VICE PRESIDENT : SCHUYLER COLFAX, OF INDIANA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. AT LARGE.

G. Morrison Costes, of Philadelphia Thomas M. Marshall, of Pittsburg. District. Samuel Knorr,
B. F. Wagenseller,
Charles H. Mullin,
John Stewart,
George W. Elder,
A. Olmstead,
Lawre Sill W. H. Barras, W. J. Pollock, Richard Widely, Richard Widely, G. A. Hill, Watson P. M'Gill, J. H. Bringhurst, Frank C. Heaton, Isaac Eckert, Maris Hoopes, Jacob M. Rand, William Davis, W. W. Ketchum, 16. John Stewart, 17. George W. Eldet 18. A. Olmstead, 19. James Sill, 20. II. C. Johnson, 21. J. K. Ewing, 22. William Frew, 23. A. W. Crawford, 24. J. S. Rutan.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL : Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY. SURVEYOR GENERAL : Gen. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CAMBRIA COUNTY DISTRICT TICKET. CONGRESS, JOHN B. PACKER, Esq., OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY

COUNTY TICKET. ASSEMBLY, ALFRED R FISKE, of Shamokin. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. WM. A. SOBER, Esq., of Sunbury COUNTY COMMISSIONER. JOSEPH M. NESBIT, of Chillisquaque

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 1868. This city is undoubtedly the great political as well as commercial centre of the Union. The Democrats, as they call themselves, claim in the city a majority of fifty thousand. This vast majority is made up almost wholly of a floating population, coming from every part of the globe. The city government, being in the hands of the Democrats, rior, who are uninfluenced by the corruptions | tion of this fact. and vices of the city, are largely Republican, and will give Grant a majority that will evercome that of the city. Republicans here look with great anxiety for the result in Pennsylvania at the approaching election. Intelligent men here are confident that New York will go for Grant and Colfax, if the Republicans carry Pendsylvania at the coming election, of which there is not a shadow of doubt. Even the more intelligent Democouraging, while Brick Pomeroy talks of number of the passengers. has a branch of his paper here, and is looked vor of repudiating greenbacks, bonds, and cause a lawsuit hereafter. everything of the kind, which he says will be accomplished as soon as the Democrats get into power. These declarations greatly annoy the New York World, and the intelligent and respectable portion of the party.

Another trouble the World has on hand, is the revolutionary doctrines of Frank Blair, in his letter which secured his nomination. The World attempts to explain from the views as expressed by Blair. This in the Republican cause. has brought out the ex-rebel General Buckner, who surrendered to Grant at Fort Donelson, and who is now the editor of the

specifically declared the legislation of Congress in the premises revolutionary and abthe subject. This Gen. Blair knew when he by over a million of dollars, penned his letter. He knew that his views enirely accorded with the principles of the party. If there are those-as we are led to infer from the language of the TIMES-who endeavor to quibble about or explain away BLAIR's words, the least we can say is that and that we have no manner of sympathy with them. What Brain said was well timed and to the purpose, and, as we have said, we thank him for it. It was a manly and bold avowal of Democratic sentiment, reconstruction problem. If the Heconstruction acts of Congress are unconstitutional and absolutely null and a void, they ought not to be suffered to be carried out. In the event of Democratic success, they will not be suffered to be carried out."

To make this muddle still more complicated,Gen. Blair made a speech at Pittsburg, vesterday, in which he attempted to explain away the revolutionary doctrines of his away the revolutionary doctrines of his last. The Hall was crowded with an atten-letter. Now this is all very well for the lati-letter. Now this is all very well for the latitude of Pittsburg, but how will this construction of his language be received by the rebel Democracy, and the Brick Pomeroy Democrats of the North. The better order the strongest light the great necessity, for the heads; the tax on the gross receipts of railof Democrats plainly see the mistake they good of our beloved country, of our great made in the nominations, and do not hesitate to express their sentiments, while deploceptable to the people.

