SENBURY, PA. SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1867.

UNITED STATES SENATOR. The indications are that Gen Cameron will be our next United States Senator, in place of Edgar Cowan, whose term expires on the 4th of March. Whatever claims may be advanced on the part of the principal competitors of the General, it is generally conceded that the prominent position General Cameron occupied in the Union party, during the Rebellion, gives him great strength with the people.

ahead of the times. In the beginning of the Rebellion he advocated the policy of emancipating and arming the slaves. This policy the President and his Cabinet, after several years of hand fighting, and the expenditure of several hundred millions of dollars, were eventually compelled to adopt. No man need have a prouder record than his compulsory retirement from the Cabinet, for such reasons. The election for United States Senator takes place on the 15th inst.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. We are indebted to Gov. Curtin for an brief, but important and interesting dooument. The Governor sums up, in a business way, the affairs of the Commonwealth, and the exhibit is, one that should be gratifying to every good citizen of the Keystone State. No Governor of the State leaves a prouder record behind bim. The Governor takes strong grounds in favor of the amendments to the Constitution. He also reccommends the continuation of the appropriation for the education of the orphans of soldiers, and advises that some provisions be made for soldiers in poverty. He also reccommends that Jury commissioners should be elected in each county, the same as inspectors of elections, are now elected. The Governor and Territories. Though it was formerly also recommends a general railroad law, otherwise in most, if not all, of the old also reccommends a general railroad law, for the incorporation of railroad companies. The public debt since 1861 has been reduced The public debt since 1861 has been reduced permitted to vote. At present, therefore, over five and a half millions of dollars. At the late slave States would be entitled to this rate the public debt can be extinguished | count the whole of their former slave popuin fifteen years. .

WE observe by the last Democrat that our neighbor, Truman H. Purdy, Esq., has retired from the publication of that paper. twenty more members of Congress that the had before slavery was abolished, and the free States would lose the same number. more pleasant and profitable employment than ever could be found in conducting a strictly partizan journal. Personally, our feelings, which, if they do not exactly justify of the proposed amendments, designs to the rebellion, find no fault with the rebels, and which so darken his vision, that he can provision, that in future, the representative provision, that in future the representative and which so darken his vision. only see traitors and treason in Congress and the Republicans of the North, without a word of condemnation for the acts of the laws exclude from the privilege of voting, disgraced humanity and civilization. The of twenty-one years. I have yet to learn that any plausible objection can be offered Democrat is now conducted by Mr. Eicholtz formerly of the Pottville Standard, and Mr. John J. Auton the local of the Democratic whom personally we wish pecuniary success.

The third clause of the proposed amendments excludes from Congress, and from the College of Electors, and from all offices, civil and military, of the United States, or State persons who, as functionaries

tion committee are laboring incessantly, takingevidence fully twelve hours per day. Today they have taken very important evidence
from Mayor Munroe, Chief of Police Adams
the same, unless Congress, by a vote of twoand prominent citizens, including Jacob Barker, Judge Roselius and other original any such persons.

Union men. The substance of the evidence The fourth clause affirms the validity of Union men. The substance of the evidence | The fourth clause affirms the validity of of these old gentlemen is that the city is as the debt of the United States, and prohibits orderly as any on the continent, and that a Union man's life is as safe here as in Boston, an opinion in which all heartily concur. This evening the committee were asked to participate in the dinner given by the city to the Congressional excursionists, but the pressure of business led them to decline the invitation

The Wheat Crop of Kansas, this year, in the opinion of the Kansas Farmer, has never been excelled.

Mississippi. The treasure is supposed to have belonged to some deceased rebel.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

We have reason to be thankful to God.

lows: Balance in Treasury, November 30, 1865 \$2,373, 668 14
Receipts during fiscal year
ending November 30, 1866 5,829,668 54

Total in Treasury for fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1866 8,203,366 68 Payments for same period have

Balance in Treasury, December

Amount of the public debt as it stood on the first day of December, 1865 Amount reduced at the State

Treasury, during the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1866, 5 per cent, loan 4) per cent loan Relief actes Domestic creditors' certificates

Public debt Dec. 1, 1866

To wit, funded debt; per cent, loan per cent, loan 41 per cent. loan 6 per cent. loan, military, per act May 15, 1861 Unfunded debt, relief notes

in circulation Interest certificates outstand Do Domestic creditors' certifi

Asseis in Treasury ; Bonds Pennsylvania railroad

company
Do Philadelphia and Eric
railroad company
Interest on bonds of Philas and Erie railroad company. Cash in Treasury

