VINELAND.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS.

NEW SETTLEMENT OF VINELAND.

A REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

A Rare opportunity in the Best Market, and most Delightful and Healthful Climate in the Union. Only Thirty Miles South of Philadelphia, on a Railroad; being a rich, heavy soil, and highly productive wheat land; amongst the best in the Garden State of New Jersey.

It consist of 20,000 acres of GOOD land, divided into Farms of different sizes to suit the purchaser—From 20 acres and upwards—and is sold at the rate of $15 to $20 per acre for the farm land, payable one-fourth cash, and the balance by quarter-yearly instalments, with legal interest, within the term of four years.

THE SOIL

Is, in great part, a Rich Clay Loam, suitable for Wheat, Grass and Potatoes—also a dark and rich sandy loam, suitable for corn, sweet potatoes, tobacco, all kinds of vegetables and root crops, and the finest varieties of fruit, such as Grapes, Pears, Peaches, Apricots, Nectarines, Strawberries, Tobacco and other fruits, best adapted to the Philadelphia and New York markets. In respect to the soil and crops there can be no mistake, as visitors can examine both, and none are expected to buy before so doing, and finding these statements correct—under these circumstances unless these statements were correct, there would be no use in their being made. It is considered.

THE BEST FRUIT SOIL IN THE UNION.

[See Reports of Solon Robinson, Esq., of the New York Tribune and the well-known agriculturist, William Parry of Cinnaminson, New Jersey, which will be furnished inquirers.]

THE MARKET.

By looking over the map the reader will perceive that it enjoys the best market in the Union, and has direct communication with New York and Philadelphia twice a day, being only thirty-two miles from the latter. Produce in this market brings double the price that it does at locations distant from the cities. In this location it can be put into market the same morning it is gathered, and for what the farmer sells he gets the highest price; whilst groceries and other article he purchases he gets at the lowest price. In the West, what he sells brings him a pittance, but for what he buys he pays two prices. In locating here the settler has many their advantages. He is within a few hours, by railroad, of all the great cities of New England and the Middle States. He is near his old friends and associations. He has school for his children, divine service, and all the advantages of civilization, and he is near a large city.

THE CLIMATE

Is healthful; the winters being salubrious and open, whilst the summers are no warmer than in the North. The location is upon the line of latitude with norther Virginia.

Persons wanting a change of climate for health, would be much benefitted in Vineland. The mildness of the climate and its bracing influence makes it excellent for all pulmonary affections, dyspepsia, or general debility. Visitors will notice a difference in a few days. Chills and fevers are unknown.

CONVENIENCES AT HAND.

Building material is plenty. Fish and Oysters are plentiful and cheap.

Visitors must expect, however, to see a new place.

Why the Property has not been settle Before.

This question the reader naturally asks. It is because it has been held in large tracts by families not disposed to sell, and being without railroad facilities they had few inducement. The railroad has just been opened through the property this season, for the first time.

Visitors are shown over the land in a carriage, free of expense, and afforded time and opportunity for thorough investigation. Those who come with a view to settle, should bring money to secure their purchases, as locations are not held upon refusal.

The safest thing in hard times, where people have been thrown out of employment or business some little time, is, to start themselves in business. They can buy a piece of land at a small price, and earn more than wages in improving it, and when it is done it is a certain independence and to him. A few acres in fruit will insure a comfortable living. The land is put down at cash prices, and all improvements can be made at a cheaper rate than any other place.

The whole tract, lying six miles from the Railroad, is being laid out with line and spacious avenues, with a town in the centre—five acre lots in the town sell at from $150 to $200; two and a half acre lots, at $80 to $120 to suit; two and a half acre lots, at from $80 to $120, and town lots 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, at $1 00—payable one fourth cash and the balance within a year. It is only upon farms of twenty acres, or more, that four years' time is given.

To Manufacturers, the town affords a fine opening of the SHOE manufacturing business, and other articles, being near Philadelphia, and the surrounding country has a large population, which affords a good market.

This settlement, in the course of several years, will be one of the most beautiful places in the country, and most agreeable for a residence.

