert, who had learned the printing business in the American office. Subsequently, N. S. Engle was also a partner for about a year. In 1869, Mr. Masser withdrew, and Mr. Wilvert has since continued the publication of the paper; the name of the former gentleman, however, still appears as senior editor. In the presidential campain of 1860, the American, which had warmly supported the claims of Douglas, seeing no chance of his election, gave its support to Lincoln, and has since remained in the Republican fold. Its present proprietor, Mr. Wilvert, is the efficient chairman of the county committee and a member of the State committee of that party. Mr. Masser, the founder of of the American, was bred to mercantile pursuits, but afterwards studied law and was successful in that profession. He has also a mechancial cast of mind, and has patented several valuable inventions. He was very easy with his subscribers, and it is said that he can "now boast of the largest unpaid, uncollected, and uncollectible subscription list in that section of the country," footing up about $15,000. Surely, friend Wilvert is not "salting" *his* profits in that manner!"

IMPORTANT DECISION.—In the Court of *nisi prius* in Philadelphia, on Friday last, Chief Justice Agnew delivered the unanimous opinion of the court in the case against the election commissioners.

The court decided that the Constitutional Convention was obliged to recognize the authority of the acts of Assembly.

That the ordinance of submission was void, being in conflict with the act of 1872; that the Court has full jurisdiction, none of the existing branches of the government being affected by a Constitution that is not adopted.

AN Eastern literary paper, in its prospectus, offers as a premium to new subscribers, a wonderful chromo, entitles "The Artist Cow." This wonderful painting is thus described:

The picture represents an artist in the field, with paint, easel, and palette, panting a landscape. He has for a moment left his brush to chat with a pretty girl at the door of the cottage near by. Meanwhile a cow has discovered his picture, and is busily engaged in licking off the paint, while her calf has poked its nose into the artist's tools, and tumbled them all in a heap on the ground. A little back a noble bull is seen marching to the scene, attracted no doubt by a huge white umbrella, spread and fastened to a stake drove into the ground to keep the sun from the picture-maker while he is at his work. It should be in every farmer's library."

"*It* should be in every farmer's library." *What* should be? The noble "bull,". or the "huge white umbrella."

The Louisiana sugar crop is not expected to exceed that of last year, viz., 108,529 hhds. A new method of extracting sugar is to be tried on a plantation at Bayou Lafourche, which is in use in Europe for beet. It is said it will produce three times the quantity given by the old method.

A fire broke out on Saturday in the engine room of the postal card manufactory at Springfield, Massachusetts, destroying the registry room of the agent. About 3,000,000 manufactured cards in the vaults were damaged by water and rendered unfit for use.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company on Monday last to distribute to shareholders of the six per cent. scrip for the semi-annual dividend of five per cent. declared last month. The scrip is selling at about 92½ per cent. of its face, and is in considerable demand by those having instalments on the new stock to pay.

The Philadelphia *Underwriter* sounds a note of alarm in this shrill style: "Look out for 'wildcats' in Philadelphia after January 1 next. The new insurance law of Pennsylvania was framed in the interest of fees, not security to the insured.'.

The great depression in the coal and iron interests at Scranton has partially subsided, and a better feeling prevails among employers and workingmen.

The American officers, Stone and Loring, in the service of the Egyptain Viceroy, have been promoted to the rank of major general.

MINE ACCIDENT.—On Friday, at Beady Colliery, a Polishman, whose name we did not learn, was badly burned about the hands and face by the explosion of a can and keg partly filled with powder. The powder was ignited by a spark from his lamp falling into the can.—*Shamokin Herald.*

N. B. Forrest, a celebrated cavalry leader in the Confederate army, has offered his services to the government in case of war in regard to the *Virginius* affair.

Rufus Chapman of Liberty, Maine, had a stiff leg bent at the knee, limbered and strengthened by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

The proprietors of *Johnson's Anodyne Linement, Parsons' Purgative Pills,* and *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders,* have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had *free* by mail.

Judge Holt's reply to Andrew Johnson's "vindication" of his course in the matter of the Surratt trial, conclusively shows that the latter, whether rightly or wrongly, acted with a full knowledge of the recommendation for mercy by the military court. It is very sad that so old a man should so obstinately persist in making an Ananias of himself.

The Reading Railroad Company having reduced the wages of its employees ten per cent., the brakesmen and firemen on the lateral road, in Schuylkill county, have struck, and some of the laterals are not now operated. It is a very bad time to strike.

