Congressional.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

HOUSE.—The House was opened at noon with prayer by the Rev. Mr Stockton. The roll of members was then called by the clerks

One hundred and fourteen members answered to their names, including Messr. Sargeant and Phelps of California, Mr. Hooper of Massachusetts, Mr. Wilson of Iowa, and Mr. Bernelsel, delegate from Utah, and Mr. Cradlebaugh, delegate from Nevada.

Mr. Dawes, (Mass.) moved that Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, be sworn in as the member from the second district of Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. Fenton, (N. Y.) a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to join such as may be appointed by the Senate to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum of both houses assembled and were ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Hickman, (Pa.,) presented the certificate of the Provisional Government of North Carolina, dated at Hatteras, certifying to the election of Mr. Foster as member of Congress from that State.

Mr. Watts, delegate from New Mexico, was sworn in.

Mr. Blair, of Virginia, the successor of Mr. Carlisle, was also qualified.

Mr. Richardson, (Ill.) moved that Mr. Segar, of Virginia, be also sworn in.

The subject was then referred to the Committee on Elections.

SENATE.—Mr. Trumbull, (Ill.,) gave notice that he would introduce to-morrow a bill to confiscate the property of rebels against the authority of the United States government and give freedom to persons held to labor in the slave states.

Mr. Wilkinson, Minn., gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to abolish the distinction at present existing between the regular and volunteer forces of the United States army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.

HOUSE.—Mr. Lovejoy (Ill.) offered a joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Capt. Wilkes for his arrest of the traitors Messrs. Slidell and Mason which was adopted.

Mr. Edgerton (Ohio) moved as a substitute that the President be requested to present Captain Wilkes with a gold medal, with suitable emblems and devices expressive of the high sense entertained for him by Congress, in his prompt arrest of the Rebels Mason and Slidell.

The substitute was rejected, the original resolution adopted.

Mr. Blair offered the following as a question of privilege:—

Resolved, That John W. Reid member of the House from the Fifth Congressional District of Missouri, having taken up arms against the Government of the United States, he is hereby expelled from the House, and that the Speaker notify the Governor of Missouri of this fact.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Colfax (Ind.) offered the following:—

Whereas, Colonel Michael Corcoran, who was taken prisoner on the battle field of Manassas, has, after suffering other indignities, been confined by the Rebel authorities in the cell of a convicted felon; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to similarly confine James M. Mason, late of Virginia, now in custody at Fort Warren, until Col. Corcoran shall be treated as the United States have treated all prisoners taken by them in battle. [Applause in the galleries.] The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Eliot (Mass.) offered the following:—

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the United States of America.

First. That in behalf of the people of these States we do solemnly declare that the war in which we are now engaged against the insurgent bodies now in arms against the Government, has for its object the suppression of such rebellion and the re-establishment of the rightful authority of the National Constitution and laws over the entire extent of our common country.

Second. That while we disclaim all power under the Constitution to interfere by ordinary legislation with the institutions of the several States, yet the war now existing must be conducted according to the usages and rights of military service, and that during its continuance the recognized authority of the maxim that the safety of the State is the highest law, subordinates the right of property and dominates over civil relations.

Third. That, therefore, we do hereby declare that, in our judgment, the President of the United States, as the Commander in-chief of our Army, and the officers in command under him, have the right to emancipate all persons held as slaves in any military district in a state of insurrection against the National Government, and that we respectfully advise that such order of emancipation be issued wherever the same will avail to weaken the power of the rebels in arms, or to strengthen the military power of the loyal forces.

Mr. Dunn (Md.) moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion was disagreed to; yeas, 57, against 70, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Allen, Ancona, Bailey (Pa.) Biddle, Blair (Mo.) Blair (Va.) Burnham, Calvert, Campbell, Cobb, Conway, Corning, Cox, Cravens, Delano, Dunlap, Dunn, Fenke, Haight, Harding, Harrison, Holman, Horton, Kellogg (Ill.) Law, Lazzar, Leary, Lehman, McPherson, Maynard, May, Menzies, Morris, Noble, Noell, Norton, Odell, Pendleton, Perry, Rice (Mass.), Richardson, Robinson, Speff, Shiel, Smith, Steel (N. Y.) Steele (N. J.) Thomas, Train, Trimbell, Upton, Vallandigham, Verree, Ward, White, (Ohio) Woodruff.