It is intendended to make a Vine and Fruit growing country, as this culture is the most profitable and the best adapted to market. Every advantage and convenience for settlers will be introduced will insure the prosperity of the place. The hard times through out the country will be an advantage to the settlement, as it compels people to resort to agriculture for a living.

Large numbers of people are purchased, and people who desire the best location should visit the place at once.

Improved land is also for sale.

TIMBER.—Land can bought with or without timber.—The Timber at market valuation.

The title is indisputable. Warrantee Deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when the money is paid.

Boarding conveniences at hand.

Letters promptly answered, and Reports of Solon Robinson and Wm. Parry sent together with the "Vineland Rural."

Route to the land:—Leave Walnut street wharf, Philadelphia, at 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 P. M. (unless there should be a change of hour) for Vineland, on the Glassboro' and Millville Railroad. When you leave the cars at Vineland Station, just opened, inquire for

CHARLES K. LANDIS, Postmaster,
Founder of the Colony,
VINELAND, P. O., Cumberland county, N. J

P. S.—There is a change of cars at Glassboro'. Also beware of sharpers on the cars from New York and Philadelphia to Vineland, inquiring your business, destination, &c.

REPORT OF SOLON ROBINSON,
of the New York Tribune, upon the

VINELAND SETTLEMENT.

☞ The following is an extract from the report of Solon Robinson, Esq., published in the New York Tribune, in reference to Vineland. All persons can read this report with interest

Advantages of Farming near home—Vineland—Remarks upon Marl—Soil its great Fertility—The cause of fertility—Amount of crops Produced—Practical Evidence.

It is certainly one of the most extensive fertility tracts, in an almost level position, and suitable condition for pleasant farming that we know of this side of the western prairies. We found some of the oldest farms apparently just as profitably productive as when first cleared of forest fifty or a hundred years ago.

The Geologist would soon discover the cause of this continued fertility. The whole country is a marine deposit, and all through the soil we found evidences of a calcareous substances, generally in the form of indurated calcareous marl, showing many distinct forms of ancient shells of the territory formation; and this marly substance is scattered all through the soil, in a very comminuted form, and in the exact condition most easily assimilated by such plants as the farmer desires to cultivate.

Marl, in all its forms, has been used to fertilize crops in England from the time it was occupied by the Romans; and in France and Germany a marl bed is counted on as a valuable bed of manure, that can be dug and carted and spread over the field. How much more valuable then it must be, when found already mixed through the soil, where new particles will be turned up and exposed, and transformed to the owner's use every time he stirs the earth.

Having then satisfied our minds of the cause, they will not be excited with the wonder situations, in which the general characteristics or least appearances, is entirely unrepresentative except as its productiveness is promoted by artificial fertilization.

A few words about the quality and value of this land for cultivation, of which we have some strong proof.

Our first visit was to William D Wilson, Franklin township, Gloucester county, who purchased some miles north of Millville, about three years ago, for the purpose of establishing a steam mill, to work up the timber into lumber, to send off by the new railroad, as well as the firewood and coal, for which he built a branch track a mile and a half long. He also furnished sixteen miles of the road with ties, and has no doubt made the mill profitable, though his main object was to open a farm, having become convinced that the soil was valuable for cultivation. In this he has not been disappointed, as some of his crops prove. For instance, last year the second time of cropping, 306 bushels of potatoes on one acre worth 60 cents a bushel in the field. This year, seven acres, without manure, produced 346 bushels of oats. In one field, the first crop was potatoes, planted among the roots, and yielded 75 bushels. The potatoes were dug and wheat sown, and yield 19 bushels; and the stubble turned under and sown to buckwheat, which yielded 215 bushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy, which gave as a first crop 2½ tons per acre.

The fertilizers applied to these crops were first, ashes from clearings; second 225 pounds of super-phosphate of lime; third, 200 pounds Peruvian guano; then 50 bushels of slaked lime has been spread upon the clover since it was mowed, and turned in for wheat.

Mr. Wilson's growing crops, and the wheat stubble of the present season, all indicate his land as productive as any part of the State.

