CONGRESS, JOHN B. PACKER, Esq , of Sunbury, (Subject to decision of Conferee Convention.) ASSEMBLY, ALFRED R. FISKE, of Shamokin. DISTRICT ATTORNEY, WM. A. SOBER, Esq., of Sunbury-COUNTY COMMISSIONER, JOSEPH M. NESBIT, of Chillisquaque.

THE NO PRINCIPLE PARTY .- The intelligent portion of Democrats no longer profess to be governed by principles. Their creed now is, "any man or anything to beat Grant," the same Grant they wished to adopt of white votes !" as their candidate less than two years since. When our Democratic United States Senator, Mr. Buckalew, read Blair's letter, bidding for the Vice Presidency, in which he favored a new rebellion, he denounced him and his doctrines, declaring that he would people more plainly what they mean.

Thus Ex Confederate Governor Vance, of true. No true Democrat of the Jefferson and the same principles the supporters of Jefferson sustained when he was their candidate. Seymour and Blair are the candidates of the rebel wing of the Democracy, and every true Democrat, North and South, knows it and feels it.

THE NEW REBELLION.-It is now well settled that Congress will not adjourn finally,-but take a recess to September or October. The announcement by Senator Hendricks, that the President intended to aid in getting up a new rebellion, for the purpose of nullifying the laws of Congress, has changed the views of the majority who favored adjournment. The same policy is now pursued by the nullifiers of 1868, to nullifythe laws of Congress as waspursued by Haman" if he took another step in that direction. Unfortunately we have no Jackson for President, but instead, one who pardons and encourages the traitors.

GEN. SIMON BUCKNER, now an editor at Grant's terms were "unconditional surrender," which Buckner considered ungentlemanly, when applied to those whom the Nor is the democratic platform itself Democratic platform courteously styles as without a very plain declaration on this "a gallant and determined foe." Buckner was certainly excusable, and so were many other delegates to the Democratic Convention, North and South, for not admiring Grant. But is it the spirit of true chivalry ? Certainly not!

THE HEAT .- In Baltimore, on the 14th inst., the thermometer in the American office stood at 108. The cases of sunstroke in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, numbered 425, from the 13th to the 20th inst. cracy-The average temperature at New York, from | left it. But however this may be, there is the 1st to the 17th, was 87. During the same time in 1866, it was something over 86. In 1867, the thermometer did not reach 90. or four days, and seldom occur more than once in a season. The probability is that among the things of the past.

Coffee dealers and coffee-pot makers should take notice of the promise made by Mr. Woodward in behalf of Pennsylvania in the late Convention. He pledged the State for Seymour and Frank Blair by 20,000 majority. This would seem to indicate an immense manufacture between this and November next of spurious naturalization papers, every one of which, to give it the repers, every one of which, to give it the re-quisite sere and yellow appearance, must be pect is, they must work to win. There is dipped in a decoction of the fragrant berry. Gentlemen desirous of contracting for the supply of coffee by the bag and of coffee pots and neighbors. Those truths now admitby the gross should address Mr. Woodward ted by all honest men of the other party At once, or open negotiations with the Democratic State Committee.

THE tax bill has been signed and is now a law. The whiskey tax has been reduced from \$2 00 to 50 cents per gallon. If this is paid the government will get double the amount of revenue, but the President's "whis" key ring" will be ruined and dispersed, and the greatest electioneering fund, ever known, will collapse and vanish. The people will no longer pay a premium for roguery.

August Parker, of Roxbury, Mass., has picked and sold forty eight hundred boxes of strawberries in ten days at thirty-five cents per box. With a few hundred more boxes to pick this would give syield of more than five thousand boxes, or a product of not less than \$1,800 from an acre and a

Four Japanese officers of high rank spent Tuesday in examining Fort Adams and other places of interest in Newport. Three of these Japanese have been studying in England during the last three years, and

the other in this country. About one hundred and ten miles west of Cheyenne, on the railroad lines, gold fields have been found which are already 'claimed," with a view to loading the cars with the waste dirt and carrying it down to the Platte River for washing out

A TEXT EXPOUNDED. The following is what the democratic party in their platform, first of all, demand :

"First. Immediate restoration of all the states to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people." It sounds well ; but before approving it, there are reasons for wishing to know ex-sctly what is meant by each of its general terms. What, in the democratic view, is "reconstruction?" What are the "rights of the states?" What do they understand by "civil government ?"

For, while the democratic party in New York were making this platform and de-manding "immediate restoration," the democratic party in Congress were working unanimously to defeat the bill for restoring the rebel states. It is clear, therefore, that they do not mean by "restoration" the same thing that the people mean by it.

The difficulty seems to be satisfactorily met by the comments of the democratic leaders. The kind of restoration there do

leaders. The kind of restoration they demand is thus described by Frank P. Blair, their candidate for Vice President, in the letter which he wrote for the Convention: "We must have a President who will execute the will of the people by trampling into dust the usur-pations of Congress, known as the reconstruction acts."

