SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1867.

UNION STATE TICKET. FOR SUPREME JUDGE, HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Of Allegheny County.

UNION COUNTY TICKET. ARREMBLY, A. R. FISKE, of Shamokin Borough.

REGISTER AND RECORDER. A. T. BISEL, Jr., of Chilisquaque. COMMISSIONER, AARON REBER, of Turbut. TREASURER, GEORGE BRIGHT, of Sunbury. JURY COMMISSIONER. ISAAC MARTE, of Lower Augusta

E. F. GOULD, of McEwensville JUDGE SHARSWOOD ON LEGAL TENDERS.

AUDITOR,

Extract from His Opinion in the Case Borie vs. Trott.

"On the whole, then, I am of opinion that

"On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, and a legal tender, is unconstitutional.

"This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering United States I am in favor of entering united States. I am in layor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant."—Copied from the Philadelphia Age of 28d of February, 1864, where the opinion is published in full.

It may also be found in the Legal Intelli geneer of March 18, 1864, page 92. In the same copy of the Age is a carefully

prepared culogy of the judge and this opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge Sharswood reasons upon and de cides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the judge as quite too elevated and ethereal for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench ?

THE UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET The Convention of the Union Republicans was held at the Court House, in this place, on Monday last. The delegates composing the Convention were among our best and most intelligent citizens. The proceedings were entirely harmonious, and the result is a ticket that will compare so favorably with that of our opponents that we feel confident, if every intelligent Democrat could divest himself of the trammels of party, and vote according to his convictions of right, the Republican ticket would be elected by not

less than one thousand majority. The nomination of A. R. Fiske, Esq., of Shamokin, for Assembly, gives satisfaction to all. There are but few intelligent business men in the county who do not feel that Mr. Fiske is the right man in the right place. He is one of the people-an intelligent mechanic and business man who knows the wants of the people, and has the ability to protect and care for their interests.

GEO. BRIGHT, of Sunbury, the Union candidate for Treasurer, is well known in the secured the passage of a bill ordering the county. He has the experience and neces public works to be sold at public sale, and eary qualifications for the office, and would give general satisfaction in the administration of its affairs.

AARON REBER, of Turbut, the Union candidate for County Commissioner, is an intelligent farmer, and is well qualified for the

For the new office of Jury Commissioner, three candidates were named, Isaac Martz. Jacob Seasholtz, Esq., and Gen. D. C. Watson. Gen. Watson withdrew his name as a competitor against Mr. Martz, the one-armed soldier, as Mr. Seasholtz would have done. had he been present when he was named as a candidate. Mr. Martz is a worthy man, well qualified for the office to which he will be, of course, elected, as one of the two candidates to be chosen.

Mr. Amos T. Bisel, Jr., of Chilisquaque, Mr. Amos T. Bisel, Jr., of Chilisquaque, tures in the equipment and forwarding of who is nominated for the office of Register troops, for which three millions of dollars & Recorder, &c., has a record which should were appropriated. This amount has also give him an almost unanimous vote, if merit and qualifications were, as they should be, the test for this important office. Mr. Bisel is a nephew of Amos T. Bisel, Esq., of Turbutville. He is not only a good penman, but a scholar, and possesses excellent business habits. He has been in the military service of his country five years, embracing the whole period of the late war, under such gallant heroes as Commodores Foote, Porter, Davis, Loe, &c.

Mr. E. F. Gould, the Union caudidate for Auditor, is a teacher in one of the public schools, at McEwensville, and has the reputation of being an excellent scholar. This is an important office, and should be filled by a competent man.

Such is the ticket that will be supported by every good Republican, and, we trust, by many of the intelligent and independent Democrats, who look beyond the prejudices of party, especially in times like the present, when our most patriotic, truthworthy and best qualified men should be selected for

Andrew Johnson's late amnesty proclamation is intended to nullify the action of Congress in its measures of Reconstruction. The time was when the democracy contended that Congress represented the people; now they think that it can be done better by the President, and therefore favor the one-man power. Is it a wonder that intelligent and independent democrats are ashamed of their party !

France and Prussia are now the two leading powers in Europe, both possessing pacific intentions, and both watching each other with jealous eyes.

after the rebellions of 1719 and 1745 and the Irish rebellions, when grace and amnesty were proclaimed for offences against the State, they were invariably issued under authority previously granted by Parliament.