At Mary Barrow's an old style Jersey woman farmer, several miles south of Mr Wilson's, we were so particularly struck with the fine appearance of a field of corn, that we stopped to inquire of the hired man how it was produced. We found that the land had been the year but one season, and last spring plowed once, with one "poor old nag," and planted with corn.

"Yes, but you manured high, we suppose?" we said interrogatively, and got this reply:—

"Waal, you see, we couldn't a done that; 'cause we hadn't ten forty one-horse loads altogether, for 32 acres, and we wanted the most on't for the truck."

The truck consisted of beets, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, melons, &c., and a very productive patch of Lima beans, grown for marketing. So we were satisfied that the soil was not fertile, even unaided by clover, which had fed the corn, because the "truck patch" had not been clovered, and had been in cultivation long enough to obliterate all signs of the forest.

Our next visit was to the farm of Andrew Sharp, five miles north of Millville, from half to a mile east of the railroad, and just about in the centre of Vineland. Mr. Sharp commenced work here in December, 1858, upon 270 acres. In less than three years, he has got 234 acres cleared and in crops this season, all well enclosed and divided into several fields, with cedar rail or board fence; has built a two story dwelling, about 36 by 40 feet, and a smaller house for farm laborers, and a stable and granary and some other outbuildings.

Considerable part of the land was cleared for the plow at nine dollars an acre, and on some of it the first crop was buckwheat, hoed with 50 bushels in powder per acre to. This crop may be put in July 4th, to 20th, and yields 20 to 30 bushels per acre, harvested in November; when the land being sowed with 150 lbs of Peruvian guano and seeded with rye, yielded 12 to 15 bushels per acre and ten dollars worth of straw. The rye stubble turned, after knocking off a large growth of oak sprouts, and dressed again with guano and seeded to wheat, gave 15 or 16 bus. The crop which he was threshing while we were there promised more, of a very plump grain, and the straw is very heavy.

We went over the stubble and found the clover and timothy, from seed sowed last spring, on the wheat without harrowing, looking as well as we ever saw it upon any old cultivated farm, and with a little work done in winter to clear of some roots and rotted stumps, and setting stakes to mark permanent rows, he will be able to cut the crop the next year with a mowing one we will guarantee, two tons per acre, if he will the overplus if it overruns the estimate.

Part of the land was planted with potatoes for a first crop, which yielded 120 bushels per acre. It was then plowed with 50 bushels per acre, and seeded with wheat and clover, yielding an average of over 15 bushels per acre and the clover now looks beautiful.

Other portions have been planted with corn as a first crop, which yielded 30 bushels of yellow flint corn, and the second crop 40 bushels, and the third crop, treated to 150 lbs of guano, we are are sure no one would estimate less 40 bushels per acre.

(The reader will recollect that the writer is now speaking of land perfectly new, and which can scarcely be considered in good arable condition.—ED.)

In other cases, the corn crop of last year was followed with oats this season, not yet threshed, but will average probably 40 to 50 bushels. Sweet potatoes, beans, melons and in fact, all garden vegetables, as well as young peach and other fruit trees planted this year, show very plainly that this long-neglected tract of land should remain so no longer and there is now a strong probability that it will not be, under the auspices of Mr. Landis, it will be divided into small lots, with roads located to accommodate all—the surveyors are now busy at this work—and all purchasers will be required to build neat comfortable houses and either fence, which would be preferable, by which means a good population will be secured, who will establish churches schools, stores, mills, mechanic shops and homes—homes of American farmers, surrounded by gardens, orchards, fields and comforts of civilized life.

Anyone, from any derangement of business, is desirous of changing his pursuits, or, or who is from any cause desirous to find a new location and cheap home in the country, and who may read and believe what we have truly stated he will do well to go and see for himself what may be seen within two hours' ride out to Philadelphia.

SOLON ROBINSON.

February 1, 1862.—1y

NEW YORK LINES.

E 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—C & A Accommodation,	$2 25
At 6 A M, via Camden and Jersey City—New Jersey accommodation,	2 25
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 1½ P M via Camden and Amboy, accommodation	2 25
At 2 P M, via Camden and Amboy—C and A. 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
2d "	1 50

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

For Belvidere, Easton, Flemington, &c., at 7 10 A. M., from Walnut street wharf and 2½ P. M., from Kensington. For Manch Chunk, Allentown and Bethlehem, at 6, A.M. via Lehigh Valley Railroad

For Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Montrose, Great Bend, &c., at 7 10 A M, via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad

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

For Mount Holly, at 6 A M., and 2, P. M.