NAYS.—Messrs. Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Ashly, Babbitt, Bally (Mass.), Baker, Baxter, Beaman, Brigham, Blair (Pa.), Blake, Buffinton, Clarke, Colfax, Frederick A. Conkling, Roscoe Conkling, Davis, Dawes, Duell, Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Fessenden, Franchot, Frank, Goodwin, Granger, Gurly, Hickman, Hooper, Hutchins, Julian, Kelley, Lansing, Loomis, Lovejoy, McKean, Mitchell, Morrill (Me.). Morrill (Vt.), Patton, Phelps, (Cal.), Pike, Pomeroy, Porter, Potter, Rice (Me.), Riddle, Robins (N. H.), Sargeant, Sedgwick, Shanks, Shellabarger, Sherman, Sloan, Spaulding, Stevens, Trowbridge, Vanhorn, Nauvalkenburg, Van Wyck, Wall, Wallace, Walton (Me.), Walton (Vt.), Washburne, Wheeler, Wilson and Worcester.

The question recurred on Mr. Eliot's resolution.

Mr. Roscoe A. Conkling (N. Y.) proposed an amendment, which Mr. Eliot accepted, so as to make the resolution apply to the slaves held by disloyal citizens.

On motion of Mr Stevens the further consideration of the resolution was postponed until to-morrow week, in order that it may be discussed and amendments submitted. He was in favor of the proposition but desired modification.

Mr. Campbell (Pa.) gave notice that he would call up the following resolution next Tuesday week:—

Resolved, That, in legislating to meet the exigencies of the present Rebellion, Congress should confiscate the property, slaves included, of all Rebels, and protect the property and rights, under the Constitution and laws, of all loyal citizens.

Mr. Stevens (Pa.) submitted the following for future consideration:—

Whereas, Slavery has caused the present rebellion in the United States; and whereas there can be no solid and permanent peace and union in this Republic so long as that institution exists within it; and whereas slaves are now used by the Rebels as an essential means of supporting and protracting the war; and whereas, by the law of nations, it is our right to liberate the slaves of an enemy, to weaken his powers; therefore be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the President be requested to declare free, and direct all our generals and officers in command to order freedom to all slaves who shall leave their masters, or shall aid in quelling the rebellion.

Second. *And be it further resolved*, That the United States pledge the faith of the nation to make full and fair compensation to all loyal citizens who are and shall remain active in supporting the Union, for all the loss they may sustain by virtue of the resolution.

Mr. Fenton (N. Y.), from the Joint Committee, reported that they had waited on the President, and that he desired them to state that he would send his Message to the House to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Stevens (Pa.) gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to repeal certain laws creating ports of entry.

Mr. McPherson (Pa.) offered a resolution which lies over, setting forth the want of a more complete railroad, and instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of constructing an air line railroad from Gettysburg to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Roscoe A. Conklin submitted the following, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to report to this House whether, any, and if any, what measures have been taken to ascertain who is responsible for the disastrous movement of our troops at Ball's Bluff.

On motion of Mr. McPherson it was

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to furnish to this House copies of all contracts made by the Quartermaster's Department for feeding disabled horses during the winter; to state the terms of these contracts, the names of the contractors and the number of horses given out, and whether these contracts were made upon public notice.

Mr. Odell (N. Y.) submitted the following which was adopted:—

Whereas, Colonel Alfred M. Wood, of the Fourteenth Regiment New York State Militia, who was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Bull Run, has now, by the Rebel authorities, been ordered to confinement in a felon's prison, and by the same order is to be treated as prisoners convicted of infamous crimes:

Therefore, resolved, That the President of the United States be respectfully requested to order John Slidell to the same character of prison and to the same treatment until Colonel Wood shall be treated as the United States have used all prisoners taken in battle.

The following notices of bills were given under the rule:—

By Mr. Washburn, Ill., to establish a post road from the city of New York to the city of Washington.

Mr. Van Wyck presented a bill to establish and construct a military and postal railroad from Washington city, in the District of Columbia, to the city of New York, in the State of New York.

Mr. Bernheisel presented the Constitution which was formed by a Convention of delegates assembled in Grand Salt Lake City, Utah, in March last accompanied by a memorial asking Congress to admit that Territory into the Union as a State, on an equal footing with theoriginal States. Adjourned.

