Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Departure of the Emperor Napoleon to Italy —Austrian Delay in Italy—The Archduke of Tuscany becomes an Austrian Colonel—The Pope Involved in the Complication—Ancona in a State of Siege—Funeral of Humbolt—Prioress Winner of the Queen's Plate.

The steamship Vanderbilt, on the 11th of May from Southampton, with four days' later mails from Europe, arrived at New York on Saturday morning, the 21st inst.

THE WAR IN ITALY.

The London *Times'* leading article of the 20th, says:

"A conflict near Marengo appeared at one moment inevitable. We know, however, that during the last five days an entire change has taken place in the Austrian position.—The invaders have withdrawn all those troops which rendered a battle imminent; they have left to the French the valley of the Servia, which forms the eastern boundary of the battle-field of Marengo, and which washes the walls of Tortona. They have quitted the dangerous neighborhood of the French and the fortresses, and they have spread themselves along the line of the river Sesia, and upon both banks they are throwing up defences as though they contemplated a protracted occupation.

"The Austrians are now in line right across the flat country, and have their right wing resting upon the foot of the Alps, and their left on the Po, close to the fortified city, which they were thought to be about to attack. They are face to face also with the Dora line, which General Della Marmora publicly declares to be the strategetic line of the Sardinians. It seems impossible that the Austrians can retire without fighting a battle, and it is equally impossible that the French can remain much longer without striking a blow at them."

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

TURIN, May 7.—Official Bulletin.—Gen. Della Marmora has made the river Dora his stratagetical line. The enemy has made no movement of any importance. According to advices from Ancona, the municipality of that town has addressed a petition to the Pope against the increase of the Austrian garrison, and against the construction of fortifications by the Austrians.

VIENNA, May 10.—The Austrian army has taken up its position between the Po and the Sesia, to await better weather before renewing offensive measures.

Our troops have destroyed the railway bridge at Valenza.

TURIN, May 10.—Official Bulletin.—The enemy evacuated Livorno, Tronzano, Santhia, Cavaglia, Salunzola, and Vercelli, and recrossed the Sesia in great haste, leaving part of the forage, &c., which they had demanded, behind them.

"Yesterday a strong Austrian column, with four Generals, was at Strapiana. This morning they withdrew hastily from Carasano and Strapiana."

ALLEGED SUCCESS OF GARIBALDI.

The *Nord* and *Independence Belge* contain the following account:

"General Garribaldi, combining his movements with those of General Cialdini, has attacked the Austrians at Vercelli, beating them completely, and bringing off 300 prisoners."

ROME, May 9.—Ancona has been declared in a state of siege, and the lighthouse at the entrance of the harbor has been extinguished. The Pope had protested. France considers the state of things at Ancona a violation of neutrality. Rome tranquil.

THE GRAND DUKE OF TUSCANY AN AUSTRIAN GENERAL.

A letter from Vienna, in the *Weser Gazette*, announces that the Grand Duke of Tuscany, who is Colonel of the Eighth Austrian Dragoons, will join his regiment and take active service.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Tuesday, May 10.—The Emperor took his departure this evening at 6 o'clock. He arrived at the station of the Lyons Railway, escorted by the Cent Gardes. The crowd was immense, and the cheering very lively. The whole of the Faubourg St. Antoine was on foot, and the Emperor was cheered along the whole route.

An enormous crowd was collected in the Rue de Rivoli. Numerous persons belonging to the court, and others on a footing of intimacy with his Majesty, awaited the arrival of their Imperial Highnesses at the Lyons Railway station.

The Empress accompanies the Emperor as far as Montereau.

MARSEILLES, May 8.—Letters from Rome to the 8th state that the French garrison has been maintained entire, and that 10,000 Austrians are at Ancona. The inhabitants of the Romagna are greatly agitated.

PARIS, May 9, 2 15 P. M.—The subscription of the new loan of 500,000,000 francs was opened this day, and 300,000,000 francs have already been subscribed.

SWITZERLAND—A REVOLUTION IMPENDING.

BERNE, Tuesday, May 10.—According to advices from the frontiers of Lombardy, the inhabitants of the Valtelline are making great purchases of arms and ammunition.—A revolution appears imminent. The Austrians are making heavy demands. General Cialdini had captured both cattle and forage belonging to the Austrians.

BERNE, May 8.—A revolutionary movement is expected at Como; the tricolor has already been hoisted before the castle.

FUNERAL OF BARON HUMBOLDT.