TREMEMBER that the only ford the Surveyright thinking mind present, and from the
or General controls is a small sum appropriated annualty for contingent expenses, and it was evident that his hearers fully recog-

at Campbell's strength and that he has been him down in the confidence of the people, by the basest kind of misrepresentation. We, therefore, ask that this kind of electioneering be hurled back by the re-election of this tried, public servant by an increased major-ity.

late "Little Giapt," is making stirring speeches in North Carolina for the Republican cause and candidates. In a speech at Raleigh, the other day, he stated that the last message of his father to his sons was, "Tell them to obey the Constitution and laws of the country," and he intended to be faithful to that father's advice; and he was therefore found acting with the Union party against the rebel Democracy.

The people should not lose sight of the importance of keeping an experienced officer at the head of the Land Department, for it is one of the most intricate connected with is one of the most intricate connected with the State Government, and the rights of entire amount derived from the articles of parties may be seriously affected by an inexperienced officer. Gen. Campbell is an all forms of mult liquor ; giving us for the experienced officer, and honest men of all par-tics bear testimony that they receive equal and exact justice at his hands.

Ir is stated by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette that a fund of \$50,000 has been raised in Louisville to import Demo- the members of the party on an average ascratic voters from Kentucky into Indiana. This he states as of his own knowledge,

The same party has made arrangements for bringing the Maryland rebels into Penn-

Ir has been reserved for the Republican party to pay the debts either contracted or caused by the Democratic leaders. John F. Hartranft, as Auditor General, has been reducing the debt of Pennsylvania, accumulation some part of the expense which a Demted by the Democratic administrations which ocratic rebellion entailed upon the country. held power in the State, at the rate of a quarter of a million annually. Defeat Hartranft, and our debt, under Democratic rule, of a tax upon this hurtful luxury of tobacco, will accumulate, instead of decrease, at that I will esteem him a public benefactor and rate annually.

THE Democrats have been caught at their infamous naturalization frauds in Philadelphia, which were being consummated preparatory to the October election, and several of them have been arrested. Men who cy find the evidence of such heart-rending would be guilty of such a crime, including perjury, should be sent to the penitentiary for life

The only hope the Democracy now have of carrying the State, is through fraud,

TAXPAYERS and farmers interested in the promotion of agriculture, remember that through the energy and business qualifications of Gen. Jacob M. Campbell, a larger and of wealth in Philadelphia; I am a plain millions of dollars are expended to keep up aggregate price per acre was obtained for this majority. It is not denied that a ma. the Agricultural College Land Scrip sold by jority of the property holders and well- this State than was obtained by the other doing, enterprizing men, are Republicans. States that sold about the same time. Demo-On the other hand the people in the inte- cratic authority can be cited in substantia-

> FAIR men of the Democratic party have borne testimony that connected drafts, copies of surveys, and all other official documents obtained from the Surveyor Generals Office, during the administration of Gen Campbell, were made out with more neatness, laboring classes; and from this source we correctness and promptness than heretofore

A train on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, when near Bethlehem, on Sunday, ran crats are free to confess that the prospects over a cow, which threw the train from the that if a man has nothing he pays nothing. of Seymour and Blair are not the most en- track, killing a brakesman, and injuring a Not only that, but he must have a great

LAND-HOLDERS and farmers, if you want upon as the true exponent of the rebel Dem- patents for your lands made out with neatocracy, and the ignorant and lower order of ness and correctness, vote for Gen. Jacob Democrats throughout the Union. Brick M. Campbell, the present experienced and takes a sharp practice in vulgar fractions to says it is folly to talk about the tariff, green- faithful Surveyor General. Remember that find out just how much that is. Reduced backs and government bonds. He is in fa- an error or omission in official papers may

> TAX PAYERS, remember that the administration of General Campbell will save the they derived from those sales in excess of State Treasury about \$20,000 this year by transcribing the List of Liens under act of 4th of April, 1868.