WAY LINES,

For Bristol, Trenton, &c., at 7 10 and 9½ A. M., 5½, and 11 P M from Kensington and 2½ P M from Walnut Wharf.

For Delanyra, Riverton, Delanco, Beverly, Burlington, Florence, Bordentown, &c., at 7½, 9, 5 and 5½ P. M.

Steamboat Trenton, for Bordentown, and intermediate places, at 2½ P M, from Walnut street Wharf.

☞ For New York, and Way Lines leaving Kensington Depot, take the cars on Fifth street, above Walnut, half an hour before departure. The cars run into the Depot, and on arrival of each Train, run from the depot.

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

WM H. GATZMER Agent C. & A. R. R Co

Nov. 9, '61.

S. Z. GOTTWALS.

FLOUR & PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 812 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia

RESPECTFULLY solicits consignments of all kinds of country produce, extra family Flour, &c.

Being located in the very centre of business, and having a very extensive Retail Trade under his own immediate supervision, he has ample facilities for obtaining the very highest market prices for everything he sells.

December 21, 1861.—1y

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF

Millinery Goods!

at the Store of

Misses B. & L. SHISSLER,

Sampson'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.

MANTUAMAKING.—Dresses made in the best manner and in any style.

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

B. & L. SHISSLER.

Sunbury, October 12, 1861.

JAMES BARBER'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOCK ESTABLISHMENT,

S. E. Corner Second and Chestnut sts.,

Philadelphia.

AGENCY for the PATENT EQUALIZING THIRTY DAY CLOCKS, a very desirable article for Churches, Hotels, Banks, Counting Houses, Parlors, &c.

Also, Manufacturer of FINE GOLD PENS.

Clocks repaired and warranted.

Clock Trimmings of every description.

Philadelphia, January 19, 1861.—3y

Bryant & Stratton's
Chain of National
Mercantile Colleges.

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE.

S. E. corner of Seventh and Chesnut Streets.

This is one of

EIGHT COLLEGES, CONSTITUTING THE "NATIONAL CHAIN."

LOCATED IN

Philadelphia, New York City, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Scholarships can be purchased at either point, good at all the Colleges.

THE COLLEGIATE COURSE

embraces Double and Single Entry Book-Keeping, Commercial Computations, Commercial Law, Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Partnership Settlements, etc.

PRACTICAL TEXT-BOOKS.

The Teaching in the Book-Keeping Department is mostly from written manuscript forms, with oral instructions lectures, and black-board elucidations; in addition to which, in order to make the Collegiate Course as thorough and effectual as possible, the following Text-Books have been prepared:

Bryant & Stratton's Book-Keeping, in three editions—Common School, High School, and Counting House; Bryant & Stratton's Commercial Arithmetic; Bryant & Stratton's Commercial Law, by Amos Dean, L.L.D.

SPENCERIAN SYSTEM OF PENMANSHIP,

in a series of nine books, by P. R. SPENCER.

P. R. SPENCER, Jr., Teacher of Penmanship. Individual instruction. Students enter at any time. Diplomas awarded.

☞ For Catalogues and Circulars, call at the College, or address BRYANT, STRATTON & FAIRBANKS

February 23, 1861.—1y Philadelphia.

BARGES.—Rich Pie and Bareges, 19, 25 and 31 cents. Barege Robes, $3 50, $4 00 and $5 00, Mozambique Robes at $5 00, Traveling Dress Goods, Shephard's Plaids, Mohair Plaids, Gingham's, Lawns, Prints, Challies, Grey Figured Goods,

COOPER & CONARD,

S E corner Ninth and Market, Philadelphia.

N B.—Best quality Hoop Skirts, 94 cents to $2 25.

May 18, 1861.

"THE UNION,"

Arch Street, above Third, Philadelphia,

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the city, and in every particular adapted to the comforts and wants of the business public.

