Foreign News.

Arrival of the Steamers Adriatic and Prince Albert.

The Austrian Charter—Great Concessions to Hungary—The Emperor to be Crowned King of Hungary—The Warsaw Conference—Trouble between Sardinia and Russia.

The steamship Adriatic, from Havre via Southampton, arrived at New York on Monday, the 5th inst. Her advices are from Liverpool to the 26th.

The steamship Prince Albert, from Galway on the 23d of October, arrived at St. Johns on Friday night, the 2d inst.

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur* publishes a decree suppressing the *Gazette of Lyons*.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent says:—"The decree suppressing the *Gazette de Lyons* shows that the Government is irritated, or seriously disquieted at the language of the clerical journals in treating the affairs of Rome. The *Gazette* had advocated very strongly the cause of the Pope.

THE NEW AUSTRIAN CHARTER.

The official *Wiener Zeitung* publishes a manifesto of the Emperor, introducing a charter (diploma) founded upon the basis of the Pragmatic Sanction, to be binding upon all heirs to the throne, to be drawn up for all the provinces and to be enrolled among the federal laws. The charter announces that henceforth the legislative power will only be exercised with the co-operation of the Provincial Diets as well as of the Reichsrath.—The number of members of the latter is to be increased to one hundred by Councillors elected by the Provincial Diets.

The Ministers of Justice, Religion, and Interior, as universal central authorities, are suppressed. The Court of Chancery is restored in Hungary, and one for Transylvania is to be established. The Chancellor of the Hungarian court is to be a member of the Ministry. The affairs of the other provinces are to be represented in the imperial councils by a Minister of State.

A special Ministry is to be appointed for public instruction.

The judicial affairs of all provinces not Hungarian are to be represented in the ministerial councils by the president of the Court of Cassation.

Counts Thun, Nadasdy, and Thiery quit the Ministry.

General Benedek is appointed Commander-in-Chief of the army in Italy.

VIENNA, Oct. 23.—The Emperor's charter had everywhere been favorably received, more especially in Crotia. Among the educated classes in Hungary it met with a most favorable reception. Pesth and Buda are illuminated in consequence of a resolution taken to the municipalities.

THE WARSAW CONFERENCES.

The Emperor of Russia arrived at Warsaw October 20th, and was warmly received.—The Emperor of Austria only is staying at the Chateau Lazienki.

The Emperor of Russia and the Prince Regent have taken up their residence at the Belvidere.

The ceremony of laying the first stone of the new bridge over the Vistula would take place on the 20th.

The Prince Regent arrived at Warsaw on the 21st, and was heartily cheered. His Royal Highness, accompanied by the Emperor of Russia, proceeded in an open carriage from the railway to the Belvidere.

RUSSIA AND SARDINIA.

The Russian ambassador at Turin has been recalled.

The Sardinian minister at St. Petersburg has been recalled.

The total population of Russia is 79,000,000 The lower orders, serfs, petty traders and artisans, form a total of 53,500,000.—The nobles and the higher guilds of traders about 1,000,000. The nobles still possess 21,000,000 serfs. The population of Siberia, including the wandering tribes of Kasau, Astrakan and Orenburg, is 4,000,000.

ITALY.

It is asserted that the enlistments for the Pontifical army have ceased, and that Gen. Lamoriciere will positively return to France.

The vote on the question of annexation was taken October 21. An immense crowd of people assembled.

An immense number of people have voted for annexation to Piedmont. In twenty provinces the voting is known to be almost unanimous in favor of annexation.

An official despatch says that the Garibaldians have entered Capua.

Naples despatches of the 21st ultimo, announce that the vote on annexation was then being taken. Much enthusiasm existed, and immense crowds had assembled at the voting places. All was quiet at the latest dates.—The King of Naples had issued a protest declaring that he would consider the voting null and void.

A Naples despatch, of the 21st ult., says that Garibaldi has officially declared that he would lay down the Dictatorship on the arrival of Victor Emmanuel.

The head of Gen. Cialdini's columns encountered and defeated a corps of Neapolitans at Isernia. The general commanding the corps, with his officers and 800 soldiers and flag, were taken.

Another despatch says that Cialdini captured a portion of the Neapolitan artillery.

Victor Emmanuel arrived at Salonia on the 21st of October.

It was reported that provisions began to fail at Gaeta.

