the Asia at New York.
Advices from China state that the allies had attacked the Tartar camp, and that the Chinese fled in disorder. Victor Emmanuel was to enter Naples on

the 17th. He had already entered the Neapolitan town of Guelannova, amid the enthusiestic cries of the populace.

Mazzini has refused to leave Nuples, as

requested by the Pro Dietator.

The Neapolitan princes' had ordered a renewed attack against the Garibaldians. The vote on the question of annexation to Piedmont is to be taken in Sicily on October

It is asserted that great consternation pre STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, of Illinois. vailed among the Tarin Cabinet, in cons quence of the Russian and Prossian Ambassadors baving remitted formal protests ngainst the Sardinian invasion of the King dom of Naples. The Russian Ambassador will demand his passports if no attention is a Richard Vaux, paid to the protest.

DISUNION IN THE CABINET.

HOW DISUNION IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED. A correspondent of the New York Times writes thus from Washington :

Washington Wedgesday, Oct. 24 1860 It is my painful doty to confirm, on un-doubted authority, the statements which have gone abroad from this city implicating certain high officials in the most diabolical schemes of treason and disunion. The gentleman who tovealed the plot is R. J. Lackey, Esq., late of the Treasury Department. He is a Virgibian by birth, and son in law of ex-Governor King, of Missouri, and enjoys a reputation in this community for integrity and goodness of beart, of which any man might be proud. He was dismissed from office a few veeks ego, on the pretended ground that he had declared his preference for Lincoln over Breckinridge. This he denies, and the probabilities all go to sustain his denial, for he is not only a Southener, but the owner of a large amount of slave property in Missouri

Mr. Lackey distinctly states that a high official in the Treastry Department communicated to him the plan of the Disanionists, of which he cordially approved. The plan, as stated, is for the Governors of the Southern States to convene their Legislatures by proclamation on the 8th day of November, or as soon thereafter as the election of Mr. Lincoln can be ascertained ; that the Legislatures will proceed to declare the Union dissolved, and to pronounce in favor of Mr. Breckinridge as the President of the Southern Union.

Mr. Lackey at once denounced this freasonable scheme, and pointed out the folly and weakedness in which it originated, and the terrible consequences to which an attempt to put it in execution would lead. There can be little doubt that this patriotic and honorable course of his was the real ground of his dismission, although his preference for Mr. Douglas, and his refusal to pay black mail for the promotion of Breekiaridge's election, would be ample excuse for it, in the estimation of Mr. Cobb.

I am sowy to say that there is every reason to believe that Secretary Cobb is aware of, and listens to, this conspiracy against the Constitution and laws of his country, which he has taken a solemn oath to support, if he is not himself an abettor in it. He is the bosom friend of the gentleman who revealed to be profoundly impressed with an idea of money, at one of the hotels in Milton, on the other. the wisdom and patriotism of the Secretary.
If Mr. Cobb has no sympathy with this nefations scheme he will not permit those who having entered his room while he was asleepavow their complicity in it to hold office under him. It is monstrous that conspirapower, and the recipients of its patromage.

Cobb, while on his recent visit to his home, avowed himself in favor of disunion in the event of Mr. Lincoln's election. This allegation, and the charges made by Mr. Lackey. cannot have escaped his notice or of the offi cial organ. Yet no contradiction has been put forth, and the inference is irresistible that the charges are true. If Mr. Cobb were impeached by the obscurest newspaper or politician in the Union, with disloyalty so slavery the official paper would take the earliest opportunity to brand the allegation as false; out an imputation upon his loyalty to the Union, and to his official oath, is deemed of too little consequence to require contradic-

But the Treasury plan of a Southern Confederacy is by no means a secret confined to the superior officers of that department. The subordinates are blurting it about the streets in a tone of defiance, which shows that they have the utmost confidence in its виссевя.

I give the President credit for being opwhich his own officials are involved? If Mr. Cobb sympathises with the traitorous plot, he should be at once expelled from office, and; at any rate, he should not be allowed to make the department under. his superintendence a nursery for treason.

TARING COLD .- A "oold" is not necessarily says the Scientific American, the result of "Yeddo Colong," and is of mild and pleasant | Kennett Square, we find the following : low and high temperature. A person may go directly from a bot bath into a cold one, or into snow even, and not take cold. On the contrary, he may take cold by poering a couple of tablespoonful of water upon some of artificial heat, and can be sold at less cost part of his dress, or by standing in a door, or other opening; where one part of the body is colder than another. Let it be kept in mind that uniformity of temperature over the whole body is the first thing to be looked after. It is the unequal heat upon the different parts of the body that produces colds, by disturb-

the uniform circulation of some part. If you must keep a partially wet garment on, it would be as well perhaps to wet the whole of it uniformly. The feet are a great source of colds on account of the variable temperature they are subjected to. Keep these always dry and warm, and avoid things, a \$5,000 Illinois farm of 300 acres. draughts of air, hot or cold, wet spots on the garments, and direct causes of unequal temperature, and keep the system braced up by denty of sleep, and the eschewing of debiliagainst a cold and its results.