22,536,018 Liabilities in excess of assets

Improvement in Treasury

85,622,052 16 Liabilities in excess of assets, Nov. 80, 1861 Nov. 80, 1866

since 1861. Bome of the very arguments used against bim, will stand as enduring monuments to his foresight and sagneity. The charge that he was compelled to leave President Lincoln's Cabinet only shows that he was ahead of the times. In the herical sector, and money in the Treasury for that State, and money in the Treasury for that purpose, shows the revenues, above the ordinary expenditures, to have amounted to \$10,612,000, which would all have been applied to the payment of the debt of the Commonwealth in the last six years. A careful attention to the revenues of the Commonwealth, with such just and prudent changes as may be required in the future,

The time fixed for the redemption of \$23.-108.626 24 of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth having expired, I recommend that provision be made for its redemption, advance copy of his last message. It is a by making a new loan for that purpose, payable at such periods as the prospective revenues will justify.

I present, for your consideration, the

idments to the Constitution of the United States, proposed to the Legislatures of the several States by a resolution of both Houses of Congress, passed on the 16th day of June last. I was glad that it was possible, without delaying the final adoption of these amendments, to ascertain the opinion of our people upon them, at the general election, in October last.

The right of prescribing the qualifications of voters is exercised by the respective States, under the Constitution of 1789; threefifths of the slaves were counted in ascertaining the representative population of the several States. The amendment to the constitution abolished slavery in all the States Southern States, yet for many years past free Negroes have not, in any of these, been lation, as a basis for representation, instead of three-fifths thereof. That is to say, they would have in the existing ratio about twenty more members of Congress than they We trust that in other pursuits he may find | making a difference of about forty members of Congress, or, say, one-sixth of the whole body. In other words, the treason of the rebellious States, the suppression of which has cost us so many hundreds of thousands relation with Mr. P. have been kindly and of precious lives, and so many thousands of pleasant, and regret that even in his valedic- millions of treasure, would be rewarded by tory he could not sink the blind partizan giving them a vast increase of political This absurdity, the second clause most infamous political scoundrels that ever any male citizens, not criminals, of the age

The New Orleans Riot Committee.

of any State, persons who, as functionaries of the United States, or as Executive or Judicial officers of any State, have heretothirds, shall have removed the disability of

the assumption or payment of the rebel debt, or of any claims for the loss or eman-

cipation of any slave.

The fifth clause provides that Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the other clauses by appropriate legisla-

That these wise and moderate provisions will meet the hearty approbation of the Legislature, I cannot doubt. If proposed by two-thirds of each House of Congress and ratified by three-fourths of the Legisla-tures of the States, the Constitution pro-Gen. Sedgwick made the mistake of thinking that the occupation of Mexican cities was his proper occupation.

A hunter recently found \$7,000 in coin, A question has been raised whether the States lately is rebellion, and not yet restricted to their privileges by Congress, are

to be counted on this vote—in other words, whether those who have rebelled and been subdued shall be entitled to a potential voice in the question of the gaurantees to be required of them for future obedience to the laws. So monstrous a proposition is, it appears to me, not supported by the words or spirit of the Constitution. The power for the blessings of peace, abundant crops, that industry has been rewarded, and that thus the Commonwealth has been able to do her full duty to herself, to the country and posterity. just war upon our Common Government
The condition of our finances is as fol- and their Sister States, and the power given by the Constitution to make war on our part, includes the power to dictate, after our success, the terms of peace and restera-

> The power of Congress to guarantee to every State a Republican form of Government, would cover much more cogent ac-tion than has yet been had.

The duty imposed upon Congress, to provide and maintain republican governments for the States, is to be accepted in the broadest meaning of the term. It is not a mere formal or unnecessary provision. The power was conferred, and the duty enjoined,

to preserve free institutions against all encroachments, or the more violent elements of despotism and anarchy.

They are without lawful governments—they are without municipal law, and without any claim to participate in the government

the government, or that Congress was not then a lawful body, notwithstanding their exclusion. How then have they regained the right of representation? Surely not by simply laying down their arms when they could no longer hold them. The United States have the right, and it is their duty, to exact such securities for future good conduct as they may deem sufficient, and the offenders, from whom they are to be exacted, can have no right to participate in our councils in the decision of the question of what their punishment shall be.

We ought to go on resolutely and rapidly, with all measures deemed necessary to the future safety of the country, so that all parts of it may, at the earliest day, be restored to just and equal political privileges.