BERLIN, Tuesday, May 10—9 A. M.—The solemn funeral procession of Alexander Von Humboldt is now on its way to the Cathedral. All that represents science, art and intelligence in Berlin joins in the procession.—Three chamberlains, in gold costume, bearing the orders of the illustrious deceased, precede the funeral car, which is drawn by six horses from the royal stables. Upon the car is a simple uncovered coffin of oak, adorned with flowers and laurel. On either side of the car are students, bearing green palm branches.

ENGLAND.

The list of new members returned to the new Parliament shows a total of 319 Liberals and 267 Conservatives.

On Sunday, May 6, a very numerous meeting was held in the Park, for the purpose of proposing an address to the Emperor Napoleon, sympathising with the Emperor in the course he had taken with respect to the war in Italy. The proposition did not meet with the slightest approval.

Mr. C. R. Leslie, R. A., is dead.

The Secretary of State for War meditates calling out the whole of the militia, and of adding fifty new battalions to the line.

The 100th regiment (Royal Canadian) are under orders to proceed to Corfu, and the left wing will leave the camp at Aldershott on May 10th.

On Saturday, May 7th, orders were issued by the Admiralty for twelve men-of-war and two gun-boats, numbering about seven hundred guns, to be brought forward with all expedition to reinforce the fleet in the Channel.

The 18th company of Royal Engineers is ordered to be raised to its proper strength, and is to proceed from Chatham to Weymouth, for the purpose of being employed in the completion of the fortifications which have recently been erected in the vicinity of that town.

The Mediterranean dependencies have received respectively a large amount of every conceivable kind of war material, which it is intended still to increase. The Laboratory Department, Woolwich, has undertaken to turn out the enormous amount of 20,000 68-pounder shot daily, exclusive of the manifold offices of ordinary occurrence, which will likewise be augmented.

The Queen's proclamation for the augmentation of the royal navy has been responded to with alacrity at Woolwich. Two hundred a day are admitted for examination.

Ten Broeck's horse, Prioress, had won the Queen's plate at the Newmarket races.

ORIGIN OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The impending hostilities in Europe have created a desire in among the people of this country to know the exact cause of the war about to break out. Our readers are aware that the main cause is the attempt on the part of Austria to iocrease her influence in the Italian States, and the determination of those powers, backed by France and Russia, to resist this pretension. The New York *Times* presents this question in such a clear and forcible manner, that we transfer its able article to our columns. That journal says:

"The Italian Peninsula, with and area about equal to that of New York and New England combined, and a population of nearly twenty five millions, occupies a position in Europe that were it united under one authority, or leagued in one interest, it must carry with it the command of the Mediterranean, and balance in the South the power of Germany in the North. Were the Italian States free and independent, no power could successfully undertake to arrogate to itself the dominion of Southern Europe. Were the Italian States subject to any one of the great Powers, that Power might undertake the accomplishment of the dream of universal European dominion at least as safely as France in the time of Napoleon I., or Spain in the days of Charles V.

When exhausted Europe fell back in 1815 from its victory over Napoleon upon the reconstruction of "principalities and powers," it was felt to be imperatively necessary not only that Italy should be put beyond the reach of any of the parties to the Holy Alliance, but also that she should be prevented from aspiring to any unity of her own. No ruler could trust his brother ruler with what Richelieu called the "Key of the World," and all the rulers were resolved that the Italian people should not hold it. Italy was therefore divided as follows: To the restored King of Naples was given his own realm, the Italian inheritance of the Spanish Bourbons. Upon an area nearly equal to that of New York this sovereign was to rule over ten millions of subjects, and the whole Southern region of the Peninsula. To the Pope was confined an area equal to that of Maryland and Massachusetts with three millions of people, in the centre of Italy, and stretching from sea to sea. An Austrian prince, of the young branch of the House of Hapsburg, held Tuscany, with two millions of people; and a fertile region on the west, fully as large as Massachusetts, locked in upon its northeastern borders by the smaller States of Parma and Modena, also ruled by princes of Austrian extraction and alliance, and with a combined population of about a million souls. Northern Italy was finally divided by the Ticino and and the Lago Maggiore between the Houses of Savoy and Hapsburg, the former as Kings of Sardinia, possessing a dominion to the West about as large as South Carolina, with a population twice as large as South Carolina, with a population twice as large as that of New York; the latter as Kings of Lombardo-Venetia, holding a region half as large as Maine, with a population of about five millions. In these arrangements it pleased the Congress of Vienna to see a sure guarantee of the impotence of Italy to meannce the peace of the world.