[illegible] a wise cautious, lonely old lady in Mamayunk who kept a $1000 bond and $1000 in bank. She hoarded the money now, though. Man came (with a pistol) and carried away the treasure.

A Pennsylvania farmer who had hoarded $20,000 in greenbacks in various places about his house, recently found that $6000 had mouldd so as to prevent identification.

OUR REIPE FOR CURING MEAT.—To one gallon of water take 1½ lbs. of salt, ¾ lb. of sugar, ½ oz. of saltpetre, ½ oz. potash. In this ratio the pickle can be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled together until all the dirt from the sugar rises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw it into a tub to cool, and when cold pour it over your beef or pork, to remain the usual time, say four or five weeks. The meat must be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre, which remove all the surface blood, etc., leaving the meat fresh and clean. Some omit boiling the pickle, and find it answer well, though the operation of boiling purifies the pickle by throwing off the dirt always to be found in salt and sugar.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

PENNSYLVANIA.

SAD DROWNING CASUALTY.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, Dec. 6.

This afternoon a sad cident occurred at Westwood Junction, on the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven railroad, about six miles from this place. Five boys were skating on a pond adjacent to the railroad when the ice gave away, and the whole party sunk into the water. Just about this time engine No. 115, with 150 coal cars, was passing. The crew saw the accident and by superhuman exertions stopped the train and went to their rescue. They succeeded in saving two of the boys from drowning, but the other three were dead when taken out.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO MINERS.

AUDENREID, Pa. Dec. 6.

This morning, as fifteen miner were descending No. 3 slope of the Honey Brook coal company's mine in a car, the staple ring broke and the car descended 70 yards. All the men were thrown out. Alexander Brown and John Richards were killed. John Donlin and Patrick Dolan were severely cut. The latter is not expected to live. The others escaped with slight injuies.

Resignation of General Sickles.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—A cypher despatch from Madrid says the Cuban questaion is again grave. Minister Sickles to-day tendered his resignation as minister, in consequence of a disagreement about the Spanish complications. This disgreement has existed for some time.

It is understood that in the recent negotiations Secretary Fish acted directly with Prestdent Casterlar, ignoring Minister Sickles and disapproving of his imperative tone.

The *Correspondencia* says they have had frequent disagreements before. There was almost a rupture with Mr. Fish on the occasion of his correspondence attending the remanding of Bidwell from Havana and the Houard case, when Mr. Fish ignored Sickles, and dealt directly with the Spanish minister. It is generally said in diplomatic circles that the good offices of the British minister accomplished a settlement, but now, as Mr. Fish proposes further concessions, Sickles resigns.

CUBAN NEWS.

Excitement in Havana.

RESIGNATION OF CAPTAIN GENERAL JOUVELLAR.

HAVANA, Dec. 4—Evening.

Captain General Jouvellar has telegraphed to the Madrid Government to-night to the following effect: The Madrid Government peremptorily orders the Captain General to deliver up the Virginius. General Jouvellar respectfully resigns his position, and demands that another person be sent to take his place who can carry out the orders of the government.

Considering the excited state of public opinion, and the impossibility of overcoming the difficulties, General Jouvellar submits that a manifesto was prepared for delay, during which opportunity would be given for reflection and time granted to allay the fiery patriotic spirit of the great national party in Cuba, but the strong orders from Madrid, immidiately to be executed, deprives him of this resource, through which he hoped to save the upholding of his authority and interests of the country.

The Excitement at Havana Quieting Down.

HAVANA, Dec. 5, via Key West.—The city continues quiet, and the feeling on the question of the delivery of the *Virginius* has undergone a considerable change since yesterday. Many Spaniards are now in favor of an immediate quiet delivery of the vessel to the United States authorities, as a contrary course would place them in open rebellion against the Government of Spain. The leading officers of volunteers held a meeting this morning at the residence Zulueta, president of the Casino Espanol. Zulueta subsequently informed an American gentleman that the *Virginius* would be delivered quietly.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

From our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10, 1873.

Dear Wivert:—

The Presidents' message was well received by the public generally, and the comments by the *press* are flattering to General Grant. Indeed, it is the most important document ever presented by this administration, and the tone of it proves that the Executive has the right feeling toward he *whole people*, and that he has "no policy to dictate to them."

