

The Sunbury American.

H. B. WATSON, Editor & Proprietor. W. WILSON, Publisher.

SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1864.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1864.

To many of our readers it has probably never occurred that the recent election was the most important in the history of the world. The fact that this great nation, in the midst of a civil war, and engaged in suppressing the most gigantic rebellion ever known, has elected its Chief Magistrate and ruler, without riot, bloodshed or disorder, is an event that will amaze the despots of Europe and the scoffers of Republicanism throughout the world.

The Result of the October Election in this State.

The following are the official votes received at the Secretary's office, Harrisburg, by the districts, for members of Congress:

Table with columns: District, Name, Votes. Lists candidates like J. M. Butler, W. M. Kelly, etc.

The following is a complete list of the members in the next Senate, viz:

Table with columns: District, Name, Party. Lists names like J. M. Nicholson, G. B. B. B., etc.

HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES.

Table with columns: District, Name, Party. Lists names like Wm. Foster, Wm. H. Ruddleman, etc.

THE RESULTS.—McClellan has carried three States—New Jersey, Delaware and Kentucky—and it is remarkable that the three States voting for him deprive the soldier from exercising the elective franchise.

The majorities cast in the twenty States have declared for Father Abraham will exceed 400,000. This is the largest ever received by any Presidential candidate.

Gen. McClellan has resigned his position in the army. The resignation was dated on the 8th, the day of the election. It was immediately accepted and the President at once appointed Gen. Sheridan to fill the vacancy.

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Cambria—Cyrus L. Pershing, Democrat. Clearfield, etc.—T. Jefferson Boyer, Democrat.

Clarion and Jefferson—W. W. Barr, Democrat. Armstrong—John W. McKee, Union.

Indiana and Westmoreland—George E. Smith, James R. McAfee, James M. Elroy, Union.

Payette—Thomas B. Searight, Democrat. Green, —Rosa, Democrat.

Washington and Beaver—M. S. Quay, R. R. Reed, James R. Kelly, Union.

Allegheny—John P. Glass, Robert A. Colville, Alfred Black, Samuel Chadwick, George Y. McKee, Hans B. Herron, Union.

Merzer, Lawrence and Rutler—C. Koonce, Samuel McKinley, John H. Negley, Wm. Haslett, Union.

Venango and Warren—Wm. H. Burgwin, and W. D. Brown, Union.

Crawford—John D. Sturdivant, G. H. Bemis, Union.

Eric—John R. Cochran, Moses Hill, Union.

National Union Members, 64; Democrats 36; Union majority, 28.

RECAPITULATION.

Table with columns: Union, Cop. Lists counts for Senate, House, etc.

Last year the complexion of the Legislature was as follows:

Table with columns: Union, Cop. Lists counts for Senate, House, etc.

Union majority this year 33; last year 7.

A gain of 26 members of the Legislature. This is the correct result of the election held on the second Tuesday of October last.

ARMY OF JAMES.

BEFORE RICHMOND, NOV. 13, 1864.

In every engagement there are incidents which illustrate a variety of characters, many of which are worthy of being placed on record. Those in which patriotism and bravery are comprised cheering our brave boys to sustain the old flag, showing as held up as evidence of their unwavering loyalty, and for the purpose of stimulating others to emulate their noble example.

At one time, when a galling fire was poured into the brigade, which caused it to waver a little, Capt. W. H. Spain, who happened to be the only remaining officer on the spot unscathed, shouted to his own regiment, the 10th Wisconsin, to advance in line and show New Yorkers how to form a line of battle under fire.

The 19th Wisconsin had its colors shot down five times; the last three they were in the hands of Corporal Carpenter. In that demonstration there were acts of individual bravery which give additional lustre to the loyalty of our citizen soldiers.

Important from North Carolina.

The AMERICAN publishes the following: ROANOKE ISLAND, N. C., Nov. 2.—We learn that some of Lieutenant Cushing's party are prisoners. The paymaster was captured and wounded in the shoulder, and the master's mate was killed.

Copy of a Letter Found in the Post Office at Plymouth, N. C., Nov. 1, 1864.

