SUNBURY, PA. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1807.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

The result of the election in Pennsylvania, though a source of regret to the Republican party, affords, nevertherless, but little or no encouragement to the Democrats, The sense a victory. It was a self-inflicted pun-

placed three officers of the line on theirs, war-and thus won the support of thousands of Republican soldiers, who properly professed to honor those who fought against the rebellion without respect to party. No one can doubt, if the Republicans had formed a ticket of similar character, that they would have carried the State by thousands. We have a majority in both branches of the Legislature, which is more important than the election of a Judge.

In Ohio, similar causes produced similar results, though Gen. Hays is chosen Governor, and the whole Republican State ticket is elected by a majority of over three thousand.

The Demogratic vote in Pennsylvania is not as large as it was in 1866, when we should be made full of activity. gave Gen. Geary a majority of 17,000.

THE COUNTERFEIT 7-30's .- The Harrisburg Telegraph says that the announcement successfully counterfeited has very naturally caused considerable alarm, not only among bankers and brokers, many of whom hold large amounts of these notes, but among others, in this section of country, who purchased them for permanent investment. A little reflection, however, will show that as regards the latter classes of persons there is not in most instances any good ground for of the denomination of \$1,000 and of the date of June 15, 1865, that have been counterfeited; and in the second place, it is better to spend money in this way than by meetings. If you have any doubt of the men that you employ, tell others of our friends that you have placed money in their hands. evident that the counterfeits have but recently been put in circulation, while most half years. It is stated also that these bad notes first came to Washington from the this is done the majority follows. persons, therefore, who have had their notes in possession for a few months, or who purchased them of the First National Bank of assessed, naturalized and their taxes paid. Sunbury, or in Philadelphia more recently Let me know what I can do for you. still, need have little fear of their genuineness. It is not probable there is or has been a single one of the spurious notes in this section of country.

It may be proper to mention that the remarks in the Philadelphia Inquirer, of Saturday last, about counterfeit Ten-Fortics, is a pure blunder of that paper. Excepting the 7-30's of the above named issue and denomination, no counterfeits of Government bonds are believed to be in existence, and nobody pretends that there are any. The Five Twenties and Ten Forties being a great deal larger in size, with vastly more elaborate workmanship in the engraving, would be far more difficult to counterfeit successfully than the 7-30's.

bor of the Democrat came out, last week, was in command there, before he was elected with an illustrated sheet that is a curiosity in its way. These illustrations have served for various occasions, and there is no doubt some point in them, if they could only be understood. But that, perhaps, is not nocessary, as good Democrats are supposed to all over the country, and hail the defeat of "go it blind." The editor, after a long tus- the Suffrage Amendment in Ohio as the prosel with the nigger, has him standing on his head, with the big gun placed over him .- acts will never be enforced, and that the The nigger is evidently subdued, and the next Congress will be compelled to modify editor will now breathe freer and deeper, those laws. In the meantime the feeling Young ladies will no longer find it necessary to carry banners asking "fathers and equality," or, in other words, to prevent them falling in love with Sambo.

***** Judge Woodward's election, by a small majority, will be contested, we understand, by Mr. Ketcham, his opponent. At the registers, and his determination to carry polis and held them until in the afternoon.

Woodward's majority in Luzerne county is the White House. It is not likely that Woodward's majority in Luzerne county is Stanbery would make a very energetic arguonly 1,881. Last year Dennison's majority ment against Imboden, if the case should was 3,485. Woodward's majority in the come before the Supreme Court. Dennison's last year.

5-97 Gen. Sterling Price, of the rebel army, conspicuous during the rebellion, died on the 29th ult., at St. Louis.

General Sheridan was in Columbus. Ohio, on the 16th inst., to attend the marriage of his Adjutant General, Forsyth, with the daughter of ex Gov. Dennison.

Gen. Spinner says there is no truth in the stories of abstractions and overissues from the Treasury, but that the tales were manufactured to injure the credit of the Government.

· California miners are washing out diamonds.