BUCHANAN'S FORTHCOMING BOOK.—The announcement that James Buchanan was preparing a work designed to be a defence of his administration, has elicited the expression of various opinions by the press throughout the loyal States. It is predicted that he will have a wide hearing, for it will be refreshing to everybody to know what he can say in mitigation of the sentence which has been recorded against him. For instance, one might wish to know with what excuse or extenuation he will meet the single fact stated below, or how express his gross, willful, traitorous neglect of a duty so plain, imperative, and easy of performance.

On the 29th of October, 1860, Lieteuant-General Scott addressed a letter to President Buchanan, in which he referred to the secession excitement, which the conspirators were then actively fanning at the south, and remarked that if this glorious Union were broken by whatever line madmen might contrive, there would be no hope of re-uniting the fragments, except by the laceration and despotism of the sword. Pointing out the danger, he proceeded to point out the prevention:

"From a knowledge of our Southern population," he said, "it is my solemn conviction that there is some danger of an early act of rashness, preliminary to secession, viz: the seizure of some or all of the following forts: Forts Jackson and St. Philip, on the Mississippi, below New Orleans, both without garrisons; Fort Morgan, below Mobile, without a garrison; Forts Pickens and McRae, with an insufficient garrison for one; Fort Pulaski, below Savannah, without a garrison; Forts Moultrie and Sumter, Charleston harbor, the former with an insufficient garrison, the latter without any; and Fortress Monroe, Hampton Roads, without a sufficient garrison. In my opinion, all these works should immediately be so garrisoned as to make any attempt to take any of them, by surprise or *coup de main*, ridiculous."

General Scott then expressed the belief that "with firmness and moderation, there was good reason to hope that the danger of secession might be made to pass away without one conflict of arms, one execution, or one arrest for treason."

Seven of the nine forts named are now in the hands of the rebels, as foreseen by General Scott. Mr. Buchanan may possibly obtain an explanation from John B. Floyd, then his Secretary of War, if indeed he thinks his inaction in circumstances so urgent, with advice so plain before him, requires excuse.—But it must require uncommon assurance on his part to recall to the minds of the people many other chapters in the history of his memorable four years of power.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

REMARKABLE SURGICAL OPERATION.—On last Wednesday a remarkable surgical operation was performed by Dr. W. L. Atlee, of Philadelphia, in the presence of about twenty other physicians, for the removal of an encysted ovarian tumor from Mrs. Snyder, of Montoursville. The solid part of the tumor, when taken out, weighed ten pounds, and a semi-fluid substance was removed with it which half filled a large wash tub. The tumor and other substance together would probably have weighed sixty pounds. Mrs. Snyder lived a few days after this operation had been performed. Dr Atlee, before commencing, gave it as his opinion that the patient could not recover from such an operation, but as death was inevitable without it, she and her friends expressed a willingness to assume the risk and a desire to have him proceed. During the operation the floor of the room in which it was being performed gave way, but fortunately no injury resulted to any one from the accident. —*Lycoming Gazette.*

FLOWER SEEDS.—The new and valuable flower seeds, collected from various parts of the world by the agents of the Patent Office, are now ready for distribution. They comprise ninety-nine different varieties, and may be obtained by applying to the Representative of your Congressional District.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF JURORS FOR JANUARY TERM, 1862.

GRAND JURORS.

1 Daniel S Kramer, Delaware
2 Edward Foy, Turbut
3 Peter George, Lewis
4 Robert Campbell, Upper Augusta
5 Henry P. Fettmer, Turbut
6 William Brindle, Sunbury
7 Michael Feustermacher, Lower Mahonoy
8 Charles P Heitenstein, Coal
9 Jacob T Hill, McEwensville
10 Jonathan Klinger, Mt. Carmel
11 William Keebach, Lower Mahonoy
12 Freeman W Saber, Shamokin
13 John W Young, Milton
14 Henry Sharp, Mount Carmel
15 Jacob O Beck, Sunbury
16 Peter Harman, Lewis
17 Henry Haas, Upper Mahonoy
18 George Krick, Shamokin
19 Andrew A Heim, Zerbe
20 Jacob Hoffa, Turbut
21 David Sterrick, Northumberland
22 Philip Hoff, Rush
23 John B Snyder, Milton
24 Robert McCormick, Turbut.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