matters and absolve the Democratic party and Campbell flag, and is doing good service

Make a note of it and vote accordingly, that the administration of Gen. Campbell "Louisville Courier," Gen. Buckner says: has brought up the unfinished business of they purchased them for consumption. How "If the New-York Convention had not all his predecessors in the Land Office, and all his predecessors in the Land Office, and tax is easily apparent. If you buy five dol-that the people will be incalculably benedars' worth of cloth it actually adds to its fitted by this work in perfecting the titles to cost, if the tax be counted in, one whole no doubt as to the position of the party on their land and the State Treasury enriched cent! And in the manufacture of two do-

THE Irish People newspaper, published in New York, has come out for Grant and Colfax. It is the Fenian organ. A Grant and Colfax tlub of Irishmen has been established we do not comprehend their Democracy, in New York, and is said to be doing good

VOTERS, remember that the administration of the Land Office by Gen. Campbell has and presented a practicable solution of the been a live one, characterized by a determination to serve the people. For their accommodation additional forms, to enable them to deal with the office without the expense of an agent, were added to the last report.

decided merit-calm, forcible and convincing, carrying weight with every sentence, his directing themselves personally to party and its glorious principles being sucring that they had not taken men more acceptable to the people.

event of the election of Seymour and Blair were set forth in a manner that could not fail nized the great importance of using every THE OPPOSITION Papers, knowing Gener-tunate in securing so able, honest and talent-ed Campbell's strength and that he has been gone conclusion not even the most sanguine so little Democrat can doubt. They feel convinced country. that A. J.'s Harrisburg Post-master has no more show of an election than Andy himself

from which the entire amount of internal revenue is derived. That amount of internal revenue is derived. That amount, as I have stated, is \$170,000,000. As I now recapitu-late the sources from which that amount comes, I should be glad to inquire of any one in this audience, whether Republican or Democrat, which one it is of the different classes of the tax that oppresses him. The first source which I shall name is the whiskey whisky, rum, brandy, wines, ale, beer, and day that that was the particular tax about which the Democrats down in Egypt most loudly complained; because in that locality sisted in paving it about seven or eight times each per day. But I take it that in the sober and discreet city of Brotherly Love you can find no man of any party willing to assert or confess that he considers the whissylvania, in large numbers, to aid them here. ky tax an oppression upon any one under the sun. Then we have disposed of fifty six millions. Next comes the tobacco tax. I frankly admit that to those of you who smoke and to those of you who chew a few cents more on the pound for tobacco, and a But if any gentleman will tell me how twenty millions of revenue can be more equitably derived than by the impossition tender him my personal acknowledgments.
No candid, fair-minded man certainly will be bold enough to assert that the tobacco tax hinders or thwarts the development of any enterprises in our entire country.

Well, next we come to the income tax. I suppose it must be in this that the Democraoppression upon the poor and the laboring classes. But you will please observe that no man is called upon to pay an income tax until he has first paid his rent, his repairs, the expenses of his business, and all his taxes, Federal, State, and local, and then can show a net annual gain and profit of more than \$1,000 over and above all those outlays. On the excess above that thousand dollars the Government asks him to pay five per cent. Now, I do not know the standcountrymen; but down where I live we don't call a man poor who has more than a thousand dollars net annual gain and profit after all his rents and repairs and expenses of business, and all forms of taxation, have been discharged. And with us, when a man has reached that state of prosperity which enables him to show a balance sheet of more than a thousand dollars. After these outlays we regard him as an ungrateful whelp if he is reluctant or unwilling to contribute something toward the support of government which does so much for him. The Democracy, then, cannot seriously mean that this tax is an oppression to the poor man or the get the comfortable sum of \$35,000,000, exclusively taken from the pockets of the rich, or those who are well to do and prosperous in their business; for the income tax is based on this equitable and fair-play principle