This is the common law of England, and

A few days since twenty-seven women of Redfield, Iowa, decided to abate the whisky saloons of that place, and they did. They were arrested and tried before a justice of that place and acquitted. Subsequently they were arrested again, and taken twenty-five nulley before a nother justice where over three quarters of a million of were arrested and tried before a justice of that place and acquitted. Subsequently they were arrested again, and taken twenty-five miles before another justice, where they were again acquitted after three days. Twice that sum will be realized from the

Andrew Johnson, when he assumed | Ex-Chief-Justice Woodward No instead to the Vacant Sent in he Presidency, was the most radical Republican in the country, now the most radical rebel sympathiser. At that time Secretary Stanton was his right hand man. Since he has gone to the other extreme he finds it necessary to get rid of the Secretary, notwithstanding his services and eminent abilities. But the country will not readily forget the services of Mr. Stanton. It was he that discovered in Buchapan's Cabinet a conspiracy to seize the archives, prevent the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, and usurp the Government, Thus far Thompson, Cobb, Slidell, Mason, Benjamin, &c., &c., proceed ed, with the co-operation of Toucy, when Mr. Stanton, with Governor Seward, managed to arrest the calamity. Judge Holt was loval. Gen. Dix came into the Cabinet. The intended coup detat was thus prevented. When Mr. Lincoln was being sworn, Generals Scott and Wool were standing by their guns, pointed in the vicinity of the Capitol, with less than a thousand regular troops for its defense. Floyd, the Secession Secretary

Government sent out on distant service. Republican Victories in VERMONT, MAINE & DELAWARE.

of War, and Toucy, the Secretary of the

Navy, had the froops and the ships of the

An election was held in Vermont, on Tuesday of last week, for Governor and members of Legislature. The Republicans swept every thing, leaving scarcely a Cop-perhead for seed. The Senate is all Republican and the House nearly so. The Cop-perhead candidate for Governor has some scattering votes, probably enough for him to know that he was running.

MAINE, -An election was held in this old MAINE.—An election was held in this old Democratic State on Monday, and although the vote was light, the Republicans have carried it by a decided majority. The "ale and cider law" operated to the detriment of the Republicans, but the grand patriotic principles of the party carried it through

An election was held in Wilmington, Del-aware, on the 3d inst., for city officers, when the whole Republican ticket was elected except in one ward, where the Cops had the meagre majority of 15. This looks well for the future of the little State.

California held an election last week, where, owing to a disunion among the Re-publicans, the Cops slipped in. There was publicans, the Cops slipped in. There was a split in the Republican State Convention, and two Republican candidates for Governor was the consequence. The effect was that a great many Republicans did not go to the election. The result shows to Republicans the necessity of preserving harmony and good feeling in the party. The Cop-perheads are rejoicing greatly over the re-suit. As the poor fellows have not had much of that kind of news to cheer them lately, except from rebel States, they are rather wild in their exultations. They had better make the most of it, for it is likely they will not have anything more of the kind for a long time.

THE STATE DEBT REDUCED.

REPUBLICAN FINANCIERING! It is well known that as long as the Copsteadily increasing, and the debt had reached the enormous sum of FORTY-ONE MIL. LION OF DOLLARS when JAMES POLLOCK was elected Governor of the State, and the Republican Union party obtained a majori-

works, which were so corruptly managed by the leaders of the Democratic party that the State was losing nearly One Million of Dol-lars every year. Governor Pollock, using all State debt has been steadily decreasing under Republican Governors and State Legis-

One Million Seven Hundred and Ninetyfour Thousand Six Hundred and Forty four dollars and Fifty cents of this sum has been paid this year by Governor Geary, State of actual necessity for repelling invasion or Treasurer Kemble, and Auditor General suppressing insurrection or rebellion; and HARTRANFT, all prominent and able Republicans; and that without collecting one sin-GLE DOLLAR from the farmer and mechanic

in the shape of tax on his Real Estate Such are the practical results of a Republican State Administration and Legislature. The payment of such large sums in one year is a sufficient contradiction of all the Copper-head slanders heaped upon Republican

It must also be remembered, that during the past six years the State of Pennsylvania has been compelled to incur large expendibeen repaid by the same party. The Copperheads of the North were directly respon sible for this additional expenditure, as they created the war, under James Buchanan. and encouraged it by their sympathy with the South. They, and they alone, are responsible for the State and National debts

created by the war. We say again, tax-payers remember that clamation of the twenty-ninth of May, Anno under the administration of Gov. Geary the State debt has been reduced \$1,794,644 50 and extended to all persons who, directly IN ONE YEAR! Remember this on the Se-cond Tuesday of October next.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, 1867. General Butler holds the opinion that the President has no power to issue a Gen-eral Preclamation of Amnesty unless au-thorized by act of Congress to do so, and that the proclamation recently issued is not worth the paper it is printed on, and is, moreover, an act of unsurpation.