But how to get a President who will disperse and everthrow Congress, is a previous question. This is answered by Mr. Wade Hampton, who declared at the ratification meeting in this city, on Thursday last, that his party must seize the polls in the South, and have the white vote cast alone. He de-

clared:

"I want you all to register an oath that when they do vote their vote shall be counted, and if there is a majority of white votes, that you will place Seyn our and Blair in the White House in spite of all the bay onets that shall be brought against them." Of course he means that the mob thus to be raised shall decide who has "a majority

But this language was evidently carefully adapted to the latitude and to the somewhat sensitive cars of Governor Seymour's "friends." Mob law has its charms for them ; but they do not like secession. But when

North Carolina, there said "he could talk true. No true Democrat of the Jefferson school will do so. They are nearly all now known as Republicans, with the same name and the same principles the supporters of at length that "what the Confederacy fought for would be won by the election of Seymour and Blair."

Indeed, in the Richmond atmosphere there is a disposition to simplify the canvass to this one issue-Seymour and the rebellion against Grant and the Union. Thus Ex-Governor Wise, in his cloquent way, reasoned that since the candidates were acceptable to the rebels, the platform was of no account at all.

"He did not care for the platform. It told a lie in its first resolution. It said secession was dead; that was not so; secession was more affive than ever. He supported the nominees, and especially Blair, because he had declared that he would assume military power."

Now Mr. Buckalew, Senator from Pennsylvania, rashly denounces Mr. Blair and his letter, and protests that the democratic party does not, and cannot, mean to sustain him, and to make war against the southern Calhoun and his followers in 1833, when Gen. Jackson headed off that rebellion, by state governments and against Congress. Mr. Buckalew is wrong. He stands entirely alone, and must either retract all this, threatening to "hang Calhoun as high as and adopt Blair and anarchy, on leave his

process of legal reconstruction. They demand "immediate restoration" instead. Mr. Blair alone points out a means of accomplishing this, and so makes the platform practical. He did it in a letter which presented this as his claim to a nomination, Louisville, Ky., and who commanded Fort and the party nominated him at once. His Donelson when it surrendered to Grant's interpretation of its doctrines is sustained. forces, says he don't admire Gen. Grant, clearly and emphatically, in New York, in the presence of the Convention itself, and by democratic speakers throughout the

> point; or, at least, one that seems meant to be plain, the style of the whole document being so loose, ungrammatical and extravagant that there are few sentences in it which are really intelligible throughout. It declares :

-"we regard the reconstruction acts (so-called) of Congress, as such, as usurpation and unconstitution al, revolutionary and void."

Now, the phrase "acts, so called, of Congress, as such," may mean much or little. Perhaps the writer wanted to hint that the body now acting "as such" is not really a Congress, since those bright lights of demo--J. Davis, Toombs and Rhett-have no doubt that the sentence is a direct approval of Mr. Blair's letter.

If the acts by which Congress has reconstructed the southern states are "unconsti-These heated terms seldom last over three tutional, revolutionary and void," it is surely not the duty of the President to obey and enforce them. What can he do but "dis-perse" the state governments, and "trample the season of extreme heat, this year, is under foot" Congress itself, as Mr. Blair

declares it has the purpose to do? If there be any men of peace among the democrats, like Mr. Buckalew-any men of thought or of patriotism who are not ready to fight for the confederacy under a changed name—the party will doubtless quietly let them leave it, rather than abate one jot of its revolutionary doctrine .- N. Y. Evening Post, July 16.

## We must Work to Win.

Republicans everywhere says the Press, no poison so fatal to a party as over confidence. Now is the time for the Republishould not be allowed to be forgotten; and every Democrat should be asked to contrast his candidates and platform with those of

the Republicans. But more than this. The Republicans owe much to themselves. They should perfect and extend their organization, by forming clubs and committees, and by get-ting ready their lists of voters, including the Democrats and doubtful.

The inquiries of their State committee should be promptly answered. This Grant campaign must not be conducted by large meetings, but by neighbor-hood gatherings, where the best orators should be invited to speak. Immense sums of money are wasted in these grand mass

assemblies, and nobody is converted. The best documents to circulate are the Republican newspapers. Long speeches and heavy essays are only read by the few, while the able Republican paper, fresh, newsy, and full of point, instructs and enlivens at

the same time. Remember, Republicans, you must work to win. The rebel Democracy will soon recover from their despair; and, like the legions of Lee, after Meade defeated them at Gettysburg, in 1863, will re-organize for one last onset of revenge.

It would be satisfactory to know just how many members of the New York convention served in the rebel army. A New York paper says they represent every grade of the rebel service, from the drum-major to the full general. In fact, the South is prin-

Extraordinary Railway Facilities.