But the House of Hapsburg had not forgotten its ancient motto, and was determined not only to retain Lombardy, which had descended to it from the inheritance of Charles V., and Venice, which had fallen into its hands in the chances of the last Napoleonic war, but also to use Northern Italy as its lever for making all the Peninsula its own.—It lost no time in beginning operations. It has never ceased to prosecute them. The most formidable engines of Austrian influence have been the systematic attempts of the Italian sovereigns to crush their people back into the recognition of "Divine Right," and to kill the dydras of "Liberty and Law," throughout the States. The ink was hardly dry on the Convention of Paris, when in July 12, 1815, Austria signed a "secret treaty" with Naples, binding the King of Naples to "role his dominions in accordance with the views of the Austrian Government." Five years later, in 1820, Naples forced her King to Grant her a Constitution. Austria then appealed to this secret treaty, and by virtue of it marched an army into "independent" Naples, suppressed the Constitution, and established that Austrian tutelage which has endured, with the brief interval of a few months in 1848, up to this time. In 1821, Sardinia, likewise, but Austria marched without a secret treaty, and restored despotism there also. An outbreak at Bologna brought Austria into the Papal States, one or another point of which she has never since ceased to occupy. The Grand Duke of Tuscany is strictly Austrian by family, and has therefore been left comparatively uncomplimented by the armed presence of his kinsmen. With Parma and Modena, in 1847, Austria concluded treaties allowing her to take armed possession of these States whenever "military prudence" should require it. Within the last forty years, therefore, Austria, from ruling five millions of Italians in one corner of the Peninsula, has advanced to a practical control over the whole Peninsula, with the single exception of Sardinia, in which state Liberty has established itself, and has held its own with incomparable spirit and good sense.

On formal grounds, then, Napoleon III. has clearly been right as a European sovereign in protesting against the steady infraction of the balance of power in Italy of which Austria has been guilty. In these protests he has simply echoed the less-determined language held from time to time by his predecessor Louis Phillippe, and by the English Government. His right to protest Sardinia from any invasion of Austria is demonstrable on these overt grounds alone.

As a French sovereign, Napoleon, however, has other and even stronger reasons for his present action, not the less respectable that they need not be diplomatically put forward. The course of Austria in Italy, while it threatens all the Powers concerned in the freedom of the Mediterranean, bears directly upon the future welfare of France. France has nothing to fear from Italy, if the Italian States defined by the treaties of Vienna be really independent. From Italy, as a fief of Austria, France has everything to fear; and the French monarch would be recreant to his trust who could suffer the process begun in 1815 with Naples to be consumated with Sardinia in 1859. Should Austria, in the war which she now incites, be wholly driven beyond the Alps, it is idle to suppose that Italy would be transferred to the dominion of France. The same reasons which forbid Italy to be Austrian forbid her to be French, and Napoleon III. is not the man to throw himself madly against the combined feeling of Europe. It would be rash indeed now to speculate upon the consequences of such a strife as impends in Europe; but we may feel more than confident that the result of a thorough humiliation of Austria in Italy must be the inauguration of such a career of independence and nationality for the rest of Italy, as has been so gloriously begun by the gallant people of Sardinia and Piedmont."

Slanders are like flies—They leap over a man's good parts to light upon his sores.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The Board of Managers of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad met at their office in Philadelphia, on Monday last, every member present, W. G. Morehead Esq., president, in the chair, for the purpose of deciding upon the route of the Middle division, a distance of eighty miles, and also of placing that division under contract. The route via. West Creek St. Mary's, Ridgway, Clarion river, and Two Mile run, to a point near Warren, was awarded to the firm of Milton Cortwright and Company, composed of able and efficient contractors, men of large means and great energy, and well known as having heretofore consumated important enterprises. They have taken the entire work to let, and agree to prepare the superstructure for a definite sum, a large amount of which is to be paid in stock of the company at par. They have also agreed to complete three-fourths of the work on or before the first day of January next, and the remainder by the first of July following, which will ensure the entire completion and opening of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, from Philadelphia, to the port of Erie, by November of 1860.

New Advertisements.

Interesting to Druggists.

AND ALL OTHERS WHO SELL

SODA WATER.

THE AMERICAN TRADES COMPANY, No. 22 and 24 Frankfort Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

VAN-ALLEN'S PATENT PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAIN,

TAKE great pleasure in calling the attention of Druggists, Confectioners, and others to this invention as its simplicity and economy cannot fail to commend it to all who prepare the delightful and refreshing beverage for the Summer season.