It was also reported that the French Minister of Marine had received a despatch announcing that Garibaldi's ships of war had captured a vessel bearing the Spanish colors and another bearing the Austrian flag. The same authorities continue to assert that the Austrian demonstrations on the Italian frontiers were increasing; but on the other hand, it was said that Austria had given the most positive assurances that she would not draw the sword unless an attack was made on Rome.

THE LATEST.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says: If the Emperor, Francis Joseph, flatters himself that he will conciliate the Hungarian exiles on the charter which he has vouchsafed to their native country, he will find himself, I fear, grievously in error.

The same correspondent says: A French traveller, arrived from Verona, confirms all that has been said as to the great preparations for war made by Austria, in Venetia, for some time past.

Verona alone contains within the citadel and the entrenched camp which protects it, one hundred thousand men. He adds that it would be difficult to form an idea of the immense works which have been raised for its defence. The citadel can always be supplied with provisions from the mountains. Mantua and Pescheira are likewise strongly garrisoned. The Austrian forces in Italy are estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand men. The plain of Mantua is studded with fortifications, and Peschiera is a little Verona.

The Pope has assured the representatives of France at Rome that he has no intention of leaving the Eternal City.

CURE FOR BURNS.—The "Gazette Medicate" of France says that, by an accident, charcoal has been discovered to be a cure for burns. By laying a piece of cold charcoal upon a burn, the pain subsides immediately. By leaving the charcoal on one hour, the wound is healed, as has been demonstated on several occasions. The remedy is cheap and simple, and certainly deserves a trial.

STRANGE ROMANCE.

We have been placed in possession of the outlines of a strange story, which has almost too much Munchausen about it to seem true, yet, we are informed, it is substantially correct. In the summer of 1853, John Hardwick a poor mechanic of Pittsburg, was induced, by the gold excitement then raging, to try his luck in the mines at California. He accordingly left his wife and two children behind and took passage around the horn for the El Dorado. On arriving there his money had given out, and he was obliged to go to work at a mere pittance, to keep from starving. He made his way, however, as fast as he could, and having entered into partnership with another man commenced the working of a claim. Hardwick prospered, and began to think that, at the end of the year, he would be able to go home with a large pile of dust. Human calculations are sometimes wrong. Mr. Hardwick's calculations were wrong—for he was taken sick and came near death's door.

When he got well his partner had departed, and taken with him the earnings of both. The poor man was almost discouraged. He had been away from home eighteen months, and had sent nothing back to his family.—He wrote to his wife, giving her a true statement of his condition. She never received the letter, and consequently he never received any letters from her. Hardwick went to work again, but the times grew hard and he earned but little. He frequently wrote to his wife, but she, strange to say, never received a single line from him. It is needless to go through every particular of his history—suffice it to say, that, hearing nothing from his wife, he concluded that she was glad to get rid of him, and would not trouble herself to write to him. He therefore determined to stay in California till he was rich, and then return to the Atlantic States. He set himself to work assiduously, and made money.—His business relations were such after a few years that he could not leave California, but stayed and accumulated a handsome fortune.

In the meantime, Mrs. Hardwick, thinking her husband was dead, after three years, married another and emigrated to St. Louis.—Her two children, of whom John Hardwick, was father, died, and all traces of John were obliterated except from a very remote corner of her heart. Mrs. Mathews was a good wife to her second husband, so far as we can learn and bore him two children. Mathews was in the grocery trade, and throve well, but about a year ago he was taken sick with a fever and died, leaving Mrs. Mathews and the children without a protector, as she thought, but with a snug income.

John Hardwick, tired of California life, and tired of business too, collected together his effects, which amounted to a nice fortune, and started for home by the overland route. He arrived in this city two weeks ago, and remained a few days to rest before taking the cars for Pittsburg.

One morning while walking through Broadway market, Mr. Hardwick saw a familiar face. It was the first familiar face he had seen since he had left San Francisco—and that face belonged to a woman. He quickened his pace, and came up to a stall where the lady was about to purchase a beefsteak. Mr. Hardwick's heart beat wildly beneath his waistcoat. Could it be possible? No.—"What should Jane be doing in St. Louis?" thought he. He was about to turn away, when the lady raised her head, and their eyes met. "John Hardwick, as sure as I am living!" exclaimed she. "Jane, is it you?" said John. It proved to be both of them, and after mutual explanations, Mr. Hardwick accompanied the lady home, carrying her market basket for her. Two children met them at the door. They were blue-eyed and rosy cheeked—just like those John had left behind, and just as large—but they did not have features like John's. "What matters it," thought our hero—"my two children are dead, and there are sent to take their places—I will be a father to them." Mr. John Hardwick was as good as his word. He helped Mrs. Mathews—formerly Mrs. Hardwick, and destined to be again—to dispose of her property; then calling a clergyman, they had the matrimonial link tied again strong and fast. In two days they started for the East, where, we hope, in Pittsburg or some other delightful town, they are enjoying, at the meridian of life, another honeymoon as pleasant as the first.—*S. Louis Bulletin of the 20th.*