The Officers of the Northern Central and Pennsylvania Railroads Equal to any Emergenty.—Owing to the destruction of five spans of that magnificent structure, the Pennsylvania R. R. bridge, at Rockville, on the Susquehanna river, on Friday morning, it was found necessary (in order to carry on the immense freight and passenger traffic on the Pennsylvania railroad without interruption) to use the splendid and substantial the Pennsylvania railroad without interruption) to use the splendid and substantial bridge of the N. C. R. R. Co., which connects with the railway of the Pennsylvania company both at Dauphin and at Maryaville, on the Perry county side of the river. To the furtherance of this object, Mr. Edmund L. Du Barry, the excellent and energetic Superintendent of the Susquehanoa Division Northern Central Railway, placed every facility and available means in his power at the disposal of the Pennsylvania railroad in Sherman in a passionate manner, who porcility and available means in his power at the disposal of the Pennsylvania railroad in order that the numerous trains would meet with no unnecessary delay between Marysville and Harrisburg. Ten watchmen have been placed on the Dauphin bridge—an additional telegraph operator, J. H. Riley, Esq., of Baltimore, Md., has been sent thither, and Capt George W. Hambright one of the constructed States an houset election, I except the disposal of the President, Congress could not adjourn now, and he would not now press his motion. If we, said Mr. Wilson, have in the seven respectively states an houset election, I except the disposal of the President of the Congress of the constructed States an houset election, I except the disposal of the Pennsylvania railroad in the Senate. He was followed by Mr. John Sherman in a passionate manner, who portrayed the outrages daily being perpetrated in the South, and stated that if Mr. Hendricks did speak by the authority of the President, Congress could not adjourn now, and he would not now press his motion. If

corps of officers than those under the jurisdiction of J. N. Du Barry, Esq., General leans and other riots, and asked who it was Superintendent of the Northern Central, can that had striven to provoke collisions bebe found anywhere on the American continent. Vide the following report: In the was not a repentant traitor in that conventwenty-four hours since the burning of the tion; not a man who was not as much a Rockville bridge, up to 5 o'clock this A. M., traitor as when he was warring in behalf of the following trains passed over the Northern Central Company's bridge at Dauphin:

Between 5:15 A. M. (Friday) and 5:15 A. M. had pardoned traitors. This was true; but (Saturday), 15 P. R. R. passenger trains, and 49 P. R. R. freight trains passed over N. C. R. W. bridge between Dauphin and Marysville, while all the regular trains on

that road passed over the same bridge during that time (13 in number). Freight. | Passenger. 64 P. R. R. Trains. 7 East. 13 N. C. Trains. 23 West. 8 West.

It is rumored-and we see no reason to doubt the report that Herman J. Lombaert, Esq., the well-known and excellent engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad, has ordered five spans of the wood work (already framed), intended for the bridge at Columbia, Pa., to Rockville; so that in a very short time the damage will be repaired, and the immense freight and passenger business will go on unebstructed in a very short time. To such masterly minds the traveling and commercial interests of the country are greatly indebted. The repairing of the damage sustained by the Pennsylvania railroad, therefore, will be but the work of a very few days, as an immense force of carpenters and laborers have already gone to Rockville, to assist in the reconstruction of the damaged portion of the magnificent bridge. We must not omit to mention that the entire force under Col. Samuel A. Black, Esq., Superintendent of the Pennsylvania railroad at this place, have been busily employed in their vari-ous capacities, and (all of them) acting with promptitude and alacrity, assisted materially, and getting the hands off "on time," for which, no doubt (as they deserve it), they

will receive the universal good will and praise of the vast travelling community.

During the 24 hours, ending on Saturday night, about 100 trains, embracing freights and passengers of the N. C. and P. R. R., were dispatched with the utmost alacrity across the Dauphin bridge, from the Perry ry to the Dauphin county side of the river. Great credit is due, therefore, to the Superintendent of the Susquehanna Division, E. L. Du Barry, Esq., and the practical men under his charge, for the admirable arrange-

We observe that the telegraphic reports confound the two bridges across the Susquehanna as belonging to the P. R. R. The Dauptin bridge (which has lately been weatherboarded, slated, and put in complete order, at a heavy expense to the N. C. R. R. Co.), is one of the finest bridges spanning the majestic Susquehanna, at any point; and it is solely used for N. C. R. W. purposes. To the officers of the N. C. R. W. Co., therefore, belongs the credit of dispatching the immense trade and travel at present going over their bridge .- Harrisburg Telegraph.

## FROM WASHINGTOM.

Washington, July 21 .- The most approved opinion with reference to the adjournment of Congress now is that it will take place about Friday or Saturday.

Senators Sherman, and Morrill, of Maine,
who as chairman of the Finance and Appro-

printion Committees, are conservant with the condition of business, think it will be on Friday. Mr. Sherman has not the expectation of getting the funding bill through this session,

and though it may go into a Conference Committee, there is small prospect that the

House and Senate will agree.