☞ Terms, $1.50 per day.

September 21, 1861.—1y

BLANK Parchment Paper Deeds and blank Mortgages, Bonds, Executions, Summons, &c., for sale by H. B. MASSER.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

The Great Cure for Consumption.

If you have a cold, use
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!
If you have a cough, use
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!
If you have Asthma, use
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!
If you have Sore Throat, use
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!
If you have Bronchitis, use
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!
If you have Consumption, use
Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial

Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an unfaling remedy for disease of the Kidneys, Urinary Complaints, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Nervous Debility, and for Female weakness and Irregularities.

The well known efficacy of Pine Tree Tar in the cure of external affections or Sores, pointed it out as the Natural Remedy for what Physicians call Tubercular Affections (that is to say, Sores.) upon the Lungs. It remained to discover the best means of application, which discovery has been made, as a thousand testimonials prove, by the Proprietor of

Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial!

If you have DYSPEPSIA, use

Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pill!

A sure cure Warranted for one dollar, or the Money Refunded!

Buy a box and take them according to directions, and if they do not cure you, the money will be returned.

AGENTS—Wm. Weimer, Northumberland.
A. W. Fischer, Sunbury.

Call at either place, and get a descriptive Circular.

L. Q. C. Wishart, proprietor, No. 10, North Second, Philadelphia

August 10, 1861.—1y

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gents: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was induced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla). For I know from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I look it, as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy skin soon began to form under the sub which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the venom has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you, that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully, Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous *Malignant Erysipelas* by large doses of the same; says he cures the common *Eruptions* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhœa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by *ulceration of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marrow, of Newbury, Ala., writes, "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he objected the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks no symptom of the disease remains."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the effects I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Disease*. One of my patients had Syphilitic ulcers in his throat, which were consuming his palate and the top of his mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured him in five weeks. Another was attacked by secondary symptoms in his nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disorder would soon reach his brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla; the ulcers healed, and he is well again, and of course without some disfiguration to his face. A woman who had been treated for the same disorder by mercury was suffering from this poison in her bones. They had become so sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She, too, was cured entirely by your Sarsaparilla in a few weeks. I know from its formula, which your agent gave me, that this Preparation from your laboratory must be a great remedy; consequently, these truly remarkable results with it have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Va., 4th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful chronic *Rheumatism* for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and stuck to me in spite of all the remedies I could find, until I tried your Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far better than before I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FREAM.

Jules Y. Gotchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the Liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for some years from no other cause than the disease of *the Liver*. My beloved pastor, the Rev. Mr. Esper, advised me to try your Sarsaparilla, because he said I KNEW you, and any thing you made was worth trying. By the blessing of God it has cured me, and has so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimulates the vital functions into vigorous action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remedy has long been required by the necessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to surpass any other for the cure of throat and lung complaints, that it is useless here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it known throughout the civilized nations of the earth. Few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects—some living trophy in their midst of its victory over the subtle and dangerous disorders of the throat and lungs. As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the virtues that it did have when making the cures which have won so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Friling & Grant, and A. W. Fischer, Sunbury J F. Caskew and C. Brown, Milton; Dr Wenck, Mc Ewensville; Reifsnyder & Christman, Turbutville; R. B McCoy, Northumberland and by Dealers everywhere.

April 20, 1861.—1y

BOOTS & SHOES, can be purchased at the Mammoth Store of Friling & Grant, very cheap, as we are determined not to be undersold by anybody. Call and learn the list of prices for yourselves. FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, January 12, 1861

IMPORTANT TO LOVERS OF

GOOD TEA

BRIGHT & SON,

Invite attention to their Stock of Prime Green and Black Tea.

June 15, 1861.

FRESH

SUMMER GOODS!

AT PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIMES

—0—

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON,

HAVE RECEIVED

A LARGE STOCK

OF

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

HANDSOME,

DURABLE,

AND

CHEAP

—

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

Splendid Inducements

TO

PURCHASERS.

AT THE

ONE PRICE STORE,

OF

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

Sunbury, June 15, 1861.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF

SEASONABLE GOODS,

AT THE

MAMMOTH STORE!