deal before being called upon to pay anything at all Well, next we come to the tax of twotenths of one per cent, on the sales of manumous tax ! two-tenths of one per cent, ! It to its lowest figure, we have one five hundredths; and thus this oppressive Government goes to the large manufacturers, whose sales exceed \$5,000 a year, and asks them to pay the one five-hundredth part of what that amount. To the small manufacturer. to the enterprising beginner, to the young man just beginning with his own hands and his little bired help to manufacture, the Government says: "Go free;" but from The Chester County Journal, published at those who have acquired large prosperity, Downingtown, heretofore a neutral paper, and whose sales go up to tens and hundreds has hoisted the Grant and Colfax, Hartranft of thousands and to millions, the Government asks this small consideration of two tenths of one per cent. Upon whom is this oppressive? The manufacturer pays it, freely, without protest or grumbling. people at large may have assisted in paying it in the enhanced prices of the articles as enormously this cost was enhanced by the zen shirts the tax might possibly enhance the price of the whole lot a half clime. And vet from a tax thus unseen and unfelt the Government will this year derive several millions of dollars.

We next come to a source of taxation known as the stamp law, this being so much | sary to our progress as a nation than that of for a stamp on a bank check, so much on an the immediate settlement of all the quesarticle of agreement, note of hand, deeds of real estate, and largely on patent medicines and nostroms of all kinds, whether vicious But these or beneficial. Now, while the stamp tax may occasionally be a source of inconvenience, I take it that no man will pretend that ing classes. The rich may sometimes have cause to complain of it, as in the case of the beirs of Mr. Stevens, of Hoboken, the recently deceased millionaire of New Jersey, whose will, distributing some forty or fifty OUR CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE. - The millions of dollars, as admitted to probate Grant and Colfax Club of this place were on the payment of five thousand dollars of addressed by Hon. John B. Packer, our Can- stamps; but I have never heard that the poor didate for Congress, on Saturday evening and the laboring classes were particularly yet, from this source we derive the large sum of seventeen millions annually for the Federoad and other transportation companies; the special tax on various trades, profession, cessful in the coming contest. The deplorable evils that must necessarily follow in the event of the election of Seymour and Blair has more than forty ounces; the tax on billiard tables, pleasure yachts, on theatres, to carry conviction to the heart of every and on other places of amusement. These various taxes, somewhat heterogenous, and not related, the one to the other, given to your treasury the aggregate of sixteen milthat of this fund, according to the showing of the opposition, General Campbell expended nearly \$500 a year less than his Democratic predecessor.

The opposition papers, knowing General Campbell's strength and that he has been all campbell's strength and the great importance of using every lions of dollars annually, and I certainly am not able to identify a single one of them which a poor man or a laboring man would desire to repeal or have removed. For my-student and the pleasure yacht, and the campbell's strength and the great importance of using every into table to identify a single one of them which a poor man or a laboring man would desire to repeal or have removed. For my-student and the pleasure yacht, and the campbell's strength and the great importance of using every into table to identify a single one of them which a poor man or a laboring man would desire to repeal or have removed. For my-student and the pleasure yacht, and the pleasure yacht, and the operation of all here is that our party are most forput and the pleasure yacht, and the pleasure yacht, and the operation of all here is that our party are most forput and the pleasure yacht. se amusements and luxuries, can well the most efficient Surveyor General the State has had for years, have undertaken to break him down in the confidence of the property of the pr so little detriment to the business of the

> has of ever teaching eternal bliss, and silently tax on national banks. I am not here this evening either to assail or defend the us- Oregon, New Jersey and New York to be tional banks, nor even to discuss the bank contested.