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON AND THE AMERICAN MINISTER.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* writes that the American Minister to Paris (Mr. Faulkner) was recently summoned to the palace of St. Cloud to deliver into the hands of his majesty the letter of recall of the Count de Sartiges as Minister at Washington. This ceremony where ministers only are concerned, is usually performed with the Minister of Foreign Affairs; but the Emperor desired, no doubt to show a special attention on this occasion to the agent of the United States. In this interview Mr. Faulkner was retained a long time in friendly conversation with his Majesty in which the latter displayed that wonderful general knowledge of affairs all over the world, for which he is remarkable, and recalled, in its details, with many expressions of delight, his visit to the United States. He spoke of his astonishment at the wonderful activity of New York, after arriving from sluggish Europe. He referred at length to the war-fears of England, and denounced those fears as the greatest absurdity. He had not now and never had a thought of provoking a war with England. His pride and ambition was to elevate France to a high position of commercial and agricultural prosperity, and he could best accomplish this by remaining the friend and ally of England.—To suppose that he would go to war with England for revenge was a small compliment to his statesmanship. The Emperor was warm in his expressions of friendship to the people of the United States, and promised his good will in the conclusion of a new commercial treaty.

DEATH OF "GRIZZLY" ADAMS.—A brief despatch informs us that John C. Adams, of California, of grizzly bear notoriety, died at Neponset, Rhode Island, Friday morning.

He was a remarkable man, this "Grizzly Adams," as he was familiarly called, though he shared that *soubriequet* with those of "Old Adams" and "The Wild Yankee." He was born on the confines of Maine, so far east that it used to be popularly said that the inhabitants had solemn duty to perform for the rest of the American world, in winding the sun up every morning with a windlass.—Young Adams was born in May, 1805, under a pine tree, while his father was felling the timber and building a log hut for the reception of his mother, who predicted that, from the very circumstances of his birth, the child would be in love with a wild life, and find happiness only away from the haunts of civilization.

In 1848 Adams joined the great army of gold-hunters who left the Atlantic states for the Pacific coast, and for the ten years following passed his time as a hunter among the forests and mountains of California.—Here he had numerous startling adventures with the wild beasts who inhabited the country, and, taming a number of bears, brought them to San Francisco, and was subsequently engaged to exhibit them in this city by Nixon and Barnum.

The man's name who was killed at Watsontown on Tuesday night of last week, was Kistner, brother of Peter Kistner, living near Muncy Hills. He left Watsontown under the influence of liquor, and getting fast in a cattle guard on the railroad a night train ran over him, completely severing one of his legs from his body. H[illegible] until morning, when he w[illegible] expired upon [illegible]

DIMENSIONS OF THE PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN CHURCHES.—The *Roman Advertiser*, in an article complied to show the impossibility of St. Peter's at Rome being ever crowded, gives some curious statistics of the comparative capacity of the most celebrated churches in Europe. We add a column, exhibiting the number of square yards: "Those who attended at St. Peter's during the august ceremonies of Christmas day might have imagined that temple, in all parts open to the public during the function, as much crowded as possible. To show the impossibility of St. Peter's being over crowded, we annex the following statistics of its capabilities, as compared with other great churches, allowing four persons to every quadrate meter (square yard):

	Persons.	Sq. Yds.
St. Peter's	54,000	13,500
Milan Cathedral	37,000	9,250
St. Paul's, at Rome	32,000	8,000
St. Paul's at London	25,000	6,400
St. Petronio, at Bologna	24,400	6,100
Florence Catdedral	24,300	6,075
Antwerp Cathedral	24,000	6,000
St. Sophia's Constantinople	23,000	5,700
St. John Lateran	22,900	5,525
Notre Dama, at Paris	21,000	6,250
Pisa Cathedral	13,000	3,250
St. Stephen's, at Vienna	12,400	3,100
St. Domnic's, at Bologna	12,000	3,000
St. Peter's, at Bologna	11,400	2,850
Cathedral of Sienna	11,000	2,750
St. Mark's, Venice	7,000	1,750

