

8. M. PETTENIGILL & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State Street, Boston, are our agents for the SEVENY AMERICANS in these cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

The Wyoming Canal is doing a good business. The coal dealers are advancing the prices of coal, some of them charging 2.35 per ton.

The Lehigh Navigation Company has advanced the price of coal at Mauch Chunk, to \$4.25 from \$3.25 last spring, and it is said another month of navigation on the canal will have cleared enough to pay all the damages by the freshet of last June.

The Homestead Democrat reports the employment of seven hundred men in the new railroad of the Pennsylvania Coal Company to connect with the Erie Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Iron Co. of Danville, paid \$2,021.00 National Tax for the month of October. At this rate, their tax will amount to nearly \$25,000.00 per year—a considerable item from one establishment alone.

Mr. Lewis Davis proposes to lecture at the Sunbury Academy this (Friday) evening on the subject of Babylon, with diagrams and paintings, illustrating his subject. Admission, 10 cents.

Christmas Hams.—As the season for curing meat is close at hand, we publish again the following receipt for curing meat from the Germantown Telegraph, an excellent agricultural and family paper. We have used receipt almost similar, for many years, and may here remark that hams cured in this way are worth, in market, from three to four cents per pound more than those cured by salt only. Salt alone has a tendency to harden hams, and render them, if too much salted, not only unpalatable, but indigestible. Sugar it should be remembered, has preservative qualities as well as salt and while it keeps the ham moist and soft, aids materially in preserving its flavor, which hard salting invariably impairs.

OUR RECEIPT FOR CURING MEAT. To one gallon of water, Take 1 lb. of salt, 1 lb. of sugar, 1/2 oz. of saltpetre, 1/2 oz. of potash.

In this ratio the pickle to be increased to any quantity desired. Let these be boiled together, until all the dirt from the sugar goes to the top, and is skimmed off. Then throw it into a tub to cool, and when cold, pour it over your beef or pork, to remain the usual time, say four or five weeks. The meat must be well covered with pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre, which removes all the surface blood and leaving the meat fresh and clean.

Some omit boiling the pickle, and find it to answer well; though the operation of boiling purifies the pickle by throwing off the dirt always to be found in salt and sugar.

If this receipt is properly tried, it will never be abandoned. There is none that surpasses it, if so good.

CRIDER.—We published a short time since a receipt for curing cider with the sulphate of lime, the result of our own observations. Perhaps we should have stated that where the cider is apparently clear, and not too acid, a less quantity than a quarter of an ounce to the gallon should be used, as is sulphate of lime combines with the acid and renders the cider somewhat clearer and insipid. We have prepared the best ever read with half the above quantity. All that is wanted is just enough to arrest fermentation, some cider requiring more than others where it is very acid, thick and sticky. The object is to clarify the cider, which cannot be done until fermentation ceases, or is arrested, so that it can settle, one person uses lime, mustard seed, and shag, and frequently ruin their cider by doing too much. The properties of these are all contained in the elements of the hydrochloric acid.

The report of the Milton Female Bible Society appears in the Miltonian, from which we take the following extracts: "Our Society employed the Rev. Mr. Kennedy to explore the county last summer, or, as much of it as our funds would permit. He commenced his labors the first of September, 1891, and succeeded so well that a continued line in our employ until the 24th of April, 1892, a period of seven months explored the following townships—Trenton, Chillisquam, Point, Cameron, Treverton, Shamokin, Trevorton and Elysburg. Point township was visited under the direction of the Northumberland Female Bible Society, and the results reported to our society. Cameron and Treverton were partly visited, and the towns and villages of Milton, Williamsport, Turberville, Shamokin, Trevorton and Elysburg. He reports the largest number of destitutes was in and Shamokin township, and in the town of Shamokin.

"In Trevorton there are a number of poor families, all of whom are destitute of Bibles. They requested Catholic Bibles in the Polish language; but as there are but 75 each, they are too expensive for gratuitous distribution, and these poor Poles still destitute of the Bible. In Mahanoy, Cameron township, the people are all men, and very much behind the age—5000 of the free, and 2000 of the poor. The officers for next year are as follows: President, Mrs. Watson; Vice President, Wiley; Treasurer, Mrs. Wilson; Secretary, Mrs. Dole; Miss E. Lawson, Mrs. P. M. Masteller, Miss R. Correy, Mrs. P. Rhoads, Mrs. Heinen, Mrs. Titus, Hilker, and Mrs. Davis, Managers."

ORIGINS are asked for the remainder of the 17-50 Treasury notes, thirteen and a half million in exchange for legal tender notes.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES ON THE WAR.

A Letter to Secretary Seward.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11, 1892. MY DEAR GOVERNOR:—It is now more than twenty-three years since I had the pleasure of being introduced to you on the railroad train between Albany and Utica. Opportunities for cultivating more intimate acquaintance have been few and far between. Still, as a personal friend, and from what they commonly call politics, I have always recognized you in my own mind, as a true, unflinching man, of upright principle.