The annual measure of them the common data to be performed in the removal and care of bodics of the dead, which require it. An additional appropriation will be required for this Department.

I carnestly recommend, in justice to the living and the dead, that our military history be pushed forward vigorously, and that money for that purpose be appropriated.

The trustees of the State Lunatic hospital represent that it is impossible for them to accommodate and care for the dead, which require it. An additional appropriation will be required for this Department.

I carnestly recommend, in justice to the number of the trustees of the State Lunatic hospital represent that it is impossible for them to accommodate and care for the dead, that our military history be pushed forward vigorously, and the dead, that our military history be pushed forward vigorously, and the dead, that our military history be pushed for their dead, that our military history be pushed for the and the formation of the dead, that our military history be pushed for the and the formation of the dead, that our military history be pushed for the care for the number of patients committed to them under the laws regulating admissions into the hospital, and earnestly recommend, in justice to the law in the provisio

of it may, at the earliest day, be restored to just and equal political privileges.

The annual report of Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, Superintendent of the maintenance and education of the soldiers' orphans, will exhibit the present condition and the result thus far of that undertaking. Nearly three thousand of the destitute children of the brave men who laid down their lives that the nation might live, are now not only comfortably provided for and guarded from temptation, but receiving an education which will fit them to re-pay the care of the State.

perfect the system under which the schools

my judgment, ensure the entire payment of the public debt, within the period of fifteen years. There can be no doubt that the appropria commend to your prompt attention and liberality than another, it would be this.— All Pennsylvanians are proud of it, and it

lies near the hearts of all true men.

Owing to their greater destitution and want of information on the part of their relatives, the orphans of our colored soldiers may require some special attention. Per-haps authority to the State Superintendent, to use, for a short time, the services of an agent, to ascertain their number and claims, and bring them into the schools that may be provided for them, will be sufficient. The whole number in the State is not large, of whom a few have already been temporarily

provided for. I recommend that provision be made for the maintenance of such of our soldiers as Office. To have earned such approval by are in poverty, and have been so maimed as my official conduct, during the last six to prevent them from securing a livelihood years, must always be a source of pride to by their labor, by renting buildings at once, or such other means as you may deem wise and proper, until the arrangements proposed by the National Government for their support are completed. They are probably few Commonwealth. The Legislature can alone afford immediate relief to all of this class of our citizens, and in thus exhibiting gratitude to heroic and faithful men, who did so much for the country, the burden will fall equally

on all her people.

By our existing laws, juries are selected by the sheriff and commissioners of the respec-tive counties. As these officers are generally of similar political affinities, the system has always been in danger of being abused for partisan purposes. During the last six years, it has been frequently so abused, in many of

the counties. To secure, as far as possible, the administration of equal justice hereafter, 1 recom-mend that jury commissioners shall be elected in each county, in the same manner as inspectors of elections are chosen, each citizen voting for one jury commissioner, and the two persons having the highest number of votes to be the jury commissioners of the respective county, to perform the same duties, in the selection of jurors, that are now imposed upon the sheriff and county | people in prosperity and happiness.

It is impossible to provide, in all respects, for the increasing and changing interests of our people, by the enactment of general laws but to a large extent it is practicable to relieve the Legislature from special legislation which is demanded and occupies so much of its sessions. Special legislation is generally passed without due consideration, much of it at the close of the session, and is chiefly objectionable from the partiality with which

powers and privileges are conferred.

I again recommend the passage of general laws, when it is at all practicable, and in this connection, recommend the passage of a general law, regulating railroads now existing and the incorporation of new companies, so that so far as possible there may be just uniformity in the franchises granted, and equal facilities afforded to the people of

all sections of the Commonwealth. There are at this time, in the various prions, a number of persons under sentence of death, some of them for many years, and as it has become a custom that an incoming Governor should not issue a warrant of execution in cases unacted on by his predecessor, it not unfrequently happens that in many cases, some of which are recent, while some punishment should be inflicted, that of death may appear to the Executive to be too severe.