The piazza of St. Peter's, in its wildest limits, allowing twelve persons to the quadrate meter (square yard) holds 624,000; allowing four to the same, drawn up in military array, 202,000. In its narrower limits, not comprising the porticees or the Piazza Rusticocci, 474,000 crowded, and 138,000 in military array to the quadrate meter.—*Agra Weekly Register.*

"NOTHING TO WEAR."—The executors of a lady named Desmond, who died in Brompton England, last May, sold the extraordinary number of eighteen hundred silk dresses, seven hundred velvet mantlets, two hundred bounets, and upwards of one hundred pairs of shoes, with innumerable kerchiefs and scafs of all colors of rainbow, which had been purchased by the deceased lady within ten years of her demise.

New Advertisements.

THE LATEST STYLES OF
GARMENTS,
ARE CONSTANTLY MADE
at the
Fashionable Tailoring Establishment
of
JACOB O. BECK,
Market street, SUNBURY, Pa.

THE subscriber, in addition to his large stock of
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 Gentlemen's and Boy's wear, such as
OVER-COATS, DRESS COATS, FROCK-COATS, BUSINESS-COATS, VESTS, PANTALOONS, &c., &c., &c.,
in the very latest style, and in the most substantial manner, at short notice.

Any Goods not on hand, will be furnished from Philadelphia, by giving two day's notice.

☞ Call and examine my stock, no charges made for showing.

JACOB O. BECK.
Sunbury, November 3, 1860.—

TWO HOUSES AND LOT
at
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 erected a large Log House weatherboarded, and a large new Frame House, a good stable and other outbuildings, extra choice fruit on the lot.

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

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

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts,	$107,560 29
Northumberland Bank Stocks,	5,970 00
Other Stocks	1,850 00
Due by other Banks,	161,173 51
Notes of other Banks,	14,010 00
Specie in Vaults,	28,407 92
Real Estate,	3,069 93
	$366,614 65

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation,	215,617 16
Due other Banks,	10,421 74
" Depositors,	119,132 11
" Commonwealth,	5,890 31
	$344,161 32

I certify that the above statement to be correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. R. PRIESTLEY, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me, November 3d, 1860. GEORGE MERRICK, J. P

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1861.

PROSPECTUS.

The XXth Volume of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE commenced with the issue of Sept. 1. During the past year The Tribune has been obliged to devote quite a large proportion of its space to Politics, but we shall soon be able to forego Political discussion almost entirely, for months if not for years, and devote nearly all our columns to subjects of less interest, but more abiding interest. Among these, we mean to pay especial attention to

I. EDUCATION.—The whole subject of Education, both Popular and General, will be discussed in our columns throughout the year 1861, and we hope to elicit in that discuss' on some of the profoundest thinkers and the ablest instructors in our country. It is at once our hope and our resolve that the cause of Education shall receive an impetus from the exertions of THE TRIBUNE in its behalf during the year 1861.

II. AGRICULTURE.—We have been compelled to realize our elucidations of this great interest throughout 1860, and shall endeavor to atone therein in 1861. Whatever discovery, deduction, determination, is calculated to render the reward of labor devoted to cultivation more ample or more certain, shall receive prompt and full attention.

III. MANUFACTURES, &c.—We hail every invention or enterprise whereby American Capital and Labor are attracted to and advantageously employ in any department of Manufacturing or Mechanical Industry as a real contribution to the Public Weal, insuring ampler, steadier, more convenient, more remunerating markets to the Farmer, with fuller employment and better wages to the Laborer. The progress of Mining, Iron-Making, Steel-Making, Cloth-Weaving, &c., &c., in our country and the world, shall be watched and reported by us with an earnest and active sympathy.

IV. FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—We employ the best correspondents in London, Paris, Turin, Berlin, and other European Capitals, to transmit us early and accurate advices of the great changes there silently but certainly preparing. In spite of the pressure of Domestic Politics, our News from the Old World is now varied and ample; but we shall have to render it more perfect during the eventful year just before us.

V. HOME NEWS.—We employ regular paid correspondents in California at the Isthmus of Darien, in the Rocky Mountain Gold Region, and wherever else they seem requisite. From the more accessible portions of our own country, we derive our information mainly from the multifarious correspondents of the Associated Press, from our exchanges, and the occasional letters of intelligent friends. We wish to print the cheapest general newspaper, with the fullest and most authentic summary of useful intelligence, that is anywhere afforded. Hoping to make each day a critic on the last," and print a better and better paper from year to year, as our means are steadily enlarged through the generous co-operation of our many well-wishers, we solicit, and shall labor to deserve, a continuance of public favor.