Senator Sumner has twenty-nine engage ments to lecture in the west, at \$200 each. Benjamin Frankliu is a candidate for Senator in Wiona, Minnesota. Geo. Washington is digging potatoes in Ohio.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

It is usual that the defeated party charges the successful one with bribery and corruption after the election, and had it not been for the discovery of the following secret circular issued by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, which we publish below, we should not have said one word on the

which he copy the document, says: "This circular was sent to every County Chairman, under the pledge of absolute secresy, and it liar significance and may be accepted as the under the pledge of absolute secresy, and it liar significance and may be accepted as the nominal triumph of our opponents is in no is only by extraordinary circumstances that true expressions of his views. We give it it has come into our possession. But for those circumstances it would never have the Republican party, who were dissatisfied with a number of the extreme measures urged upon the party by extreme men. They did not go over to the Democrate have these seen by any Republican, and probably not an hundred Democrate would have known of its existence. We vouch for its authenticity; we know that it was issued by authenticity; we know that it was issued by authenticity; we write it from an original convenience. did not go over to the Democrats, but permitted the election to go by default, with a view of punishing those who persisted in urging extreme and unpopular measures on the party.

authority; we know that it was issued by authority; we print it from an original copy, authority; we print it from an original copy, and are ready to produce the document in court. In effect, this circular is nothing less than the offer of an immense bribe. The than the offer of an immense bribe. The public had no more right to expect Gen. Grant to speak out than they had to expect the whole State. They pledged themselves the whole State. They pledged themselves the whole State. Sheridan or Gen. Thomas to make known his political views on the hustings and through the newspapers with all the arts of the common demagogue. The public had no more right to expect Gen. Grant to speak out than they had to expect Lieut. Gen. Sherman, Gen. Meade, General sheridance is nothing less to the arts of the common demagogue. The public had no more right to expect Gen. Grant to speak out than they had to expect Gen. Sheridan or Gen. Thomas to make known his political views on the husting ings and through the arts of the common demagogue. The public had no more right to expect Gen. Grant to speak out than they had to expect Gen. Sheridan or Gen. Thomas to make known his political views on the husting the arts of the common demagogue. the party.

Our loss in Philadelphia was over eight thousand, owing greatly to the causes above mentioned, but more particularly in forming a county ticket on which not a single soldier found a place, while our opponents where the soldier found a place, while our opponents where the soldier found a place, while our opponents where the soldier found a place, while our opponents where the soldier found a place, while our opponents where the soldier found a place, while our opponents where the soldier found a place while our opponents Fund. Bribery is scored in brack letters men of unexceptional character in peace and over this circular, and the crime is not the work of an individual, but the official act of the Democratic party itself."

THE PRIVATE DEMOCRATIC CIRCULAR .-How the Cancass was Managed—A Fixed Price for every Democratic Vote.—We print below a literal copy of the private circular issued by the Democratic State Committee; it is exact even to the emphasized sentences.

~[Private.] DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, No. 738 Sansom street, Philadelphia, Sept. 18th, 1867.

-, Esq., Chairman of County Committee.

- County. DEAR SIR :- The necessity for close attention to details in this contest is most apparent. It is comparatively noiseless, but it

The great end to be accomplished is : To poll every Democratic vote.

The first thing to be done is to learn the names of all the Democrats and doubtful men. For this purpose the blanks were that U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes have been furnished you and so far as you have returned to me the lists, I to-day send you copies

by mail. Send the remainder as rapidly as possible. of active men in the districts; I endorse in farmers, women of moderate capital, and each list a circular describing their duties, for their direction; I also enclose you a copy

thereof. Make it your business to employ these men yourself; do not trust to letters; go and see them; pay them for their time in warning the dilatory, and for election day, and provide the means to haul the slow men to the polls. alarm. In the first place it is only the notes It is better to spend money in this way than hands.

Get your detailed vote for 1865 and 1866. Compare the two, this will show you the of those held for investment in the cities and districts likely to be slow. Give them special country have been in the hands of their pre- attention now. It is important to get reliasent holders from one to two or two and a ble men in each district. Do not devote your attention to making a specific majority,

West, and that while many of them have In very slow districts, I would suggest a been discovered in New York since the special contract with active men, thus: In 1865, the district polled 100 Democratic votes; in 1866, 120 Democratic votes; now, in Philadelphia, which is further evidence for every Democratic vote over 110 polled that they have not been long in circulation or generally diffused over the country. Any persons therefore who have had their notes they are there.