RAPID MULTIPLICATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS. At a recent meeting of the American Photographical Society, Mr. G. H. Babcock gave a description of a muchine patented by Chas. Fontagne, of Cincinnati, by which miniature photographs were printed at the astonishing speed of 200 a minute, or 12 000 an hour, from one negative. He exhibited some sheets containing 300 photographs each, taken velopment. conceded to have the advantage in permanency over the ordinary print produced by the

direct action of light THE vote of New York City is expected on

## THE AMERICAN.



SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1860.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor. To ADVERTISERS - The circulation of the SUNBURY MEDICAN among the different towns on the Surquelianua is not exceeded, if equatied by any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. In the Regular Convention. FOR PRESIDENT, FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, of Georgia.

PRESIDENTIAL FLECTORS. Electors at Large.

John Cresna.

Districts.

13 Joseph Laubach,
14 Issac Reckhow,
15 George D Jackson,
16 William L. Gorgas,
17 Juel B Danner,
18 Jesse R, Crawford,
19 Francis Lacre,
20 J. B Howell,
21 John Calohn,
22 Samuel Marshall,
23 William Book,
24 James S, Lecuard,
76 Church, 1 John Alexander, 15 Joseph 2 Frederick Stoever, 14 Isaac I 3 Godfrey Metzger, 15 George 4 Edward Wartman, 16 William 5 G. W. Jansby, 17 Joel B 7 Jeansh Jamen, 19 Franci 8 George D Stitzel, 20 J. B. F 9 John Rhack, 21 John C 10 George Gross, 22 Samue 11 Walliam L. Dewart, 23 William 12 S. S. Winchester, 24 James 25 Geylord Church.

In the Seceders' and Disunian Convention. FOR PRESIDENT. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Gen. JOSEPH LANE, of Oregon. Nominations of the Constistutional Union

Party. FOR PRESIDENT. JOHN BELL, of Tennesee. FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

EDWARD EVERETT, of Mass,

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine

There will be service in St. Mathew's church, on Sunday next, at 101 A. M. and in St. Mark's, Northumberland at 35 P. M.

APPLES .- We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Dunham, who will have for sale a choice variety of apples.

We have been requested to state that an election of officers of the Good Intent Fire Company will be held in the Court House, on Monday evening next. Punetual attendance of the members is requested.

THANKSGIVING .- The Governor bas is. sued his proclamation, appointing Thursday, the 29th of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

We understand that Joseph Bird, Esq., of Shamokin, was robbed of a gold watch and

permitted to go at large in the face of day, trees, was thrown off the track at Northumbut are the peculiar favorites of the party in berland, by backing down without opening The Georgia papers freely state that Mr. the switch on the Sunbury & Erie road. The November term of Court will com-

One of the long cars of the Lackawan-

mence on Monday, the 5th inst., but as the will take place until Thursday, and jurors are requested not to attend until that time.

COL. CURTIN, instead of being dead, as has been reported, is making speeches in favor of Lincoln and Hamlin, in New England. He addressed an audience in Boston, on Saturday, and Providence, on Monday. The Cotonel had been reported ill at the Girard House, Philadelphia, but no deubt some of it was put on to escape from the importunities

FREEBURG ACADEMY .- We refer our institution seems to be in a flourishing con- deon, &c. posed to disunion. But is it not his impera- dition. The building is a spacious one, and tive duty to inquire into these charges in no pains are spared to make it a first class school.

> of commercial intercourse with Japan is the Central Hotel, by Sheriff Vandyke. importation of a quantity of black tea, of which a New York House has lately received some ten thousand pounds. It is marked of the Pounsylvania Anti-Slavery Society at flavor, and pronounced superior to the Chinese black tea ordinarily imported. The Yeddo is said to be prepared without the aid delivered one of his characteristic ultra hathan the same grade of tea from China.

The passenger trains on the Catta-Milton, the terminus of their own road, on Thursday last. At Milton the train will be attached to the Sunbury & Eric train.

\*\*\*\* a prospectus for a Gift paper, in which the who upheld them." proprietor offers to subscribers, among other An original story called the "Devil's Trap" is commenced in the paper. The title is most appropriate, as the whole scheme is unquestating food and drinks, and you will be proof tionably one of the "Devil's Traps" that are everywhere sprung upon gulls and green-

Mr. George N. Saunders, whose testimony is emitted. The lamp can also be carried was relied upon to prove the charge so industriously advanced against Douglas and his party by the Southern press, that Mr. Yan- general use. It is not explosive .- Bultimere cey had been offered the Vice Presidency in his presence. The means by which this upon the Douglas ticket, publishes in the was accomplished were simple; the adaption New York Times a letter addressed to the of machinery to the process of printing by de | Charleston Courier, admitting that he had Prints so produced are generally said, at a private dinner party, Mr. Yancey could get that position upon the Douglas ticket for the services he had rendered in treaking up the Charleston Convention, but next Tuesday to reach 110,000. The highest adds that his remarks "sprang out of the vote ever cast in that sity has been about eighty thousand. The highest vote given by any city in the United States was that given in Philadelphia on the last Gubernatorial political raillery which prevailed around the

THE PUSION TICKET.