The difference between amnesty and pardor is very broad. The President poss power, under the Constitution, to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of im-peachment, but this power is limited to granting special pardons in individual cases and does not confer upon him the authority to grant amnesty to whole communities, as

he has been doing by his late proclamation. When the first Amnesty Proclamation was issued by President Lincoln, it was done by authority of Congress, and that power was subsequently withdrawn by the repeal of the laws. Therefore Mr. Johnson's last proclamation is without authority or color of law, and when Congress meets he

will probably be called to account for it.

The principle laid down above, that amnesty must be preceded by legislative au-thority, is well established in England, and after the rebellions of 1715 and 1745 and

crop of this year.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 10.—Ex Chief Wilkesbarbe, Pa., Sept. 10.—Ex Chief-Justice Wood ward was unauimously nominated in Convention to-day, to fill the unexpired term in Copgress of Mr. Denison, deceased. This gives him the unanimous yote of the conferee of the XIIth Congressional District. The Judge is now in Europe, and will not return until after the election. The District is strongly Democratic, and the nomination probably insures Judge Woodward's election in October.

AMNESTY PROCLAMATION. By the President of the United States, A PROCLAMATION.

WHERRAS, in the month of July, Anne Domini 1861, the two Houses of Congress, with extraordinary unanimity, solemnly de-clared "that the war then existing was not waged on the part of the Government in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects should be accomplish-

ed the war ought to cease:

And Whereas, The President of the United States, on the eighth day of December, Anno Domini 1868, and on the twenty-sixth day of March, Anno Domini 1864, did, with the objects of suppressing the then existing re-bellion, of inducting all persons to return their loyalty, and of restoring the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to all persons who had directly or indirectly participated in the then existing rebellion, except as in those proclamations, was specified and re-served; and whereas, the President of the United States did on the twenty-ninth day of May, Anno Domini 1865, issue a furthe proclamation with the same objects before mentioned, and to the end that the authority of the Government of the United States might be restored, and that peace, order, and freedom might be established, and the President did, by the said last mentioned proclamation, proclaim and declare that he thereby granted to all persons who had districtly and the said last mentioned proclamation, proclaim and declare that he thereby granted to all persons who had districtly and the said last the said rectly or indirectly participated in the then existing rebellion, except as therein except-ed, amnesty and pardon, with restoration of all rights of property except as to slaves, and except in cetain cases where legal pro-ceedings had been instituted, but upon condition that such persons should take and subscribe an oath therein prescribed, which oath should be registered for permanent preservation; and whereas, in and by the said last mentioned proclamation of the twenty-ninth day of May, Anno Domini 1865, fourteen extensive classes of persons, herein specially described, were altogether excepted and excluded from the benefits thereof; and whereas, the President of the United States did, on the second day of April, Anno Domini 1866, issue a proclamation declaring that the insurrection was at an end, and was thenceforth to be so regarded; and whereas, there now exists no organized armed resistance of misguided citizen or others to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missis-sippi, Florida, and Texas, and the laws can be sustained and enforced therein by the perheads were in power the State debt was proper civil authority, State or Federal, and the people of said States are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed, or if permit ted to do so will conform, in their legislation to the condition of affairs growing out of the United States prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States; and whereas, there no longer exists any reaty in both houses of the Legislature.

It is also well known, that Republicans had been advocating the sale of the public sonable ground to apprehend within the

States which were involved in the late rebellion any renewal thereof, or any unlawful resistance by the people of said States to the Constitution and laws of the United his influence with the Legislature, finally States; and whereas, large standing armies, military occupation, martial law, military they were finally sold for seven and a half lege of the writ of habeas corpus and the millions of dollars. From that day the right of trial by jury, are in time of peace dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the induvidual rights of the citizen contrary to the genius and spirit of our free institutions and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not therefore to be sauctioned or allowed except in cases whereas, a retalitory or vindictive policy, attended by unnecessary disqualifications pains, penalities, confiscations, and disfran chisements, now as always, could only tend to hinder reconciliation among the people and national restoration, while it must seriously embarrass, obstruct, and repress popular energies and national industry and en enterprise; and whereas, for these reasons it is now deemed essential to the public welfare, and to the more perfect restoration of constitutional law and order, that the

> extended to a large number or the persons who by its aforesaid exceptions have been hitherto excluded from executive clemency Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ar drew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the full pardon described in the said proor indirectly, participated in the late rebel lion, with the restoration of all privileges, immunities, and rights of property, except as to property with regard to slaves, and except in cases of legal proceedings under the laws of the United States; but upon this condition, nevertheless; That every such person who shall seek to avail himse! of this proclamation shall take and subscribe the following oath, and sha'l cause the same to be registered for permanent preservation, in the same manner and with the same effect

said last mentioned proclamation so afore-

said, issued on the twenty-ninth day of May

that the full and beneficent pardon conceded thereby should be opened and further

as with the oath prescribed in the said pro-

ployed or engaged in the military or naval service of the United States.