The Van-Allen Soda Fountain may truly be regarded as invaluable. It enables any one to manufacture, with great facility, an indefinite supply of the most delicious Soda Water, at a cost of only about

THREE OR FOUR CENTS PER GALLON!

The risk and expense of Copper Fountains are not incurred, and a few moments only are required to prepare the water. But little ice is needed to keep the fountain so cool as to render it unnecessary to use any in glasses. The two ingredients used are dissolved in seperate stone jars and are forced by action of a simple pump, in equal quantities into a lined cast-iron gasometer, where they become instantly united and the Soda is formed. No copper or brass comes in contact with any of the ingredients. No Mineral Water can be more delightful than that manufactured by this process; and whilst it is, perhaps purer than any other, it has all the requisite pungency.

No manufacturer of Soda Water who once uses the Van-Allen Fountain, can be induced to resort to any other process of manufacture: as evidence of this see accompanying testimonials

The above cut represents the whole apparatus in its simplest form; but they will be manufactured in many ornamental styles to suit the taste of purchasers. It is not at all likely to get out of order, because of its great simplicity and durability; besides being so portable as to be handled with ease, rendering it peculiarly valuable for PIC-NICS and other RURAL FESTIVALS.

This little contrivance can be made attractive to the eye, no less than profitable to the pocket. No VILLAGE or CITY DRUG STORE or CONFECTIONER should be without one of these

HEALTH-GIVING FOUNTAINS,

Nor can owners of large FACTORIES do a better thing than to have one, to refresh their operatives during the hot summer months.—They can be introduced into private families to great advantage, as the expense is so trifling.—The ingredients used are to be had in any Drug Store, and a receipe for preparing syrups to flavor the Soda Water, will accompany each Fountain. The whole apparatus occupies but a small space—not more than an ordinary sized wash-stand—and can be used on the corner of a street as well as in-doors. A full sized one can be seen at "The American Trades Company's Office.

PRICE—From $20 to $50, according to size and finish. They can be shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas at an expense of $1 or $2 for boxing, and orders will be filled promptly by Express or otherwise.

Address, GALLAHER'S Purchasing Bureau, 51 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y. or H. B. MASSER, Sunbury, Pa.

New York May, 21. 1859.—tf

SHERIFF SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Levari Facias* and *Venditioni Exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Central Hotel, in the borough of Sunbury, on Saturday the 11th day of June, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:

A certain Lot or piece of ground, situate in the borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, bounded on the north by Whortleberry street, on the south by an alley, on the east by a lot of William McCarty, and on the west by an alley, containing in front on Whortleberry street 60 feet, width 230 feet, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house and kitchen, and a carpenter shop, a stable, out-buildings, &c. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Clement

ALSO:

A certain tract or piece of land, situate in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, bounded by land of George Keller and Alexander Yocum on the north, Jacob Leisenring on the east, the Slabtown or Valley road on the south, and land of David Adams on the west, containing one hundred and four acres, more or less, about forty acres of which are cleared, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, a new bank barn, orchard, &c. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of H G. Taggart, Josiah H. Furman and Elisha C. Barton late trading under the firm and name of Taggart, Furman & Barton.

ALSO:

All that certain tract or piece of land, situate in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, bounded on the north by land of John Klase and George Wetzel, south by the turnpike, east by Jacob Treibly and west by land of George Wetzel, containing 117 acres, about 90 acres of which are cleared and whereon is erected at 1½ story frame dwelling house, bank barn, well of water, orchard, &c. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Leffler.

ALSO:

All that house, and lot whereon the same is erected, situate in the town of Trevorton, in Market street, and numbered in the general plan of said town No. 3, in block No. 78 in the county of Northumberland. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Phillips.

ALSO:

At the Public House of Alexander Blair, in the borough of Milton, on Monday, the 18th day of June 1859, at one o'clock P. M., the following described property to wit:

All that certain half acre lot or piece of ground, situate in the borough of Milton, Northumberland county, bounded on the west by Locust alley, on the north by Samuel Hepburn, Esq., on the east by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and on the north by lot of Wm. F. Nagle, whereon are erected a two story Frame Dwelling House, Kitchen, frame Stable, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Michael Graham.

JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, May 21, 1859.

WAR IN EUROPE!

PEACE AT HOME OR

125 BARRELS of Extra and Double Extra Flour, just received and for sale CHEAP by C. O. HAVEN.

Sunbury, May 21, 1859.

FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!