The following ticket is the one recommended by the Reading Convention. The names of the Douglas electors are in italica and be distributed, and those who cannot go In his speech at the Cooper Institute, in fusion can vote for Douglas, although it will be of little importance as regards the general postion, making principles and everything else subordinate to the negro. In this they ELECTORS.

George M. Keim. Richard Vanx. Frederick A. Server. William C. Patterson. Joseph Crockett. John C. Brenner. George W. Jacoby. Charles Kelly. Oliver P. James. David Schall. Joel L. Lighner. Samuel S. Barber. Thomas H. Walker. Stephen S. Winchester. Joseph Laubach. Isaac Reckhow. George D. Jackson, John A. Ahl. Joel B. Danner. Jessie R. Crawford. Heratio N. Lee. Joshua B. Howell Nathaniel P. Fetterman. Samuel Marshall. William Book. Bryon D. Hamlin.

Gaylord Church. There is not a single State in which the Breckinridge men are more numerous the Stave trade, which existed when the De than the Douglas men in which the former be continued; in demanding that the instituhave "fused," or allowed the latter so much tion of Slavery, which existed when the as a single Elector on their ticket. In every Constitution was formed, should have a wider Slave State the Breckinridge men go for "the whole or none." Who does not see, should have the privilege of trading in then then, that for Douglas men to vote Fusion of buying them, and selling them to our peotickets where Douglas is the strongest, is ple—I ask you now candidly, did they not, in simply putting the knife to bis throat? This demanding all this, demand of their posterity policy will give Breckinridge at least 100 perfect good faith in securing the title to that property? [No!" 'Yes!'] What man is votes to Douglas' 50, supposing New York, there here who will repudiate the deed of his Fusion tickets. Fusion does not give Dou- take from me by force any property whatever glas the ghost of a chance, with the people or that his father sold to me, and got the money be used to elect Breckinridge.

An improvement in railways, which consists in a new arrangement of the chairs, | Massachusetts." invented by one of the employees on the sion of the slave trade for twenty years, by the and resting the ends of the rails loosely in have us believe that the South was either hostile not fall." them, where they soon get loose enough to to the traffic, or indifferent. clatter and jar the wheels, and broom the It is true, as he alleges, that Virginia was opends of the rails, the chairs are placed be. posed to the continuance of the Slave trade; and tween the ties, and fastened in their places by a simple arrangement of bolts and keys; Madison's report of the proceedings of the Ferso that there can be no variation in the level | eral Convention will show that the whole counof the two ends of the rails, as both must rise try north of North Carolina was opposed to the and fall alike. The improvement is consi. dered an important one, especially as it will and that New England was decidedly against it to Mr. Lackey, and that friend, who is a man of excellent private character, is known about one hundred and thirty dollars in avoiding the jar in passing from one rail to basis of conceding to the General Government

THE NEW SHERIFF .- We neglected to upon. Rufus King of Massachusetts, said mention last week that Dr. Waldron, the tors against the Government are not only in a Bloomsburg Railroad, loaded with fruit new Sheriff, had entered upon the duties of be to a great part of the people of America. his office, and that he had appointed John P. He had hoped that some accommodation would Pursel, Esq., his Deputy. The Sheriff's have taken place on this subject 7 that at least a office has become an important one in this time would have been limited for the importation General Joe Lane advised his friends there county, and in the performance of its duties, imported without limitation, and then be reprepromptness, care and attention are essential sented in the National Legislature." elements needed in the character of the offi-Presidential election intervenes, no jury trials | cers upon whom these duties devolve. Dr. Waldron, who understands his position, feels disposed to fulfill all his obligations faithfully. Mr. Pursel, his Deputy, has had some upon his duties with a determination to his fellow creatures from their dearest connecexecute his trust so as to give satisfaction to

> have acquired considerable reputation as practice vocalists will give a concert at the Court House this (Friday) evening. Mr. Rodgers, who travels with the Hudsons, is said to readers to the advertisement of Mr. J. K. have a fine soprano voice. There will also Millet, the principal of this Academy. This be instrumental music on the violin, Melo- meddling with the importation of negroes.

ANOTHER TENPIN ALLEY .- We understand the success of the new Terpin Alley has already induced the construction of JAPANESE TEA .- Among the first fruits another -- to be built on the premises of the

In the local report of the proceedings

Mr. Purvis, a bright mulatto, "of wealth, education and culture," took the floor, and

"This Government was the meanest and foulest despotism that ever existed. (Hisses.) Washington and Jefferson were slave drivers and thieves whose memory should be held in wissa road ceased running further than detestation. The Constitution was an accursed scroll, which he trampled under foot. Renewed hisses and exclamations of great disgust ) The audience might hiss until the crack of doom, for all the speaker cared; the Some fellow sends us, from Philadel'a. and murderers, he despised them and those