1 Peter Keefer, Northumberland
2 Nathaniel Lytel, Sen., Lower Augusta
3 Emanuel Artman, Turbutville
4 Jacob Moury, Coal
5 Henry Gillinger, Shamokin
6 Benjamin Stepp, Jackson
7 Cephes P Girtin, Turbut
8 Jacob Leisenring, Shamokin
9 George Whitmer, Lower Mahonoy
10 Oliver B Hoffman, Coal
11 William Startzel, Upper Augusta
12 John Snyder, Lower Augusta
13 Abraham Sarvis, Lower Augusta
14 George H Troutman, Jordan
15 John B Snyder, Lower Augusta
16 George Shall, Mount Carmel
17 Samuel Bennage, Chillisquaque
18 Daniel Bloom, Lower Augusta
19 Charles Hoy, Milton
20 Henry B Latsha, Jackson
21 George Forrester, Upper Augusta
22 Henry J Gaskins, Northumberland
23 William Wilson, "
24 William Cherrington, Coal
25 Casper Adam, Sen., Shamokin
26 Samuel McNinch, Chillisquaque
27 Silas Rumbach, Delaware
28 Tobias R Cauley, Milton
29 Jacob Leisenring, Northumberland
30 Samuel Wagner, Little Mahonoy
31 Samuel Linebach, Lewis
32 Hunter Newberry, Sunbury
33 John H Adams, Upper Mahonoy
34 David Everett, Mount Carmel
35 Elias Emerich, Lower Augusta
36 William Clark, Rush
37 Daniel M Schwartz, Jordan
38 George Raker, Lower Augusta
39 Isaac Frederick, Chillisquaque
40 David N Lake, Coal
41 Solomon Falck, Upper Mahonoy
42 John W Bassler, Sunbury
43 Samuel Blain, Turbut
44 John Heintz, Milton
45 Farnsworth Reed, Shamokin
46 Robert C Campbell, Rush
47 Nathan Hass, Upper Mahonoy
48 Andrew Lafferty, Lewis.

PETIT JURORS.

1 Charles Kramm, Milton
2 John W Bucher, Sunbury
3 Andrew Overpeck, Turbut
4 John C Lytel, Lower Augusta
5 Henry Treon, Washington
6 Benjamin Gearhart, Rush
7 Joseph Hollopeter, Delaware
8 Isaac Drumheller, Lower Augusta
9 William Gossler, Lower Augusta
10 Christopher C Ryan, Rush
11 John Runkel, Shamokin
12 David Eshbach, Lewis
13 Benjamin F Vastine, Rush
14 Alexander Guffy, Delaware
15 Charles Horn, Milton
16 William Moench, Shamokin
17 John Kiehl, Lower Mahonoy
18 Enoch D Baker, Little Mahonoy
19 Thompson Derr, Upper Augusta
20 John F Kline, " "
21 Jonathan Yount, Milton
22 George Fasholt, Lower Augusta
23 William Hoff, Rush
24 Anthony Buttinger, Mount Carmel
25 Isaac Philips, Jordan
26 Hiram Shearer, Turbut
27 Daniel D Hileman, Lower Augusta
28 Samuel Lorch, Lewis
29 Josiah Bird, Coal
30 Paul Dewitt, Lower Augusta
31 Samuel Barrel, Lowe, Mahonoy
32 John Buyers, Sunbury
33 Andrew Hauck, Lower Augusta
34 William C Kennedy, Coal
35 Samuel Snyder, Sunbury
36 William G Robins, Point.

PROCLAMATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the several Courts of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions of the peace, and Orphans' Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the county of Northumberland, to commence at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Monday, the 6th day of JANUARY, next, and will continue TWO WEEKS.

The coroner, Justices of the Peace and constables in and for the county of Northumberland, are requested to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things to their several offices appertaining to be done. And all witnesses prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoner are also requested and commanded to be then and there attending in their proper persons to prosecute against him, as shall be just—and not to depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at the time appointed agreeable to their notices

Given under my hand at Sunbury, the 30th day of Nov., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one—and the Independence of the United States of America the 86th.

God save the Commonwealth.