4TH JULY, 1859.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from the Factory a full and complete assortment of FIREWORKS. The stock is larger and the variety greater than that of any other house in the United States, and comprises

Blue Lights, No. 1 & 2.
Grasshoppers, No. 2 & 2.
Pin Wheels, No. 1, 2 & 3.
Chasers, No. 1 & 2.
Scroll Wheels.
Saxon Wheels.
5-Point Stars.
Mines, 4 sizes.
Capricee, No. 1 & 2.
Chinese Penny Rockets.
Fire Crackers, to make a tremendous report
Pulling Crackers.
Roman Candles, nine sizes from 1 Ball to 15 Balls.
Roman Candles, colored.
Flower Pots, 4 sizes.
Triangles, No. 1 & 2.
Open Triangles, 4 sizes.
Triangles, colored Suns.
Torpedoes.
Rockets, 4 sizes.
Double Headers.
Chinese Maccoons.
Punk, or Josstick, &c., &c.

Also, a great variety of Fancy Colored Works, for Private and Public Exhibitions, from $50 to $500, furnished and warranted to give satisfaction. All works carefully packed and forwarded. Application should be made as early in the season as possible, to

JOSEPH B. BUSSIER, Principal Fireworks Depot, 110 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

May 21, 1859.—3t.

OIL-PAINTINGS with Gilded Frames, a lot just received and for sale at COOPER'S Variety Store.

Sunbury, May 21, '59.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I have bought the following propetty of Frederick Dipner, at Collector's sale in Shamokin on the 7th day of May, 1859, viz:—Three stoves, one table, one washstand, one wash-bowl and pitcher, two looking glasses, one bureau, one sink, one lot of chairs, and one lot of books.

Notice is hereby given that I have loaned the above property to Rebecca Dipner, during my good will and pleasure, and all persons are cautioned against interfering with the same.

REUBEN STAMBACH.

Shamokin, May 21, 1859.—3t

Hauling and Work Done Cheap.

THE subscriber having located in the Borough of Sunbury, takes this method of informing the citizens, and public generally, that he is ready at all times to do small jobs, such as hauling goods, coal &c., plowing lots at reasonable cash prices. He can be found at all times, unless engaged, at Simon Bastian's, in Broadway above the Railroad.

He well also keep Plasterers Hair for sale at all times.

RILEY BASTIAN.

Sunbury, May 21, 1859.—3t.

Estate of FREDERICK MUTCHLER, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Frederick Mutchler, late of Shamokin township, Northumberland county, deceased. All persons indebted are requested to make payment on or before the 18th day of June, next, to the subscriber, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB MUTCHLER, Adm'r.

Shamokin township, May 14, 1859.—6t

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

JAMES BEARD having returned from Philadelphia with the latest and most fashionable styles of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, would invite his numerous friends and the public generally, to call at his store in MARKET SQUARE, one door east of the Post Office, where he will be happy to exhibit his general assortment of goods.

His goods consists of Gentleman's Boots, Shoes, Calf Skin, Morocco, Patent Leather, and Slippers, Patent Leather, Morocco, Calf Gaiters of all descriptions.

Ladies' Shoes of every description and style, such as Gaiters, Low Boots, Slippers, Buskins, &c.

Misses' Shoes, Boots, Gaiters and Slippers of every description and style and material.

Boys' Shoes, Boots, Gaiters, &c., of every description of style and material.

Youths' and Children's Shoes, Boots, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., of every description and style, &c.

ALSO:—A general assortment of HATS and CAPS.

All of which he will sell low for CASH or Country Produce. His motto is "better a quick sixpence than a slow shilling."

JAMES BEARD.

Sunbury, May 14, 1859.—tf

Estate o Jacob Jarrett deceased

Henry J. Reader, alience of Isaac Jarrett, vs. The heirs of Jacob Jarett. deceased. } In the Orphan's Court of Northumberland county. Writ of Partition Valuation. Returnable to August Term, 1859.

To Henry J. Reader, alience of Isaac Jarrett; Henry, Samuel, Daniel and George Jarrett, and Catharine Smith late Catharine Jarrett, David Lilly and Lydia his wife, late Lydia Jarrett; John Barrett and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Jarrett, and John Doebler and Sarah his wife late Sarah Jarrett, heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Jarrett, deceased.

You and each or you are hereby notified that by virtue of the above writ to me directed an Inquest will be held on the Real Estate of said deceased, to wit: *A* certain lot or piece of ground situate in Lewis township, Northumberland county, bounded by lands of George Christmas, Christian Mensemoyer, Jacob Shade and others containing about four acres. Also, another lot or piece of ground in same township, adjoining lands of Jacob Wertman, Benjamin Smith, Wm Levan and others, containing about four acres, on Tuesday the 28th day of June, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, for the purpose of making partition of or to value and appraise said real estate, at which time and places you may attend if you see proper.

JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, May 14, 1859.

Estate of John Dockey, Deceased.

Jonathan Dockey, vs. The heirs of I. Dockey, dec'd } In the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county.

Writ of Partition and Valuation, returnable to August Term, 1859.

To Michael Dockey, John Dockey, Philip Messner and Mary his wife late Mary Dockey, Jonathan Dockey, David Peterman and Elizabeth his wife late Elizabeth Dockey, residing in Dauphin county; Joseph Dockey, John Bingaman and Catharine his wife late Catharine Dockey, residing in Dauphin county; Casper Tscopp, and Sarah his wife late Sarah Dockey, David Unerkofler and Magdelena his wife late Magdalena Dockey, Benjamin Dockey and Elias Dockey, heirs and legal representatives of said John Dockey, deceased.

You and each of you are hereby notified that by virtue of the above writ to me directed, an inquest will be held at the late residence of the said decendant in Lower Mahonoy township, Northumberland county, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of making partition of or to value and appraise the real estate of said deceased, at which time and place you may attend if you see proper.

JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Officer, Sunbury, May 14, 1859.

Estate of Samuel Moore, deceased

Joseph Haupt and wife, vs. The heirs of Samuel Moore, deceased. } Writ of Partition and Valuation. Returnable to August Term, 1859.

To Joseph Haupt and Susan his wife, James Merrill and Hannah his wife, residing at Le Forty, Tioga county, Pa., Wm. Fulkerson and Sarah his wife, residing at ———, Tioga county, Pa., John Moore, Elisha Moore, Rebecca Moore and Esther Moore, residing in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, Pa; Michael Moore, residing at (as is believed) Saint Anthony's Falls in the State of Minnesota, Mariet Moore, widow of Isaac Moore, deceased, (who was a son of said decendant) and who died within the lifetime of his said father, leaving issue Catharine intermarried with John Bostian, Harriet, intermarried with William Nabor, and Ann Charles, Miles and Alice Moore—which said Charles Miles and Alice are minors—and all of which widow and children of said Isaac Moore, deceased, reside at Jackson, Lycoming county, Pa.,) heirs and legal representatives of the said Samuel Moore, deceased.

You and each of you are hereby notified that by virtue of the above writ, to me directed, an Inquest will be held at the late residence of the said Samuel Moore, deceased, in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, on Friday, the 17th day of June, 1859, for the purpose of making partition of or to value and appraise the real estate of said deceased, at which time and place you may attend if you see proper.

JAMES VANDYKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, May 14th, 1859.

CHARLES MATTHEWS

Attorney at Law,

No. 128 Broadway, New York.

Will carefully attend to Collections and all other matters entrusted to his care.

May 21, 1858.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

JUST ARRIVED AT THE STORE OF J. H. ENGEL, of Sunbury, Pa.,

A splendid stock of Spring and Summer Goods from Philadelphia, to which he respectfully invites his friends and the Public to call and inspect, he will spare no time in showing them. Among his stock of goods will be found, FINE BLUE AND BLACK

FRENCH CLOTH,

Fine Black and Fancy Casimeres Tweeds, Satinetts, Jeans and Fancy Vesting, also a large assortment of Ready-made CLOTHING for men and boys (cheap.)

FOR LADIES WEAR,

Black and Fancy Dress Silk very cheap, Silk Tissue, Bereges, Chali and Chali Robes, Berege Delaine, Berege Robes, Figured Brilliant and a variety of other Dress Goods, Spring and Summer Shawls, Mantillas, Parasols, a good assortment of white goods, Collars, Sleeves, Irish Linen, Shirt fronts, Marseilles, Brilliant &c. A general assortment of domestic Dry Goods.

Also a large stock of Hats and Caps, Boots and shoes, Hardware, Queens and Glassware, Groceries, Cedarware, Stone and Earthenware, Drugs and Paints, Salt, Fish, Cheese, Ham, Oil, Tar &c. &c.

N B.—Wall and Window Paper, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Carpets, all the above will be sold at low prices for cash or country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. H. ENGEL.

Sunbury, May 14, 1859.—tf.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the said Court, Auditor, to distribute the funds in the hands of Dr. R. B. McCay, Administrator of Mary A. McCay, deceased, to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, will attend to the duties of the said appointment at his office, in Sunbury, on Morday, the sixth day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all parties may attend, if they see proper. A. JORDAN ROCKEFELLER,

Sunbury, May 14th, 1859. Auditor.