As for myself, I cannot say that I ever belonged to any political party, and yet, since my return from Europe, I have occasionally Catholic papers have written me down as a politician. Much allowance must be made for such writers. They assume that they should exercise their influence for the perpetuation of peace, or rather against the disruption of the Union. In my own sphere in New York I felt nothing undone to soothe bitter prejudice, especially on the part of a Unionist, with a view, and even in the hope, that the domestic strife which has since overtaken us, might be arrested and turned aside.

It is just one year and eight days since it was desired by a telegraphic communication that I should visit the City of Washington on public business. I obeyed the summons, my mind freely. It was thought that in the perils of the nation, at that time, I could be useful in promoting the interests of the Commonwealth and of humanity if I would consent to go to Europe and exercise whatever little influence I might possess in preventing France and England from interfering in our civil quarrel.

It has no doubt escaped your memory that, during the fourteen or fifteen hours which I spent in Washington, I declined the acceptance of what would be to persons not of my rank a great honor. I did not absolutely refuse before deciding, but I wished to consult one or two persons very near and dear to me in New York. Finally, and at the very last hour, there was a word uttered to me, not by any special member of the Cabinet to which you belong, but by the authority which it possesses, to the effect that my acting as had been suggested was a personal request, and would be considered as a personal favor. I three minutes I decided that, without consulting anybody, I should embark as a volunteer to accomplish what might be possible on the other side of the Atlantic in favor of the country to which I belong.

What occurred on the other side I think it would be, at present, improper for me to make public. I can not certain that any word, or act, or influence of mine has had the slightest effect in preventing either England or France from plunging into the unhappy divisions that have threatened the Union of these once prosperous States. On the other hand, I may say that no day—no hour even—was spent in Europe in which I did not, according to opportunity, labor for peace between Europe and America. So far that peace has not been disturbed. But let America be prepared. There is no love for the United States on the other side of the water. Generally speaking, on the other side of the Atlantic, by the Catholics, are ignored, if not despised; treated in conversation in the same contemptuous language as we might employ toward the inhabitants of the Sandwich Islands, or Washington Territory, or Vancouver's Island, or the settlement of the Red River, or of the Hudson Bay Territory.

This may be considered very unpolished, almost unchristian, language proceeding from the pen of a Catholic Archbishop. But, my dear Governor, it is unquestionably true, and I am sorry that it is so. If you, in Washington, are not able to defend your country in case of need, I do not see where or from what source you can expect any aid, or protection. Since my return, I made a kind of familiar address to my people, but for them exclusively, in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Some have called it not a sermon, but a discourse, and even a war libel, in favor of England's policy. Nothing of that kind could be warranted by a Archbishop of my natural temperament or of my ecclesiastical training. From the slight correspondence between us, you can bear me witness that I pleaded in every direction for the preservation of peace, so long as the slightest hope of its preservation remained. When all hope of this kind has passed away, I was for a vigorous prosecution of our national war, so that one side or the other should find itself in the ascendancy.

Final Test of the Passaic's Gun. Its Unparalleled Success.—The Gun discharged in the Tower without Smoke or Concession.

The new iron-clad Passaic went on a trip yesterday for the purpose of testing the operation of the fifteen-inch gun inside of the turret. Men of scientific knowledge, military and naval officers, had confidently asserted that it would be impossible to fire a gun so large with a full charge inside of a turret without either killing the gun's crew outright or disabling them after a few rounds. Many said that the English had tried heavy guns, but were obliged to give up their use, as they were not able to work them.

But the results of yesterday have convinced the most skeptical of the contrary. They witnessed the experiment, and even caused these same men to be the most enthusiastic in their expressions of delight and astonishment at the success of the experiment.

The Passaic left the wharf at the foot of Third street, between ten and eleven o'clock in the morning, and steamed up the North river against a strong ebb tide and a heavy northerly wind. Her speed, from the start, averaged over seven knots through the water, and her crew making only fifty-eight turns, which is twenty-two less than she has the power to give. In fact, the boilers foaming, it was not deemed advisable to run her to her maximum speed, the trial being more for the gun than the vessel. Her speed was remarked by all on board, many thinking she was going faster than she really was; but the log gave the true figures.

On arriving at a point opposite Fort Washington the Passaic was headed in towards the western shore of the river, under the towering cliffs of the Palisades, and towards the western shore of the river, under the towering cliffs of the Palisades, and towards the western shore of the river, under the towering cliffs of the Palisades.

Number of families visited by Mr. Kennedy in 1892. Of these 52 were found without the Bible, of these 52 were found without the Bible, of these 52 were found without the Bible.