See that your agents have all Democrats Send forward the lists rapidly.

Be very careful of this paper; keep it entirely private. Respectfully yours. WILLIAM A. WALLACE,

Chairman.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Boutwell on Impeachment. Washington, Oct. 13 .- Representative Boutwell is here, and in conversation says he has not abandoned one iota of his purpose to follow up impeachment, which, it was alleged in certain quarters, would be stopped, owing to the recent elections. He says he is as strong as ever in his conviction that impeachment is absolutely necessary, and is determined to prosecute it to the end

JOHNSON AND BOOTH. It is said the impeachers have evidence that Booth and Johnson were on the most DEMOCRACY ILLUSTRATED. -- Our neigh- intimate terms at Nashville, when the latter Vice President.

JOY OF THE REBELS OVER THE ELECTIONS. Southern papers of rebellious proclivities, received here, express great joy over the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio. They prophesy that the negro will be put down mise of their deliverance from negro supremacy, and declare that the Reconstruction among leading Republicans here is decidedly against backing down one particle in demanding the full guaranties for future secubrothers" to "protect them from negro rity required by the Reconstruction acts before admitting the excluded States to repre-

sentation. SYMPATHY FOR IMBODEN. It is understood that the application of the rebel guerrilla general, Imboden, to be registered in Virginia, which was refused by Scranton the Irish took possession of the the case up to the Supreme Court, meets

district is 531, or about 1,500 less than a democratic Lie nailed to the counter. General Grant authorizes a positive denial of the statement by telegraph from here, that he had expressed gratification at the result of the elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio. no steps were taken in that whole business he has not expressed himself to any one to

that effect. Business is becoming very brisk in the West. The farmers are bringing in their crops, and the railroads have more than they

at 15 to 16 cents. Peaches twelve inches in circumference were exhibited at a Fair in Illinois last week. A disabled soldier has made enough moncy to buy a wooden leg by cutting up his old crutches into half-inch bits and selling them as portions of the staff from which

Ellsworth hauled down the rebel flag. Young Ladies: "Going to make a flower bed here, Smithers? Why, it'll quite spoil

A party of Swisa immigrants arrived at Lynchburg, a few days ago, and reported to the Virginia Immigration Society.

A party of Swisa immigrants arrived at Lynchburg, a few days ago, and reported to the Virginia Immigration Society.

Hon. E. B. Washburne, an intimate friend of Gen. Grant, recently addressed a Union Convention at Galena, Illinois, in which he took occasion to refer to the General's views on political affairs. Coming from one who is expected to know now of Gen. Grant's convictions, by reason of his long continued and intimate friendship, and being delivered The Philadelphia Morning Post, from at the General's own home and addressed to which he copy the document, says: "This his friends and acquaintances, it has pecu- Judge Sharawood.

entire : Sheridan or Gen. Thomas to make public their political views. The General was not in the habit of proclaiming himself to the world by words, but, like a wise man, had always made his record through his acts. Though not speaking for the public, no man was more frank in expressing his views on all public matters. He was raised in the whig school of politics. His venerable father, so well known in Galena, was always an active and influential member of the old whig party, and, after it went out of existence, of the republican party. The General was always a whig so far as he was a politicing at all and never helenged to or had cian at all, and, never belonged to or had any sympathy at all with the so called democratic party. He stated this as a fact. Had Gen. Grant been a member of the democratic party he would have been in the same position as he now is, and the same as all the most loyal and patriotic men who were in that party now occupy. Though not a voter in Illinois, in 1860, yet, after Mr. Lincoln's administration commenced and after the firing upon Sumpter there was no man who gave a more carnest support to that administration. Gen. Grant was among the first to comprehend the results that would grow out of the rebellion, and the country will not forget that as early as 1863, he wrote a letter saying that anxious as he was for peace, he did not wish to see it established until slavery was wiped out.