His handing of our difficulties with Spain stamps him as a real statesman, and shows his familiarity with the laws and treaties governing such transactions. He had the power to make himself a *Cæsar*, but as a true Republican, he had no thought of self, and throwing aside the temptation of receiving momentary applause he administered the laws as laid down by the Constitution, and settled the case of the Virginius without resort to arms. A President less strong in the confidence of the country would have undoubtedly appealed to the passion of th hour, and made the crowd on the street corners cheer and wave their hats. That he has not done so, that he has not used the stage tricks of the mere politician, but contented himself with the plain, unvarnished tale of what has and may be done, will win for him the approval of all whose approval is worth more than the fleeting huzzas of the crowd. The following paragraph from the message gives the whole settlement in a nut-shell:

"It is a well-established principle asserted by the United States from the beginning of their national independence, recognized by Great Briain and other maritime Powers, and stated by the Senate in a resolution passed unanimously on the 16th of June, 1858, that "American vessels on the high seas, in time of peace, bearing the American flag, remain under the jurisdiction of the country to which they belong; and, therefore, any visitation, molestation or detention of such vessel by force, or by the exhibition of force on the part of a foreign [illegible] is a derogation of the sovereignty of the United States."

In accordance with this principle the restoration of the Virginius and the surrender of the survivors of her [illegible] crew, and a due reparation to the flag and the punishment of the authorities who had been guilty of the illegal acts of violence were demanded. The Spanish Government has recognized the justice of the demand, and has arranged for the immediate delivery of the vessel, and for the surrender of the survivors of passengers and crew, and for a salute to the flag, and for proceedings looking to the punishment of those who may be proved to have been guilty of illegal acts of violence towards citizens of the United States, and also towards indemnifying those who may be shown to be entitled to indemnity."

A great many persons yet apprehend war, not with Spain exactly, but with some of her subject. The hot headed Cubans are somewhat pompous, and use a vast amount of bragadocia, but when the demand is made for the Virginius they will quietly "simmer down," and that vessel will be allowed to be towed from Havana by one of our ships of war. "Everything is quiet along the line" now, and the war cloud is fast receding from us.

The Speaker was quite successful in his appointments of the Committees, and gave nearly a general satisfaction. To be sure, some were disappointed, but in so large body that was a natural consequence. "We can't all be governors," you know.

The appointment of Hon. John B. Packer as Chairman of the very important committee of Post Office and Post Roads, is a high compliment, and one worthily bestowed. Mr. Packer is a hard working member, and is continually on the watch for the interests of his constituents and the whole country. Speaker Blaine knew his worth, and acknowledged it by making this promotion.

A year ago I wrote to you of the importance of a Member of Congress being returned several times to Congress. The appointment of Mr. Packer to this important chairmanship proves what I then said to be true. A new member is generally put at the tail end of a small committee to "fill up," and his influence is as far as his vote goes.

The House of Representatives is busy at work on the so-called "salary grab." In a day or two I suppose they will pass a bill for its partial repeal. If they do, to protect the members, Congress should re-enact the franking privilege. This privilege is of more importance to the people than to the members themselves. For without it the farmer is deprived of his Agricultural Report, the banker his report on Finance, and the people generally of books they are anxious to have for their libraries.

I have a word or two to say of the good hotels in Sunbury, for you are well supplied with them, and to "praise the bridge that carries me safely over." The "City Hotel," kept by mine host, E. T. Drumheller, Esq., is one of which I must add my approbation. For good provender, well cooked and got up in fine style, his table cannot be excelled by any similar establishment outside of Philadelphia, and, in fact, some hotels in the city of brotherly-love might govern after it. The beds of this hotel are good, furniture all new, and the cleanliness of the rooms is one of the features of the "City." Mr. Drumheller is ably assisted by his kind lady and son Oliver, who endeavor to make their house a home for the stranger.

With kind regards,

Yours Fraternally, H. D. W.

The Most Popular Medicine Extant.

1840. Over 30 Years, 1873.

SINCE THE INTRODUCTION OF

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER,

And after thirty years' trial, the "Pain-Killer" may justly be styled the great medicine of the world, for there is no region of the globe into which it has not found its way, and none where it has not been largely and highly prized. Moreover, there is no climate to which it has not proved itself to be well adapted for the cure of considerable variety of diseases; it is admirably suited for every race. It has lost none of its good name by repeated trials, but continues to occupy a prominent position in every medicine chest; and is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues, from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentary or Cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India and other hot climates, it has become the Standard Medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders, For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine. No article ever attained such unbounded popularity. As an external and internal medicine, the Pain-Killer stands unrivalled.

