

MIDDLE CREEK RAILROAD.—The Chief Engineer, Col. F. C. ARMA, has just completed the preliminary surveys, for this road to Northumberland, Sunbury, and the Trevorton Bridge.

Are our people aware of the vast importance of this work to this section, and of the necessity of making some effort to secure the eastern terminus at this place, which, it is understood, can be accomplished by liberal subscriptions to the stock?

The distance from Lewistown to Sunbury will not exceed 47 miles, connecting the Pennsylvania and Mifflin and Center Rail Roads with four roads at this place, viz: the Northern Central, Philadelphia & Erie, Shamokin Valley, and (virtually) the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg. It will also connect the absolutely inexhaustible beds of the most valuable iron ores in the world, adjacent to its western terminus and the entire line, with the equally inexhaustible Anthracite Coal field east of the Susquehanna.

The more valuable of these ores can only be profitably reduced by the use of Anthracite coal—and recent results have established the important and invaluable fact that the Anthracite Blast will produce the very best quality of Iron for any purpose.

Coal will also be required, besides that for manufacturing and domestic purposes, for burning lime for fertilizing 175,000 acres of land along the line of road.

A careful collection of statistics and estimates from persons of reliable judgment and experience in the Iron and Coal interests of the State, leaves no doubt of the fact, that the road, within a very few years after its completion, will transport 200,000 tons of coal per annum.

This amount of transportation alone will involve a net profit which will more than equal the interest upon the entire cost of the road. But the road will have, in addition, heavy return freights of ore for Eastern Furnaces, the immense Agricultural products of the rich valleys drained, to supply the non-producing coal regions, a heavy passenger traffic, &c., &c.

It will be a paying investment. Will not those interested in the prosperity of the Borough of Sunbury, the coal region, and this whole section of country, take some interest in the matter and subscribe liberally in aid of the undertaking?

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—According to the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, the public debt on the 1st of November, it appears that about one hundred million dollars of Treasury obligations have been discharged in the third quarter of the current fiscal year, which ended with the 31st ult., or at an average rate of twenty-five millions a month; that nearly one hundred and ninety millions of the public indebtedness have been cancelled within a year, or at the average monthly rate of little short of sixteen million dollars; and that the national financial burden is now almost two hundred and six million dollars below the maximum figures, with nearly that amount on which we get rid of the interest. On the 1st inst. the whole debt was \$2,351,310,000, of which the 31st July, 1895, was \$2,737,353,276. Surely no country on the face of the earth have ever presented such a spectacle as this. If we go on paying off the principal at this rate the whole will be wiped out in fifteen instead of thirty years, as was at first liberally supposed.

THE TYCOON OF JAPAN.—We learn from a dispatch by the Atlantic Cable that the war in Japan is ended, and that the report of the death of the Tycoon is confirmed. The war arose from the revolt of one of the numerous hereditary princes, or chieftains—200 in number it is said—among whom the Japanese Empire is divided. Of these princes the Tycoon is the chief, but they are all subject to the authority of the Mikado, or supreme ruler of Japan, who is the spiritual leader of the Empire. Until within a late period it was believed that the Tycoon was the temporal head of the Empire, who carried on the Government in the name of the Mikado; and more accurate knowledge of his office and rank has recently been obtained, from which it appears that he is but the first of the hereditary princes. As such, however, he enjoys very considerable powers, and is generalissimo of the Imperial Army. The name of the late Tycoon was Mino Motta.

A Convention of the Superintendents of the Common Schools of the State of Pennsylvania is called to meet in Harrisburg on the 4th day of December. Important changes in the School law will be proposed for the consideration of the Convention, providing for an increase of the minimum length of the annual school term; the establishment of uniformity of text-book in each county; the support of "county institutes" by public appropriations; the abolition of "provisional certificates"; the creation of "district superintendencies"; the increase of "district institutes"; and the enlargement of the number of the branches of study required by law.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—His excellency, Governor A. G. Curtin, has issued his proclamation calling upon the Christians of the Commonwealth to observe Thursday, the 29th inst., as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. The year drawing to a close has been a most prosperous and happy one.—Our granaries are teeming with the fruits of the bountiful harvest which Providence has vouchsafed us. We have been blessed with peace and good-will to all mankind. We have, indeed, manifold reasons to be heartily thankful to the Omnipotent for the many blessings bestowed upon us as individuals and as a people, and next Thanksgiving day should be observed in a manner befitting the occasion.