Young Robert M. Douglas, son of the SPEECH OF HON. J. G. BLAINE. | question; it is the subject of taxation of | Deplorable State of Affairs in Tex-At the Republican meeting held at Concert Which I am speaking, and I allude to the mational banks only to show you that they pay into your Federal Treasury ten million dollars annually as taxation, and that they Maine, in discussing the tax question, said : pay about as much more of local taxes in "Now, my friends, I hold in my hand a the various communities in which they do business. Certainly this ten millions that small pages, within the space of two square inches, I have set forth the various sources pression to the poor man. Holders of bank stock are not generally regarded as poor men, and, as a legislator, I am quite at a loss to know how ten millions of dollars could be derived from any other source so

easily as from this of the banks. I have thus hastily and somewhat crudely enumerated all the sources from which out internal revenue is derived. If you will take pains to add up the various sums I have named you will find that they give you the aggregate of one hundred and several than the several tax. enty millions of money. The system of tax-ation under which this is raised is not accidental or fortuitous; it is the product of laborious research and investigation on the part of a Republican Congress—a Congress anxious to so adjust the scale of taxation that the industrial interests of the country should not be affected, while the burden fel only upon articles of luxury and accuratlated capital. On this system of taxation the Republican party stand. They do not apologize for it, they justify it, and they assert that to perform efficiently the work of accumulating the amount of money now raised, and to render its payment assured, no other system could possibly be devised by which the burdens would be so little felt by the great mass of the community. | Long continued applause.] Happily, on this point we are at sharp issue with the Democracy for on this question of taxation the Repub lican party and the Democratic party are diametrically and frreconcilably hostile. The system approved and endorsed by the Republicans is the system now in force. In opposition to that we find that the Democratic party, in their National Convention, made the following declaration on the subject. I beg to read it to you verbatim, and to beg that you will specially remember it: "Resolved, That we demand the equalization of every species of property according

to its real value, including Government bonds and securities." To the latter clause of this resolution I shall refer directly; it is to the former portion that I now invite your attention. proposition is that every species of property shall be taxed according to its real value, Now, under such a policy, I beg to ask this audience which one of you could escape from the oppression of direct taxation? How many of you to day ever see the face of a Federal tax-gather? But under the operation of the proposition laid down by the Democratic platform, pray tell me which of you would not see his face, and that continually? Why, this runs into the extreme of absudrity. Let me illustrate. In your city of Philadelphia to day you can distil a gallon of whiskey at about the same cost at

which you can buy a gallon of milk. The Republicans tax the gallon of whisky fifty cents; the Democratic platform would tax the gailon of milk just the same amount; "every species of property according to its real value" is their motto. A barrel of beer is worth, in your price list, I presume, some tifteen dollars; the Republican legislation taxes it two dollars. A barrel of flour throughout the country averages about fifteen dollars; the Democratic platform would tax it two dollars also. They would tax secured bread the same as beer; milk the same as whisky; luxuries the same as necessities; churches the same as theatres, making no distinction between a lager beer concert room and a vestry for prayer meetings. It may seem absurd thus to carry out their principle in its legitimate application; but take it in its less offensive and milder form, thousand bushels of apples this season.

and where would it stop? To day the Republican legislation does not tax your clothing, your hats, your boots, the tools of the mechanic, the machinery of the factory, the farm, the garden, the dwelfacturers above \$5,000 a year. A very enor- all these is taxed by Republican legislation. They prefer rather to gather the Government funds through the channels I have indicated; but the Democratic proposition is to make your system of taxation a dead the New York sporting clubs are to day asked to pay. I do not really think that the Democracy knew just what an absurd thing they were doing, when they adopted the first clause of this resolution. They were so anxious to get a lick at the Government bonds and securities, which are includ ed in the second clause, that they quite lost sight of the ridiculous position to which they were committing themselves in the first

clause. And that brings me to say a word about the taxation of Government bonds. I would here remark that various questions have sprung up in regard to our national debt which have created embarrassment in the minds of the people, and in the action of Congress. There is the question of whether taxation should be Federal or local, and, if Federal, whether it should be through the internal revenue system, or by so much being taken off the coupon. And then there is the question whether the bonds are payajudgment, is not a practical question, nor one whose determination is any more neces tions relating to the exact location of the

But these questions having been raised the Republican Congress at its last session labored dilligently and earnestly to affect their adjustment; and to that end they passed what is known as the funding bill. That bill proposed to exchange all outstanding bonds for long bonds running forty years at 41 per cent. interest on the bonds to be distinctly payable in gold at the date of maturity, forty years hence, and the in-terest saved by the 13 per cent. (amounting to thirty six millions annually) to be devo-ted to the reduction and redemption of the principal of the debt.