In 1864 he was profoundly anxious for the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and no man more fully comprehended the great fact that upon his re-election hinged the success of our cause and the suppression of the rebelion. He so far departed from his usual These lists are to be placed in the hands course in such matters as to write and permit the publication of a letter in which he briefly and emphatically summed up the whole question. The letter was published y hundreds of thousands by the republican Congressional Committee, and exerted great influence in the country. He was openly and strongly for both the constitutional amendments, and he hailed the reconstruc-tion act of the Thirty-ninth Congress as the solution of our difficulties, and he entered upon the discharge of his duties under that act with zeal, vigilance and fidelity. Sympathizing with Congress in its action, and ap-preciating the importance of its being in session, he urged and advised such action as would secure an extra session, if necessary. When that session came he expressed the most serious fears of the effect of a long adjournment, and with a far-reaching sagacity, anticipating the precise state of things that has occurred, he used all his influence with Senators to have them adopt the House provision of the amended bill requiring the assent of the Senate to the removal of the district commanders. Favoring the reconstruction acts, no effort of his has been wanting to secure their enforcement in the letter and spirit, to the end that the Union might be speedily and fully restored. He has sent out another address from Captera, believes there is no protection or safety to the colored people and the loyal white people in the rebel States except through impartial suffrage. The reconstruction acts having recognized the entire equality of all American citizens in the States lately in rebellion, he believes that a consistency, as well as impartial justice, demands that there should be no discrimnation against any class of persons in any of the States. His sympathics, his convictions and his hopes are now, as they always have been, with the great patriotic and loyal people that carried the country through the war. He is in favor of upholding the honor and credit of the national government, and holds that our obligations must be discharged in conformity to the terms on which they were contracted. He thinks there should be execrised by Congress, and by all departments of the government, a more rigid and searching economy in the expenditures of the public money, and wherever he has had control he has

struck off every uselessexpense and reformed every abuse. General Grant occupies at the present time the position of Secretary of War ad interum in the cabinet of Mr. Johnson. His action in accepting that position had been the subject of a great deal of comment, and excited the fears of many good and loyal men. It invoked the denunciation of enemies and brought forth the excuses of friends. He accepted that position, not as has been alleged, in obedience to the command of a superior officer, but from the stern sense of duty to his country. The President had determined to remove the Secretary of War at all hazard, and without excuse or justification. The President thought to relieve himself from the odium of Mr. Stanton's removal and draw attention from that action by offering the place to Gen. Grant. What was to be done? Should the General step into the shoes of Mr. Stanton, and wield all the legitimate powers of the department in aid of reconstruction and in support of the District Commanders? In the management of the Indian war and the supervision of THE POPE TO TAKE REFUGE IN BAVARIA. war contracts, should he be there to resist the raid of the thieves and plunderers and war claim agents whom Stanton had held at bay, and who were waiting to thrust their arms into the treasury to filch untold millions of the public money? Or should he refuse, and permit that important position to be filled by a copperhead and a Johnson man who would hinder reconstruction, who would demoralize the army, who would sanction fraudulent and bogus claims of rebels and bring reproach generally upon the public service? General Grant did not, therefore hesitate to accept the position and all its responsibilities, and his action had the concurrence of Mr. Stanton. Indeed, He declares it to be without foundation, as except upon full consultation and under-he has not expressed himself to any one to standing between those two distinguished men. Under such circumstances, the loyal men of the country would have had good cause to censure General Grant had he refused the position. The very men who had censured him most for taking it, would now have been censuring him for not taking it. The new cotton crop is selling in Georgia They would have said that, professing to be in sympathy with loyal men and in favor of reconstruction, he shrank from the responsibility of a place offered to him in which he could have been of inestimable service to the country, and by such refusal the War panies of different political sentiments appeartment went into the hands of an ene-Department went into the hands of an ene-But the General wants no other vindication for his action than will be furnished by his official acts. He can afford to wait. In conclusion Mr. Washburne said he was not speaking of General Grant as a candi-

the position the General occupied on questions of the most overwhelming public importance, and what were his views, sentiments and convictions touching matters in which all good citizens felt so much inter-

THE STATE ELECTION.

The figures in the following table are nearly all official, or reported upon good authority. It is not probable that the final count will materially alter the majority for The figures in the following table are count will materially alter the majority for JUDGE SUP, COURT.