It was with a great deal of difficulty that a clergyman in Detroit baptized by immersion, the other day, a young lady with her crinoline on.

The Middle Creek Rail Road.

A Company to build this Railroad was organized on the 20 October, ult. The President is Mr. Abner Thompson, Treasurer, E. L. Benedict, Esq., Secretary J. A. McKee, Esq., Solicitor Joseph Alexander, Esq., The Directors are Joseph Alexander, Thomas B. Reese, Henry Zerbe, Wm. H. Weber, E. L. Benedict, John A. McKee, John Hayes, Jr., Moses Specht, Aaron K. Gift, John S. Smith, George Schure and John D. Romig.

The Chief Engineer, F. C. ARMA, Esq., a gentleman of great experience and high reputation for ability and integrity, is now surveying an experimental line, having commenced at Lewistown on Tuesday, the 10th inst.

The main object to be attained by building this Railroad, is a cheap and direct route of traffic and travel between the Valleys of the Susquehanna and the Juniata and their tributaries. At present no direct communication exists between these rich and fertile valleys except by a circuitous route by country roads, very much impassable in the early spring and late autumn, and thus imports and exports of the intermediate region are burdened by a wretched system of transportation abandoned almost everywhere else in Pennsylvania. These two great valleys are separated by each other; the Susquehanna abounds in lumber of the finest quality, and in anthracite and anthracite coals, but is deficient in iron ores, except the fossiliferous variety, and the unreliable carbonates of the coal measures. The Juniata is sparsely timbered, but is famous for its iron ores, and in the peroxide of iron or hematite, and heavy seams of the proto-carbonate of iron, ranging from three to fifteen feet in width (Rogers' Geo. Rep't for 1840).

The recent perfect success of the Glamorgan Furnace at Lewistown, in yielding, from a combination of these three ores, fused with Anthracite and hot blast, a metal fully equal to Scotch pig metal, demonstrates every thoughtful mind that cheap coal is a necessity for the Juniata, and cheap hematite iron ore for the Susquehanna, and that each of these noble valleys will be the seat of vast iron manufactures.

It being clear that an interchange of commodities will benefit the people of both valleys and the region lying between them, we next inquire, can a direct practicable Railroad Line be located from valley to valley? I answer, that one of the very best lines in Pennsylvania can thus be located: From Lewistown on the Juniata, to Selingsgrove on the Susquehanna, there is a serious natural obstacle, for directness, light grade, easy curvature, cheap cross-ties and ballast, it is a remarkably fine line. The maximum grade will not exceed 50 feet to the mile, and this for but a short distance; the general grade will be from 20 to 25 feet to the mile. The route is a straight line, east from Lewistown, crossing Jack's Creek at Lilly's Mill by a single span bridge; about two miles thence with a gentle curve it passes through a break in the ridges into the valley of Middle Creek, and descends this, with a very light grade to the Susquehanna. The North and South branches of the banks of Jack and Slade Mountains are very fine, but they are longer than the Middle route, and they leave the main body of cultivated land on one side of the line, while the Middle route has rich agricultural and grazing lands on either side for the greater part of its length. Reaching the Susquehanna we find a serious obstacle, a wide river—but I learn from very good authority that the people around the Eastern terminus of the road will subscribe heavily to a bridge on the Susquehanna if it is both a Railroad and Toll bridge for ordinary travel. Two hundred thousand dollars will build such a bridge, and we would not that if we grade the roadbed the Construction Bonds of the Company will then command a ready market, so that with a heavy local subscription, and an issue of a reasonable amount of such Bonds we can build this bridge within a few years.