TERMS

Daily Tribune (311 issues per annum)	$6 00
Semi-Weekly (104 " " ")	$3 00
Weekly (52 " " ")	$2 00

TO CLUBS—Semi-Weekly; Two copies for $5. Five for $11 25. Ten 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 gratis one year.

Weekly: Three copies for $5, Eight copies for $10, and any larger number at the rate of $1 20 each per annum the paper to be addressed to each subscriber. To clubs of Twenty, we send an extra copy.

Twenty copies to one address for $20, with one extra to him who sends us the club. For each club of One Hundred, The Daily Tribune will be sent gratis for one year.

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

Payments always in advance. Address,
THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau Street, New York

BLACKSMITHING!
HENRY PETERS,

HAVING taken the Blacksmithshop at Rohrbach's Foundry, is prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing to order, including horseshoeing in the best style.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended, he hopes by strict attention to business to continue the same.

Country produce taken in exchange.
Sunbury, November 3, 1860.—3m

FREEBURG ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of the present year was opened on Tuesday, the 16th of October, ult.

Board of Instructors.

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

Literature.

D. S. Boyer, Associate, and Instructor in Mathmatics, Natural Sciences, Book Keeping, &c.—Assisted by able and experienced teachers.

The course of Instruction embraces all the branches usually taught in Primary, Academical and Classical Departments.

The government of this Institution is mild, but firm, and all students are required to be diligent and obedient.

Expenses.

Boarding, room with furniture, per week, $1,50 to $1,75
Tuition per Quarter, $2,00 " $7,00

Drawing, Painting, Music, French, Practical Surveying, &c., extra.

Students admitted at any time during the Quarter.

For further particulars, address,
J. K MILLET,
Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa.
Freeburg, November 3, 1860.

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVAL
of
MILLINERY GOODS,
at the
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT OF
Miss JOSEPHINE SHAW.

MISS SHAW has just returned from the city with the latest New York and Philadelphia styles, comprising

BONNETS

of every style, pattern, fashion, material and price.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Silks, Collars, Edgings, Caps, Notions, etc., etc.

FURS.

The handsomest, the most fashionable, ever brought to Sunbury. Call and see her Furs.—All the new and tasteful styles of the season, with every variety of Trimmings, will be sold cheaper than ever.

Orders for articles not on hand, will be supplied from the city, at the earliest possible moment.
MISS J. SHAW.
Sunbury, October 27, 1860—4t

WINTER GOODS,
FOR MEN'S WEAR,

Black and Blue Hair Cloth,
Beaver Overcoating,
Black Doeskins,
New Style Cassimeres,
All Wool Tweeds,
Heavy Kentucky Jeans,
Real Good Cassinetts,
Silk Mixed Coatings,
Super Velvet Cords,
Black Grenadine Vesting,
Black Satin Vesting,
Fancy Silk Velvet Vestings,
Plain Silk Velvet Vestings,
Nice Cassimere Vestings,

In fact all kinds of goods for Men's and Boys' wear, can be found at the People's One Price Store of E. Y. Bright & Son, who have just received by Railroad a splendid stock of all kinds of goods, suitable for cold weather.

Please call and be convinced.
E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.
Sunbury, October 27, 1860.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to the different Tax Collectors of Northumberland county, that unless the duplicates previous to the year 1860, are settled by the November Court next, their bonds will be placed in the hands of the Attorney of the County for immediate collection. The funds of the county are in such condition, that no longer indulgence can be granted.

JOSEPH EVERITT,
PHILIP CLARK,
Commissioners' Office, Sunbury, Oct. 20, 1860. } Commissioners.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Michael Knapp, late of Trevorton, Zerbe township, Northumberland county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement

WM. V. SILVERWOOD, Administrator.
Lower Augusta twp., Oct. 20, 1860.—6t

To Persons Out of Employment.
AGENTS WANTED,

IN every county of the United States, to engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published.

Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy a place in the Library of every Household in the land.

To men of enterprise and industrious habits this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing

LEARY, GETZ, & CO., Publishers,
No. 224 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
October 27, 1860.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the late partnership existing between G. W. Arbogast & Bubb, in Georgetown, Northumberland county, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 22d inst. The books of the late firm will remain in the hands of G. W. Arbogast, for collection and settlement, and all persons indebted or having claims, will call on him for settlement.