19411.73471		Sharswood.
Counties.	Rep.	Dem. 2820
Adams Allegheny	2437 16333	9994
Armstrong	331	000%
Beaver	538	
Bedford	2305	2644
Berks	6117	11912
Blair	528	
Bradford Bucks	8212 6224	6910
Butler	2039	2662
Cambria		952
Cameron	58	
Carbon	See.	435
Centre	2780	3463
Chester Clarion	7751	5858 1193
Clearfield	1477	2740
Clinton	****	626
Columbia		1757
Crawford	5400	4018
Cumberland	3451	4931
Dauphin	5247	3847 2148
Delaware Elk	3207	471
Erio	5505	3428
Fayette	0.0.0.0	678
Forest		25
Franklin	3773	3962
Fulton		310
Greene Huntington	3009	1413 2258
Indiana	1741	2200
Jefferson		45
Juniata		297
Lancaster	12709	7475
Lawrence	1547	49.000.0
Lebanon Lehigh	8625	2501 1627
Luzerne		2305
Lycoming		753
McKean	160	1000
Mercer	3935	3414
Mifflin		204
Monroe Montgomery	6586	1816 7683
Montour	1006	1383
Northampton	2000	2952
Northampton Northumberland	3023	8469
Perry	2427	2292
Philadelphia	19587	52072
Pike Potter	0.50	668
Schuylkill	653	1125
Snyder	431	11.00
Somerset	1215	
Sullivan		262
Susquehanna	1276	2000
Tioga	4090	1425
Union Venango	1675 3059	1200 2610
Warren	2131	1450
Washington	103	35.955
Wayne		266
Westmoreiand		1433
Wyoming	fore	117
York	1848	7671
Total	188,526	180,281
Sharawood's maj	ority	755
	Contract to College and the co	

STREETENG NEWS PROJETALT. ANOTHER ADDRESS FROM GARIBALDI-MAZ-

LONDON, Oct. 15-Midnight.-The following late despatches have been received from

ZINI ISSUES A MANIFESTO.

Italian nation to arm. TURIN, Oct. 15-Evening.-Mazzini has ssued a manifesto, in which he exhorts the Italian patriots in Rome to rise, and proclaim

a republic. FLORENCE, Oct. 15-Evening.-Many people here believe that General La Marmora, who is in command on the Papal frontier, will order his troops to cross the line and occupy the Pontificial territory, and possibly march on Rome.

CONCENTRATION OF THE INVADING FORCES. FLORENCE, Oct. 15-A. M .- The revolutionary bands which entered the Papal States at various points on the eastern and southern frontier have concentrated in Frosinone, under Menotti Garibaldi, in accordance with directions from General Garibaldi. The report that Menotti had been arrested proves unfounded.

A BATTLE FOUGHT-DEPEAT OF THE PAPAL TROOPS.

FLORENCE, Oct. 15-Evening. - Exciting news from the South has just been received. A battle has been fought near Nocla, in the province of Frosinone, between the Gari-baldian volunteers and the Pontificial troops. A strong detachment of Papal Zouaves were sent from Rome during the latter part of last week, to prevent the junction of the insurgent bands in Frosinone with the party under Menotti, who was reported to be in

They were unsuccessful in accomplishing this object, and were obliged to meet the united forces of the insurgents, under command of General Menotti Garibaldi, in person. A desperate fight took place near the town of Verona. The Papal Zouaves were badly beaten, losing heavily in killed and wounded. The Garibaldians lost five killed and fifteen wounded. No report is given of the numbers of those engaged on either side. The news has been received with great rejoicing.

Paris, Oct. 15 .- It is reported that if the condition of affairs around Rome should become critical, the Pope will leave and take refuge in Bavaria, where he has been offered an asylum.

From Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Oct. 15 .- The first parade of the Maryland Guard, or uniformed militia, including three batallions of cavalry, three companies of artillery, and nine regiments of infantry, numbering about five thousand troops, and all belonging to Baltimore, took place to-day. They formed on Broadway—Fell's Point—under Major-General Bowerman, and were reviewed by Governor Swann. They then marched up Baltimore street, and through other streets of the city, and were dismissed about half-past two o'clock in the afternoon. The uniforms were different, being blue, gray and red zouave, all new, and presenting a handsome appearance.

feet and eight-tenths of a foot to the first mentioned peg in the centre line of the Branch Railroad to Big Mountain aforesaid and place of beginning, containing two acres of land, strict measure, being part of a certain trace of parcel of land containing six and one-half screes of land which William E. Evrans and wife by indenture bearing date the 4th day of February, A. D. 1858, recorded at Sunbary, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Frederick Albert Reinstein, Trustee of Susan Longaecker, wife of David Longaecker and presenting a handsome appearance.