Very unexpectedly the Senate passed a military bill last evening. Its general character is the same as that referred to some time ago, except that it reduces the force to 30,000 men. It kept the Senate in session till midnight.

The opposition was might to the senate in

The opposition was mainly to the section authorizing the distribution of arms to the States to the amount of one thousand Springfield rifles to the militia of each Congressional district. The Democrats fought this, believing it calculated to put the means of defense into the hands of the negroes and the new State authorities in the South.-This section may possibly be taken out and passed as a joint resolution, but there is not any prospect that the House will agree upon general bill readjusting the army estab-

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The probabilities of the final defeat of the funding bill are

considerably increasing.

It does not look as if Congress would adjourn before Saturday. The Radical Southern members and Senators are urging Congress not to adjourn, but to take a recess until October. The members from the Western and Middle States think that course bad policy, and it is extremely doubtful if Congress will consent to anything but the

regular adjournment.
It is very probable that the President will sign the tax bill. Thad. Stevens says in private what he has said in public. He regards the New York platform and nominations as far in-ferior to the Chicago platform and nomina-tions, and thinks there is no possible chance

for Democrats to carry the elections next

An exchange says : "Our member of Congress is a smart sort of a chap, and is doing himself credit. He has already got off two speeches prepared for him, ground seven of the district axes, feathered his nest freely, and promised to marry the prettiest widow in town." An active and invaluable mem

The men employed by the Cleveland and Toicdo Railroad Company have formed a Mutual Life Insurance Company, each mem-ber to pay a dollar to the family of one The Chicago Exening Post says that since the nomination of General Crose to the Collectorship of Internal Revenue in Chicago, and the probability that he would be confirmed, every distillery in that city has atopped.

The Chicago Exening Post says that since cipally represented by the men who, in one capacity or another, were the most prominent rebels during the war. And most of them are as rebellious now as when they were shooting, or starving our Union men oither North or South.—Toledo (Ohio) Blade.

Toledo Railroad Company, each members to pay a dollar to the family of one deceased. With two thousand members, as estimated, this ensures \$2,000 to the family of the operative who may be take away by death, accidentally or otherwise.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Exciting Discussion in the Senate. NATIONAL INTERESTS ENDANGERED.

Washinston, July 21 .- Quite an excitement sprang up this afternoon when the Senate came out of Executive Session, and the question to fix upon the time for an adjournment came up, when Mr. Hendricks, speaking for the President, announced in a semi-official manner, the determination not to submit to the election of Grant by colored

and Capt, George W. Hambright, one of the Constructed States an honest election, I exNorthern Central Railway Company's popular, practical and efficient conductors, has lar, practical and efficient conductors, has been ordered to Dauphin (or Marysville) as general dispatcher. In the Harrisburg office, Messrs. Donnelly and Shearer, have been assiduous to their duties, and Capt. Henry Boyer and Jos. K. Sharp, the day and night train masters, have managed their arduous duties admirably, with dispatch and promptitude. We doubt whether a more efficient corps of officers than those under the jurisany man should rise up in opposition to it.

Mr. Wilson then referred to the New Orleans and other riots, and asked who it was those whom they had pardoned showed their repentance by their daily lives and conversation. The Democratic party was the au-thor of the rebellion. Every drop of blood shed in the war was owing to that organiza-

tion. Every soldier who was wounded owes his misfortune to the opposition of the Democratic party to liberty.

Mr. Conness also attacked him, and in

I take it for granted that the speech was deliberately made, and for political reasons. It is plain to me the messages that we have been receiving from the President of the United States for the last two weeks, and those proclamations which he has issued, are of such a character as to justify this conclusion. They are incendiary; they are violative of his public duty; they are a scandal, in my judgment before the civilized world, and, sir, in place of discussing the question of adjournment, at this time, they would justify rather the impeachment of that official by the other House of Congress, and his trial by this, and his expulsion from

the place that he fills. Sir, it is not long since he escaped convic-tion and expulsion from that place by the merest chance in the world. The character of his conduct in connection with these proclamations; the character of the communications that have come from the first minister of his cabinet; the character of the political convention that he has joined his interest with; its utterances; the class of men who compose it; the letter of one of the candidates of that party, and the emanation of that convention threatening rebellion again in this country, all justify what I say, and it will become, in all probability, the duty of Congress to stay here until they shall be able by their action to gaurantee peace to

this nation.

I say to the Senator from Indiana, for one, that the threats he has made here I would meet upon the threshold. Let any party dissatisfied with the result of a popular election in this country again, as they were disantisfied when Mr. Lincoln was first elected, renew rebellion, and that rebellion will be met in the same manner in which we met the last. The Honorable Senator, in discus-Presidency, quoted him as saying, "Let us have peace. We all re echo that sentiment, and say, "Let us have peace." We want peace. We ask and beg and plead for peace. But we can have peace only upon condition of obedience to law. But the President of the United States, who is amenable to law, sets the example here by his communications and utterances of disorder in the country; and, in my humble judgment, if we shall adjourn and leave the capitol, it will not be long before we shall have disorder re established in the country. I hope, sir, that we shall scriously consider the pro-position, and I am glad that the question of adjournment is, at least, temporarily brought up.