COAL OIL LAMPS .- The difficulty which has heretofore been experienced in burning coal oil, is in a fair way to be remedied. A burner, which can be attached to any lamp, has lately been invented, and is now exhibited at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, which is superior to any one heretofore in use. By it the size of the flame can be easily regulated, the heat is so greatly lessened that the glass can be removed at any time, and the com-YANCEY AND THE VICE PRESIDENCY .- bustion is so perfect that no smell or smoke about without smoking the glass; these and other advantages claimed for Hale's patent burner, will soon bring coal oil into very

American. AMERICAN PROGRESS .- In 1820 there were twenty three States in the Union ; now there are thirty-three. Then its area was 1,787,-150 square miles; now it is 2,936,166. Our population then was 9,633,131; now it is 33,006,000. Our shipping then was 1,280,165 tons; now it is 6,145,137. Our annual imports then amounted to \$74,450,000; now they amount to \$335,768,130. Our exports were \$69,961,766; now they are 689,403. Our revenue then was \$16,779,331;

MR. VANCEY ON MATTERS OF FACT-THE

NORTH AND THE SLAVE-TRADE Mr. W. L. Yancey has produced a very of the Douglas electors are in italica and number only twelve out of the whole twenty-seven. Tickets of both kinds, will no doubt rent candor and fairness which he has brought

referring to this subject, Mr. Yancey said: "Our forefathers were not only slavehold; result, as it it is now conceeded, and by us ers, but imported slaves from Africa. Vir never doubted, that Lincoln would carry this ginia wished to suppress that trade, but never doubted, that Lincoln would carry this State by a larger majority even then that of Col. Curtin. The Southern Democrats have Col. Curtin. The Southern Democrats have sacrificed the Democratic party to the slavery trade should not be prohibited by any act of Congress, and resisted all attempts to prohibit it, until the Act of Congress of 1808 was passed; for by an article of the Constitution,

cannot have either our sympathy or support. which was beyond the reach of Congressional amendment, it was provided by our fore fathers that no change should be made in this Slave trade until the year 1808. How did that sound with the modern theorists as vened, something like 100,000 slaves were imported into the country, and their descend, to make it come right.
ants were now scattered through the Southern It is vain to hope to Slave States; constituting an essential fen;

ture of Southern prosperity."

In his Boston speech he reiterated this statement, and is reported to have added that the 100,000 slaves, according to the law of increase, now number a million; and that the ten millions of dollars which the New Englanders received for them, owing to the thrift and economy of the people, doubtless amount to not less than one hundred millions. freedom.

He continues : "Just think now of the millions that are invested by Southern men in property, which was held to be property by your ancestry, sold to us as property by your ancestry, our traced back to them, and yet the sons of these of 'Good.'

Well, then, your fathers, in demanding that basis; in demanding that slaves should be increased in number : in demanding that they in Congress. Douglas men do not mean to tence? [Applause, and cries of 'No man.'] Some men may think that is a fair way o of the counting room among the merchants of

Mr. Yancey distinctly averts that the permis-

Slave trade : that Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania were uncompromisingly hostile to it; more ample powers of regulating commerce and . navigation than were contained in the first out-

"The admission of slaves was a most grating circumstance to his mind, and he believed would of slaves. He never could agree to let them be

"Mr. Sherman, of Connecticut, regarded the Slave trade as iniquitous

Gov. Morris, of Pennsylvania. said : "The admission of slaves into the representation, when fairly explained, comes to this: That the inhababitant of Georgia and South Carolina. who goes to the Coast of Africa, and, in defiance experience in public life, and has entered of the most sacred laws of humanity, tears away tions, and damns them to the most cruel bondage, shall have more votes in a Government instituted for the protection of the rights of mankind, than the citizens of Pennsylvania or New Jersey CONCERT .- The Hudson Brothers who who views with a laudible horror so nefarious a

Mr. Pinckney, of South Carolina, said : "South Carolina can never receive the plan if extension of the powers of Congress, that State has expressly and watchfully excepted that of

Mr. Baldwin, of Georgia, stated that "Georgia was decided on this point," and that she regard. ed the control of this subject as "one of her favorite prerogatives." Mr. Williamson, of North Carolina, said :

"He thought the Southern States could not be members of the Union, if the clause (allowing the admission of slaves from Africa) was rejected."

Gleanings-Editorial and Selected.

One penny a day will buy food in China ufficient to enable a man to "live comforta" COAL AT SAN FRANCISCO .- The last quota-

tions are \$20 a ton. LATE STATISTICS show that five million persons are supported in England by cotton ; that thirty million spindles are employed in the production of the yarn; and that the capital absorbed exceeds \$750,000,000. Fourfifths of the cotton coosumed in England-

800,000,000 pounds-is American. SLEIGHING IN VERMONT .- The people of Windham, Vt., were in their sleighs on Mon founders of this country were man thieves day week last, the snow being five or six

> SINGULAR FATALITY .- General Canas, who ment erected to his honor, for his many ser vices to his country, in the plaza, at Punta Arenas.