FLOUR AND FEED.

C. O. HAVEN has constantly on hand a large and full supply of FLOUR and FEED, which he will sell at as low, or lower profits, than any place in this Market. Those wanting flour will find it an object to call at the Wholesale and Retail Flour Store before purchasing elsewhere. Being thankful for past favors, asks a continuance of the same.

C. O. HAVEN.

Sunbury, May 7, 1859.—

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Northumberland county, the undersigned will expose to public sale on

SATURDAY, the 28th day of May, 1859,

on the premises, all that certain tract of land late the estate of Ludwig Pfleegar dec'd, situate 2½ miles from Lewisburg and the same distance from Milton, adjoining lands of John Best, Tho's Allen, John Gucker and others, containing about 91 ACRES more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation. The improvements consist of a good Brick House lately erected, a never failing Well of Water near the door with a Pump in it, a Bank Barn also near, with other Outbuildings—also a Tenant House with Spring of good water near it. There is an Orchard of bearing Apple Trees on the farm.

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

JOSEPH M. NESBIT, Adm'r.

May, 2nd. 1859.—4t.

T. G. COOPER'S NEW DRY GOODS AND VARIETY STORE.

Market Square, one door West of the Post Office, SUNBURY, Pa.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with an entire new stock of Dry Goods and a general variety of Notions. His selections, which are different from anything ever brought to this place, have been made from the most extensive wholesale establishments in Philadelphia. His stock consists of

Black Cloths, Fancy Cassimeres,

Silks, Ginghams, Delaines, Alapacas, Chintz, Calicoes, White Goods, Flannels, Muslins, Circulars, Mantillas, Shawls, Merino, Marseilles, Cotton Plaids,

HATS AND CAPS.

Flats, Children's Bonnets, Trimmings of every variety, Gloves, Hosiery, Shirt Bosoms, Shirt Collars, Gingham Cravats, Black Silk Cravats, Fancy Scarfs, &c., &c.

The list of NOTIONS comprises in part,

Head Dresses, Bead Necklaces,

Fancy Beads, Fancy Baskets, Toys of all kinds, Fancy Hair Pins, Fancy Bracelets, Gold Ear-Drops, Gold Breast Pins, Gold Studs, Gold Pens, Ladies' Reticules, Buttons, Brushes, Toilets, Combs, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Fancy China Ware,

STATIONERY, PICTURES,

and a variety of other Fancy articles too numerous to mention.

All articles not on hand when asked for will be ordered from Philadelphia immediately, without extra charge, the proprietor having made arrangements to be supplied with deficiencies whenever required.

His stock will be disposed of on cash principles, deducting 5 per cent. from purchases amounting to more than one dollar.

By strict attention to business, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. He invites all to call and examine for themselves, and be convinced that he has on hand the largest stock of Fancy Goods ever brought to the place.

THOS. G. COOPER.

Sunbury, May 7, 1859.—

LOOK TO YOUR OWN INTERESTS!!

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMOVAL.—The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity that he has removed his establishment from his old stand to the office formerly occupied by Dr. Awl, in Market Square, Sunbury, near the Northern Central Railroad. Having on hand a well selected stock of good materials, he is ready to supply his customers and others promptly with work ready made or made up to order, in the latest and best style and on the most reasonable terms.

Believing the cash system is the best for both the customer and himself, he will endeavor to offer such inducements as will give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

P. S.—Those indebted, are requested to call and settle their accounts without delay.

WM. H. MILLER.

Sunbury, April 16, 1859.—1y

NEW YORK LINES.

THE CAMDEN & AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD CO.'S LINES,

From Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

From Walnut Street Wharf, Philadelphia, will leave as follows, viz:

	FARE.
At 6 A M, via Camden and Amboy—C & A Accommodation,	$2 25
At 8 A M, via Camden and Jersey City—New Jersey accommodation,	2 25
At 9 A M, via Camden and Jersey city—Morning Mail,	3 00
At 11 A M, by Steamboat, via Tacony and Jersey city—Morning Express,	3 00
At 2 P M, via Camden and Amboy—C and A. Express,	3 00
At 3½ P M, by Steamboat, via Tacony and Jersey city, Evening Express,	3 00
At 3½ P M, by Steamboat, via Tacony and Jersey city, 2d Class Ticket,	2 25
At 6 P M, via Camden & Jersey city—Evening Mail	3 00
At 11 P M, via Camden and Jersey city—Night Mail	2 25
At 2½ P M, via Camden and Amboy—Accommodation, (Freight and Passenger,) 1st class ticket,	2 25
" " " " 2d "	1 50
At 5 P M, via Camden and Amboy—Accommodation, (Freight and Passenger,) 1st class ticket,	2 25
" " " " 2d "	1 75

The 6 P. M. Mail Line runs daily. The 11 Night Mail, Saturdays excepted.