may seek to obtain the benefits of this pro clamation, are actually in civil, military or naval confinement or custody, or legally held to bail, either before or after conviction; and all persons who were engaged, directly or indirectly, in the assasination of the late President of the United States, or in any plot of conspiracy in any manner therewith connected.

presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be there unto affixed. Done at the city of Washington the seventh day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty seven. ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President : WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Advises from Mexico via Havana, dated 5th instant, have been received. The Mexicans still refuse to give up the body of Maxi millian. Consul Otterbourg, in the absence of the French, Belgian and Italian Consuls, is acting as the medium of communication for their Governments. Juarez has ordered the trial of Santa Anna to proceed, and the General is preparing his defence. All the Generals condemned to death at Queretaro, including Castillo, have been pardoned. Gen. O'Heran has been shot, against the protest of the Austrian Minister. Juarez has ordered an election for President, Con-gressmen and Magistrates of the Supreme

As a TONIC AND APPETIZER, nothing car equal the effect of Dr. H. Auders' Iodine Water. Unlike all stimulants its effect is permanent, building up the body, and giving strength and vitality to all parts of the system. In old chronic cases it may be used with almost a certainty of success.

"THEIR NAME IS LEGION," may be ap plied to the incumerable diseases to which the skin is subject. It would be well for those who are afflicted with apparently incurable ulcers, old sores, erysipelas and cruptions, to use Grace's Celebrated Salve which cures in a very short time, cuts burns, scalds, flesh wounds, &c.

Lady Catharine Long was frightened to death by a clap of thunder recently. The hog cholera is prevailing to an alarm

ing extent in Giles county, Va. Every mill dam in the county of King George, Va., was broken during the late rains, and the people were subjected to great inconvenience in order to have their corn ground,

They have chills and fever in New Haven An American newspaper has been started at Honduras.

Great preparations are being made for the oystering season in Chesapeake Bay. The income from the Atlantic cable last year was three bundred and thirty-two thousand pounds sterling.

There is every reason to fear great sickness this season. The summer has been wet, and all vegetable matter has grown luxuriantly, so now, that decomposition is commencing, malarial poison will be developed to an awful extent; and the terrible discovered developed to an awfut extent; and the torrible disesses consequent thereupon follow. Billous remittent fevers, cholera morbus, and other bowel complaints, are already raging fearfully. Every person
whose system is in the slightest manner diseased,
may find himself at any moment the victim of some
of these afflictions. The greatest regularity in all
our habits should be observed, and the organism fortified by some good tonic preparation.

The Zingari Bitters will neutralize these poisons,
even after they have entered the blood, and thus

even after they have entered the blood, and thus prevent its baneful effects. A GENTLEMAN of great medical knowledge says A GENTLEMAN of great medical knowledge says that a more genial, wholesome and effectual tonic and appetizer than Drake's Celebrated Plantation Bitters was never discovered. He recommends it for Dysapesia, for Liver Complaint, for Exhaustion, Weakness, for a want of Appetite, and for Mental

Weakness, for awant of Appetite, and for Mental Depression. It is an agreeable stimulant, and is equally adapted to young and old. Persons of sedentary habits, like clergymen, lawyers, merchants, and delicate females, are particularly benefited by

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article-superior to Cologne and at half the price.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Middle Creek Railroad-Notice. THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Middiecrock Railroad Company are hereby notified that the second instalment of TEN PER CENT. upon their subscriptions will be called in, payable on the first day of October next, to the Treasurer of said com-pany. By order of the Board. JAMES BURNS, Pres't.

John A. McKer, Sec'y
Lewistown, Sept. 14, 1867.—3t

C. A. REIMENSNYDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA. All business entrusted to his care attended to promptly and with diligence. sept. 14.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises on SATURDAY the 21st day of SEPTEMBER, 1867, all that certain Real Estate, of SEPTEMBER, 1867, all that certain Real Estate, situate in Lower Mahonoy township, in said county, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hickory, thence by land of Daniel Rothermel, north one degree, west 70 and four-tenths perches to a pine; thence south 89 and a half degrees, west 94 perches to a stone; thence along the Susquehanna river 63 degrees, cast 16 perches; thence south one degree, west 34 and one-tenth perches; thence south 16 and a half degree, west 52 perches to a stone; thence by land of George Snyder, north 85 degrees, cast 31 and five-tenths perches to a lace of beginning, containing FIFTY ACRES, and one hundred perches, more or less, nearly all of which is cleared and in a good state of coultivation, also, all kinds of fruit trees on the same, whereon are erected a frame house, a log barn, and other out buildings.