RAILROAD WAR .- The Chicago Democrat says, that the competition between the seve ral railroad and steamboat lines connecting that city with St. Paul, Minnesota, has again culminated in an open war. Rates of fare have been put down to the figure of five have been put down to the figure of five dollars and a half for first class passage from the weight of a few dancers, and they were Chicago to St. Paul; to Chicago the passenger can make his own terms, being taken for three dollars or for nothing, as he chooses. The steamers charge nothing from St. Paul to Dupleith, or to the other railroad termini on the river.

STRAWBERBIES IN OCTOBER .--- We were shows, a few days ago, by Peter Baldy, sr., Esq., a number of fine, good sized, ripe straw therries, which had been raised in his garden in this borough .- Danville Democrat.

HEAVY DAMAGES .- In the year ending the 30th of June last, the Great Northern Railway Company, in England, paid the sum of £26,312, under the head of compensation for accidents and losses.

any city in the United States was that given in Philadelphia on the last Gubernatorial election, which reached over eighty-two thousand.

More Apples—On Saturday evening a lestate of our citizens then was not over large ark, loaded with apples and cider, article and received as a good joke.

More Apples—On Saturday evening a large ark, loaded with apples and cider, article and received at \$10,00,000,000. The real and person-large ark, loaded with apples and cider, article and received at \$10,00,000,000. The real and person-large ark, loaded with apples and cider, article and received at \$10,00,000,000. The real and person-large ark, loaded with apples and cider, article and received at \$10,00,000,000. The real and person-large ark, loaded with apples and cider, article and received at \$10,000,000,000.

LAND SALES IN KONBAR .- Under the proclamation of the President, dated the 21st August last, there will be offered at public sale, at the Fort Scott Land Office, in Kansas, on the 3d and 17th of December next, about 1.200,000 acres of public lands in that

district, excepting reserved tracts. FATAL ACCIDENT AT THE PORT GRIFFITH Night Express, North, South, COAL MINES .- On Thursday a car, containing twelve miners, employed in the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Works, at Port Griffith, while going down a slope of 1500 feet, was expected to live .- Miners' Journal.

THE COAL TRADE,-The quantity sent by Railroad this week is 41,558 03—by Canal 39,316 10—for the week 80,874 13 tons against 76,426 tons for the corresponding week last year .- Miners' Journal.

BAD LUCK AND GOOD LUCK .- Bad luck is simply a man with his bands in his pockets to the existence of an irrepressible conflict? and his pipe in his mouth, looking on to see [Applause.] Within the period that inter, how it will come out. Good luck is a man of pluck with his sleeves rolled up and working

It is vain to hope to please all alike. Let a man stand with his face in what direction he will, he must necessarily turn his back upon half the world.

A NATIONAL EPITAPH .- Many years ago. Elwood Fisher predicted that the epitaph which in future ages would be inscribed upon our political tablet would read as follows : "Here lies a people, who, in striving to give liberty to the negro, lost their own

The Wife of a cotton broker, at Montgomery. Ala, received and opened a despatch in the absence of her husband. It ran, "Your darling—sick—Saint Nicholas—send 1,000 titles resting now from your ancestors, and true love-only-Mary-New York, Sept., '60." Jealous raving and fainting fits employmen want to take from them their property | ed the wife until her husband's return, when, by an Abolition law! [Applause, and cries curbing her feelings, she handed him the missive. She was comforted by an explanation from his eypher book of the contents of the despatch.

> A Sign of the Times.-The day after the receipt of the news of the Pennsylvania elec-tion here, forty seven letters, addressed to his "Excellency" Abe Lincoln, were, we are told, deposited in the post office here for transmission to the rail splitter. Wonder if the writers want a job ?- New Orleans Delta.

The Inhabitants of Paris are to be gratffied with another magnificent promenade. The Emperor has given orders for the construction of a road around Paris, within the fortifications. It will be twenty miles long and one, New Jersey and Indiana could be carried for father? What man is there here who will hundred and twenty feet wide. The foot paths will be bordered with trees.

THE VINTAGE IN THE WEST .- From all sources we learn that the yield of the Western vineyards will be very great. The Iowa doing business; but I doubt if that is the law | Republican says :- "The vintage of this year will be extraordinarily rich. From every side we hear the most encouraging news—the most wonderful from Nauvoo, Illinois, where the yield borders on the fabulous. And yet, Eric road, is just beginning to be adopted. framers of the Constitution, was granted at the in spite of this immense quantity of grapes. Instead of spiking the chairs upon the ties, urgent demand of the Northern or New England, the price has not fallen below ten cents per

GARIBALDI.-The candle factory destroyed by fire a few days since, at Vanderbilt's tor as Dr. J. Hostetter has given to the Landing, Staten Island, was owned and occu- world, in his CELEBRATED "BITTERS." pied by an Italian, the partner of Garibaldi, in the some business, at the same place, a ting house, the exhausted toiler upon the few years ago. The loss is but \$3000; and one account says Garibaldi still retains his interest in the concern, though others deny crator in the "Bitters," and prefer it to more this. Notwithstanding the versatile employments in which Garibaldi has been employed, his family is descended from the ancient nobility of Genoa. It is stated that, even now, in the exciting scenes in which he is the powerful in assisting nature to expel the busy actor, Garibaldi frequently finds time to most terrible forms of disease. Whe would lines of a Constitution which had been agreed correspond with old acquaintances in this not give it a trial?