Humors of the Canvass.

Dean Richmond was never an admirer of Mr. Seymour. At the Democratic National Convention of 1860, at Charleston, while the committees were employed and the members wanted to fill up the time, it was determined to have a speech from the bluff old New Yorker. A messenger came to him with the message that he was desired to come in and speak. Dean mouthed a huge excera-tion, and then refused: "If I speak I shall say something which will come up again. Call on Seymour; he can talk without saying anything."
It is said that the democratic platform

was made for the taxpayers, and the nom-inations for the bondholders. Wildcats are said to have become more

plentiful than ever in Connecticut. The platform of the democratic party proposes to use them to pay off the national debt. The Zanesville Courier offers a reward for a democrat in Muskingum county, Ohio, who has yet given a hurrah for the Tammany

Hall ticket. Seymour is said to have obtained the democratic nomination by declining it, and Judge Chase to have lost it by seeking it. The "New Gospel of Peace" has this

allusion to Mr. Seymour :
"And now of the Pahdees he was called Seymour, because he could say more and mean less than any other man living." A western paper says: "Mr. Seymour is said to be strong with the democratic party; but unluckily the party is not strong with

The Cincinnati railroads had a warm competition for the contract of carrying the "Pendleton Escort" to New York. narrow-gauge roads obtained it; immediate ly after the nomination, the managers of the

broad gauge route telegraphed to Mr. Pendleton, offering to furnish ambulance cars to bring back his party.

It is proposed in the bill before Congress in relation to the Alabama claims, to give the President large discretionary powers.

A western paper approves of the idea, saying: "He needs to have discretionary powers give him by somebody, as he never had any of his own."

The Pendleton Escort gets many hard shots in the newspapers. One paper re-ports that the remnant of it returned home chanting:

"Not a yell was heard, not a greenback note, As the escort from Tammany harried— Not a bummer discharged his farewall shout "O'er the grave where George lies buried."

The Presidency. A spirited candidate-Frank Blair. "My voice is still for war."-Blair. The Pendleton Escort are now known as

the Pendleton Pall-boarers. Democratic tactics: Declittle and Say-mour. Grant's plan: Say less and do more, Seymour obtained the Democratic nom-ination by declining it, and Judge Chase lost it by seeking it.

The fact that the soldiers in 1964 gave 121,041 vetes for Abraham Lincoln, and only 35,050 for McClellan, may give some idea of how the same soldiers will be likely

to vote this year.

The Philadelphia Press says the Democrats have taken care to nominate a candidate for President who was in favor of the last rebellion against the Government, and a candidate for Vice-President who has pledg-ed himself in favor of the next rebellion

against the Government. The morning after the nomination of Sey-mour and Blair by the New-York Convention, a scamp tied crape to the door of Chief-Justice Chase's residence, which, before it was removed, caused some uneasinsss among the friends of that gentleman until it was understood to have only a political signi

When the news of the nomination of Seyour and Blair reached Wooster, Ohio, the unterrified thereabout fired a salute in honor of the event, and pointed the cannon toward the North, whereat a Grant man standing near quietly observed that they were "firing the same way they did during the war."

About a year ago Horatio Seymour, in a speech at Albany, recited the following well-known paradox. It had not escaped his memory at the time of the New-York convention, but Tilden and Church prevented him from rushing on the stage and re-peating it after all the States had declared for him as the nominee for President :

"I can and I can't,
I will and I won't.
I'll be d—d if I do,
And I'll be d—d if I don't." Does Not Admire Him.

that the country has been given a very exaggerated idea of Grant's military capacity; that his genius is really of an inferior order, and that his achievements during the war were those of a lucky blunderer rather than

that of a great captain.

The Louisville Courier is edited by General Buckner—Simon Boliver Buckner—who having been denied the privilege of enforcing Democratic ideas with the sword, fol-lows the example of his colleagues, Forrest of Fort Pillow and Quantrell of Lawrence, in emphasizing them with the pen. If Simon's pen is not "mightier" than his sword, it must be a very worthless weapon.