The bed of the river is very firm, building a well secured and good, and all the lumber required can be floated to the site of the bridge. Once across the river we are in immediate connection with the system of Railroads that radiate from the anthracite coal fields, and on the great route to Philadelphia and New York. But it must be identified with the Middle Creek and Selingsgrove and their vicinity will not subscribe largely to the stock of this Company. Such a suggestion is a very poor compliment to the intelligence, energy and wealth of the people of that district. They certainly understand their best interests and feel them to be identical with the building of this Railroad; but if most unfortunates elsewhere by building our Road up the Susquehanna to the Northumberland bridge, the abutments and piers of which are admirably designed for a double track bridge. A new superstructure to all we would require to carry us into Northumberland and connect us direct with the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad.

But will this railroad be a paying investment? We have seen that the line is very fine and a construction must, with proper management, be very cheap.

And this introduces the question of the cost of working the road; although it is premature inquiry, yet it is well to meet every objection which is honestly made. A railroad with light grade, and easy curvature, and with cheap ties and ballast, can always be cheaply worked. The wear and tear of the roadbed and rails is light, and the repair of the road bed is cheap. When the grades are heavy, curves sharp, timber and ballast dear, the working of a railroad is very expensive, the strain on the machinery is very great, the stroke of the wheels is severe both on the wheels themselves and on the rails, and incessant repairs to the road bed are necessary. But even such railroads pay well, and carry aged; how much more then when so cheaply worked as will be the N. C. R. R.

CHEAP COAL is an absolute necessity for this region, both for domestic use and for manufactures. We pay now \$5.50 per ton of 2000 lbs. for coal for domestic use and \$5.00 for furnace use. Reduce these respectively to \$5.00, and \$4.50, and the business fully will the consumption be stimulated. All our coal will reach us by the Middle Creek Railroad; sixty miles of transportation will thus be saved; in one year after its completion the price of coal will be reduced twenty five per cent. The traffic in coal alone will yield a good revenue to the road. The Broad Top Railroad transports very little coal except coal and that of but one variety, and in one direction, yet its bonds are above par. We must remember that the Middle Creek Railroad will tap the Pennsylvania Central at Lewistown, and will carry Broad Top coal eastward, and will tap the Broad Top at Sunbury and Northumberland, and carry anthracite coals westward. With the richest coal fields in the world near one terminus of this road, and with the largest iron-ore-terminus in Pennsylvania near to the other terminus it is manifest that the traffic in these minerals and in manufactures of iron will be very heavy. Look, too, at the enormous price of lumber in this place; how soon will this price give way when cheap transportation encourages competition? The lumber dealers on the Susquehanna will fill this region with the choicest lumber. No monopoly of coal or lumber can exist when the road is opened. Look at the cost of tanning bark in Lewistown, and the cost of hauling bidders fifteen or twenty miles to country tanneries and returning the leather to market. Look at the cost of hauling grain, flour, pork, beef, &c., to Lewistown, Middleburg, Selingsgrove, and fish, plaster, &c., back into the country. What a market will be opened for all our agricultural products in the coal producing region; a coal market equal to that

REVIEWS.

The Alabama rivers are too low for navigation. A St. Louis John Smith has been fined \$300 for profane swearing. A San Francisco policeman is paid \$125 (gold) per week. The Indians on the Plains have taken 3000 white scalps this season.

A lad of 14 died in Taunton, last week, from strong drink. Five American Episcopal Bishops are now in Europe seeking health. A pen-bed has been discovered under the main business street in Rochester.

A girl fourteen years old was married in Greenville, Ct., recently. A Troy hen recently hatched a brood of seventy-eight chickens. The rate of interest at the Bank of England, has fallen to four per cent.

Extensive iron works are in process of erection at Trenton, Dade county, Ga. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette describes Philadelphia as intensely patriotic. Mechanics have worked six hundred years on the spire of the Cathedral at Strasburg.