I carnestly repeat my recommendation heretofore made, that provision be made for the reception of such persons into the peni-

tentiaries, who may be pardoned on condi-tion of remaining a limited time therein. I re-appointed Hon. C. R. Coburn, Superintendent of Common Schools, on the expiration of his term in June last, and he con tinued at the head of that Department until the first of November, when he resigned, and I appointed Col. J. P. Wickersham. It is due to Mr. Coburn to say, that he fullfilled all the duties of his office faithfully and efficiently. It appears from his report, that there were in the school year of 1865, 1,868 school districts in the State; 13,146 schools; school districts in the State; 13,146 schools; 16,141 teachers, and 725,312 pupils, with an average attendance of 478,066. The total cost of the school system, for the entire State, including taxes levied and State appropriation, was for the year 1866, \$4,195,258 57. The increase in the number of school districts was 26; in the number of schools, 222; in the number of children attending school, 19,932; in the average attendance at school, 18,945, and in the total cost of the system, \$581,020 02. I invite your attention to the valuable suggestions made in his report, and that of Col. Wickersham, and commend our system of public sham, and commend our system of public instruction to the continued fostering care

power was conferred, and the duty enjoined, to preserve free institutions against all encochements, or the more violent elements of despotism and anarchy.

They are without lawful governments—they are without municipal law, and without any claim to participate in the governments—the rebellious, States complain, if after they lave rejected the fair and magnanimous tems upon which try are offered brother—hood with us, and a participation in all the blessings of our freedom, and they have refused, if the government, in the exercise of its powers, should enter anew upon the work of re-construction at the very foundation; and then the necessity will be forced upon us to discard all discrimination in favor of the enemies of our nationality, to give us and them enduring freedom and impartial justice.

The Constitution has defined treason, and has given express power to suppress insurection, by war, if necessary. It has not provided, in detail, the terms to be granted and their families.

The Constitution has defined treason, and has given express power to suppress insurection, by war, if necessary. It has not provided, in detail, the terms to be granted after such a war. How could it do so? It would probably not be contended by the wildest partisan, that these States had a right to be represented in Congress at a time framents.

Sham, and commend our system of public for the Legislature.

I herewith present the reports of the State, at Washington; of Col. H. H. Gregs, Chief of Transportation; of S. P. Bates, on military history of our volunteers; of trustees of the Soldiers' Gettysburg National cemetery; of the proceedings and ceremony of the return of the flags, on the tof July, in the city of Philadelpaia, and of Col. James Worrell, commissioner appointed under an act relating to the passage of fish in the Susquehanna, and then the very useful in all respects, and especially to our volunteers and their families.

Four thousand seven hundred and three dollars has been collected from the Government and transmitted to

fully and economically managed, or to refer to the great good it has produced; and that I cordially unite in the statement and re commendations of the memorial herewith

I invite your attention to the condition the Arsenal. It is too small--unsafe as a depository fo the large amount of valuable military ma-terial to be kept in it, and is, in all respects, inconvenient and not adapted to its purpo-

The appropriation made for this purpose, at the last session, has been sufficient to meet all expenses of the financial year just closed. And I recommend whatever appropriation may be necessary, to continue and be erected in or near the Capital of the Much inconvenience was experienced dur-

Since the adjournment of the Legislature I drew my warrant on the Treasury for five thousand dollars, appropriated to the National Cemetery at Antietam, and appointed Major General Jno. R. Brooke, trustee to represent the State. Before the warrant was drawn I appointed Colonel Wm. H. Blair and Captain J. Merrill Linn, who examined the ground and made a full investigation, their report of which accompanies this message. It will be noticed that they report seven hundred and ninety-seven bodies of Pennsylvanians that will be removed into the cemetery, and recommend an additional appropriation, in which I most cordially

I cannot close my last Annual Message

without renewing the expression of my gra-titude to the freemen of the Commonwealth, for the hearty approval with which they have cheered the labors of the Executive myself and children. Without the con sciousness that I was endeavoring to deserve their approval, and without the hope that I should succeed in attaining it, I must have sunk under the responsibilities of my posi in number, and it is due to the character of tion. It was only a reliance on Divine the Commonwealth, that they should not Providence, and the active, resolute, hearty remain in, or become the inmates of, poor houses, or pick up a precarious subsistence representatives, that encouraged me during by begging. Patriotic and charitable citizens the dark and terrible crisis through which have done much for them, but speedy and the country has passed. I tried to do my proper relief can only be given them by the duty to my country, and know I was at systematic and continued benevolence of the least faithful to her deep distress, and I conceived that duty not to be limited to the merely putting of men into the field to suppress treason and rebellion, and maintain the national life, and doing of everything in my power to sustain the just war forced upon us. I felt also bound, so far as I could, to protect and promote the rights and com-orts of our volunteers, after they had left the State, to aid relieve the sick and wounded, and to care for the transmission, to their bereaved families, of the precious bodies of the slain, and the maintenance and education of their orphans as honored children of

the country.