Thirty Years are certainly a long enough time to prove the efficiency of any medicine, and that the Pain-Killer is deserving of all its proved by the unparalelled popularity it has attained. It is a sure and effective remedy. It is sold in almost every country in the world, and more popular every year. Its healing properties have been fully tested, all over the world, and it needs only to known to be prized. Be sure you buy none but the genuine, manufactued by PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.

☞Sold by all Druggists.

Dec. 5, 1873.—1m.

New Advertisements

Audit.

Wm. M. Rockefeller, executor of E. Y. Bright, dec'd, for the use of Wm. I. Greenough. vs. Michael J. Haine. } In the Court Common Please, the County of Northumberland.

Fi. Fa. No. 104, of November 10, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the said Court, to distribute the money raised on above stated writ, and paid into Court, will meet all parties interested at his office, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Saturday, the 31 day of January, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment.

GEO. HILL, Audit.

Dec. 12, 1873.

CAUTION.

NOTICE to all that it may concern, the subscriber hereby gives notice, that on the first day of December, he bought at [illegible] sale, all the personal property of Henry Shissler, of Upper Augusta, to wit: One cooking stove, 1 room stove, 1 table, 1 cupboard, 1 bureau, 1 bed and bedding, 6 chairs, 1 lot of carpet, 2 hogs, 1 red cow, 1 red heifer, 1 bay mare, 1 set of double harness, 1 set of single harness, 1 fanning mill, 1 truck wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 sled, 3 plows, 1 cultivator, 1 harrow, 1 lot of corn, 1 lot of rye, 1 lot of hay, 1 lot of cornstalks, 1 cutting box, 2 acres of wheat and 4 acres of rye, all of which I have left in the defendants possession during my pleasure.

GEORGE ZIMMERMAN.

Upper Augusta twp. Dec. 12, 1873.—3t.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Notice is hereby given that the several Courts of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphans Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the county of Northumberland, will commence at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, at 10 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, JANUARY the 6th, 1873, and will continue two weeks.

The Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Northumberland are requested to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things to their several offices appertaining to be done. And all witnesses prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoner, are requested to be then and there attending agreeable to their notices.

Given under my hand at Sunbury, the 5th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

SAMUEL H. ROTHERMEL, Sheriff.

WM. A. SOBER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND COUNTY SOLICITOR.

Office on Front Street below Market, Sunbury, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.

$9,000 IN GIFTS.

A Grand Gift Concert.

A GRAND GIFT CONCERT

will be given at Sunbury, Pa., by the Independent WASHINGTON STEAM FIRE COMPANY,

On MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23d, 1874.

The object of this enterprise is for the purpose of securing a Steam Fire Engine, which will be an advantage to all neighboring towns accessible by rail, from the fact that it will be an Independent Company. And as we have never failed to discharge our duty when called on, we certainly will be able to accomplish more good with the aid of a steamer. There is no less than nineteen large and small towns within thirty miles of Sunbury, all of which can be reached by railroad, thus affording the facility of assisting any of those places in less than an hour's time; while at the same time our town will not be unprotected. Our project being a laudable one, we feel confident that all the tickets will be disposed of by the time above named for drawing.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF GIFTS:

ONE GRAND GIFT OF		$1,000
" " " "		800
" " " "		600
" " " "		500
" " " "		300
" Gift of		200
" " "		100
10 Gifts of	$50.00	1,000
40 Gifts of	25.00	1,000
100 Gifts of	10.00	1,000
200 Gifts of	5.00	1,000
500 Gifts of	2.00	1,000
1,000 Gifts of	1.00	1,000
1,857	Total	$9,000

This enterprise is no individual speculation, such as houses, lots and furniture put up at fabulous prices, the holder of a successful ticket will receive his GIFT in CASH.

There will be 20,000 Tickets of Admission to this Concert, at $1.00 each, and at the time above stated the $9,000 in CASH Gifts will be distributed.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION.

Twenty thousand numbers, representing and corresponding with those on the receipts issued, will be placed in one wheel and cards enclosed with the names of the Premiums in sealed boxes will be placed in another.—From those wheels, a number and one of the above named inscribed cards will be taken simultaneously. The number so drawn from the one wheel secures the premium designated by the card taken at the same time from the other. This operation will be performed by a blind person, and continued until Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-Seven Premiums are exhausted. It is evident that by this process, fraud or favoritism will be impossible. Every person holding a ticket will be entitled to admission into the Concert.

All Gifts Paid in CASH without discount.