Also, an Island, situate in the river Susquehanna, in Upper Paxton township. Dauphin county, Pa., at

Also, an Island, situate in the river Susquehanna, in Upper Paxion township, Dauphin county, Pa., at the corner of Northumberiand and Dauphin counties, and bounded on all sides by the Susquehanna river, containing twelve (12) acres of Isad. more or Iess. Late the property of Thomas Zerbe, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by

P. S. BICKEL, Adm'r.

By order of the Court.

J. A. J. CUMMINGS, Cl'k. O. C.
Sunbury, Sept. 7, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Privitue of certain writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Union House, in the Borough of Mt. Carmel, in said county, on TUES-DAY, SEPT. 24, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit: as with the oath prescribed in the said proclamation of the 29th day of May, 1865,
namely:

"I, —, do solemnly swear (or affirm), in
the presense of Almighty God, that I will
henceforth faithfully support, protect and
defend the Constitution of the United States
and the union of the States thereunder, and
that I will lis like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations
which have been made during the late rebellion with reference to the emancipation of
slaves. So help me God."

The following persons and no others are
excluded from the benefits of this proclamation and of the said proclamation of the
29th day of May, 1865, namely:

First. The chief, or pretended chief executive officers, including the President, the
Vice President, and all heads of depart
ments of the pretended Confederate or Rebel
Government, and all who were agents there
of in foreign States and countries, and all
who held, or pretended Confederate Government, a military rank or title above the
of the said proclamation, or naval rank or
title above that of captain, and all who
were or pretended to be Governors of States,
while maintaining, abetting or submitting
to, and acquiescing in the rebellion.

Scond. All persons whe in any way treated otherwise than as lawful prisoners of
war persons who, in any capacity, were employed or engaged in the military or naval
service of the United States.

Third. All persons who, at the time they

Fried. All persons who, at the time they

ervice of the United States.

Senson and taken into execution as the property of Jonathan Hoover and to be sold by D. BECK LEY, Sheriff Eheriff's Offine, Sunbury, Sept. 7, 1867.

PURSUANT to an Act of General Asser entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Common wealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I. DANIEL BECKLEY, High Sheriff of the County of Northumbar-land, Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the County aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the County of Northumberland, on the SECOND TUESDAY (8th) of OCTOBER, 1867, at which time the following persons are to be elected.

One person as Supreme Judge for the State of Pennsylvania. One person to fill the office of member of the House of Representatives, to represent the County of Northumberland in the House

of Representatives of Pennsylvania.
One person for County Treasurer,
One person for Register and Recorder and
Clerk of the Orphans' Court,
One person for County Commissioner. One person for Jury Commissioner.
One person for Auditor.

I also hereby make known and give no tice that the places for holding the aforesaid general election in the several boroughs and waships within the County of Northum-

berland, are as follows:

The Sunbury district, composed of the borough of Sunbury, East and West Wards, at the Court House. Upper Augusta, at the house of J. Farns

The Lower Augusta district, composed of the township of Lower Augusta, at the house of Peter Dunkleberger, in said town-The Northumberland district, composed

of the borough of Northumberland, at the house of A. J. Rhodes, in said borough. The Point district, at the house of Mrs. Johnson, in the borough of Northumberland. The Milton district, at the house of L. Sticker, in the said borough.

The Turbut district, at the house occupi-

ed by Abraham Kissinger. The Delaware district, at Sinking Spring School House. The Chillisquaque district, at the house of Aaron Troxel.

The Lewis district, at the house occupied by George Christman. The Shamokin district, at the house of J. Nesbit. The Upper Mahanoy district, at the house

The Little Mahanoy district, at the house of widow F. Raker.
The Lower Mahanoy district, at the house of A. Roadarmel. The Rush, district, at the Liberty Pole

School House.
The Jackson district, at the house occupied by Galen Smith. The Coal district, at the house of William M. Weaver, in the town of Shamokin The Zerbe district, at the house of Thos.

Foulds, ir., in Treverton. The Cameron district, at the house of Jacob Wagoner. The Jordan district, at the house of Benamin Leitzel.

The Mount Carmel borough, at the house of Felix Lerch. The Washington district, at the house of Godfrey B. Rebuck. The borough of McEwensville, at Henry

J. Reeder's. The borough of Turbutville, at the house of Hiram Reynolds, in said borough.

The Mount Carmel district, at the house of Michael Graham.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

"That every person except a Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit and trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select and examina council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated District, is by law, incapable of holding or exercising the office or appointment of Judge. Inspector or Clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no Isspector, Judges or any other officer of see helding that he eligible to any office to be then voted for.