A reason for Simon's opinion of Grant may be found in a bit of history. Simon had command of a certain rebel work knows. as Fort Donelson. Grant invested and held it completely. Simon wanted to go home. Grant wouldn't let him. Simon asked upon what terms he might get out of the box. Grant told bim that the terms were "unconditional surrender." Simon declared that as a Southerner and a chevalier he could not consent to that. Grant then wrote: "I propose to move immediately upon your works." Simon read the letter, and, like Captain Scott's coon, came down. But the incident led him to form a very poor opinion of Grant. We saw Simon when he pas-sed through Albany on his way to Boston harbor, and we concluded then that he had no admiration for Grant. He probably found at the Democratic Convention many who agree with him; and for the same reasons .- Albany Journal,

Portrait of Bismarck

The Berlin correspondent of the Boston Journal says of the great Prussian Minister: "He is more the King than the King. More hats come off when he rides 'Unter den Linden, than when the Russian turnout above described appears. The Prussians sing the utterances of General Grant, in ac. have had good evidence of his abilities, and cepting the national nomination for the appreciate them. While the King is plang the arrangement of the leg stripes for his soldiers, the great Count is negotiating with the powers that he, and always for the good of Prussia. He lives in a plain row of buildings on Williams street, with a thick shaded garden of lime trees in the rear, in which he often walks to obtain relaxation from the cares of over work. Look into any thop window in Berlin and there is his photograph. His name is heard at the hotels and in the cafes. There are Bismarck gloves, Bismarck collars, Bismarck rifles and Bismarck ices. If any question of state comes up the newspapers wait for Bismarck to give an opinion. It is said that he cares very little for the King, but the King cares

much for Bismarck. "At the present writing the great states-man and diplomat is ill at his house, and has not been in the streets for several days. It is claimed that he has applied himself too closely to his duties and needs relaxathe wires hourly from Paris.'

SEE BUNCH OF GRAPES on Standard in another column. Spera's STANDARD WINE BITTERS is highly recommended by physicians for Dyspeptics: on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and

Speen's "Standard Wine Bitters."—The undeniable fact that these Bitters are composed in the main of Speer's pure wine analysed, and recommended to invalids and the Medical Profession, by the best Chemists in the United States, cannot fail in inspiring confidence in the public, in the use of the "Wine Bitters."

Sold by Fred. Brown, corner of 5th and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and other Druggists.

streets, Philadelphia, and other Druggists.

The "Glorious Fourth."—An occasion of general rejoicing among all patriotic citizens, when everybody enjoys a holiday, and alifhands unite in a proper observance of the anniversary of our independence—has again arrived, and following in its wake we are about to have the much dreaded "dog days," extending over a period of six weeks, whon almost every man, woman or child experiences more or less sickness—when diarrhos, dysentery, cholera morbus, and even cholera itself, are prevalent; when all dogs exhibiting the slightest symptoms of illness are pronounced mad, and a horrible fear of hydrophobia is entertained by persons who are at all sensitive. One-half the sickness that prevails in July could be prevented and the other half cured if every family in the land would keep on hand a supply of the Great Zingari Bitters. They are ready for immediate use and never fail to afford relief, while their timely application is a sure preventive of discase.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice in Bankruptcy. in the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of Asa H. Bergetres-

In the matter of Asa H. Bergstres—)
ser, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.
To Whom it may Concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignees of
Asa H. Bergstresser, of the Borough of Shamokin, in
the County of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
S. P. WOLVERTON, Assignee, &c.
Sunbury, July 25, 1868.—35

CHOICE FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL

BEERT BENJ. BOHNER, Dealer in Fruit and Ornamental Trees, will furnish from the most responsible Nurseries in this and other States, first class TREES of all kinds. Also, Shrubbery, Vines and Plants. Garden Seeds of all kinds.

orders are respectfully solicited.

BENJ. BOHNER. Paxinos, North'd. Co. To N. B.—Insurances taken in several of the most responsible Fire Insurance and Horse Detective Companies in the State.

July 25, 1865.—y

[From the N. Y. Tribune.] | NOTICE TO COAL OPERATORS.

COAL LANDS FOR LEASE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that proposals will be received by the andersigned, to grant for a term of years, near Trevorton, Northumberland County, Pa., several new leases upon Red and White Ash Coal beds, having four miles run above water level. The rea ask are the same veins now being worked by the Lykens Valley Company, the doal from which is of a unperior quality and always commands the highest price in the market. Possession of the premises can be given immediately. In addition to the facilities now possessed by this region for shipment to market by way of the Northern Central Rallway and the Pennsylvania Canal, there will, it is believed, very soon be an opening to the Eastern market, by way of the Easterprise and the Philadelphia and Reading Rallroad.

JOHN W. HALL, or P. W. SHEAFER.
Engineer of Mines, 125 Centre St., Pottsville, Pa. Harrisburg, July 11, 1868.—2m COAL LANDS FOR LEASE.

VOUNG MEN PRACTICALLY EDUCATED for BUSINESS LIFE,

CRITTENDEN'S Commercial College,

637 Chesnut St., cor. of 7th., PHILADELPHIA Established 1844. The longest established and best organized Commercial College in the City.

The practical value of its course of instruction has been tested by long experience. HUNDREDS OF YOUNG MEN Have found, in the knowledge gained here, the means of profitable employment, and of success in business.