To have been the Chief Magistrate of this great Commonwealth, during the period through which we have passed, and to have earned and maintained (if indeed I have done so) the confidence and affection of her people and their representatives, are quite enough to satisfy the highest ambition and in my retirement from the high trust given me, I pray God that the State may continue to grow in power and strength, and her

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. Harrisburg, January 2, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mount Carmel Hotel. MT. CARMEL, Northumberland Co., Pa. THOS. BURKET, PROPRIETOR.

This large comy odious Hotel is located near the lepots of the Shamokin Valley and the Quakake & New York Railroads. Trains arrive and depart daily. This house is located in the centre of the Coal Region and affords the best accommodations to travelers and permanent customers. jay 5. jay 5.

BENJAMIN BAHNER, DEALER IN Fruit, and Ornamental Trees,

Shrubbery, Vines, &c. THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citirens of Northumberland and adjoining counties,
that he is prepared to furnish all varieties of Fruit,
and ornamental trees, Shrubberry, Vines, &c., of
the very best quality, which he will warrant to be
healthy and vigorous, from the most responsible nurseries in the country. All trees, &c., ordered during
the winter, will be delivered at the nearest railroad
stations free of charges, in the spring of 1867.
The celebrated SHERRY WINE PLANT, a most
excellent variety, is offered for sale by him.
Purchasers will find it to their advantage to patronize him, as he has had a great deal of experience

size him, as he has had a great deal of experience in the business, and sells on the most reasonable BENJAMIN BAHNER,

January 5, 1867.—3m. New York & Middle Coal Field Rall Road & Coal Company.
PRILADELPHIA, December, 22d 1868.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named company will be held at their office, No. 226 Walnut Street, (Room No. 3.) on Tuesday, January Sth, 1867, at 11 o'clock, to elect Directors for the ensuing year.

The transfer books will be closed on and after the 26th instant.

CHAS. R. LINDSAY,

January 5, 1867 .- 1t. Estate of Henry Heckert, Dec'd. Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Henry Heckert, late of Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pa, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. cated for settlement.
WILLIAM DEPPIN, Administrator.
Lower Mahanoy, January, 5, 1867.—6t.

LAST NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors that I have placed my accounts in the hands of L. II. Kase, Attorney for collection. Persons owing me will save costs by coming forward and paying their indebtedness immediately.

Sunbury, January 5, 1867—3t.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS! H. G. THACHER,

SUCCESSOR TO W. W. APSLEY.

W. W. A PSLEY.

In addition to our large stock, already on hand, we are now receiving a full supply of Fall and Winter goods for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and Children's wear.

Also a good assortment of Trunks. A large lot of R. R. Bags, Gents' fine leather Satchiels. We wish it distinctly understood that we intend selling our goods at small profits, exclusively for the cash.

Don't forget the place. Apaley's old stand, in the well-known house of Mrs. Boulten, Market street, Sanbury, Pa.

NOTICE—Boots and Shoes neatly repaired at short notice. If any bought of us should rip they shall be fixed for nothing.

H. G. THACHER. And by W. A. BENNETT, Sunbary, Pa.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT, ATTORNET AT LAW Business in this and adjoining counties carefully and promptly attended to.

Office in Market Street, Third door west of Emith

Genther's Stove and Tinware Store,

SUNBURY PENN'A.



COSTARS" RAT. BOACH. Ac. EXTERMIS le a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c , &c. "COSTAR'S" BED-BUG EXTERMINATOR le a liquid or wash—seed to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-Bugs, &c. "COSTAR'S ELECTRIC POWDER FOR INSE Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Piens, Bed-Bugs, Insects on Piants, Powis, Animals, &c.

See that "Costants" name is on each Box, Bott Plank, before you buy.

BENRY R. COSTA BENRY R. COSTAR,

Sold in BUNBURY, PA., BY By WM. A. BENNETT. and all Druggists and Retailers everywhere

COSTAR'S

CKLEBRATED KTHORN SALVE For Cats, Borns, Bruises, Wounds, Boils, Cancers, Broken Breasts, Sore Nippics, Bleeding, Blind and Painful Piles; Scrofulous, Petrid and Ill conditioned Sores; Ulcers, Giandular Bwellings, Eraptions, Cutaneous Affections, Ringworm, Itch, Corns, Busions, Chilbains, &c.; Chap-ped Hands, Lips, &c.; Bites of Spiders, Insocts, Animals,

E-Boxes, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 sizes, Sold by all Druggists everywhere. And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depot 484 Broadway And by W. A BENNETT, Sunbury, Pa

COSTARIS UNIVERSAL

CORN SOLVENT

Boxes, 25 ets , 50 ets., and 81 sizes. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depot 454 Broadway by W. A. BENNETT, Sunbury, Pa.