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PALL AND WINTER STYLES OF MILINERY GOODS!!

Miss M. L. Gansler, Fashion Street, two doors south of the Shamokin Valley & Potomac Railroad, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HAS just received from Philadelphia, and opened at her store, a large and splendid assortment of the most fashionable and latest styles of BONNETS, HATS, SHAKERS, TRIMMINGS, &c. which she is selling at the most reasonable prices.

LAUREL DRESS CAPS, to which she directs the attention of the ladies, and invites all to call and see them.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, MITES, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, COMBS, &c., and numerous other articles for ladies' wear, to which she invites the ladies to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

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

Sunbury, October 28, 1892.—

A GEM FOR THE MILLION. MME. DEMOREST'S \$5 RUNNING STITCH SEWING MACHINE.

It is a practical, rapid, efficient and durable Sewing Machine, adapted to a large proportion of family Sewing, or for business and professional use. It is highly ornamental, and is so light and portable, weighing less than one pound, that it can be conveniently carried in the pocket or valise.

Its operation is so very simple that it requires but a slight degree of judgment to use it. By the simple turning of a crank with one hand, and guiding the work with the other, it will sew very rapidly with a common Needle making the running stitch exactly like Hand Sewing, only more so.

It will sew Gather, Button, Shir, Buck, Run up, French, etc., with a single or double thread on any kind of fabric, and will sew on a variety of materials, and will sew on a variety of materials, and will sew on a variety of materials.

Each machine is put up in a neat box, accompanied with full and explicit directions and twenty-five needles.

Send money address in the United States on receipt of an order, including the amount, or may be collected by Express on delivery of the machine.

For particulars, specimens of sewing, etc., send a stamp for return postage to the following: Mrs. M. Demorest, No. 473 Broadway, N. Y. or H. B. Masser, Agent, Sunbury, Pa.

Every Lady, Miller, Dressmaker and Dressmaker should have this valuable Sewing Machine.

600,000 State of Empire Agents to Sell LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 16, 1892, it is found to contain more correct and reliable information than any other map of the United States, Canada, and New Brunswick.

Superior to any \$10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents.

It is not only a County Map, but it is also a COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP of the United States, and has been compiled in conformity with the latest and most reliable information.

Guaranteed every woman or man \$3 to \$5 per day, and will make back all money that may be paid and refund the money.

Send for \$1 worth to try. If not satisfied, we will return the money, and will make back all money that may be paid and refund the money.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our Maps in every State, Territory, and Possession of the United States, Canada, and New Brunswick.

J. T. LLOYD, No. 104 Broadway, New York. A. F. MASON, Agent, Sunbury, Pa.

Central Hotel, for Sale. This well known Hotel, located in Sunbury, at the corner of the Northern Central with the Sunbury and Shamokin Railroad, is offered at private sale to any one who will make up to the full value of the property, and will make up to the full value of the property.

JACOBO BECK, MERCHANT TAILOR, Market Street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

INFORMS the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity that he has just returned from Philadelphia with a full assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY.

His stock consists of: Cloths, French Cloths, Black Dress Skin and Fancy Cassimeres, Hosiery, Patterned Silks, Trains and Cassimeres, VELVETS, &c., &c. He will make up to order in style to suit the taste of customers, on short notice, and the most reasonable terms.

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

Goods furnished by customers will be made up to order at the lowest price.

As he will employ none but experienced workmen, persons may rely on getting their work done well and in time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Sunbury, October 4, 1892.

FANCY FURS: FANCY FURS: JOHN FAIRBANK, No. 718 Arch Street, below Eighth, south side, PHILADELPHIA.

MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the DRUGGISTS, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to wit: that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK, Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.

HON. ALBIN BEARD, Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.

HON. E. W. HARRINGTON, Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.

HON. JOHN ABBOTT, Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.

HON. A. H. BULLOCK, Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.

HON. NATH'L SILSBEE, Mayor of SALEM, MASS.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr., Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.

HON. WM. M. RODMAN, Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE, Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.

HON. J. N. HARRIS, Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.

HON. CHAS. S. RODIER, Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.

HON. D. F. TIEMANN, Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.

HON. H. M. KINSTREY, Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.

HON. ADAM WILSON, Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.

HON. R. M. BISHOP, Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HON. I. H. CRAWFORD, Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.

HON. JOHN SLOAN, Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.

HON. JAMES McFEETERS, Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.

HON. JAMES W. NORTH, Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.

HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr., Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.

HON. JAMES S. BEEK, Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.

HON. WILLARD NYE, Mayor of NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

HON. J. BLAISDELL, Mayor of FALL RIVER, MASS.

HON. W. H. CRANSTON, Mayor of NEWPORT, P. I.

HON. FRED STALL, Mayor of GALENA, ILL.

HON. JOHN HODGDEN, Mayor of DUBUQUE, IOWA.