RETRIBUTION.—When the Democratic Na-tional Convention was in session in Charleston, Gen. Joe Lane telegraphed to the Oregonians to "go out." When the Democratic State Convention was held in Oregon, to "go out" and set up a separate Breck and Lane party. There has lately been an election in Oregon, and a Democratic Legislature met and elected United State Senators, and it has returned the compliment, and sent word to General Joe Lane himself to "go out" of the United States Senate. A Douglas man is elected in his place.

The apple crop throughout New England is an immense one, and has rarely if ever been excelled. The fruit, generally, is fair, of good quality, and so cheap in many localities, that it will not pay a profit even to steal the best varieties. The Worcester Transcript says that the price of excellent Baldwins in that city is seventy-five cents per barrel .-Some farmers in Worcester county have 500 barrels. In Middlesex county there are many persons whose orchards yield more prohibits the Slave trade. In every proposed than a thousand barrels of excellent apples. There is a market for them at the South. Mobile, a decent apple, it is reported, sells for half a dime.

SALE OF COLLEGERS .- The Sheriff sold the Collieries belonging to Mr. George S. Repplier, at Ashland, on Thursday. The Tunnel Colliery brought \$14,000 and the Locust Mountain Colliery 86000. They were pur-chased by Mr. Chas. A Repplier, of Philadelphia. The Red Ash Colliery at Minersville sold for \$4,700, and was purchased by the land owners. These Collieries cost Mr. Repplier upwards of \$100,000. The Broad Mountain Colliery, on the Pott & Bannan tract, was to be sold yesterday, but up to the time of our going to press, we did not learn whether it was sold or not.

We have since learned it sold for \$14,000, and was bought by Mr. Charles A. Repplier This Colliery has cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000 .- Miners' Journal.

THE STARS AND STRIPES .- Washington seems to have been the inventor of the thirteen stripes signifying the union of thirteen colonies. This flag was raised in January 1776, and was confirmed by Congress in 1777 with the addition of thirteen stars on a blue field. On the 4th of April, 1813, it was enacted by Congress that the United States flag should consist of thirteen stripes, alternately white and red, with twenty stars, white on blue field, and that one star should be added was recently shot for invading Costa Rica, blue held, and that one star should be acceed was executed at the foot of the very monu. on the 4th of July following the admission of on the 4th of July following the admission of each State.

THE CONTRAST -The Prince of Wales and his suite are understood to have drawn a comparison between Philadelphia and New York which is not flattering to the latter. In this quiet elegance, real substance and true courty building which partly tumbled down under stared at by a vulgar crew. The royal party contrasts all this fuss and feathers with solid Philadelphia, with its magnificent Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, where the most elegant garments for gentlemen and youths in the country are to be found.

Shamokin Coal Trade. SHAMOKIN, October 27, 1860. TONS. CWT. Sent for the week ending Oct. 5.589 15 Per last Report, 159,182 15

164,772 30 140,784 08 To same time last year, 23,988 22 Increase.

The Northern Central Railway. The arrival of Passenger Trains on the North-

ern Central Rail Road from Sunbury, is as fol-ARRIVAL. 4,18 P.M., 9,60 A.M. 12.05 A. M., 10,38 P. M., Sunbury & Eric Railroad. The arrival and departure of Passenger Trains on the

Sunbury & Eric Ruilroad at this place, is as follows : Nail Train, North, "South, South, South, South, 19,05 A. M., 12,10 A. M. 10,35 P. M., 10,42 P. M. Freight and Accom., North, South, 6,15 P. M.

The Shamokin Valley and Pottsville Railroad Passenger train leaves Suntury at . LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAIL-ROAD

The arrival and departure of Passenger Trains rom Northmberland : Mail train South, arrives at North, leaves " 4.50 P. M Ex. Freight, South arrrives "

5.20 A. M

" North, leaves "

FEMALE HEALTH : FEMALE HEALTH ! Thousands of females suffer from derangements peculiar to the sex. First, and most common among these is, Female Weakness or Whites, or Leucorrhea, with its constant attendants, Lassitude, Prostration, Lame or Weak Back, and General Debility. No one can be entirely well who thus suffers, and in hundreds of cases health is utterly undermind. Old-school medicines and drugs do but little good- often much injury ; but PHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMEGPATHIC FEMALE PILLS are just the thing, relieving promptly, and curing permanently.

A dollar's worth will do more good than quarts of nostrums, or six months' attendance

on a doctor. Six boxes for \$1. Single boxes 25 cts.

He is prepared to make to order a S. B.—A full set of Humphreys'Homeo-Gentlemen's and Boy's wear, such as PATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, OVER-COATS, DRESS COATS, FROCK, and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case, \$5 : do. in plain case, \$4; case of fifteen boxes, and book, \$2. These Remedies, by the single box or case are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to | tial manner, at short notice.

any address, on receipt of price. Address. Dr. F. HUMPHREYS' & Co., No. 562 Broadway, New-York. Sold by A. W. FISCHER, Agent. Sunbury October 20, 1860.