Each Student is Instructed separately, and in the Books for the various Branches of Trade are opened, written out, and closed in the manner practiced in our best mercantile houses. The different Business Papers, such as BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

PROMISORY NOTES,
CHECK ACCOUNTS—SALES,
ACCOUNTS—CURRENT,
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PENMANSHIP Is taught by a superior penman in such a manner that an attentive student in a short time gains a Rapid, Free and Elegant style of Business Writing.

ORNAMENTAL WRITING, The Louisville Courier (Democratic) says Of all kinds, is executed in the most finished man-

> COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS. Including the best and most rapid methods of com-puting Interest Exchange, Profit and Sales, Avera-ging Accounts, &c., are comprised in the Course of Instruction.

> BUSINESS PRACTICES. Purchases, Sales, Consignments, Shipments, Dealings with Banks, Remittances, &c., &c.
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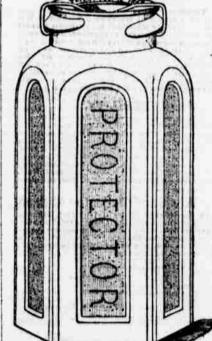
The large number of business men now in attendance, and the numerous applications received for its students to fill vacant positions, fully attest the appreciation in which the institution is held by the

OPEN DAY AND EVENING. CATALOGUES SENT GRATIS.

The Crittenden Commercial Arithmetic and Businces Manual, for sale at the College. Handsomely bound, 12 mo. Price, \$1.50. Sent post paid to any S. H. CRITTENDEN & CO. July 25, 1868,-6m

PATENT PROTECTOR FRUIT JARS. "ALWAYS RELIABLE."

THEY MEET EVERY WANT IN A GOOD BY HE WILLIAM SHIP EITHER FOR USE BY Families or Fruit Preservers.



THEY CAN BE MADE AIR-TIGHT WITH CER-TAINTY AND EASE, AND READILY OPENED Without Injury to the Cover. The Protector Jars have metal Lids with Arms, which turn on the inclines of the neck of the Jars, and thus tighten the rubber on to the Ground Edge of the Jar mouth. The result is, a Combine Lid and Clamp (one piece, which closes or opens the Jarwith a slight turn, and without injury to the covers, which can thus be used represented. which can thus be used repeatedly. For sale by Glass and Crockery Dealers, House

Furnishing and Drug Stores.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY F. & J. BODINE, Patentees and Manufacturers; Also, Manufacturers of Druggist' and Perfume GLASSWARE, ne, Porter, Ale and Mineral Water Bottles,

Pickle, Preserve, Jelly and Snuff Jars. PATENT MEDICINE BOTTLES. Particular attention given to Private Moulds OFFICE,-No. 26 South 7th St., Philadelphia. July 25, 1868 .-- 4t

Dissolution of Partnership. NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John P. Haas & C. H. Wolverten, tracking under the firm name of Haas & Wolverten, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 30th day of June, 1868. The Books, &c., are in the hands of John P. Haas, for sottlement, where all knowing themselves indebted are requested to call and make payment and save costs.

JOHN P. HAAS,

Sunbury, July 18, 1868.—41 Notice in Bankruptcy. District Court of the United States, for Western District of Pennsylvania.

In the matter of Henry Longenecker and Alfred R. Fiske, late trading as Henry Longenecker & Co.
Bankrupts.

Bankrupts.

To whom it MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of Henry Longenecker and Alfred R. Fisko, of the Borough of Shamokin, in the county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their owe petition by the District Court of said District.

LLOVD T. ROHRBACH,

J. K. DAVIS, Jr.,

Sunbury, July 18, 1868.—3t. Assignees, &c.

NEW CARRIAGE & BUGGY

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has opened a shop in Sol. Stroh's Blacksmithshop Building on Chestnut street, Sunbury, Pa., where he keeps constantly on hand, and manufactures to order, Carriages, Buggys, Sulkys, &c., of the latest style and of the best material.

Repairing of Wagons, Carriages. &c., done at the shortest nodes.

Persons in want of fine Buggies and Carriages, are requested to call before purchasing classwhere.

R. C. ROUSH.

Sunbury, July 11, 1865 .- ly

BY virtue of a certain writ of Levari Facias is, sued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Sunbury, on SATURDAY, the let day of AUGUST, A. D. 1868, at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz:

exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Sunbury, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of AUGUST, A. D. 1388, at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, viz:

All that certain tract, piece or percel of land, situate in Contownship, in the county of Northumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania, surveyed on the twenty-sightle (28th) day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-from, for Samuel Scott, beginning at a white oak; thence by land o'.——Kramer, south saty degrees, west two hundred and twenty-seven perches to a white oak; thence north thirty degrees west, sixteen perches to a post; thence by land surveyed for Bernard Hubbey, south two degrees east, two hundred and five perches to a post; thence morth two degrees, west forty five porches to a post; thence morth two degrees east, one hundred and sixty-cich perches to a post; thence by land of Alexander Hunter, north eighty-eight degrees east, one hundred and five four perches to a post; thence by land of Alexander Hunter, north eighty-eight degrees east, one hundred and five four perches to a post; thence by land of James Hepburn, north two degrees, west, one hundred and twenty-five (25) perches to a post; thence by the same, north eighty-eight degrees east, one hundred and twenty-five (25) perches to a post; thence by the same, north eighty-eight degrees east, one hundred and sixty perches to a post; thence of the same more or less.