C. S. STEAMER "ALLENBARK," PLYMOUTH, N. C., Oct. 29, 1864.—Esteemed Friend—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst., and in reply to inform you that the steamer "Allenbark" was captured by the rebels on the 28th inst., and is now being taken to a safe harbor.

On Sunday, October 30, the fleet proceeded to Roanoke river, through Middle river, above the town, where they shelled Plymouth with their guns.

On Monday morning, Com. Macomb steamed down the river, followed by the remainder of the fleet, passed the town, and giving the rebels shell, grape and canister to their boats' content, Macomb landed one hundred men from his ship, in charge of Lieut. Dwyer and Paymaster Stone, who are actively engaged upon Fort Bateman.

The rebels fled, and the fleet immediately followed. We took forty pieces of heavy artillery, together with a large quantity of small arms.

THE SHERIDAN AND OAK VALLEY. HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS, MIDDLE MILITARY DEPARTMENT, NOV. 12.—A cavalry skirmish took place yesterday afternoon between our cavalry. The heaviest firing was on the left of our line.

The object of this reconnaissance on the part of the rebels was doubtless to try our strength and ascertain our position on the new line taken by our troops on the 9th inst.

General Sheridan's army now lies encamped near Kernstown, about four miles to the south of Winchester. The ground we now occupy is the same on which Gen. Alfields fought Stonewall Jackson, and finally drove him back to Cedar creek.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS, IN THE FIELD NEAR KERNSTOWN, VIRGINIA, NOV. 12.—General Sheridan's change of position from Cedar creek to Kernstown has induced the rebels to again advance down the valley.

At an early hour this morning skirmishing was resumed with great bitterness along the whole cavalry line; but the rebels were rather weak in numbers or spirit, for they could not be induced to follow up our pickets, who, in obedience to orders, fell rapidly back when the firing commenced.

The system of tactics being to draw the enemy up to our main line, Gen. Sheridan sent off a large force of cavalry for the purpose of coaxing a fight out of the rebels.

Our men are in high spirits at the prospect of having another fight before the campaign closes, and hope that the rebels have brought a large force of men down with them.

MATTESBURG, VA., November 13.—Important news is just in from Gen. Sheridan, up to midnight. The strategic reconnaissance by our cavalry on Friday, caused the enemy's cavalry, under Louisa, to advance against us on Saturday morning.

Considerable fighting ensued, during which the enemy were repulsed with great loss. Gen. Sheridan then ordered Col. Powell to pursue them in their flight; this he did with the greatest vigor and success.

The escort which came in with despatches from General Sheridan last night was fired on by guerrillas when just beyond Burnside Hill, but they fled when the fire was returned by our cavalry.

The escort was composed of some twenty-five of the 17th Pennsylvania Cavalry, under command of Lieut. Corse.

Capt. Ira B. Clinch, of the 6th Regular Cavalry, has been ordered to duty as special inspector of cavalry in the Department of West Virginia.

Leitch is now in command of this post during the absence of Gen. Seward who has gone home on fifteen days' leave.

THE NORTHERN STATES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Richmond papers of Thursday last have been received here, and contain the following items of news:

The rebels acknowledge the election of Mr. Lincoln, and the Dispatch says that they are in the act of organizing a new army, and that they are fitted by nature.

Affairs around Richmond and Petersburg remain unchanged, but the rebels are unanimous that Grant will yet deliver a great battle before winter comes, and that he will be assisted in the movement by the James river fleet, which will pass through the Dutch Gap Canal.

New York, Nov. 14.—The Richmond papers of the 10th have been received.

In the rebel Senate a resolution was offered to suspend all laws which employ negroes in the army in all positions except as soldiers.

In the House there was a sharp debate on Mr. Foote's resolution denouncing Davis' recommendation to repeal the exemption of editors and newspaper employees from military service.

The Richmond Enquirer announces the recommendation of Davis as the first step toward a dictatorship.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, in his message, advocates the right of each State to negotiate a peace for itself.

The Spanish Peruvian question is unchanged.

The Spanish American Congress, which met at Lima, has not yet been formally inaugurated.

An English Protestant place of worship had been opened at Callao.