Money can be sent for Tickets in registered letters, or Post Office Money Orders, or by Express at our risk. If desired, Tickets will be sent by Express, C. O. D.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Trustees for the above Gift Concert:

S. P. Wolverton, Esq., Director D. H. and W. R. R.; Geo. Hill, Attorney at Law; Hon. W. L. Dewart, ex-member of Congress; Wm. I. Greenough, Esq., Director First National Bank of Sunbury; John Hass, Esq., ditto; Ira T. Clement, Lumberman; Wm. T. Grant, Coal Merchant, Sunbury.

The above named gentlemen are highminded and honorable men, who would not lend their names and give their assistance to any unworthy object.

SAM'L S. HENDRICKS,
GEO. M. RENN,
WM. H. MILLER,
LEVI SEASHOLTZ,
PHILIP M. SHINDEL, Committee.

All communications cheerfully answered. Address, in all cases,

PHILIP M. SHINDEL, Corresponding Secretary.

N. S. ENGLE, Treasurer of Funds.

Sunbury, December 12, 1873.

New Advertisements

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY Virtue of sundry Writs of *Ven. Exponas, Levari Facias, Fieri Facias,* alias *Fi. Fa.*, and *Plurius Ven. Exp.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outcry, on

Wednesday, December 31, 1873,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., the following described real estate, to wit:

A certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Shamokin, county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, known and designated in the plan of said borough as lot number seven, in block number one hundred and sixty-two, bounded northwardly by Independence street, eastwardly by Washington street, southwardly by Water street, and westwardly by lot number six, containing in width twenty-eight and a-half feet, and in depth about one hundred and five feet with the appurtenances consisting of a large frame building with store room; also, a certain lot or piece of ground situate as aforesaid, known and designated in the plan of said borough as lot number one, in block number one hundred and sixty-nine, bounded northwardly by Lincoln street, eastwardly by lot number two, southwardly by Spurtzheim street, westwardly by an ally, containing in width twenty-eight and a-half feet, and in depth one hundred and fifteen feet; as the property of JAMES SMITH.

ALSO:

A certain lot or piece of ground situate in Washington township, Northumberland county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by land of Joseph B. Rabuck, on the east by land of Wm. Kehres, on the south by land of Joseph B. Rabuck, and on the west by land of Joseph B. Rabuck, containing forty-two and a-half perches, whereon are erected one two story frame dwelling house and frame shanty, frame blacksmith shop and well of water; as the property of FRANLIN STUTZMAN.

ALSO:

A certain kitchen one story high, having a width of twelve feet, and a depth of fourteen feet, being attached to a certain building or dwelling house of two stories high, having a front of twenty-nine feet, and a depth of eighteen feet, situate upon a certain lot or piece of land in Turbut township, in the said county of Northumberland, bounded and more particularly described as follows, viz: On the north by Market street, on the east by property of John Young, south by an alley, and west by property Henry Kint, in McCleery's addition to Upper Milton; as the property of NANCY IMSWELLER, and HENRY IMSWELLER, owners or reputed owners and contractors.

ALSO:

The right, title and interest of James D. Gehrig, of, to, and in three certain lots of ground situate in the borough of Milton, Northumberland county, Pa., bounded on the north by lot of W. Burnman, an the west by the Susquehanna river, on the south by Apple street, and on the east by Front street, containing in width along Front street, 150 feet, one of said lots being known and designated on the general plot of said town as lot number 185, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house; as the property of JAMES D. GEHRIG.

ALSO:

The one undivided half part of that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Chillisquaque, county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a bridge, a stone corner, from thence north-easterly direction, to a stone corner of land of Frank Derstine, thence to a stone corner of S. B. Waltees' land, from thence a northwesterly course to a stone corner of Kapp and Company, from thence to a stone corner in a public road leading to *Northumberland*, thence along said road to place of beginning containing four acres and one hundred and sixty perches more or less; as the property of ISAAC K. DUNKLE.

ALSO:

A certain lot of ground situate in Upper Milton Northumberland county, Penna., bounded northwardly by lot of Rhawn and Chapin, eastwardly by Front street, southwardly by lot of Hrs. Elizabeth Housel, westwardly by the Susquehanna river whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house; as the property of THOMAS L. FRYMIRE.