A robber in St. Louis, closely pursued by a policeman, plunged into the river and was drowned. The Hudson Bay Company have sent to Montreal this season 16,400 bales of buffalo robes.

A Scotchman has discovered the art of knitting two stockings at one time on the same needles. On Sunday last, the old John Street M. E. Church, New York, celebrated its hundredth anniversary.

Kossuth is now at Turin, where, it is said, he intends to fix his permanent residence. The Chicago Penians have one thousand men armed and ready to march at a moment's notice.

The Natchez Courier says ten thousand negroes have been buried near that city since 1861. A Yankee has arrived in Paris, who has made half a million dollars in the manufacture of paper collars.

Somebody alluding to Santa Anna at the Fenian picnic, says there is nothing Irish about him except his cork leg. A generation has not passed away since the first bale of cotton was sent from America to England.

The Masons of Memphis, Tenn., are preparing to build a grand Masonic Temple there. The Oregonian estimates to yield of salmon fishery on the Pacific coast, during the last season, at thirty thousand barrels.

One of the passes by which the Pacific Railroad is to cross the Rocky Mountains is about eleven thousand feet above the sea level. Three prongers who were chained together on a Mississippi steambot, by command consent jumped overboard and were drowned.

There is a great revival in Hebron, Conn. A wealthy manufacturer stopped his mill and used all his teams to carry his help three times a day to meeting. Horace Greely is spoken of for United States Senator for New York, in the place of Ira Harris, whose term expires this winter.

A lady en route from Galveston to New York passed through Lynchburg on Tuesday morning in the care of Adams' Express Company. Two hundred and fifty emigrants for Liberia left Macao, Ga., recently, who propose settling in the town of Greenville, in the colored Republic.

France supports, by voluntary contributions, 24,000 evening schools, employing 30,000 teachers, and attended by 600,000 pupils, mostly adults. An enterprising freedman, of Cherokee county, Ala., has this year made two bales of cotton, one of which, weighing 589 pounds, he sold at 34 cents per pound.

The Madison (Wis.) Union tells of a man who purchased a can of oysters in that city, a few days ago, in which he found a genuine pearl valued at from \$25 to \$50. At Richmond, Ky., the other day, more than twenty men and boys engaged in a street fight, and were all leaving away with pistol at once. A lively town!

A devout member of the Methodist Church at Waterville lately dug potatoes in his field all day Sunday, without even once thinking that it was not Saturday. Four thousand six hundred and forty-three cars laden with live stock passed over the Cleveland and Erie Railroad during the month of October, 1896.

The National Lincoln Monument Association has decided to place a marble statue of Lincoln in front of the City Hall at Washington. They have now on hand about \$7000. A monument to perpetuate the memory of Rev. Robert Strawbridge, the founder of Methodism in Maryland, has just been completed in Mount Olivet Cemetery, Baltimore.

Judge Strong, in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, has just decided that a dyer and scowler is not responsible for goods left in his shop, after the expiration of such time as may be specified upon the ticket. The Montreal Witness publishes a map of the burned district of Quebec, which shows that a space equal to twenty acres in length and nine in width was desolated.—Fifty-five streets were burned over.

A mechanical horse has been invented in Paris, which is said to be equal in all respects to the live animal. The only obstacle to its immediate introduction into general use is the cost—ten thousand dollars. Three men have been arrested in Idaho for robbing a Chinaman, and under the civil rights bill the testimony of Chinamen against a white man will be for the first time submitted to a court in Idaho territory.

Salt Lake City offered a reward of \$3,000 for the apprehension of the assassin of Dr. Robinson, who was recently murdered there. The citizens, by private subscription, added \$6,800. Brigham Young subscribed \$500. Salt and coal have been discovered in extensive quantities in Colorado. There coal vein eleven feet thick only thirteen miles from Denver. The proprietors of the salt works agree to furnish Denver markets.