The question of the annexation of Central America to the Mexican Empire is being discussed amongst politicians of a kind likely to favor it.

The proposed movement in Central America being opposed to such a movement. Rumors are prevalent to the effect that Guatemala and San Salvador are likely to make a hostile movement against Honduras, and also of an invasion of Honduras by ex-President Barrios; but these reports seem to be without foundation.

The passage of United States troops across the isthmus of Panama had caused much excitement but it had subsided. The United States sloop-of-war Narragansett had sailed from Panama for Callao, en route for Philadelphia. Rear Admiral Pearson has taken command of the United States squadron in the Pacific.

Reported Assassination of Major General Canby.

St. Louis, Nov. 14.—Information has been received here that Major General Canby, whilst ascending White river, Arkansas, on the 6th inst., on the gunboat Cricket, was shot by a guerilla from the shore, and that the General was seriously if not fatally wounded in the groin, the bullet passing through the body.

Important Rumor from Washington. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The city is much excited this afternoon by rumors from the West, in reference to Gen. Sherman's late mysterious movement.

The fall in gold to-day may be connected with these reports. It is stated that Sherman had moved directly east and had occupied Augusta. If this be so, it would appear that Charleston is probably his destination.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Alfred Oederkirk of the 1st C. Cavalry (Col. Baker's), who was captured in the vicinity of Richmond and Danville Railroad, on the 13th of May, has made his escape and arrived in Savannah, Ga., on the 11th inst.

Oederkirk was sent to Savannah and kept there until news was received that Hood was operating in the rear of Sherman, when the rebel took courage, and transferred the prisoners at Savannah to Miller, Georgia, which, as being equidistant from Savannah, Milledgeville and Augusta, and a point on the leading railroad connections, has been selected as the main quarters for Union prisoners, and some twenty-five thousand have been placed there.

When about eleven miles from Savannah on the way to Miller, Oederkirk jumped from the cars and succeeded in making his way on foot, through two hundred and seventy-eight miles of hostile country, to Sherman's lines at Atlanta.

He says Savannah was so militarily guarded by Confederate troops that every third night details of Marines from the confederate vessels in Savannah harbor, were obliged to go on shore to do guard duty over the Union soldiers.

The defenses of Savannah are mostly on the coast side, and on the northwest or land side, the defenses are not only very slight, but the flat country affords no defensible points.

The roads are generally good from the city in the direction of Savannah and the country for the most part level. The streams are easily fordable with low banks for the most part.

The supplies of sweet potatoes, corn and peas in the fields would be abundant for the temporary support of a large army in passing through the country.

Miller, Georgia, is on the direct line of railroad connection between Atlanta and Savannah.

Department of the Southwest. CAROLINA, Nov. 14.—A dispatch from Gaines Landing, dated the 7th inst., says that the rebels had again attempted to cross the river at this place to assist Hood.

General Reynolds, of the 19th Corps, has a brigade there, and Osband's cavalry brigade was momentarily expected from Vicksburg.

It was supposed that the rebels have a force on the Mississippi side co-operating with them, and that the movement is formidable, consisting of the Texas portion of the rebel army, said to be under Magruder.

But it is not believed that a crossing can be made.

Apart from the rebel announcement that Hood is marching on Chattanooga, the last authentic intelligence received here is that he has passed the Tennessee river, but had not gone far beyond, and even if he had he would probably find General Sherman, Thomas, or some other army in his front.

At all events, a sufficient force to prevent him from making injurious progress. No despatches have been received from Sherman for several days past, for the reason, it is supposed, that he is now in view of Washington.

The part of the country in which he is now operating will afford him ample subsistence in all the time he may be beyond the point where the enemy is in formidable numbers, can do no harm.

It is not known how long our forces may continue to occupy Atlanta. This will depend on circumstances soon to be developed. Whatever may be Sherman's programme, gentlemen who are good judges of military matters anticipate damaging results to the enemy.

Central and South America. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The steamer Ocean Queen from Aspinwall on the 5th inst., has arrived, conveyed by the United States steamer Grand Gulf. She brings \$475,000 in specie.

The Government of Chili had acknowledged Spain and Peru as belligerents, and had proclaimed war to be contrary of war, and not to be supplied to either of those nations' vessels.