COSTAR'S

PREPARATION OF

BITTER-SWEET & ORANGE BLOSSOMS FOR BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Used to Soften and Beauty the Skin, remove Freekles' imples, Eruptions, &c. Lades are now using it is preference to all others.

Bold by all Druggists everywhere,
And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depot 484 Broadway And by W. A. BENNETT, Sunbury, Pa.

COSTAR'S

COUGH REMEDY

PECTORAL

For Coughs. Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Asthma, Consumption, Broa-chial Affections, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Bottles, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 sizes. Sold by all Druggists everywhers. And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depot 454 Broadway, And by W. A. BENNETT, Sunbary, Pa.

COSTAR'S

CELEBRATED BISHOP PILLS.

A UNIVERSAL DINNER PILL, Bould by all Druggists everywhere.
And by HENRY R. COSTAR, Depor

December 29, 1866 .- 3m

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION. BUT A FEW WEEKS

OBITIVELY NO FURTHER DELAY!! THE SUBSCRIPTION CLOSES
WITH THE COMING YEAR

CHRISTMAN SIFTS FOR ALL!!!! January 21st, 1867. THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE WORTH MORE THAN MALF & MILLION OF DOLLARS CERTAINLY SE AWARDED TO A NEW OWNER!!!

Price of Certificates, Five Dollars, A Christmas Present for your Parent! one certificate, with "The Apple Gatherers," and the chance of a Premium worth 5000,000!

A Christmas Present for your sister! one certificate, with "The Little Wanderer," and the chance of Premiums worth from \$500 to \$600,000!!!

A Christmas Present for your Brother! one certificate with the new Engraving, "Westward, Ho!" and the chance of possessing the Crosby Opera House!!!

A Christmas Present for your wife! two certificate with "Irving and his Literary Frienda," and two chance of Premiums worth from \$500 to \$600,000!!! A Christmas Present for your Daughter! three Certificates, with Huntingdon's "Morey Dream," and the Chance of becoming worth more than half a Million!!!

A Christmas Present for your son! four certificates, with the Chromograph, "The American Autumn." and four Chances of Premiums worth from \$500 to \$600,000!!! A Christman Present for the Dear One! one or twenty ertificates, with one or Twenty Chances of making her limot a Millionaire!!!

As well as chances of becoming the possessor of

As well as chances of becoming the possess

BIERSTADT, worth \$20,000:

A CONSTANT MEYER, worth \$5,000:

A LEUTZE, worth \$1,000:

A CROPSEY, worth \$5,000:

A GIGNOUX, worth \$3,000:

A HART, worth \$5,000:

A SCHUFSELE, worth \$5,000:

A BEARD, worth \$4,000:

VOLK'S BUST OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, worth \$2,000 ! Or Hundreds of other Pictures, by the Leading Remit, if possible, by Draft or Postoffice Order.

Register all Letter containing currency. Direct to U. II. CROSBY, Actuary. Principal Eastern Agency, THE ART INSTITUTE, No 625 BROADWAY.

Branch Agencies, C. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO., No. 21 NASSAU ST W. K. O'BRIEN & BRO. 27 THIRD AVENUE Brooklyn Agency, J. MORRIS & CO., No. 194 FULTON STREET. JACOB SHIPMAN. Agent. Sunbury. Pa., where spe imen copies of the Engravings can be seen. January, 5, 1867.

HO! FOR THE HOLIDAYS! NEW ARRIVAL OF USEFUL AND FANCY

A very large assortment of Prayer and Hymn Books, and Bibles, School Juvenile, Toy and Blank Books. The largest stock of Toys over brought to this place, consisting in part of Dolls, Doll Heads, Doll Bodies, every size, style and kind.

Sleds. Wagons, China Tea Sets, all sizes, Rattles. Whistles, Harmonicas. Tin and Wooden Toys of all kinds, &c., &c. A fine line of fancy articles. Jet Pins, Horn, Gum,

Shawl Pins and Shirt Studs, Sieeve Buttons, Pocket Books, Fine Purses for ladie Perfumes, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c.