DAVID WALDRON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, }
Nov. 30, 1861. }

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 14th day of December next, all that the undivided half of a limestone lot, situate in Jordan township, Northumberland county, bounded on the North by land of Moses Wert, on the West by lands of Elias Heckert and Simon Hepner, South by lands of Moses Wert, and East by lands of Samuel Shaffer and said minors, containing altogether twenty perches, on which is erected a Lime Kiln. Also, an undivided interest in another limestone lot, situate in same township, bounded on the East by lands of Samuel Bush, North by lands of Moses Wert, West by lands of Samuel Shaffer and lot above described, and South by lands of Moses Wert, containing ten perches, altogether, more or less, on which is erected a Lime Kiln—being the estate of minor children of William Bohner.

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

WILLIAM HOFFMAN, Guardian.

By order of the Court,
J. B. MASSER, Clerk O. C., }
Sunbury, Nov. 23, 1861. }

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of a certain writ of Ven Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Sunbury, Northumberland county, Penna., on Saturday, December 7th, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:—

A certain lot of ground, situate in McEwensville, Northumberland county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the North by a lot of Mrs. Maria Vincent, on the South by an alley, on the East by an alley, and on the West by Front street; said lot containing 60 feet in width and 120 feet deep, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, a frame stable, and other outbuildings, a well of water at the door, &c. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of R. H. McCormick.

DAVID WALDRON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, }
Sunbury, Nov 23, 1861 }

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TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & Co., Proprietors of the "New-York Times," New York City. Nov. 30, 1861.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW VOLUME.

On the seventh of September, 1861, The New York WEEKLY TRIBUNE announced the twenty-fifth year of its existence; The Daily Tribune being some months older and the Semi-Weekly Tribune somewhat younger. For more than twenty years, this journal has labored in what its conductors have felt to be the cause of Humanity, Justice and Freedom, endeavoring to ameliorate the condition of the oppressed and unfortunate, to invite and encourage erroneous reflection in whatever sphere, and, by promoting by all means the moral, intellectual and material advancement of our country. It has aimed to be right rather than popular, and to express and command to day the truth that others may not be willing to accept till to-morrow. In pursuing this course, mistakes have doubtless been made and errors committed; but, having at all times invited our readers to think and judge for themselves rather than adopt blindly our own or others' conclusions, we believe we may fairly claim for this journal the credit of having qualified its readers to detect and expose even its own errors. To develop the minds of the young by the most general, thorough and practical education, and to encourage and stimulate productive industry, through free grants of Public Lands to actual settlers and cultivators, as also through the protection of immature or prematurely exposed branches from too powerful foreign competition, are among the aims to which this journal has adhered through good and evil report, and which it steadfastly commends to American patriotism and philanthropy.

As to the Civil War now devastating our country, we hold it to have originated in a Rebellion more wanton, wicked, inexcusable, than was ever before known—a Rebellion in the interest of the few against the many—a Rebellion designed to raise high the wooden caste and rigidlen the chains of a despised race. Having shown all we could without a surrender of vital principle to avoid the War, and witnessed the forbearance, meekness, and long suffering with which the Federal Government sought to avert its horrors, we felt it our clear duty, with most of every other religion, to stand by the nation, and its duly chosen rulers, and to second with all our energies their efforts to uphold the Union, the Constitution, and the supremacy of the Laws. And, though the Rebellion has become, thro' usurpation, deception, terrorism and speculation, fearfully strong, we believe the American Republic far stronger, and that the unanimous, earnest efforts of loyal hearts and hands will insure its overthrow. But on all questions affecting the objects, the scope, and duration of the most extraordinary contest we refer to those who the American people have elevated with such unity, holding unity of purpose and of action indispensable to surprise an emergency.

In a crisis like the present, our columns must be largely engrossed with the current history of the War for the Union, and with elucidations of its more striking incidents. We shall not, however, omit the attention to Literature, to Foreign Affairs, the Agricultural Progress, of Crops, Markets, &c., &c., which has already, we trust, won for The Tribune an honorable position among its contemporaries. Our main object is and shall be to produce a comprehensive newspaper, from which a careful reader may glean a vivid and faithful history of the times, and merely to the extent of our ability to lead in Thought and Opinion also. As our facilities for acquiring information increase with years, we trust that an improvement in the contents of our journal is prerceptible, and that, in the variety and fullness of intelligence afforded, we may still hope to "make each day a critic on the last." In this hope, we solicit a continuance of the generous measure of patronage hitherto accorded to our journal.