G. W. ARBOGAST & BUBB.
Georgetown, Oct. 27, 1860.—4t

Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County:

NOTICE is hereby given that appraisements of real and personal property have been made to the widows, respectively, of the following named decedents, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided:

1 Bingaman Jacob, late of Lower Mahonoy township, deceased.
2 Dunkleberger Hiram, deceased.
3 Kreilich Jacob, late of Upper Augusta twp., deceased.
4 Keyser Samuel, late of Chillisquaque township, deceased.
5 Ocaks James, late of Delaware township, deceased.
6 Riddle Charles W., late of the borough of McEwensville.
7 Ritter Thomas V., late of the borough of Turbutville, deceased.
8 Shankweiler Andrew, deceased.

And that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval on Tuesday, the 13th day of November next, unless exceptions thereto be filed before that day.

J. B. MASSER, Clk, O. C.
Sunbury, Oct. 17th 1860.

LAND WARRANTS.—The highest price will be given for Land Warrants by the subscriber,
H. B MASSER.

FRESH WINTER GOODS!
THE NEWEST STYLES!
and a
HANDSOME VARIETY
at
LOW PRICES!
Just received by
RAILROAD
At the People's
ONE PRICE STORE,
OF
E. Y. BRIGHT & SON,
OUR STOCK
is very large, and our
Handsome Assortment,
presents
RARE ATTRACTIONS,
and
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
to purchasers.

We are in the receipt of New Goods weekly, thus offering to the public all novelties in Dress Goods. Please call and examine.

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.
Sunbury, October 22, 1860.

New Goods for the Ladies
JUST RECEIVED AT
BRIGHT & SON'S!

Plain, all Wool Delaines, Neat figured Delaines, Handsome Cashmeres, High Colored Delaines, Striped Dusters, Nice Silk Poplins, Mixed Mohair Dusters, Plain French Merinos, Printed French Merinos, Persian Twill, Brocade Noveau, Plain Coburgs, Dark mixed Debege, Hands'e Black Silks, New Style Dark Prints, Gloves of all Kinds, Hosiery of all Kinds, New Style Nubias, Opera Caps, Chenille Scarf, Mohair Head Dresses, Needle Worked Collars, &c., &c., &c.

But it is useless to attempt enumerating the great variety of Goods we have now in store, suitable for Ladies' wear. We invite an inspection of our store. E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.
Sunbury, October 27, 1860.

FIGURED WOOL DELAINES.
Auction lots from 38 to 75 cents.
Children's Plaids and Delaines 18½ to 50 cts.
Lupin's finest French Merinoes from auction
These very choice lots at 50, 87 and 91 cts.
Plain all wool Cashmeres from auction, cheap at 55 and 65 cents.
Figured Chintz colors, Cashmeres, 22, 28, 50 and 60 cts.
Paid, striped and fig'd Valencias, 25 to 40 cts.
Fig'd and striped French Poplins.
BLACK DRESS GOODS.
Auction lots black French Merinoes, 65 to $100.
Auction lots black Wool Delaines 30 to 50 cts.
Sublime quality 4¼ yards wide at $1 25.
Best ds cast black Wool Delaines in town.
Black Amelines and fig'd Alpacas.
COOPER & CONARD,
S. E. cor. NINTH and MARKET Streets.
October 27, 1860. Philadelphia.

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.
Of all the new styles, Ready Made, or Made to order
An elegant stocks of Cloths from which to select—First class work at popular prices, and all garments guaranteed to fit and please.
Genteel, well made Cloaks at moderate prices for first class people.
Cloths, of just the right kinds for Ladies, Misses and Boy's wear.
COOPER & CONRAD,
NINTH and MARKET Streets.
October 27, 1860. Philadelphia.

INGRAINED CARPETS,

MANUFACTURED and for Sale by M. Peiper & Co. Leibhardt and McDowell's Building, North East corner, Second and Race streets Philadelphia.

GOODS GUARANTEED.
October 27, 1860.

1860 SPRING & SUMMER 1860
FRILING & GRANT'S
MAMMOTH STORE
MARKET SQUARE, SUNBURY, PA.

FRILING & GRANT, respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have just received the

Very Largest and Best Stock
of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

ever brought to Sunbury, which will be disposed of at the very LOWEST PRICES, for CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

We keep everything!
We keep everything!!
We keep everything!!!