HON. THOMAS CRUTCHFIELD, Mayor of CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

HON. ROBERT BLAIR, Mayor of TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

HON. R. D. BAUGH, Mayor of MEMPHIS, TENN.

HON. GERARD SMITH, Mayor of NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HON. H. D. SCRANTON, Mayor of ROCHESTER, N. Y.

OWEN'S PATENT IMPROVED BROOM.

THE undersigned having purchased the Right for Northumberland County, for the sale of INDIVIDUAL and TOWNSHIP RIGHTS. This Broom is an excellent and durable article and so easily constructed that a child can put it together. The entire cost of the Broom, material and all, will not exceed six cents.

The Right and machinery for the making, costs \$1.25 for an Individual Right. Township Rights will be sold at the most reasonable rates. Apply at FISHER'S Drug Store, or to THOMAS McGOVERN, Sunbury, Pa.

BRADY'S ROUSEL, Fair of State and Third Streets, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS BROOM, HARRISBURG, PA. and near the consequence of its convenience for the HOUSE and STORE. This Broom is an excellent and durable article and so easily constructed that a child can put it together. The entire cost of the Broom, material and all, will not exceed six cents.

600,000 VOLUNTEERS TO PROMOTE THE REBELLION? THE Rebellion is now being promoted by the sale of the Broom, material and all, will not exceed six cents.

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Shoes and Gaiters, Children's Shoes, &c., &c.

At short notice. Having several years' experience in the business of giving generally satisfaction to all who may give him a call.

All work must be paid for before leaving the shop when six months will be deducted off.

Call at his Shop, nearly opposite the Court House, in Market Square, and ascertain his low prices and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Sunbury, August 6, 1892.—

Lumber! Lumber! PHILIP SHAW, Maney, Leaning county, Pa.

FORMS his friends and the public in general, that he constantly keeps on hand Boards, Siding, Lath, Joist, and all kinds of Lumber and building materials, which he will sell at the lowest price.

March 30, 1891.

NOW OPEN. MAMMOTH FURNITUREWARE HOUSE.

809 & 811 Chestnut Street, Phila.

(Late LEVY & CO'S Dry Goods Store.)

GEO. J. HENKELS, Formerly 321 Walnut Street Philadelphia, August 30, 1892.—

JUST RECEIVED!!

J. H. ENGEL, Has just returned from Philadelphia with a

SPLENDID STOCK OF Spring & Summer Goods.

For Men's Wear. Club, Cashmere, Vesting, Italian Club, Linen Coating, Linen Cloth and Cassimere.

Ladies' Wear. A large assortment of Dress Goods, Black and Fancy Silks, Silk Tissues, Fancy Berages, Shalloy, all West Indies, Mousseline Gorgee at low price, Silk Laces, Delaines, Lawns, Ginghams and Prints. A full line of Irish Linen and White Goods. Lace borders and Fancy summer Shawls, Silk and Lace Mantillas, &c.

Ready Made Clothing. A good assortment of Hats and Caps.

A large assortment of Boots and Shoes. A full stock of Groceries, Molasses and Sugar.

Hardware and Building Material. A full stock of Queen and Glamour.

A full stock of Fish, Salt, Oils and White Lead. A large stock of New Wall Paper.

A new stock of Stone and Earthware. And thousands of articles not enumerated.

All the above will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

For Spring Diseases. For Purifying the Blood. For Scrofula or King's Evil. For Tumors, Ulcers, and Sores. For Eruptions and Pimples. For Itches, Itains, and Boils. For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas or Salt Rheum. For Scald Head and Ringworm. For Cancer and Cancerous Sores. For Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Humors. For Female Diseases. For Suppression and Irregularity. For Syphilis or Venereal Diseases. For Liver Complaints. For Diseases of the Heart.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canada, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact almost all the cities on this continent, have signed this document, to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space will only admit a portion of them.

FRILING & GRANT

ARE HAPPY TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY ARE NOW RECEIVING AN EXTENSIVE

AND NOW RECEIVING AN EXTENSIVE

New Stock of Goods!!

MANY OF WHICH ARE

REDUCED IN PRICE.

and although previous reports may induce the belief that

DRY GOODS

are advancing yet a single visit to the

THE MAMMOTH,

will convince any candid man or woman that, by the report so they get the impression of that "militation" have the facilities for furnishing

CHEAPER GOODS

809 & 811 Chestnut Street, Phila.

which those who buy and sell on Long Trade

do, and cannot possess

WE KEEP EVERYTHING,

AND ARE DETERMINED TO

SELL CHEAPER

THAN CAN BE PURCHASED ELSEWHERE.

PHILING & GRANT

August 17, 1892

HOW TO PROMOTE DOMESTIC HAPPINESS.

Said Mrs. Smith to Mrs. Brown, "Where do you go to your shopping?"

"Where do you go to your shopping?"

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