And the said Act of Assembly, entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth,"—pussed July the 2d, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

"That the Inspectors and Judges chosen as aforesaid shall meet at the respective places for holding the election in the district to which they respectfully belong before nine o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of Oc-tober in each and every year, and each of said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district."

shall appoint one cierk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district."

Secricos 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

"In case the person who shall have received the second inghest number of votes for Impectors shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge the next preceding election, shall act as an inspector whis place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend the Impector who received the highest number of votes, shall appoint a Judge is his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of half an hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district, for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of elections, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of said assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or transmission of the place of the day of the place of the place of holding every general, special, or transmissions and classical places.

for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of elections, shall elect one of their number to fill such vucancy.

"It shall be the duty of said assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspector or judge or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforessaid, other than a while free man of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at lea tone year, and in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceeding such election, and within two years paid a State tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified vote of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after resided in this State ix mouths. Provided. That the free white citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years and have resided in the election districts ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after resided in the list of taxable inhabitants formshed by the Commissioners, unless, first, he produces a receipt for the payment, within two years, of a State or County tax, assessed either on his own onth or affirmation, or the outh or affirmation of snother, but that he has paid such a tax, or any failure to produce such a receipt, shall make onto being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall deposed on eath or affirmation that he has resided in the State one year next before his application, a

ance to his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every peason qualified as aforeaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforeaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside."

"If any shall prevent or attempt to prevent an officer of an election under this act, from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use or practice any intimodation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence induly or overrawe any elector or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be impresoned for any time not less than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to court, where the trial of such offences shall be lad, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, wand, district, or township, where the said offence was committed and not crallled therein, then on conviction he shall be be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred, and not more than one thausend dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.
"If any person or persons shall inake any bet or wager upon the result of the election within this Commonus mith, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by vertal proclamation thereof, or any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any such person to make such bet or wager, either by vertal proclamation thereof, or any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any such hereof he or they shall forfest and pay three times the amount to bet or offered to be bet.

"If any person shall vote at more than o

shall torrest and pay three times the amount to bet or of-fered to be bet.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently rote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and

AN ACT

Regulating: the mode of voting at all elections, in the several counties of this Unimonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enseted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the qualified voters of the several sounties of this Commonwealth; at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed, or written, or partly printed and partly written, exertally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labeled, outside, "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and to be habeled, "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senstor, member and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labeled, "township;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

And whereas, By the set of the Congress of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the penalty, or disability therein provided, are deemed, and taken, to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citizenship, and their rights to become citizens, and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizens thereof:

And whereas, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth:

Section I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth.

wealth:
SECTION I. Be it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby
enacted by the authority of the same, That in all
elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth,
it shall be unlawful for the judges or inspectors of
any such election to receive ballot, or ballots, from
any person or persons embraced in the provisions,
and subject to the disability imposed by said act of
Congress, approved March third, one thousand eight
hundred and sixty-five, and it shall be unlawful for
any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots.
Section 2. That if any such judge and inspectors
of election, or any one of them shall receive or consent to receive any such unlawful ballot or ballots,

of election, or any one of them shall receive or con-sent to receive any such untawful ballot er ballots, from any such disqualified person, he or they so of-fending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for each offence, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment, in the jail of the proper county, for a period of not less than sixty days. ixty days,

SECTION 3. That if any person deprived of citizenhip, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall at any election, hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth,

ship, and disquaited as aloresaid, shall at any election, hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote, or tender to the officers thereof, and offer to vote a ballot, or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, shall, for each offence, be punished in like manner as is provided in the preceding section of this act, in the case of officers of elections receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SECTION 4. That if any person shall persuade, or advise any person, or persons, deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or ballots, to the officers of any election, hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, or shall persuade or advise any such officer to receive any ballot or ballots, from any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in any court of quarter sarions of this Commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act, in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballots or tallots.

in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot of I allots.

The election to open between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

The several Inspectors and Judges elected on the 3d Friday of February last, in pursuance of the 3d section of the act of the 2d of July, 1830, will hold the election on Tuesday, the 8th day of October next.

The Judges are to make their returns for the county of Northumberland, at the Court House, in Sunbury, on Friday, the 11th of October, A. D., 1866. Given under my hand and seal, at Sunbury, this Given under my hand and soal, at Sunbury, this 11th day of September, A. D. 1867. DANIEL BECKLEY, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office Sunbury, Sept. 11, 1867.-3t

SARSAPARILLA, MINERAL WATER PORTER AND ALE.