The Sons of Temperance at their session at Indianapolis, recently, decided to admit negroes to membership—allowing them to organize divisions of their own, or join the white divisions, at their option. The Boston papers say that the bonds of the Irish Republic that were issued in that State are being purchased by a law firm in Boston, and that the parties who issued them will be held responsible for so doing before the courts of the State.

Alonzo Sullivan, a young man residing in Columbus, Ind., took an extra dose of opium on Saturday "to heal his feelings," which had been wounded by a beautiful waterfall on the back of a young lady's head. He was released of further pain and died. An unknown person in Massachusetts has given \$100 to the Massachusetts State Prison to procure a "good roast dinner" for all the prisoners on the 1st of January.

The same individual has given six shares of the stock of the Boston Island Prison to get the prisoners an annual dinner. The very latest arrival!

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVAL!

Fall and Winter Goods! JOSEPH EYSTER, (Successor to John Bowen.) Corner of Market and Fawcett Streets, SUNBURY, PENNA.

Invites the public to call and examine his elegant assortment of WINTER GOODS, which he will sell at greatly reduced prices. His stock consists in part of CASSIMERES CLOTHS, &c.

Silks, Delaines, Lawns, Gingham, Calicoes, Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Jena, and a full assortment of Cotton and Woolen goods generally.

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, His assortment of goods will not be here until he has pleased the fancy and suit the wants of any discerning purchaser. His stock of HARDWARE and QUINWARE, and everything generally needed in the household either for use or ornament.

He is always ready and glad to see his friends and takes pleasure in showing them his goods even though no sales are made. He only asks a call, and is sure that the stock will compare favorably in price and quality with the cheapest. JOSEPH EYSTER, Sunbury, Nov. 3, 1896.

M. L. LAZARUS, FALL TRADE, 1896! M. L. LAZARUS, WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public to her LARGE and NEW ASSORTMENT of Fancy and Domestic Dry Goods, Dress Goods, &c.

Of all kinds and styles in great variety. POPLINS AND KEERINGS, Black, Green, Blue, Wine, Brown, Purple, &c. In All-Well Plaid, Delaines, Calicoes, &c., we have an assortment.

The best Black All-Well, all-Well Delaines, &c. White Goods, Cambric, Swiss, Nainsook and Jaconet Muslin, Dimity, Bird-Eye-Linen and Tawling, Berlin and American Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Cashmere Yarns, &c.

Balmoral Skirts, Gown Cloth, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Ribbons, and Woolen Goods. LADIES' CLOTH COATS & COATS, Red Gown, of the best quality, and a great variety of goods in general, to mention all of which would be to sell at the very lowest for cash.

M. L. LAZARUS, Sunbury, Oct. 17, 1896. NEW OPENING OF Clothing & Gent's Furnishing Goods.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the public of Sunbury, and vicinity, that he has opened a CLOTHING STORE, with a well selected stock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, which he is prepared to sell at astonishing low prices.

As I am determined to bring down prices as much as possible, and doing so, no credit, unless on cash and no loss, it is the advantage of CASH BUYERS to give me a call. Next door to Geo. Bright's Drug Store, Sunbury, October 20, 1896.

WO! JANUARY!! BOOTS, SHOES, AND TRUNKS. H. G. THACHER, SUCCESSOR TO W. W. APSLEY, MARKET STREET, SUNBURY, PA.

A fine lot of Boots and Shoes just received. A fine lot of TRUNKS on hand. A general assortment of Gent's Travelling "Satchels, R. B. Bags, Valises, &c." COME AND SEE! At the well-known house of Mrs. Bouton, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, Sunbury, Sept. 25, 1896.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE. HAVING purchased property in the West I now propose selling my Two Farms here, viz: The one in the township of Northumberland county, within 15 miles of Shamokin, and 21 miles of the Railroad. The improvements are a good, large, commodious DWELLING HOUSE, with all the necessary outbuildings, a Fountain of good water at the door. A large frame Bank Barn, with a fine lot of land, and a well stocked orchard. Two good bearing Orchards of excellent fruit, together with Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Plums, grapes, &c., and a very fertile series of good meadows. About 30 acres of good Timber Land. A Water-Power Saw Mill, &c.