ALSO :—A certain tract of land, situate in Cral towarship, in the county of Northumberland paforesid, beginning at a white only, thence by land surveyed for Walliam Green and Someol Clark, north two degrees, west two hundred and five perches to stones; thence by land surveyed for Thomas Hamifan, south eighty-eight degrees, west two hundred and forty-five petches to stones; thence by land surveyed for Thomas Hamifan, south eighty-eight degrees, west two hundred and forty-five petches to stones; thence by land surveyed for Bonas Hamifan, south eighty-eight degrees, west two hundred and seventeen perches to

fee.
Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the pro-perty of Charles Wharton, with notice to James A. Rec-side, Robert C. Hayes, James Kelso and Benjamin & Keller, terre tennuts.

DANIEL BECKLEY, Sheriff. Sunbury, July 18, 1868.

Sheriff's Sale.

Bheriff's Sule.

D'y virtue of a writ of Fieri Facina issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Sunbury, on Saturday, August 1st, 1868, at one o'clock P. M., the following property, to wit:

All that certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Mt. Carmel, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, numbered in the general plan of said Borough as lot number twenty-three, in block number thirty, bounded on the east by Oak street; on the south by lot number twenty-two, whereon is erected a lorge two-story frame store house with stone basement.

stone basement.
Soized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Patrick Donohoe & Philip S. Vanhorn.
DANIEL BECKLEY, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, July 16th, 1868.

SPEER'S STANDARD

## Wine Bitters!



For the Aged, For Females, For Spring Use!!! No Bitters equal to them! &1 Speer's Standard Wine Bitters. Made of WINE, HERBS AND ROOTS.

STERR's Celebrated Wine, so well known, with

Peruvian Bark. Chamomile Flowers, Snake Root, Wild Cherry Bark, and such other Herbs and Roots as will in all cases assist Direction, promote the Secretions tem in the natural channels, and give

TONE AND VIGOR Young and Old, Male and Female! All use it with wonderful success. Brings

SHED-HEDE To the Pale White Lip, BLOOM AND BEAUTY

To the thin face and care worn countenance.

Cures Fever and Creates Appetite. Try thom.

Use none other. Ask for Speer's Standard Bitters.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers. See that my signature is over the cork of each bottle.

ALFRED SPEER,

Passaic, N. J., and 243 Broadway, New York. Trade supplied by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia: George A. Kelly, Pittsburg; and by all Wholesale Dealers. For sale by W. A. BENNETT, Sunbury, Pa. July 11.—oct23 '67—ly.

NEW MARBLE STORE. NO. 902, Chesnut Street, JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

JEWELERS, Have been appointed SPECIAL AGENTS in this city for the sale of the GORHAM MFG. COMPANY'S Fine Electro-Plated Ware. We guarantee these goods to be decidedly superior to anything in the market, excelling in design, finish and quality.

A large assortment will be maintained, and sold at the manufacturers.

at the manufacturers' regular FIXED PRICES. Stamped on the Trade Mark 1 base of each article. Electro Plate

COURAM MPO CO .E.CALDWELL & CO. PHILADELPHIA,

July 18, 1868.-mh7,1y.

JOHN P. HAAS. Dealer in all kinds of ANTHRACITE COAL, MIDDLE WHARP, SUNBURY, PA.,

I 8 prepared to supply all kinds of Anthracite Coal from the Shamokin Coal Region at cheap rates.
All orders promptly filled. Country custom respectfully solicited.
Sunbury, July 18, 1868.

Auditor's Notice. Auditor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County to assertain the amount of interest due by Peter W. Gray, Executor of William M. Gray, late of said county, deceased, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of the exceptions of said Executor's account, will attend to the duties of his said appointment, at his office, in Market street, in the Borough of Sanbury, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 c'clock, A. M., at which time and place all persons interested may attend.

WM. M. ROCKEFELLER, Auditor.

Sunbury, July 11, 1868.

J. YOUNGMAN'S ETCDUINGEDER W Arch St., between 3d and 4th, close to the Public School House,

SUNBURY, PENN'A. COOK STOVES

PLOWS, Siz patterns, the finest in the State

Persons wishing to buy stoves, can purchase them chanper at this establishment than any where else in the place.