THE subscribers having located a bottling establishment in Cake's Addition, in the Borough of Sunbary, respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining counties that they are prepared to furnish Landlords, Restaurent Keepers and private families with the best brands of Sarsaparilla, Mineral Water, Ale and Porter, bottled in the best manner. Their drinks are procured from the best establishments in the country, which enables them to furnish a better article than can be had elsewhere which will be dearticle than can be had elsewhere, which will be de

ilivered at the lowest rates.

The citizens of Sunbury and vicinity will find it to their interest to patronize home industry, and assist in making this a permanent enterprize, and at the same time save labor and money.

Orders are respectfully solicited, which will receive prompt attention.

Address,
August 17, 1967.—6m
PROBST & ROTE,
Sunbare B.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties interested, that James II. McCormick, Assignce of R. & H. McCormick, surviving partner of the late firm of Hays & McCormick, has filed his final account in the Prothonotary's Office, and that unless objection be made, on or before the first Monday of November o made, on or before the manning of the pext, said account will be confirmed.

J. J. REIMENSNYDER, Proth'y.

Aug. 24, 1867.

Prothonotary's Office, Sunbury, Aug. 24, THE SUNBURY SELECT SCHOOL. WILL open on Monday, September 2d, in the ailding owned by Ira Clement, and situated on the river bank. Further information can be either from W. J. Wolverton, Esq., or from ELIAS SCHNEIDER, A. M., Principal. Sunbury, August 24, 1867 .- 3t

EYRE & LANDELL,

Fourth and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA. Are offering a NEW STOCK of DRY GOODS FOR THE FALL SALES OF SHAWLS, SILKS, DEESS GOODS, AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.
N. B.—Job Lots of Goods received daily.
September 7, 1867.—6:

Six School Teachers Wanted. A PPLICATIONS of Teachers will be received by the School Board of Upper Augusta town-ship, until Friday the 4th day of October next, at two o'clock P. M., when the Public Schools will be allotted. Schools will open on the second Monda of November next and continue four consecutiv

All applications must be accompanied with the requisite certificates. By order of the Board. GEORGE GAUL, Pres't. JOHN ECKNAN, Sec'y.

Auditor's Notice. Estate of Philip Brymire, deceased. Estate of Philip Brymire, deceased.

The undersigued, appointed by the Orphan's Court for Northumberland County, "Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of the Executor of the last will and testament of Philip Brymire, deceased, to and among those logally entitled thereto," will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office. Market street above Third street, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Thursday the 25th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, where and when this proofs.

JNO. K. CLEMENT, Auditor.

Sunbury, Aug. 31, 1867.

Auditor's Notice.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned, auditor, having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Northamberland county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Wm. T. Forsythe, Administrator of Rebecca Wells, deceased, as per his account confirmed August 6, 1867, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Sunbury, on Saturday, September 21st, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place, parties interested are requested to attend.

L. T. ROHREACH, Auditor.

Sunbury, Aug. 31, 1867.

Borough Tax Appeal. NOTICE is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the office of E. Y. Bright. Esq., in the Borough of Sunbury, or Monday, the 23d day of September, 1867, between the hours of 9 4 12 A M and 3 4 5 P. M., when all persons interested are requested to attend.

JACOB SHIPMAN, Clerk Sunbury Sept 7, 1867 -2t

EVERYTHING NEW, EVERYTHING NOVEL.

EVERYTHING EXCELLENT.

AM ENTIRELY INEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Including A NEW AND VERY EXTENSIVE MARQUEE. ENTIRELY NEW APPOINTMENTS AND PROPERTIES, made by Jacob Rech, Girard avenue and Eighth stre made by L. J. Lloyd, Albany, N. Y., of the most ex-quisite workmanship and design,

THAYER & NOYES

GREAT CIRCUS

Collection of Trained Animals.

BEASON OF 1807.



NEW TRAPPINGS AND CAPARISONS, NEW SEATS AND UPHOLSTERY, NEW DECORATIONS, BANNERS AND FLAGS, NEW AND ELMOANT BAND CHARL-SPLENDIDLY DECORATED ANIMAL CAGES.

The Pavillion will be brilliantly lighted with THE THE OLD FAVORITES. who in years past have been held in such high exteen by the amusement seeking public, THAYER & NOYE. A LARGE ADDITION TO THE EQUESTRIAN COMPANY by the engagement of a number of the

MOST DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS and which they fearlessly
CHALLENGE COMPETITION TO EQUAL. In order to afford their patrons a new source of iting delight They have purchased, at an unprecedented outlay,

A CAGE OF ENGRMOUS TRAINED LIONS. largest and finest ever imported into this of with which their trainer and keeper, MR. CHARLES WHITE,

will give a variety of THRILLING AND SENSATIONAL PERFORM-ANCES, while in the den of these savage monaters, and MR. WHITE WILL FEED THE LIONS WITH RAW MEAT FROM HIS NAKED HAND at every exhibition, and in the centre of the arena, in presence of the entire audience.