The other Farm of 90 acres, be the same more or less, lying contiguous to the first, and containing a commodious building, two never-failing springs of excellent water near the house, with good meadow and meadow ground, and a well stocked orchard. Timber Land a young thriving orchard, &c. Persons wishing to purchase good farms, near the coal regions, will do well to call and see my property. The terms will be reasonable. If not sold within two months, the same will be offered for sale by Pleasant Dale Farm, 10th mo. 19th, 1896.

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REMEDIAL INSTITUTE

FOR SPECIAL CASES, No. 14 Bond Street New York. Full information, with the highest testimonials; also a Book on Special Diseases, in a sealed envelope sent free. If you are sure and send for them, and you will not regret it, for, as advertising physicians are generally impostors, with references no stronger should be trusted. Send a stamp for postage, and direct to J. LAWRENCE, No. 14 Bond Street, New York, Nov. 17, 1896.—ly

American Artists' Union! American Artists' Union! THE AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION (established 1841) announces that in order to extend the sale of the following well known and highly popular STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS

The Last Supper 25x42 in. Departure of the Pilgrim Fathers for America, 27x36 Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, 27x36 Pilgrim Muster in his Kitchens, 27x36 Shakespeare and his Friends, 27x41 Cottage Saturday Night, 27x42 Manicled Heavily (Fortune Telling), 27x42 The Massacre at Wyoming in 1776, 28x36 Mount Vernon in the old time, or, Washington in 1793, 28x36 The escape of Alister MacDonald from the Massacre of Glencoe, 28x34 The Melodist, 28x34

The above named engraving is offered to their friends and the public at one dollar and fifty cents each, the price, heretofore having been two dollars each, and for the purpose of stimulating the setting up of Clubs, they have determined to award premiums to the getters up of the Clubs, and in addition thereto to distribute amongst the subscribers the sum of \$20,000 in money, by granting as one share as the sale shall have reached 100,000 engravings. As it is our intention to advertise very extensively, and as the engravings are well known throughout the whole country, we have no doubt, that when the low price we charge for them, and with the exertion which will be put forth by our numerous friends, the number will be reached in a short time, so that as it is reached, the subscribers, through their Club Agents, will be notified by a circular letter from us, naming the time of distribution.

CLUB RATES: Single Engraving 15¢ each—by mail free. For \$15 we will send 15 Engr. & 2 to the Club Agent. " 20 " " 15 " 4 " " 30 " " 25 " 6 " " 40 " " 35 " 7 " " 50 " " 45 " 8 " " 75 " " 60 " 10 " " 100 " " 80 " 12 " " 150 " " 110 " 15 " " A Hunting Lever.

The Club packages will be very securely packed and forwarded by Express. Any person may get up Clubs and forward the amount either by Express, Draft, Post Office Order or in any other mode, and in all cases the Engraving will be immediately sent, and for each engraving a numbered certificate and receipt will be enclosed in the package. C. O. D. Orders desired. Persons wishing to send for Engravings and pay the Express Co. when they are received, will be required to send with their order \$2 to \$3, according to its amount, and this will be credited on their bill.

LIST OF PREMIUMS. To be distributed. One of \$10,000 in money, \$10,000 Five of 2,000 " 5,000 Ten of 1,000 " 5,000 Fifty of 500 " 5,000 One hundred of 250 " 5,000 One hundred and fifty of 100 " 10,000 One hundred and fifty of 50 " 10,000 Two hundred and fifty of 25 " 10,000 One hundred of 10 " 10,000

The AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION would add that these premiums are to be considered only in the light of free gifts to their patrons, as the engravings are furnished them below their market value, and as the cost of engraving, after the plates are procured, is very trifling, and as the Club agents are to make the distribution, large as it is. We trust that our numerous friends throughout the country and Canada will use their utmost exertions, so that it is possible, the distribution may be made soon, and it can be done if they are active. Ladies have often made excellent Club Agents for us and we solicit the kind co-operation of every woman. Let one or more energetic persons in every town and village in the country commence as soon as possible, and let the sale of the Club go on steadily. By so doing they will be the means of introducing elegant engravings into families, and thus aid in the cultivating a taste for the beautiful and refined.

AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION, 25 Pine Street, New York. Nov. 17, 1896.—3m

Notice to Creditors. NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons indebted to the undersigned, on note or book account, are requested to make payment, or settlement, and payment, or the accounts will be placed in the hands of a Justice of the Peace, for collection, after the 1st day of January next. JOHN WILVER, Sunbury, November 10, 1895.—3t

NEW ARRIVAL OF FALL & WINTER GOODS AT THE MAMMOTH STORE. J. W. FRILING & SON, Market Square, 2 doors east of the New Court House, SUNBURY, PA.

HAVE received a large quantity of new FALL and WINTER GOODS, which they offer to the trade at the lowest possible prices. DRY GOODS. Their stock of Ladies' Dress Goods is large, and contains a greater variety than can be found in any country establishment, and all examine. Black and Fancy Silks, Gros de Grain, Gros de Rhine, Taffetas, &c., of every width and price. Merino of all shades and colors, all-wool Plaid, Irish and French Flannel, Black Figure and Striped Alpacaes, Empire Cloths, Silk and Wool Plaid, Mohair Lustres, all-wool Delaines, Mouseline Delaine, Black and White Checks, &c.

THE SHAWL DEPARTMENT. Deserves particular attention. Shawls, Cloaks, Opera Fannels, Mantillas, Hoop Skirts, &c. CONTAINS MORE THAN USUAL SUPPLY OF Lace, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

THE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT. Comprises a new assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Calicoes, &c.

CARPET & OIL CLOTHS. The large Carpet Department of the establishment is now filled with a fresh and elegant lot of new styles and patterns.

THE PAPER DEPARTMENT. Embraces WALL PAPER of all kinds and prices. Window Shades, Paper, do do On—large, new assortment. Sunbury, October 13, 1896.

Drugs, Oils, Paints, Coal Oil and Lamps. Fish, Pork, Corn and Fine Salt, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses Syrup, Spices, &c. Groceries, Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, together with a large variety of miscellaneous goods at prices that cannot fail to satisfy purchasers. J. W. FRILING & SON, Sunbury, Nov. 3, 1896.—4t

About the 15th of October, a black and white spotted BLUT, bound, tanned head and ears, and shewers of Rose. A reward of Five Dollars will be paid by the undersigned on proof, returned to him. JOHN B. CONLEY, Sunbury, Nov. 3, 1896.—4t

CALL and see the beautiful Mid-Cape in the new Hardware store! J. H. CONLEY & CO. Sunbury, June 16, 1896.

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE

FOR SPECIAL CASES, No. 14 Bond Street New York. Full information, with the highest testimonials; also a Book on Special Diseases, in a sealed envelope sent free. If you are sure and send for them, and you will not regret it, for, as advertising physicians are generally impostors, with references no stronger should be trusted. Send a stamp for postage, and direct to J. LAWRENCE, No. 14 Bond Street, New York, Nov. 17, 1896.—ly

American Artists' Union! American Artists' Union! THE AMERICAN ARTISTS' UNION (established 1841) announces that in order to extend the sale of the following well known and highly popular STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS

The Last Supper 25x42 in. Departure of the Pilgrim Fathers for America, 27x36 Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, 27x36 Pilgrim Muster in his Kitchens, 27x36 Shakespeare and his Friends, 27x41 Cottage Saturday Night, 27x42 Manicled Heavily (Fortune Telling), 27x42 The Massacre at Wyoming in 1776, 28x36 Mount Vernon in the old time, or, Washington in 1793, 28x36 The escape of Alister MacDonald from the Massacre of Glencoe, 28x34 The Melodist, 28x34