Political Prospects.

The political advices so far as received from the several states present a very encouraging view of the elections. The western Republicans promise 15,000 majority in Indiana in October, and 25,000 in November; 25,000 in Ohio in October, and 30,000 in See the goods and work before purchasing elsewhere. Sembury, Oct. 8, 68. THOMAS G. NOTT 65,000-in Illinois; 30,000 in Missouri; from 15,000 to 25,000 in Wisconsin, and 40,000 in Iowa. These states cast seventy-seven electoral votes. Pennsylvania, it is believed, will give from fifteen to thirty thousand majority. The information received recently at Washington indicated that North Caro lina, Alabama and Louisiana are sure to give Republican majorities ; and even in Georgia, where the democratic leaders have shown quite significantly their regard for the colored voters, the latter are becoming less dis-posed to co-operate with their "old friends and masters." Florida, South Carolina and Arkansas have always been counted sure for Grant.

The majority in Tennessee will range from thirty to forty-five thousand, and West Virginia, both in October and November, will give her accustomed vote. The California papers now promise a Republican majority fifteen thousand, and a clean delegation And, now, I have but one other source of to Congress; and Connecticut, it is predict-Federal taxation to name, and that is the ed, will give Grant two thousand majority.

This feaves only the states of Delaware,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 .- Advices through army sources from an officer at Marshall, Texas, say that the country in his neighbor bood and that of Shreveport is overrun by robbers, that all the roads are entirely unsafe, except for considerable armed bodies, and that a free booter roams the country with over 110 men well mounted and armed. About the 1st inst, they captured a train

of forty Government wagons, loaded with supplies, openly.

The commanding officer at Sulphur

Springs, Texas, a post garrisoned by a small company of the Twenty-sixth infantry, had sent an express to General Hayden, com-manding at Marshall, stating that if not reinforced, the garrison, which was surrounded would be shughtered. A company of the Fifteenth infantry, and fifty picked men be-side, had just started to reinforce him.

It is understood that the Alabama delega tion, not having received the official copy of the resolution of the Legislature, will not wait upon the President until to morrow.

SURRATT DISCHARGED!—One of the most remarkable events of the day is the discharge of Surratt, the alleged accomplice of Booth in the murder of President Lincoln, by Judge Wylie, at Washington, on the 24th inst. The defence asked to withdraw their plea of not guilty, which was granted, when they contended that as more than two years had elapsed since the crime was perpetrated in which Surratt was charged with participa-ting, he was entitled to his discharge. Strange to say, Judge Wylie, without hearing any argument decided to discharge the prisoner, and he was accordingly set at liberty. The decision created much indignation and comment. The counsel for the Government at once took an appeal from Judge Wylie's decision. District Attorney Carrington will also present a new indictment to the Grand Jury, so that the case has not yet been finally disposed of.

INDIANS ASSAULT A FORT.—In the early part of this month the Indians on the Upper Republican river made a sudden and desperate attacle upon Fort Reynolds, com-manded by Col. Forsythe with a small garrison. They pressed our detachment heavily wounding severely Col. Forsythe, mortally wounding Surgeon Monroe, and killed Lieut. Beecher-all most accomplished officers. Altogether there were two killed and seven teen wounded. Col. Forsythe, while unable to retreat, was able to hold out until succor should reach him which was columns rapidly nearing him. We think it high time to be done with the Indians.

THE TRIAL OF JEVF. DAVIS, it is now asserted, will surely be proceeded with at the next term of the United States Court, in Richmond, Va. Attorney General Evarts is about to move in the matter. He is the chief counsel for the prosecution, and in his present official position will be enabled to push things, his friends say. Having acquitted one President, he is very anxious to convict one, and for that reason will hurry the trial.