The procession was over a mile in length all marched elegantly, and made an impos-ing display. The streets, sidewalks, doors and windows on the route were filled with

date for the Presidency, for he had no right to speak for him in that regard. He had thizers and Democrats. General Bowerman, spoken as he had, because 50 many of his in command of the brigade, is a Federal fellow citizens had asked him in relation to soldier and decidedly Union. As a general Bowerman, Sheriff a Office, Sanbury, Oct. 19, 1867.

they do not discuss political questions much. The fifth and third regiments, which wore gray uniforms, like the Rebels', and are mostly all young men of Southern sympathics, were much applauded by the ladies and others as they passed through the Southern and others as they passed through the Se-cession neighborhoods,

an ascent. To do this the engineer has attached to the locomotive two very heavy fly-wheels. Going down hill they act as a brake, and the force they gather will carry the train up an equal rise, less the friction

EMINENT MEN OF SCIENCE have discovered that electricity and magnetism ar developed in the system from the iron in the blood. This accounts for the debility, low spirits and lack of energy a person feels when this vital element becomes reduced. The Peruvian Syrnp, a protoxide of iron, supplies the blood with its iron element and in the only form in which it is possible for it to enter the circulation.

Two thousand five hundred and fifty carriages are assessed in Philadelphia at an aggregate value of over \$700,000.

MEDICAL science is making rapid progress—so rapid, indeed, as to render it difficult for practitioners to keep pace with its developments. Tonics are taking the place of drastics, and a careful system of diet and exercise is dispensing with drugs to a remarkable degree. Dr. Bence Jones, of London, has discovered in the animal system a substance called animal quinoidine. To a deficiency of this in the human system, are evidently due those discesses caused by malarial poison, for it is now well known that these poisons destroy this substance.—Our chject then should be to keep 'the system supplied with material from which this substance is claberated. In the Zingari Bitters we find just such a combination as is required. This Bitters will positively prevent or cure all malarious diseases.

When y an all takes we state the substance of the system o

Whene'er I Take My Walks arread, how many poor, miscrable Dyspeptic people I see, who would be healthy, and rosy, and happy, if they took Plantation Bitters, that paragon of preparations for giving tone to the stomach, energy to the torpid liver, a joy to the nervous system, and strength to the muscles. It is an admirable regenerator of naturo's wasted or neglected functional powers in either man or woman. It gently excites and pleasantly soothes. With a bottle thereof, every man may be his own physician.

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. KEEP WELL-DRESSED.

Call and see the well selected Stock of

CLOTHS. CASSIMERES. OVERCOATINGS, VESTINGS, &c. Just received at

John E. Smick's

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISH Fourth Street, below Eyster's Stere, SUNBURY

WINTER CLOTHING

of the most approved styles is made up to order at reasonable rates.

He has also a fine assortment of Cossimere Shirts.

Drawers, Undershirts, Overhauls, Biotises, Necktles, Cotton and Woolen Hose, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, and a general variety of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Give him a call, which you will find to be to your Sunbury, Oct. 19, 1867.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of William L.) In Bankruptcy. Helfenstein.—Bankrupt. Italy.

To whom it may Concern: The undersigned here by gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Nortons of all kinds of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a liank.

rupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Dated at Sunbury, the 14th day of October, A. D. 867.
LLOYD T. ROHRBACH. October 19, 1867. In the District Court of the United States for

the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of John Con- | In Bankruptcy

In the matter of John Con-nelly, Bankrupt.