From the Springfield Republican, Aug. 19 1859.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, the same that Van Amburgh glued his lion tegether with, is doing wonders hereabouts. A boy up town glued his play wagon together "wrong side up," and the glue did its duty so well, that the wagon had to be broken again before it could be made right.

IT IS A COMMON OBSERVATION that there are more sufferers from debility among Americans, than can be found among any other civilized nation. The reason is obvious. We take too little exercise, and forget the wants of the body in the absorbing pursuits of business. In all such cases, ordinary medicines can do little good, What is required is just such a tonic and invigora-The weak and nervous denizen of the counpretentious, but less efficacious medicines But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a frame which is merely debilitated, is equally

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. See advertisement in another column.

"Not dangerous to the Human Family," "Rate come out of their holes to die." VERMIN.

\*COSTAR'S" Rat Rouch, &c., Exterminator \*COSTAR'S" Bod-lag Exterminator \*COSTAR'S" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c. Rats—Reaches—Mice—Moles—Ground Mice—Bed-Hugs Auts—Moths—Mosquitoes—Fiers—Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c., &c.—in short, every form and spe-cies of VERMIN. of VERMIN.

) years established in New York City-used by the Post Offices—the City Prisons and Station Honees—City Stemmers, a hips, &a—the City Hotels, "A stort," Nicholan, "A &c.—and by more than 26,660 private

Tomides.

IF Druggists and Retailers everywhere sell them.

IF Wholesie Agents in all the large Cities and Towns,

IF 11.0 Sample Boxes sent by Mail.

Address orders—or for "Circular to Dealers" to

HENRY R. COSTAR, Principal Depot.

512 Broadway, (opposite S. Nicholas Hotel,) N. A.

Soll by FRILING & GRANT, Sambury, Pa.

Religious Notices.

Divine service will be held every Sublath in this Bo rough as follows: PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.-North west corner ekberry and Deer streets, Rev. J. D. Rakadon, Pastor-rine service every Subbath at 11 A. M. Prayer meet, on Thursday evening. At Northumberland, in Old and Presbyterian Church, at 3 o'clock, P. M., every GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH-North west

corner of River and Blackberry streets, Rev. J. W. Stern-METZ, Pastor. Divine service, alternately, every Sublish at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer inceting on Friday METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Dewlicity street west of S. & E. Rail Road, Rev. E. Betler and J. P. ANGER, Postors, Divine service, alternately, every Sat-h at 10; A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thurs-BAPTIST CHURCH.-Fawn street, below S. V. & P.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH .- Deer atreet below S V & P. Rair Road, Rev. P. Rizan, Pastor Divine aervier, atternately, every Sabbath at 10 A M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

MARRIAGES. On the evening of 23d inst , in Selinsgrove by the Rev. S. Domer, Mr. DANIEL LUPFER,

of Bloomfield, Perry county, and Miss CARRIE FEHRER, of Selinsgrove. On the evening of the 25th inst., by the same, Mr. John G. Byrrs. of Joe Davies county, Illinois, and Miss MARY ULRICH, of Penn township, Snyder county.

## The Markets.

Philadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1860. GRAIN .- There is a fair amount of Wheat coming forward, but the demand is limited at a slight decline of 3 cts. per bus. Sales of 5000 bus. prime Penna. red at \$1 33 a \$1 35 per

bus, and White at \$1 45 a \$1 55 for common quality. Rye is dull at 80 cents for Penna. and 75 cents for Southern. Corn is very quiet and the only sales reported are small lots of yellow in store at 71 cts., and 500 bushels fair quality at 72 cts. Oats are steady at 35 a 35 cents for Delaware, and 35 a 37 cents for

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT. Wheat, \$1 10a1 30 | Butter, - . \$ 20 Egge, 40 | Lard, 62 Pork, - . . . suckwheat, - -

New Advertisements. Good Intent Fire Company.

A Stated meeting of the "Good Intent Fire Company," will be held at the Court House, on Monday evening, Nov. 5, 1860, at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is required. JOS. H. M'CARTY, President. Sunbury, Nov. 3 1860.

TWO HOUSES AND LOT

Private Sale.

THE undersigned offers at private sale, a Lot of Ground, situate in Fawn street, nearly opposite the Baptist Church, Sunbury, Pa., whereon are crected a large Log House weather boarded, and a large new Frame House, a good stable and other outbuildings, extra choice frui

on the lot. The property will be sold on very reasonable terms. Apply to MICHAEL FELTZINGER. Sunbury, November 3, 1860 .- 3t

BLACKSMITHING! HENRY PETERS. AVING taken the Blacksmithshop at Rohrbach's Foundry, is pre-

order, including horseshoeing in the best style. Thankful for the patronage heretefore extended, he hopes by strict attention to business to continue the same. Country produce taken in exchange,

FITS! FITS!! FITS!!! ARE CONSTANTLY MADE

Sunbury, November 3, 1860 .- 3m

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment

JACOBO BECK. Market street, SUNBURY, Pa. FITHE subscriber, in addition to his large stock

CLOTHS. Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

is constantly receiving new supplies from the city. keeping a full assortment of the most substantial and latest style of Goods in the city markets. He is prepared to make to order all kinds of

COATS, BUSINESS.COATS, VESTS, PANTALOONS, &c., &c., &c., the very latest style, and in the most substan Any Goods not on hand, will be fornished from Philadelphia, by giving two day's notice.