It is said that Oliver Dalrymple, who is the largest farmer in the state of Minnesota. having 1,700 acres devoted to wheat, will have cleared \$100,000 from the last two harvests, which includes the one now being

Mr. W. H. Foster, living near Cannon Clty, in Rice county, Minnesota, raised this year on thirty-five acres of new land over eleven hundred bushels of wheat, being an average of thirty-four bushels to the acre. Who can beat it?

A Lenox (Mass.) farmer expects to have a

SEE BUNCH OF GRAPES on Standard in another column. Spera's Standard Wine Bitters is highly recommended by physicians for Dyspeptics, ling, the household property; not one of on account of its tenic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor

DEAR SIR:—In your paper of last week you or one of your correspondents say that Dr. Drake is not the originator of the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, and that they were manufactured and sold by one Page Markell or Al Special in the land level; to put a sewing machine under the same law that taxes the billiard table, and to put the machinery which supports the families of a hundred artizans under the same taxation that the pleasure yachts of the New York sporting clubs are to day cattly put up and fintacd, were brought to my notice on my first trip to the Island of St. Croix for a cargo of run, and for years and years after, my ship's stores were never without them. I always supplied stores were never without them. I always supplied my family and many of my neighbors with them and can truly say a better Bitters and Tonic is not made in all the world.

Yours, truly, CAPT. HENRY WENTE.

Magnotia Waren.—Superior to the best inf-ported German Cologue, and sold at half the price. DEBANGEREST OF THE BOWELS.—Judicious use of Speer's "Standard Wine Bitters," in keeping the system in tone, and preventing derangement of the bowels, is almost beyond belief. Try them, and you will be convinced of the fact. For sale by Fred. Brown, Johnson, Holloway & Co., and other Druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. GRAND OPENING ble in gold or in greenbacks, which, in my FALL AND WINTER

> Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, THUMAS G. NOTT'S MERCHANT TAILOR STORE. MARKET SQUARE, SUNBURY, PA.,

Consisting of ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOTHS.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH CASSIMERES, ENGLISH MELTONS OF ALL COLORS. which have been relected from the largest and best A general assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

embracing, Neckties, Collars, Cravats, of the latest styles. Fine Lamb's Wool Peller Jackets. SHIRTS and DRAWERS, a large assortment of

the best quality.

A large variety of GLOVES of every style and quality, from the Ball Rroom down to the laboring man's, and many other articles for Gentlemen's Fine French Yoke Shirts made to Order. Having procured the services of the best workmen

in the cities, garments will be made up to order which cannot be excelled in any city in fits, or quality

CONRAD MEYER,

Inventor and Manufacturer of the

CELEBRATED IRON FRAME PIANOS, Warerooms, No. 723 Arch St., Phila., AS received the Prize Medal of the World's Great Exhibition, London, England. The highest Prizes awarded when and wherever exhibited. [ESTABLISHED 1823.] Oct. 3, '68.-3m Audit.

Estate of SAMUEL WIEST, deceased. The undersigned, appointed Auditor to pass upon exceptions filed to the account of John and Jacob Wiest, schministrators of the estate of Samuel Wiest, late of Jordan township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Sunbury, on Monday, October 19th, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place all interested are hereby notified to attend.

JOHN KAY CLEMENT, Auditor.

September 20th, 1868.—38

Trevorton Lots for Sale.

THREE LOTS, in the town of Trevorton, Norphication to the undersigned. These lots are advantageously located, and are valuable for building purposes. Apply to, or address

JOSEPH COMRAD.

Sunbury, Pa

the property of the DANIEL HECKLEI, Substitution of Sunbury Sept. 26, 1868.

COUNTRY DEALERS supplied with all kinds of Stone Ware at less than Factory prices at flar risburg, saving package breakage and freight, at the Mammoth Store of H Y FRILING.