Reports were current at Valparaiso of an outbreak of the Indians on the south frontier, and that they had attacked Angol.

A new ministry has been formed in Peru, composed of the following members: The Spanish American Congress, which met at Lima, has not yet been formally inaugurated.

An English Protestant place of worship had been opened at Callao.

The question of the annexation of Central America to the Mexican Empire is being discussed amongst politicians of a kind likely to favor it.

The proposed movement in Central America being opposed to such a movement. Rumors are prevalent to the effect that Guatemala and San Salvador are likely to make a hostile movement against Honduras, and also of an invasion of Honduras by ex-President Barrios; but these reports seem to be without foundation.

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Guerrillas on the Border. CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Nov. 13.—Some rebel guerillas having crossed the Potomac, and having been detected by the United States forces at Chambersburg, a large meeting this evening, and organized three full companies for defence, one of which will be armed by its members with first class repeating rifles.

Companies were also promptly organized to-day in Greensboro, Waynesboro, and Mercesburg, and all will be completely armed to-morrow.

Blankets for Rebel Prisoners in our Hands. Judge OULD, rebel Commissioner of Prisoners, with the assent of the rebel Secretary of War, has asked permission of General Grant to have thirty thousand pairs of blankets purchased in New York, for the rebel prisoners in our hands.

Gen. McClellan's Resignation. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Within five minutes after Gen. McClellan's resignation was in the hands of the Secretary of War it was marked accepted and made to date from its day of being written the 8th of November.

The President at once gave the position to Gen. Sheridan, and directed it to be promulgated in general orders with the record of Sheridan's glory in having thrice routed the enemy in thirty days, and once snatching victory from defeat.

McClellan has Resigned. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—McClellan last evening sent in his resignation as Major General, to the President.

GEN. BUTLER.—Is now the subject of numerous characteristic anecdotes, which, founded or unfounded, are now current in the city.

It is related that just before the election he sought an interview with a certain prominent Copperhead banker, and after rehearsing the threats which this party were making, informed him that he (the banker) being a leader in their midst, and having more than three hundred votes in the election, should be held personally accountable for their deeds on the day of election.

The mention had its effect, so they say, and the warning was repeated to the "masses," who were studiously quiet thereafter.

The General still has his headquarters at the Hoffman House. On Saturday he was the guest of Mr. Thurlow Weed, who is at present at the Astor.

INCREASE OF KANGAROO IN AUSTRALIA.—The southern district kangaroos are increasing to such an extent as to interfere seriously with the feed upon sheep runs.

The Border Watch, of July 22, has the following notice on the subject: "The great increase of kangaroos in the Mount Gambier district is again attracting the attention of the settlers, the vast herds of these useless animals being a serious consideration, and measures are being devised to give them a killing."

The Messrs. Wells, we believe, intend to issue a letter on the subject, in which three or four score horsemen are expected to take the field against the enemy.

Large yards are to be erected, into which the kangaroos will be run and afterwards destroyed. Complaints as to the increase of the kangaroos are now pretty general all over the colony. South Australian paper.

FISHING CREEK CONSPIRACY SENTENCED.—John Rantz, Samuel Kline, and William Appleman, convicted of a conspiracy to resist the draft in C. Hamilton county, in this State, have been sentenced as follows: Rantz, to the State Prison for one year; Kline, for two years; and Appleman, to a fine of five hundred dollars and one year's imprisonment.

General Council has affirmed the decision of the military court.

Shenokin Coal Trade. SHENOKIN, NOV. 11, 1864. Sent for week ending Nov. 12: 7,045 1/2 tons. For last report: 27,778 1/2 tons. To same time last year: 29,762 1/2 tons. 27,778 1/2 tons.

A GOOD TIME COMING. For dyspepsia and those who have been suffering for weeks with a disordered liver, or weakness of the digestive organs, you will believe this after trying Holland's German Bitters a trial. This remedy will cause a permanent cure, and enable you to enjoy life.

EDITOR OF AMERICAN.—Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by regular mail a copy of my new book, "The Principles of Making and Using a Simple Vegetable Balm," which will effectually relieve, in ten days, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, and all the ailments of the skin.