FINE ALBUMS. Dissecting Pictures, Mans, &c., Passe Partouts, Pic-ture Frames, Portfolios, Ink Stands, Lamps and Fixtures Bird Cages, Canes, Pipes and Stems, Cigar Cases and Tubes,

THERMOMETERS, &c., &c. Call and see our stock. Everthing kept in a Book, Stationery and notion, to be had by calling at N. FERREE LIGHTNER'S

NEWS AND PERIODICAL DEPOT, Market Square, Sunbury, Pa.

Sunbury, Dec. 15, 1866. HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR YOUR HOLIDAY SELECTIONS

GO TO PANET BOODS STORE.

Two doors West of the Post Office, SUNBURY, PENN'A. JUST OPENED A general assortment of FANCY GOODS useful and

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS For Ladies and Gentlemen. CALL AND SEE THEM. Also : New Gift Books especially design-

THE COMING HOLIDAY SEASON. Sold at Moderate Rates. Sunbury, Dec. 22, 1866.

DIARIES for 1867. All kinds and quantities LIGHTNER'S. WATCH Chains, Sleeve Buttons, Studs &c., Cc. LIGHTNER'S.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT LIGHTNER'S.

"The First National Bank of Sunbury, Penn'a." MOTECE

Is hereby given that, the regular annual election of Directors of "The First National Bank of Sunbury, Pa." will be held on TUESDAY the 22d day of JANUARY, A. D., 1867, at the Banking House in the Borough of Sunbury, Pa., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., of said day, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress. S. J. PACKER, Cashier Sunbury, Pa , Dec. 18th, 1866.

CHESTNUT STREET, SUNBURY, PA., NEAR THE DEPOT. Mrs. MARIA THOMPSON,

BOARDING HOUSE!

Proprietress. Regular and Transient bearders kept on the most reasonable terms,

Persons attending Court will find it a desirable Boarding-House, and will do well to call.

Sunbury, Dec. 22, 1866.—3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

John McGinness' heirs, and west by an Al-John McGinness' lieirs, and west by an Alley, containing about one acre, whereon are erected a double two and a half story brick dwelling House, and other outbuildings, &c. Also an orchard of fine growing fruit trees.

Also, a certain other lot or piece of ground in said Borough, County and State, bounded north by lot of David Stahlnecker, east of Main street, south by an Alley, and west by an Alley, containing in width fifty-five (55) feet and in depth 180 feet.

Also, the undivided one-half of the steam grist mill property, situate partly in Dela-

grist mill property, situate partly in Dela-ware township and partly in said Borough of McEwensville, including the lot of land with the tenant house thereon, the steam with the tenant house therees, the steam engine and fixtures, the water-power, mill-dam and privileges, now occupied by Wm. Hood & Jacob M. Fry, under the name and firm of Hood & Fry. The whole being bounded on the west and north by lands of David Gold, east by an Alley, and south by an Alley and street of said David Gold, &c.

Also, a certain other lot or piece of land, situate partly in said Borough of McEwens-ville and partly in Delaware township bounded north by the Presbyterian Parson age lot, the next hereinafter described and lot of John Baush, east by lot of said John Baush, south by the Turbutville Road, and west by Church street, containing abou

Also, a certain other lot or piece of ground situate and adjoining the last above named lot, bounded north by lot of land occupie by Henry Wesner, next hereinafter des git ed, east and south by the lot last above de scribed and west by the Presbyterian Pa sonage lot aforesaid, containing about thre Also, a certain other lot or piece of groun situate and adjoining the last aforesaid le bounded north by lands of Henry Wesne east by lot of John Raush, south by the

last above described and the said Pr rian Parsonage and west by Church containing about three acres. Seized, taken in execution and to b as the property of William Hood.

ALSO:
A certain tract or piece of land, situate
Lower Augusta township, Northumberla county, Pennsylvania, bounded and descri ed as follows, to wit : on the east by is of Joel Wolf, on the south by lands of D iel Zartman and Samuel Garinger, on west by land of George Keefer, and on north by lands of heirs of Jonathan Bo and — Kempbell, containing 80 ac more or less, whereon areerected a two st brick dwelling house, old frame house,

a large frame barn, &c. Also, upon a certain tract or piece of l situate in same township, county and St bounded on the east and west by lands John B. Horning, on the north and so by lands of Samuel Garinger, contact about five acres more or less, whereon erected a brick dwelling house, frame and other out-buildings, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and to be as the property of William Horning. ALSO:

All that certain tract or parcel of I with the Rolling Mill Building thereon ted situate in Coal township in the co of Northumberland and State of Penns nia, beginning at a peg in the centre li the Branch Rail Road to Big Moun thence south 82 degrees 171 minutes one hundred and seventy-nine and on feet to a post; thence by land survey the name of Samuel Clark, north one 6 minutes east seven hundred feet and tenth of a foot to a post; thence north ty-two degrees 17‡ minutes east sevent feet and four-tenths of a foot to a persaid centre line of the Branch Railr Big Mountain ; thence along the same 7 degrees and 42 minutes and a hall six hundred and ninety-one feet and tenths of a foot to the first mention in the centre line of the Branch Railr Big Mountain aforesaid and place of ning, containing two acres of land measure being part of a certain tract cel of land, containing six and o

seres. Seized, taken in execution and to as the property of Frederick Albert R trustee of Susan Longenecker, wife o Longenecker, -- David Longnecker au

One and one half acres of land, w buildings, &c. thereunto belonging, in Jackson township, Northumberlas ty, Pa., bounded and described as to wit: containing one and a ha more or less, bounded on the no and west by lands of Henry Pifer, a by Bull Run, whereon is erected a t

frame Dwelling House, Barn, Tat

Bark House, twenty-three Vats and Also, at the same time and place tue of the above writ, levy many another lot of land, containing one more or less, with the buildings, & unto belonging, situate in Lower township, Northumberland cour bounded and described as follows Bounded on the north by Bull Re by land of Henry Peifer, east by Abraham Klock, and on the Wes runs to a point, whereon is erecte story frame Dwelling House, Shoe Summer House, and a Barn. Seized, taken in execution and t

as the property Daniel Seal. ALSO:
The defendant's interest, suppose the undivided one-eleventh part o the undivided one-eleventh part of tract or piece of land, situate in Le ship, Northumberland county, Pen bounded and described as follow on the west by S. D. Ball, on the land of Thomas M. Watts and Haas, on the east by the Monto line, and on the south by lands Snyder, containing about one hur of land laying in Northumberla nearly all cleared, whereon are ere story frame dwelling house, bank other outbuildings, an apple orch Seized taken in execution and as the property of Mary Reiger. ALSO:

All those certain measuages, he pieces of ground, situate and collows, to wit: One house and By virtue of certain Alias writs of Ven. Exponas, Ven. Exponas, Plurius Levari Facias, Fieri Facias, and alias Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court of the Borough of Sunbury, on Monday, the 7th day of January, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M. The following property, to wit:

A certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the Borough of McEwensville, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by lot of David Eckert, east by an Alley, south by Mechanic street, and on the west by Main street, containing 60 feet in front and 160 feet deep, whereon are erected a two and a half story brick dwelling house, frame pig stable and outbuildings.

Also, a certain other lot or piece of ground, situate and follows, to wit: One house and acre lots in the town of Trevorton in the general plan of said to numbers eight and nine (Nos. block one hundred and four (10-is erected a two story frame house four and five (1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, numbered one hundred and five which is erected three frame house and lot, also situate in s numbered two in block one hur kwo and a half story brick dwelling house, frame pig stable and outbuildings.

Also, a certain other lot or piece of ground, situate in said Borough, County and State as above stated, bounded north by an Alley, east by Main street, south by lot of Louisa Hill and Hannah Hood, and on the west by an Alley, containing 60 feet in front and 160 feet deep, whereon are erected the wood carriage shops, Lumber shops, &c.

Also, a certain other lot or piece of ground, situate in the above named Borough, County and State, bounded north by Mechanic street, east by an Alley, south by lot of E. W. McCarty, and west by Main street, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 100 feet, whereon are erected the brick Blacksmith shops, carriage house, frame stable, well of water, with pumps, &c.

Also, a certain other lot or piece of ground, situate in said Borough, County and State as above stated, bounded north by Mechanic street, east by Church street, south by lot of Edward Helfen with notice to John Foy & Charles P. administrator of Edward Helfen with notice to John Foy & Charles as above stated, bounded north by Mechanic street, as a bove stated, bounded north by Mechanic street, as a bove stated, bounded north by Mechanic street, sast by Church street, south by lot of Edward Helfen with notice to John Foy & Charles P. Also, a certain other lot or piece of ground, situate in said Borough. County and State as above stated, bounded north by Mechanic street, sast by Church street, south by lot of Edward Helfen with notice to John Foy & Charles P. Sherif's Office, Sunbury, Dec. 15, 18