OF

FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, September 7, 1861.

COMMERCIAL NURSERIES,

H. E. HOOKER & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y

JOHN W. BUCHER, Local Agent, Sunbury, Pa.

The subscriber, having been appointed local Agent for the sale of Fruit trees, plants, vines, &c., of one of the most reliable Nurseries, calls the attention of all who want choice fruit to this method, as more certain than by obtaining them through traveling agents. Among those described in the Catalogue are, Dwarf Pear Trees, of the age for transplanting, remarkably fine.

warf Apple Trees, on Paradise Stocks, making beautiful little trees for the garden, and producing remarkably fine specimens of fruit in a very short time.

Dwarf Cherry Trees, budded on Mahaleb Stocks, handsome trees.

Standard Apple, Pear and Cherry Trees, very fine, with a large list of varieties.

Peach, Plum, Nectarine and Apricot Trees.

Gooseberry, Blackberry and Strawberry Plants all of the finest kinds.

Currants,—many new and improved varieties, such as Cherry, White Grape, White Gondouin, Red Grape, Victoria, &c.

Strawberry Plants, in great variety, including the Hooker, Wilson's Albany, Triomphie de Gand, (the most approved old varieties,) as well as all the novelties.

Grape Vines,—including those fine, new, yet well tested kinds, which no planter should be without, such as Delaware, Concord, and Hartford Prolific. These we have propagated so extensively as to able to offer them at reduced and satisfactory prices.

Plants, Roses, Evergreens and every variety of ornamental trees and Shrubbery, securely packed.

JOHN W. BUCHER, Agent, Sunbury Pa

Sunbury, Febuary, 9, 1861.

SENT BY EXPRESS EVERYWHERE.

WARD'S PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

Retailed at Wholesale Prices,

Made to Measure at $18 per doz.

OR SIX FOR NINE DOLLARS,

Without Collars on, with Collars on $2 per doz. extra.

MADE OF NEW-YORK MILLS MUSLIN,

With fine Linen Bosoms, and warranted as good a Shirt as sold in the retail stores at $2,50 each.

ALSO, THE VERY BEST SHIRTS THAT CAN BE MADE AT $2 EACH.

P. S.—Those who think I cannot make a good Shirt for $18 per dozen are mistaken. Here's the cost of one dozen $18 fine shirts.

36 yards of New-York Mills muslin at 14½c. per yd.	$4 35
7 yards of fine Linen, at 50c. per yard,	3 50
Making and cutting,	6 00
Laundry, $1; buttons and cotton, 50c.	1 50
Profit,	2 65
Total,	$18 00

Self Measurement for Shirts.

Printed directions sent free everywhere, and so easy to understand, that any one can take their own measure for shirts. I warrant a good fit. The cash to be paid to the Express Company on receipt of goods.

The Express charges on one dozen Shirts from New-York to New Orleans is $1.

P. S.—PARTIES WISHING SHIRTS IN HASTE, not having time to send for Rules of Measurement, should send per mail, prepaid, one of the best fitting shirts they have got, stating any alterations that may be required.

☞ S. W. H. WARD, from London,

387 Broadway, up stairs,

Between White & Walker Streets NEW-YORK.

March 16, 1861.—tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,

SUNBURY, Northumberland County, Pa.

THIS large and commodious Hotel, now managed by JAMES VAN DYKE. It is situate at the Railroad Depot North East corner of Market Square, Sunbury, and at the terminus of the Sunbury & Erie and Northern Central Railroads, and is open for the accommodation of Travelers and the public in general

The proprietor will give his exclusive attention, to the comfort and convenience of his guests and is determined to make this establishment rank among the first in the State.

His table will be supplied with the best the market can produce having the advantage of daily communication by cars direct from Baltimore, and also from those bringing produce from the surrounding country.

His bar will be supplied with the purest liquors the market can produce

Careful and obliging servants always in attendance.

New and commodious stabling has just been added to the premises.

A share of the local and traveling community is most respectfully solicited.

Sunbury, January 12, 1861.

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.

REVERE HOUSE,

(LATE EAGLE HOTEL)

Third Street, above Race, Philadelphia,

RHOADS & SAILOR, Proprietors.