EF Call and examine my stock, no charges made for showing. JACOB O. BECK. Sunbury, November 3, 1860 .-

APPLES! APPLES!!

THE subscriber having selected from the celhundred barrels of choice APPLES, consisting of Bhode Island Greenings, Baldwins, Northern Spy, Spitzenburg, Roxbury Russet, and others vill offer them for sale by the barrel, to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, on or about Friday or Saturday next. These apples have been selected and packed with the greatest care

and are all in good condition. W. R. DUNHAM November 3d, 1860,-21

State of the Bank of Northumberland November 1st, 1860.

ASSETS. Northamberland Hank Stocks, Ther Stocks as by wher Banks, over of other Banks, €566,611 US LIABILITIES

215,617 16 I certify that the above statement to be correct nor

true to the best of my knowlestge and belief.

J. R. 471128 TLEV, Cosher Sworn and subscribed before me. **Скоиск Маниск**, J. 19 FREEBURG ACADEMY. THE FALL TERM of the present year was opened on Tuesday, the 16th of October,

Board of Instructors. Rev. J. K. Millet. Principal, and Instructor in Ancient Languages and English.

Literature, D. S. Boyer, Associate, and Instructor in Mathnatics, Natural Sciences, Book Keeping, &c .-Assisted by able and experienced teachers, The course of Instruction embraces all the branches usually taught in Primary. Academica

and Classical Departments.

The government of this Institution is mild, out firm, and all students are required to be diligent and obedient. Expenses. Bearding, room with furniture, per \$1,50 to \$1,75 Tuition per Quarter, \$2,00 " \$7,10

Surveying, &c., extra. Students admitted at any time during the Quarter. For further particulars, address, J. K. MILLET, Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa.

Brawing, Painting, Music, French, Practical

Freeburg, November 3, 1860. THE TRIBUNE FOR 1861

PROSPECTUS. The XXth Volume of the WERKLY TRIBUSE gound with the issue of Sept. t. During the past year Ta hane has been obliged to devote quite a large proper its space to Politica, but we shall seem be and to Political discussion almost entirely, for month cars, and devote scarly all our columns to ad-atense, but more abiding, interest. Among nean to pay especial attention to

1. Epecation.—The whole subject of Education, health

intense, but more absiding, interest. Among these, we mean to pay especial attention to

1. Education.—The whole subject of Education, both Popular and General, will be discussed in our citizens throughout the year 1951, and we hope to ched in that discuss in some of the protoundest thinkers and the notest instruction in our country. It is at once our hope and our rest due that the cause of Education shall receive an impetus from the exertions of The Tainexs in its behalf during the year 1951.

11. Agricultures.—We have been compelled to restrict our cluedations of this great historic throughout 1950, and shall endeavor to atone therefor its 1961. Whatever the every deduction, decommand in, is calculated to restrict the reward of labor devoted to cultivation more among of more certain, shall receive prompt and its intention.

11. Manusactures, &c.—We had every invention or enterprise whereby American Capital and Labor are attracted to and advantageously employ in any department of Manusacturing or Mechanical Industry as a real contribution to the Public Weal, insuring simpler, steader, nine convenient, more remainerating unities to the Laborer. The progress of Mining, Iron-Making, Steel-Making, Cloth-Wenying, &c., &c., in our country and the worse, shall be watched and reported by as with an carrier mine convenient in London, Paris, Turin, Berlin, and other European Capitals, to ironsmit us early and nonearate advance of the great changes there silently but certainly preparing. In apite of the pressure of Domestic Politics, our Newsfronthe Old World is now varied and ample; but we shall have to reader it more perfect during the eventful year just before us.

V. Hear News.—We employ regular paid correspondents in Calcularia at the Islanus of Darien, in the Rocky Monitain Gold Region, and wherever else they seem to quaste. From the more accessible portions of our own country, we derive even information from the multivarious correspondents of the Associated Press, fram our calcularious of the later of partic of th

TERMS.

Daily Tribune (311 issues per annum) Sum-Weckly (104 " " " ) Weekly (52 " " " ) Semi-Weekly (104 and Semi-Weekly) Two copies for \$5. Five for \$11 25. Fee copies to one address for \$20, and any larger number at the latter rate. For a club of Twenty, an extra copy will be sent. For a club of Forty, we send The Daily Tribune gratin one year.

Weekly: Three copies for \$5. Right copies for \$10, and any larger number at the rate of \$1 20 cach per amount the paper to be addressed to cach atheoriber. To clubs of Twenty, we send an extra copy
Twenty copies to ope address for \$20, with one extra to him who sends us the club. For each club of One Hundred, The Daily Tribuse will be sent gratis for one year.

When drafts can be procared it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Fox-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Payment always in advance. Address.

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New York.