☞ Express Lines stop at principal station only.

For Belvidere, Easton, Flemington, &c., at 6 A. M., and 3½ P. M., from Walnut street wharf

For Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, &c., at 6 A M, via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

For Freehold, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.,

For Mount Holly, at 6 and 9 A M., and 2½, 4½ and 5 P. M.

WAY LINES,

For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 5½ and 4½ P. M., from Walnut street wharf.

For Palmyra, Delanco, Beverly, Burlington, Bordentown, &c., at 2½ P. M.

Steamboat John Nelson, for Bordentown and intermediate places, at 3½ P. M.

Steamboat Trenton, for Bristol, Burlington and intermediate places, at 12 M and 4½ P. M.

Fifty pounds of Baggage only, allowed each passenger, Passengers are prohibited from taking anything as Baggage but their wearing apparel. All Baggage over fifty pounds to be paid for extra. The Company limit their responsibility for Baggage to One Dollar per pound, and will not be liable for any amount beyond 100 Dollars, except by special contract.

WM. H. GATMER, Agent.

April 1st, 1859.—ap. 30, '59.

NEW FLOUR, FEED, FRUIT AND PROVISION STORE!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and the surrounding neighborhood, that he has opened a Store at the northwest corner of Market Square, opposite Vandyke's Railroad Hotel, where he is receiving, and will keep on hand, Flour, Feed, Fruit and provisions of all kinds, such as

WHEAT, RYE & BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

Oats, Corn and all kinds of Feed, Crackers, Oranges, Nuts &c., Fresh Shad in season, Early Vegetables Fruit &c., from the South.

He will constantly receive, by Railroad, from Baltimore and Philadelphia, all the delicacies of the season, as they come into market, and trusts, by prompt attention and reasonable prices to receive a share of the public patronage.

WM. HOOVER.

Sunbury, April 16, 1859.—1y.

Health! Health!! Health!!!

THE MOST REMARKABLE CURE ON RECORD.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF

WILD CHERRY.

POINT OF ROCKS, FREDERICK COUNTY, MD.

DR SWAYNE:—Dear Sir—Believing it a duty I owe to the public, and in justice to you, I have thought proper to make known one of the most extraordinary cures, in my own case, that has ever been truly recorded. In the month of October last, I was afflicted with a severe gathering in my breast, which formed a large abscess, and also communicated to my Lungs and very much afflicted them, and discharged large quantities of corruption, external and internal. My breath could pass through my Lungs and out through the cavity of my breast with apparent ease, attended with a violent cough, day and night, loss of appetite, and extreme debility, so that my physician thought my case hopeless and beyond the power of medicine. I remained in this wretched condition for a long time, until I was wasted to a mere skeleton, and there seemed to be no hope for me; but having read in the public papers of the many wonderful cures performed by your COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, I immediately sent to Baltimore for five bottles and commenced its use, and to my great satisfaction and my anxious family, the abscess or opening in my Lungs began to heal, and the cough subsided, and on using ten bottles I was restored to perfect health.

Over five years have elapsed, and I still remain a perfectly hearty man to this day, June 2, 1858. I have not had a day's sickness for eighteen months.

Please accept my graceful acknowledgements.

Yours, very respectfully,

THOMAS DIXON.

The subscriber is well acquainted with Thomas Dixon, and can testify that he has been afflicted as above represented. I regard his recovery as almost a miracle. He is a worthy member of society.

JAMES R. DURBOROW,

Pastor of Berlin Circuit, Baltimore Conference.

☞ The above invaluable medicine prepared only by DR. D. SWAYNE & SON, No. 8, North 7th St., above Market, Philadelphia. "NO OTHER WILD CHERRY PREPARATION GENUINE."

SWAYNES' SARSAPARILLA AND TAR PILLS.

The sick person who stands in need of a prompt purifying purgative, should use DR. SWAYNE'S SUGAR COATED SARSAPARILLA AND TAR PILLS. They remove all unhealthy bilious secretions of the Stomach and Bowels, causing a perfect state of health.

SWAYNE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, DR. SWAYNE'S BOWEL CORDIAL,

An invaluable remedy for Diarhoea, Dysentery, Cholic, Cholera, and all