Thankful to our friends for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same, at the

Largest Store in Central Pennsylvania
Largest and Cheapest Store!!
Largest and Cheapest!!!

☞ Call, See, and be convinced!
FRILING & GRANT.
Sunbury, May 19, 1860.

409 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

F.Y.S.

Ballou's French Yoke Shirt Emporium,
409 *Broadway, New York,*
PREMIUM SHIRT MANUFACTURERS.

Shirts made to order from Scientific Measures, of the best material, sewed by hand, and warranted to fit, at less than the usual prices.

BALLOU BROTHERS,
June 4, 1859. 409 Broadway, N. Y.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, AN INDEPENDENT POLITICAL, LITERARY, AN MISCELLANEOUS DAILY NEWSPAPER.

The Philadelphia Inquirer contains eight pages and forty-eight columns of matter. It is printed with new copper-faced type. The Editorial Department of the paper has been entirely re-organized, and new correspondents engaged. The Inquirer is independent in its discussion on all topics of public interest.

The great aim of the Inquirer is to become a Reliable Newspaper,—reporting promptly and fairly everything of public interest concerning all parties and all public men—neither distorting nor exaggerating facts. It will be the first duty of the Inquirer, on all occasions, to advocate the protection of our domestic manufactures and of the great farming and mechanical interests of Pennsylvania.

As a family paper, the Inquirer will aim to retain the position which it has long enjoyed, by continuing to guard and scrutinize with great care its news and advertising columns, and exclude all matters which it would be improper to admit within the family circle.

The Philadelphia Inquirer is published every morning, and served in the city, and all the districts in Bristol, Beverly, Camden, Gloucester, Trenton, Burlington, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Reading, Pottsville, Danville, Norristown, Wilmington, Del., Easton, Md., by careful carriers, for Twelve Cents a week, payable to the carrier at the end of the week.

Sent by mail at six dollars per annum, in advance.

As an Advertising Medium

The Inquirer has no equal in the City of Philadelphia, not only from the extent of its circulation, but from its class of readers, composed of the most intelligent and respectable persons, not only in the city, but in all the towns within a hundred miles.

Advertisements inserted for six cents a line for the first insertion, and four cents a line each subsequent insertion, or one dollar a line a month. All letters to be addressed to

WILLIAM W HARDING,
No. 121 S Third street, Philadelphia.
September 29, 1860.

WRIT.
No. 22 NOVEMBER TERM, 1860.

William Shipman vs. Abraham Sarvis, Executor of the last will and testament of Harman Shipman, deceased, with notice to Susan Shipman, widow of said deceased; Mary Sarvis, daughter of said deceased, and her husband Abraham Sarvis; John Weiser husband of Lydia Weiser, deceased, who was a daughter of said deceased and John Weiser and Thomas Benton Weiser, sons of said Lydia Weiser, deceased, and William Shipman son of said deceased, all heirs and legal representatives of said Harman Shipman, deceased, terre-tenents.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Northumberland county, GREETING:

Whereas, William Shipman, plaintiff, lately [L. S.] in our Court of Common Pleas for the county aforesaid, before the Judges of the same Court at Sunbury, to wit: 22d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, by the judgment of the same Court, did recover against Abraham Sarvis, executor of the last will and testament of Harman Shipman, deceased, as well and certain debt of one hundred and ninety-six dollars and eight cents, as also eight dollars and sixty eight cents, costs, whereof the said defendant is convicted, &c., as appears of record, &c.

Yet the execution of the said judgment remaineth to be made as on the information of the said plaintiff, we have been given to understand; Wherefore the said plaintiff besought us to provide for him a proper remedy in this behalf, and because we are willing, that those things that in our same Court are rightly acted, should be brought to do execution: We command you, that justly and without delay by good and lawful men of your bailiwick, you make known to the said defendant, that he be and appear before our Judges at Sunbury, at our Court of Common Pleas, there to be held the first Monday of November next, to shew cause if any he has why the said judgment should not be revived post annum et diem and to continue lien for five years and also why the said plaintiff, execution against him, according to the form and effect of the recovery aforesaid, ought not to have, and further to do and receive all and whatever our said Court shall consider in that behalf—And have you then and there this writ. Witness, Alexander Jordan, Esquire, at Sunbury, the twenty-ninth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

D. BECKLEY, Prothonotary.
Prothohotary's Office, Sunbury, Oct. 6, 1860.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the following named estates, that the Executors, Administrators and Guardians of the same have filed their accounts with the Register of Northumberland county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, on Tuesday, the 6th day of November next, in the forenoon of that day, for confirmation, to wit:

1 Brosious George, deceased, settled by his administratrix Catharine Brosious.
2 Campbell Jacob, deceased, settled by his executor Jeremiah Deeter.
3 Geist Christiana, deceased, settled by her administrator, Peter Geist.
4 Hower Isaac Harvey, settled by the Executors of John F. Dentler, deceased, late his Guardian.
5 Hilgert Philip, deceased, settled by his administrator Philip W. Hilgert.
6 Holshue Benneville, deceased, minor children of, by their Guardian George M. Hepler.
7 Kline Charles D., settled by James Cameron late his guardian.
8 Kramer Gideon, deceased, by his Executor Jacob Wagnor.
9 David Miller, settled by his administrators Solomon and Hiram Miller.
10 Rebock Catharine, settled by her Executor Jacob Wagner.
11 Tschopp John, settled by I. H. Ressler, Trustee, &c.
12 Wetzel Solomon, settled by his administrator Michael Lenker.
13 Zimmerman George, settled by his surviving administrator Solomon Stroh.

J. B. MASSER, Register.
Register's Office,
Sunbury, Oct. 13, 1860.

Madame Schwend's Infallible Powders,

FOR the speedy and effectual cure of all Inflammations, Fevers, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Piles, Gravel, and all Acute and Chronic Diseases of adults and children. Send 3 cent stamp to her agent,
G. B. JONES, Box 2070 Philadelphia P. O.
Hundreds of testimonials. Agency, S W Cor Third and Arch streets. Oct 6, 1860—1yw

New Millinery Store!!
Market Square, one door east of the Post Office,
SUNBURY, PA.

THE undersigned, respectfully announce to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that they have just received and opened at their new Millinery Store, the largest and best assortment of Millinery Goods, ever brought to this place.

They also keep a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Silks, De Laines, Merinos, Dress and Bonnet Trimmings, &c., &c.

Dresses made to order at the shortest notice and in the latest style.

Call and examine their stock, no charges for showing Goods.

L. & B. SHISSLER.
Sunbury, October 13, 1860.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF
FALL GOODS,
At the Mammoth Store.

CONSISTING in part of Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods, Delaines, Challies, Prints, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton, Flannels, Shirting Stripes, Apron Checks, &c.

We also have a very nice assortment of Notions, such as Serpentine Braid, Crochet Braid, Crochet Yarn, Tetting Yarn, Ladies' Hose, Ladies' Gloves, Ladies' Girdles, Shawl Pins, Gum Ribbon, Gent's Gloves, Men's Hose, Woolen and Cotton Stockings. A full assortment of both Cotton and

SILK VELVET RIBBONS,

Besides a great variety of smaller articles. Call and see them, as we make no charge for showing our goods.

FRILING & GRANT.
Sunbury, October 6, 1860.

SHAMOKIN VALLEY POTTERY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now manufacturing at his Pottery, 1 miles east of Sunbury, all kinds of Earthen Ware, made out of

Red Cement Clay.

This clay produces the best and most desirable kind of ware, equal, in many respects, to stone ware, and is less liable to crack by sudden heat and cold.

The subscriber refers to Friling & Grant, Sunbury. Address,
JOSEPH SAVIDGE,
Oct. 13, 1860.—1y Sunbury, Pa.

SUNBURY STEAM FLOURING MILL.

THE subscribers having taken possession of this first class FLOURING MILL, are prepared to receive grain of all kinds, and to do custom work at the Shortest Notice. Customers will have their grists ground immediately upon their being left at the Mill. As it is the intention of the firm to stock the Mill a large Supply of Grain, will be constantly kept on hand, and flour by the quantity can always be obtained. The greatest care will be taken to turn out a superior quality of flour, for which the mill is admirably adapted. Strict attention will be paid to the wants of customers, and the patronage of the public generally is respectfully requested.

MORGAN & CO.,
Sunbury, June 23, 1860.

CHESNUTS WANTED, for which the highest market price will be paid, by
M. C. GEARHART.
Sunbury, October 13, 1860.

BOOTS AND SHOES, a large assortment at FRILING & GRANT'S
Sunbury, January 28, 1860.

CLOAKING CLOTHS, CASSIMERES
Broadcloths, Vestings, &c.
Boys' Cassimeres, good patterns, 75 cts
Satinets and Union Cassimeres, 50 to 70 cts.
Fancy Cassimeres, from 75 to 1 75.
Fine Black Cassime