I will send free to those who send me the name of a friend who will send me a copy of the same. Respectfully yours, THOMAS C. CLARKMAN, Chemist, 251 Broadway, New York.

Ladies' Furs. Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Nov. 12, 1864.—3m

Ladies' Furs. The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. Nov. 12, 1864.—3m

EYE AND EAR.—Professor J. ISAACS M. D., Oculist and Aurist, formerly Leidy's, is now in residence at No. 111, 113 and 115, Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE and EAR will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain.

N. B.—No charges made for Examination. The Museum gratuitously invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment. July 2, 1864.—ly

THE MUMMIES OF THEBES. Messrs. Ayer & Co. have received from Alexandria a cargo of mummies for their medicines, which are largely sold in Egypt. They are evidently gathered from all classes and quarters of the Pacha's dominions—the cast off of the Pacha and the Harem, the white linen turbans, loose breeches and flowing robes. Not the least part of their bulk is cloth in which bodies were embalmed for preservation three thousand years ago. They are now too made into paper for Ayer's Almanacs, and thus for having straggled for thirty centuries, are used to warn the living from the narrow house which they have so long inhabited, and to which, in spite of all our guards and cautions, we must so surely go.—Daily Evening Journal.

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALM has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Medicine as there is in Science, and this Medicine is compounded on principles suited to the manifested nature of Man! The cure of Cholera is in keeping open the pores, and creating a gentle internal warmth, and this caused by the use of this Medicine. Its medicinal qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lungs, it softens the muscles and assists the skin to perform its duties of regulating the heat of the system, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body. It is not violent remedy, but the emollient, warming, searching and effective. Sold by all druggists and 75 cents per bottle.

COLDS AND COUGHS. Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Trochoc," or Lozenges, let the Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually checked off. Such as should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge), by sending their address to Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, King Co., New York.

Sept. 24, 1864.—2m

SUNBURY MARKET. Flour, 12 00; Eggs, 25; Wheat, 25 25; Butter, 14; Rice, 15; Lard, 25; Oats, 15; Pork, 18; Mashed, 15; Ham, 25; Cloverseed, 15; Shoulders, 20.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAY SHOATS. Strayed away from the subscriber, on or about the 5th inst., TWO SHOOTERS, about three months old, all white. Any person returning them to the undersigned, or giving information of their whereabouts, will be reasonable reward.

Gentlemen's Hats. All the latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. Nov. 12, 1864.—3m

Statement of Northumberland County Bank. Statement of the Northumberland County Bank as required by the 23 section of the Act of general assembly, of this Commonwealth, approved October 13th, 1857.

Table with columns: Gold to State and Silver in vault, U. S. 5 per cent Com'd Interest Notes, 2-8 Local Tender Notes, etc.

LIABILITIES. Capital Stock, 8,467 10; Rent, 128,995 09; Due Depositors and other Banks, 127,733 23; Due Commonwealth, 5,318 08; Total, 337,892 23.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT AT CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia. Nov. 12, 1864.—3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. The subscriber offers at Public Sale, at the House of Joseph Yankin, in the DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1864, his

FARM, in the Township of Northampton, in the County of Northampton, in the State of North Carolina, consisting of about 100 acres of land, more or less, of excellent soil, and a large quantity of excellent water, and a never-failing stream of water passes through the tract.

Two lots in the Borough of Northumberland, and numbered 14 in the general plan of said Borough as lots No. 150 and 151, fronting on Queen street, adjoining property now occupied by Mrs. Schryver and Jacob Ross.

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Large and Well-Selected STOCK OF GOODS! Consisting of DRY GOODS, Hardware, Queensware, Cedarware, Boots & Shoes, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, Trimmings, Drugs and Chemicals, Oils, Lamps and in fact EVERYTHING GENERALLY KEPT in Country Stores.

We bought our goods at the lowest Cash Prices, and consequently we think we can offer great inducements to purchasers for Cash or Country Produce. The highest market price paid for all kind of Produce. Give us a call. J. W. FRILING & SON, Sunbury, Nov. 12, 1864.

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