To whom it may Concern The undersigned here-by gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John Connelly, of Shamokin Borough, of the County of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bank-rupt, on creditor's petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated the 15th day of October, A. D. 1867. L. H. KASE, Assignee, &c. October 19, 1867. In the District Court of the United States for

the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of John Connelly, and Michael Connelly, trading as John Connelly & Co., Bank-

To whom it may Concern : The undersigned here by gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John Connelly and Michael Connelly, trading as John Connelly & Co., of Shamokin Borough, in the County of Northumberland, and State of Pennsyl-vania, within said district, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on creditors petition, by the District Cour of said District. Dated the 16th day of October A D 1007. L. H. KASE, Assignee, &c. October 19, 1867.

BOOK BINDERY. JOHN HERMAN

North Mill street, DANVILLE, PA., prepared to Bind Books, Papers, Magazines Music Ac., in any style that there Music, &c., in any style that may be desired, as heaper rates than can be done in the cities. Orders left at this Office, will receive prompt

SHERREFF SALES. Y virtue of a certain writ of Levari Facias, to m

BY virtue of a certain writ of Levari Passas, at the Court House, in Sunbury, Pa., on Monday, November 4th, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described property to wit

scribed property to wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land with the Rolling Mail building thereon erected, situate in Coal Township, in the County of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a peg in the centre line of the Branch Railroad to Big Mountain; thence south eighty-two degrees, seventeen and one-half minutes, west one hundred and seventy nine and one-half feet to a post: thence by land surveyed in the name of Samuel Chark, north one degree six minutes, east seven hundred feet and one-tenth of a foot to a post; thence north eighty-two degrees accenteen and a haif minutes, cast seventy-two feet and four-tenths of a foot to a peg in the centre line of the Branch Railroad to Big Mountain; thence along the same south seven degrees and forty two minutes and a half, east six hundred and ninety-one feet and eight-tenths of a foot to the first mentioned peg in the centre line of the Branch Railroad to Big

Susan Longnecker, wife of David Longnecker and Susan Longnecker, his wife. By virtue of a certain writ of Fisri Facias, will be sold on the premises, in Milton, on Friday, Nov. 2d, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described

and windows on the route were filled with thousands of spectators. Business was very generally suspended. The most indiscrect feature of the procession was the political manifestations as certain regiments and companies of different political sentiments appeared at particular localities, and were cheered and approbated or disapprobated by certain persons.

As they passed en route, about two-fifths of the entire procession were either returned Federal soldiers or uncompromising Union men, the other three-fifths Southern sympathizers and Democrats. General Bowerman, in company of the brigged is a Federal soldiers of the brigged is a Federal route of the process of the proces

Do not Read this Column or you will certainly find out where you

BEST QUALITY.

of the

For the

LEAST MONEY.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK CASH SALES

H. Y. PRILING,

nt the

MARKET SQUARE.

SUNBURY, PENN'A.,

Has just received and opened the

BESS'E' SEEL, BEC'E'BERD an

FINEST ASSORTMENT, of

DRY GOODS IN TOWN

French Merinos Prints, Musline.

Hosiery, Gloves, Men's and Ladies Undergarments

WHITE GOODS.

A full assortment of TRIMMINGS

Builders will find my Stock of Hardware,

Paints, Olis, Glass, &c., Complete.

Drugs and Medicines

Queensware, Glassware

Willow and Cedarware,

Grockery, Salt

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HATS AND CAPS.

and in fact everything usually kept in a large Store-Call and be convinced that the CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY ALL YOUR GOODS is at

The Mammoth Store.

H. Y. FRILING.

Terms Cash. 30days.

my Goods are bought for Cash and Sold Ches for the READY MONEY.

H Y FRILING Sunbury Oct. 19, 1867

Washington Library Co

PHILADELPHIA. Is Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Or ganized in aid of the RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE For Educating Gratuitously Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans Incorporated by the State of N. J. APRIL 8, 1867.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR

The Washington Librar Company

By virtue of their Charter, and in accordance w its Provisions, will distribute THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. IN PRESENTS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,

On Wednesday, January 8th, 1868,

At PHILADELPHIA, PA., Or at the Institute, RIV.