IMPROVEMENTS have been made, and the House has been refitted throughout

TILGHMAN V. RHOADS, formerly of the National Hotel
CHARLES SAILOR, formerly of Schuylkill co., Pa

Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1861.—1y

J. A. CRANDALL'S

PATENT SPRING HORSES

478 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Should be in every family. School, Gymnasium, Asylum, and Hospital in the land. Are not DANGEROUS, like the common Rocking Horse. Stands firm on its Pedestal, will not wear CARPETS, and has no Rockers to injure the Feet.

"Health and happiness in the same saddle."—N. P. Willis

FROM THE "HOME JOURNAL."

"Of all the child-furniture we have ever seen no article combines so much of those two important things—health and happiness—as the Adjustable Patent Steel Spring Saddle Horse, invented by Jesse A. Crandall. It is not dangerous, like a common rocking-horse, to children's feet, cannot be upset, does not wear carpets, but stands firm on its base, and its action is so like the gallop of a live horse that the child never wearies of it. This latest of child-novelties is exceedingly elegant and artistic in design; and so adjustable, substantial, and durable, that it will last a lifetime. It is indispensable in every family where there are children. It should be in every primary school and gymnasium in the country, as it can be made large and strong enough to sustain grown persons. As a pedestal for photographic pictures, nothing is more beautiful.

"Every Orphan Asylum and Institution where children are congregated, should be furnished with a number of these beautiful articles. They are fitted with side-saddles when required."

DIRECTIONS FOR ADJUSTING.—Open the after part of the base sufficiently to allow the axle to go in its place; then raise or lower the Horse to suit you. Screw the bolts in the side very tight.

☞ These Horses are WARRAFTED one year.

March 16, 1861.—tf

SAVE YOUR FRUIT

BY USING MASON'S Patent Sheet Metal Screw Top PRESERVE JAR.

MASON'S PATENT SHEET METAL SCREW TOP!

All that is necessary being to screw the Cap down upon the Rubber Gasket, which is placed outside upon the shoulder of the Jar, 3-4 of an inch distant from the top; prevent the possibility of the flavor of the fruit being injured by coming in contact with the Rubber.

Persons desiring these Jars, can be supplied by having their orders with H. B. MASSER, Agent

Sunbury, June 2, 1860.

STOVES.

FOR SALE an excellent second-hand Cooking Stove, also several Cylinder Coal Stoves.—Enquire at this office.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS,

J. H. ENGEL, of Sunbury, Pa.,

HAS just arrived with splendid STOCK of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, from Philadelphia, to which he respectfully invites his friends and the Public to call and inspect, he will spare no time in showing them. Among his stock of goods will befound, FINE BLUE AND BLACK

FRENCH CLOTH,

Fine Black and Fancy Casimeres Tweeds, Satinetts, Jeans, Black Italian Cloth, Cashmerette, Cottonade, Linens, Linen Drill, Linen Check, and Fancy Vesting, also a large assortment of Ready-made CLOTHING for men and boys (cheap.)

FOR LADIES WEAR,

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

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

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

J. H. ENGEL.

Sunbury, May. 19, 1860.—tf.

HEGEMAN & CO'S

CORDIAL ELIXIR OF

CALISAYA BARK

Prepared only by HEGEMAN & CO., Wholesale and Retail Chemists and Druggists, 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, New York.

THE virtues of PERUVIAN BARK as a Tonic have been too long known to need comment.

The CALISAYA ("or King's Bark,") is the most valuable of the numerous varieties of the Peruvian Bark, and in the ELIXIR is combined with other ingredients that increase its efficacy and at the same time overcome the intensity of its bitter, rendering it a most Agreeable Cordial.

For persons living in FEVER and AGUE districts, it will be found invaluable as a preventive. Half of a wineglass full taken night and morning, rendering the system much less subject to the unhealthy influence of the atmosphere.

DIRECTIONS.—Dose for an adult, half a wineglass full before breakfast and dinner; children from one to two teaspoons full; it may be taken with or without a little water

For sale at this office.

March 17, 1860.—

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 int