THE BABY ELEPHANT, THE BABY ELEPHAN,
recently imported from Africa by MESSRS, THAYER & NOYES expressly for their establishment, and which is the smallest animal of its kind ever seem in America or Europe, being ONLY FORTY INCHES IN HEIGHT.

Under the careful and scientific training of Mr. C. W. Noyes, this interesting juvenile already performs marvels, and exhibits a degree of intelligence such as has been rarely if ever developed in these exceptionally intelligent animals. CREAT PUBLIC PROCESSION,

NEW AND GORGEOUS BAND OR THE GOLDEN DAIS OF ORPHEUS, drawn by a splendid troupe of Biooded Horses, and followed by a grand array of Beautiful Carriages, Ornamented Berlins, Decorated Tablean Cars, THE ENORMOUS DEN OF LIONS, THE BABY KLEPHANT'S CRADLE and THE PLATFORM CHARIOT,
upon which will be seen THE NOVEL AND EXCITING SPECTACLE of

A LIVING WILD LION. LOOSE IN THE OPEN STREETS. forming a scene at once grand, startling and exci



The Equestrian Company of 1867 THE PROFESSION, and wit OF THE PROFESSION, and without naming all, the management call attention to the following names

DR. JAMES L. THAYER, the Popular Humorist, Jester and People's Clown, whose will fint and mirth-providing peculiarities have made him a universal favorite.

MR. C. W. NOYES, the successful Animal Trainer, and the owner, trainer, and exhibitor of THE CE.E.

BRATED PERFORMING HORSE.

CREY EAGLE. Which will be introduced by him at each exhibition.

MR. CHARLES REED, the Great Bureback Rider and MR, CHARLES PARKER, the Man of Many Forms

MR. HORACE SMITH and SON, in their Great Double Act, a Novel and Graceful Equestrian Scene; HOGLE & KEEFE, the Astonishing Anabathrontic Performers and Gyannete;

T E MIACO BROTHERS, acknowledged to be the best and most Thrilling Trapezists in the World;

MADAME DELVEME, the Graceful and Charming Lady Rider; ady Rider; MISS EUGENI DEFOE, the Dashing Equestrienne; SIGNOR MARTINI CHARISKE, in his Great Scena

mances ever seen;

MASTER WOODA COOK, papil of C. W. Noyes, the Champion Leaper and Boy Rider of the World, in his Great Hurdle, Bareback and Double Back Somersault Act, in which he stands without a rival;

MR. GEORGE MOREST, Horizontal Bar Performer and Accomplished Gymnast;

MR. FRANCIS ROBINSON, the Great Scenic Rider SIGNOR VICTOR, the Boncless Man and Wonderful Performing Monkey, under the direction of C. W. Noyes in which Sig. Victor will go through the sword exercise and manual on horseback;

MR. JOHN HUNTERSON, Batout Leaper; MR. E. D. PHILLIPS, Vaulter, &c. ; MR. CHARLES WHITE, the Lion Tamer, in his Thrilling Scenes in the Den of Lions.



BABY ELEPHANT, ORIENTAL HIRAM. and demonstrate his wonderful training ability as exemplified in the intelligent performances of this interesting animal. Mr. Noves will also introduce his HEAU-TIFUL TRICK HORSE, GREY EAGLE, and his currently the control of the co ning and pretty LEARNED PONY, "WONDER," the delight of the little ones.

DR. JAMES L. THAYER will introduce his COMIC MULES, SAM AND DICK, in a laughable scene, and his humo uary," in a comical episode,

THREE CLOWNS. DR. JAMES L. THAYER, the Popular American CHARLIE PARKER, the Comic Clown and John-Cracker, will appear at each performance and introduce his COMIC PONY
"WHOA JANUARY."

FRANK ROBINSON, Button-Burster and Side-Splitter to the nation.

The performance in the arena will commence with a GRAND AND BEAUTIFUL ENTERE entitled

THE BEDOUINS' HALT, realizing the effect of an Arabian Cara-an haiting for night at an Oasis in the Great Desert, in which the FULL STUD OF HORSES will appear, and go through a great number of beautifu-evolutions without saddle or bridle.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY. Afternoon at 2 o'clock. Evening at 1% o'clock.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

SUNBURY, Monday, Sept. 16, DANVILLE, FRIDAY, SEPT. 13.

SHAMOKIN, SATURDAY, SEPT. 14.

MILLERSBURG, TUESDAY, SEPT 17 Sept. 14, 1867.