SIDE, N. J One Present worth One Present worth One Present worth

One Present worth

Two Present worth \$2,500 each One Present valued at Two Presents, valued at \$15,000 each 30, One Present, valued at Four Presents, valued at 5,000 each, 20 Two Presents, valued at 3,000 each, Three Presents, valued at 1,000 each Twenty Presents; valued at 500 each, 10

Ten Presents, valued at 300 each, @ 3 Three Presents, valued at 350 each, Twenty Presents, valued at 225 cach, 4 Fifty-Five Presents, valued at 8200 each,

Fifty Preserts, valued at \$75 each. One Hundred and Ten Presents, valued at \$100 each. Twenty Presents, valued at \$75 each, 1 Ten Presents, valued at \$50 cach, The remaining Presents consists of articles of use and value, apper-

taining to the diffusion of Lite-

rature and the fine arts, \$300 Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied wit

Beautiful Steel-Plate Engraving WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST CERTIFICATE.

And also insure to the holder a PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUT

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR:

Any person sending us One Dollar, or have same to our local Agents, will receive immeditine Steel Plate Engraving, at choice from bowing list, and One Certificate of Stock. One Present in the Great Distribution.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVING & No. 1-"My Child 'My Child 'No. 2-"] Saved 'They re Saved 'No. 3-"Old Seve or, the Early Days of the Revolution Any person paying Two Dollars will receive of the following fine Steel Plates at choice

Certificates of Stock thus becoming u Two Presents. TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS. No. 1-"Washington's Courtship." No ington's Last Interview with his Mother. THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS

Any person paying three dollars will recebeautiful Steel Plate of THOMS PROM THE WAR and three Certificates of Stock, becoming to three Presents.
FOUR BOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying Four Bolliers shall rec-large and beautiful Steel Plate of

THE PERILS OF OUR PORREATHERS and Four Certificates of Stock, entitling Four Presents.
PIVE DOLLAR ENGLAVISOR Any person who pays Five Bollars sim! the large and splendid Steel Plate of "THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTA And Five Certificates of Stock entiting then

Presents.
The engravings and Certificates will be d to each subscriber at our Local Agencies. or mail, post paid, or express, as may be order HOW TO OBTAIN SHARES AND ENGE.

Send orders to us by unit, enclosing from St cither by Post Office orders or in a tegistered our risk. Larger amounts should be send by drawners. press.
10 shates with Engravings
25 shates with Engravings
50 slares with Engravings
75 shares with Engravings
100 shares with Engravings

Local AGENTS WANTED throughout the Un-

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUT Situate at Riverside, Burlington County. sey, is founded for the purpose of gratuites cating the sons of deceased Soldiers and S-the United States. The Board of Trustees consists of the t

The Beard of Trustees consists of the swell-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New HON. WILLIAM B. MANN,
District Attorney, Philadelph HON. LEWIS R. BROOMALL,
Ex-Chief Coiner U. S. Mint, and Last Deeds, Philad'a., Pennsylvania.
HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey,
HON. W. W. WARE, New Jersey,
HENRY GORMAN, Esq.,
Agent Adams' Express, Philadelphia,
J. E. COE, Esq., of Joy, Coc & Co., Philaf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenuing received satisfactory evidence that the of the enterprise conducted by the "W Library Company' will be devoted to el use, permission is hereby granted to said to conduct such enterprise exempt from a

The Association have appointed as Receives GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., whose well kn gitty and business experience will be a sufficience that the money mirranted to them will be pupiled to the purpose stated.

whether from special tax or other duty. E. A. ROLLINS, Commis-

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May To the Officers and Members of the Washingt ry Co., N. S. READ, Secretary

ry Co., N. S. READ, Secretary
Gentlemen:—On receipt of your fayor of the
notifying us of our appointment as Receivers
Company, we took the liberty to submit a copCharter, with a plan of your enterprise, to £
legal authority of the State, and having receive,
able opinion in regard to its legality, and arm
with the henevolent object of your Association
education and maintenance of the opinion childsoliders and sailers at the Riversade Institute
concluded to accept the trust, and to use our less
promote so worthy an object.

GEO. A. COOK!

Address all letters and orders to
GEO. A. COOK!

Address all letters and orders to
GEO. A. COOK!

Receivers for the Washington Library Co.

Part N. F. LIGHTNER, Bookseller & ...

Sunbury, Pa., is the authorized Agent of pany for this place and vicinity October 19, 1867