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BEST AND CHEAPEST

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FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, November 23, 1861.

Important Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the subscriber on Book account or otherwise, are requested to make payment on or before the first day of December next. Costs will be saved by complying with the above request. JOHN WILVER.

Sunbury, Nov. 16

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE

AND THE

BRITISH REVIEWS.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBE.

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L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals:

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The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

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For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
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The Postage to any part of the United States will be but twenty-four cents a year for "Blackwood," and but fourteen cents a year for each of the Reviews.

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Unlike the more ephemeral Magazines of the day, these Periodicals lose little by age. Hence, a full year of the Nos. for 1860, may be regarded as nearly as valuable as for 1862.

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For Blackwood and two Reviews, "	12	00
For three reviews, "	11	00
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For the four Reviews, "	13	00
For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews, "	17	00

Any of the above works will also be furnished to New Subscribers for the year 1856-8, and 9, at one-half the regular subscription prices.

Thus a new subscriber may obtain the Reprints of the Four Reviews and Blackwood Seven Consecutive Years for $37!!! Which is but little more than the price of the original works for one year.

As we shall never again be likely to offer such inducements as those here presented, now is the time to subscribe!!

Remittances must, in all cases, be made direct to the Publishers, for at these prices no commission can be allowed to agents.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
No. 54 Gold street, New York.
November 23, 1861.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF

Millinery Goods!

at the Store of

Misses B. & L. SHEISSLER,

Simpson's Building, Market Square, SUNBURY, Pa

THE public are invited to call and examine their Millinery Goods just opened such as Ladies' Dress Goods Silks, and the latest New York and Philadelphia styles BONNETS.

LADIES' DRESS CAPS.

FURS, Ladies' Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Notions, Flowers, and Millinery goods of every variety.

MANTUA MAKING.—Dresses made in the best manner and in any style.

We intend to sell low, call and examine our stock.

B. & L. SHEISSLER.

Sunbury, October 19, 1861.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that I have purchased at Constable's Sale, on the 20th of October, 1861, at the suite of Elisha Barnhart's personal property, in Point township, Northumberland county, the following articles, viz:—One Horse, one two horse Wagon, and three head of cattle, and that I have loaned the same to said Elisha Barnhart during my will and pleasure.

November 2, 1861.—3t DAVIS JONES

Estate of GEORGE MARTIN, Esq., deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of George Martin, Esq., late of the borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

Mrs. SARAH BLOOM, Adm'trix.

Sunbury, Nov. 2, 1861.—6t

New Millinery Goods.

MISS M. E. GUSSLER,

Fawn Street, two doors south of the Shamokin Valley & Pottsville Rail Road.

SUNBURY, PENN'A.,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of SUNBURY and vicinity, that she has just received from Philadelphia a large and splendid assortment of the most fashionable style of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

comprising of

BONNETS,

HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS &c.

which she is selling at the most reasonable prices

LADIES' DRESS CAPS.

To which she directs the attention of the ladies and invites all to call and see them.

Thankful for past patronage, she hopes by keeping to best assortment at reasonable prices to continue the same.

Sunbury, October 19, 1861.—3m

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Jacob Fry, jr., late of the borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement, at the residence of the undersigned on Saturday the 4th day of January, 1862.

CHARLES GARINGER, Adm'r.

Sunbury, November 9, 1861.—6t

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 and Kensington Depot, Philadelphia, will leave as follows, viz Fare.

At 6 A M, via Camden and Amboy—Camden Accommodation,	$2 25
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At 9½ A M, via Camden and Jersey city—Morning Mail,	3 00
At 12½ P M, via Kensington and Jersey city, Western Express,	3 00
At 12½ P M via Camden and Amboy, accommodation	2 25
At 2 P M, via Camden and Amboy—Camden Express,	3 00
At 6½ P M, via Kensington, and Jersey city, Evening Express,	3 00
At 4 P M, via Kensington 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—South Mail	2 25
At 5 P M, via Camden and Amboy—Accommodation, (Freight and Passenger,) 1st class ticket,	2 25
do do do 2d class ticket,	1 50

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

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