ALSO:

All that certain railroad of the Danville Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company, extending from its southern terminus, in the borough of Sunbury, County of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, through the counties of Montourand Columbia in said State, into the County of Luzerne in said State, to the northern terminus of said Railroad at or near Tomhicken is said County of Luzerne, including the right of way and the land occupied or used in connection with or for the maintenance of said Railroad, together with the superstructures and tracks thereon, and all bridges, culverts, side tracks, branches fixtures, turnouts, depots, stations, depot grounds, machine shops, engine houses, buildings and other structures and improvements, of any kind and description connected with the said Railroad; with the appurtenances and together with the brick round house, or engine house, at or near Sunbury, the frame depot, warehouse and telegraph office at Danville; frame depot warehouse and telegraph office at Catawissa; frame warehouse &c. at Roaring Creek station; frame warehouse and telegraph office at or near Mainville; frame passenger depot and warehouse at Mifflin; frame passenger depot and warehouse at Glen City; frame telegraph office at Summet Station; frame depot at Wolfton; frame water tank and depot at or near Rock Glen; frame passenger depot and warehouse at Gowen; frame passenger depot, warehouse and telegraph office at Tomhicken; along and upon the line of the said railroad, together with all and singular the tenements, rights, liberties, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as as in equity of the said Danville Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad Company, of in and to the above described property and premises, and every part and parcel thereof with the appurtenances, and all and singular the corporate rights privileges and franchises of the said railroad company; as the property of THE DANVILLE HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD COMPANY.

ALSO:

Four (4) certain lots of ground, situate in the Borough of Riverside, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Two (2) thereof being contiguous and situate on the east side of Avenue "D" commencing at Second Street, thence northwardly along said avenue one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to lot F, thence eastwardly along said lot one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to an alley, thence southwardly along said alley one hundred and thirty (130) ft to Second Street, thence northwardly along said street one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet and four (4) inches to Avenue "D," the place of beginning being lots marked G & H in section ten (10), the other two (2) being contiguous and on the west side of Avenue "E" commencing at Second Street, thence westwardly along Avenue "E" one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet to lot O, thence westwardly along said lot one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet to an alley, thence southwardly along said alley one hundred and thirty (130) feet to Second Street, thence eastwardly along said street one hundred and eighty four (184) feet and four (4) inches to Avenue "E," the place of beginning, being lots marked P & S in section ten (10); as the property of OLIVER C. WHEELER.

ALSO:

The right title and interest of B. Kemerer of in and to a certain track or piece of land, situate partly in Shamokin township, and partly in Coal township, Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at stone, thence by lands surveyed to Martin Gass, north seventy-six (76) degrees, east one hundred and seventeen perches to a gum, thence north 65 degrees, 32 4-10 perches to a white oak, thence north 72 degrees, east 153 perches and 5-10 to a post, thence south 35 degrees, east 91 4 10 perches to a post, by lands surveyed to Robert Taggart, thence by lands of same, north 4½ degrees, east thirty perches to stones, thence north 18 degrees, east 24 perches to a stone, thence north 7½ degrees, east 44 8-10 perches to a white oak stump, thence north 75 degrees, west 14 perches to stones, thence north 4½ degrees, west 41 5-10 perches to a stone, thence by lands surveyed to John Miller, south 85¾ degrees, west 61 perches to a stone, thence north 76¾ degrees, west 53 perches to stones, thence south 86¼ degrees, west 22 perches to a pine, thence by lands surveyed to Obadiah Campbell, south one degree, west 23 perches to a pine, thence south 76½ degrees, west 346 perches to stones, thence by lands surveyed to John Tittsworth, south 49¼ degrees, east 187 perches to stones, thence by lands surveyed to Thomas Hamilton, north 75 degrees, east 19 perches to a Spanish oak, thence south 14 degrees, east 37 perches to stones the place of beginning, containing 428 acres and 51 perches more or less; as the property of B KEMERER.

New Advertisements.

ALSO:

A certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of Treverton, County of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, known and designated in the plan of said town, as lot number Eight, in block number one hundred and nineteen, bounded Northwardly by Shamokin Street, eastwardly by lot number nine, southwardly by an alley, and westwardly by lot number seven, containing in width twenty-five feet and in depth one hundred and fifty feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two story Frame Dwelling House, with basement and frame kitchen attached. Also a certain lot or piece of ground, situate as aforesaid, known and designated in the plan of said town, as lot number nine in said block, bounded northwardly by Shamokin Street, eastwardly by lot number ten, southwardly by an alley, westwardly by lot number eight, containing in width twenty-five feet, and in depth one hundred and fifty feet; as the property of PATRICK KAIRNS.

S. H. ROTHERMEL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Dec. 12, 1873.

WINTER

Millinery.

ON EAST MARKET ST., NEAR THE CITY HOTEL, SUNBURY, PA.,

now open, all the novelties of the season in RIBBONS, VELVETS, SILKS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ETC., trim