Shakespeare School House on Wednesday, Oct. 14th.
For Watsontown bordsch, McEwensville borough
and Delaware township, in Public School House at
Watsontown, on Thursday, Oct. 15th.
For Tarbutville Borough and Lewis township, in
Public School House at Turbutville, on Friday, Oct.
16th.

For Sambury borough and Upper Augusta township, at Sambury, in School House in N. E. Ward, on Saturday, Oct. 17th.

For Rush township and Gearharts District, at Rushtown School House, on Monday, Oct. 19th.

For Shamokin township, at Snufitown School House on Tuesday, Oct. 20th.

For Upper Mahanoy township, at Bisel's old stand, on Wednesday, Oct. 21st.

For Jordan township, at Elika Shaffer's, on Thurrday, Oct. 22nd.

And the state of t G. W. HAUPT, County Supt. Oct. 3, 1868.



PHILADELPHIA.

3 Samples sent by mail when written for. October 3d, 1868.-1y



JOHN FAREIRA'S, Old Established FUR Manufactory, No. 718 ARCH Street, above 7th, PHIL'A. Have now in store of my own Hisportation and Manufacture one of the largest and most beauti-ful relections of FANCY FURS. for Ladies' and Chil-

dren's Wear, in the city Gents' Fur Gloves and Collars. I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Northumberland county and vi-

Remember the Name, Number and Street!

JOHN FAREIRA;

No. 718 Arch St., above 7th, south side, Philad's.

Lor I have no Partner, nor connection with any
other store in Philadelphia.

Oct. 3, '68.-4m

Notice in Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. A. BERGSTRESSER, a Bankrupt under the A. Act of Congress of March 24, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 27th day of October, 1868, at 8 o'clock, A. M., before J. M. Wiestling, Esq., Register, at Sunbury, to show onuse, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrup. And further, notice it, hereby a tree. Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be held before the said Register; at the said time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk. October 3d, 1868.—2t Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptoy was issued against the estate of S. B. Boyer, of Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrapt on his own petition; that the payment of Hankrape on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the crediture of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assigness of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptey, to be holden in the Berough of Sanbitry, county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, before J. M. Wiestling, Esq., Register, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock, A. M. T. D. GREENAWALT,

Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger.

Deputy United States Marshal, (as Messenger.) Western District of Pennsylvania October 31, 1868.-41

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry write of Lavari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northamberiand county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Sunbary, on SATURDAY, October 17, 1868, at one clock in the afternoon, the following property to

All that certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Safibury, bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by Shamokin street, on the east by lot of ground in the possession of James Beard, and on the west by Fawn street, being let number (42) forty-two, as marked in the general plan of said Borough, containing sixty feet in front and two hundred and thirty in depth, whereon is received a two-story frame dwelling house, a law office and a two-story brick dwelling house, being the same lot of ground which Elizabeth Bright, by deed or conveyance dated the first day of April, 1854, sold to Horatle J. Wolverton, party thereto, and by article of agreement dated the 18th day of May, A. D. 1857, sold to said Solomen B. Boyer; excepting therefrom the ment dated the 18th day of May, A. D. 1857, sold to said Solomen B. Boyer: excepting therefrom the part thereof released by deed of Mary G. Wolvertoo unto Wm. Mussleman, dated the — day of September, A. D. 1864, being sixty feet square of ground at the northern end of said lot, and containing sixty feet in front on Pawn street by sixty foet in depth along said allay, and whereon is erected the aforesaid brick dwelling house; together with the here-ditaments and appurtenance thereunto belonging. Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Solomon B. Boyer.

Also, at the same time and place, all the undivided moiety, or half part of a certain tractor parcel of land, situate in Coal township, in the county of Northumbertshif State of Pennsylvania, being part of a tract of land taken up in the name of Samuel Clark (and known by the usume of Boyd's Stone Coal Quarry) on which the town of Samuekin is principally laid out, beginning in the centre of Spurtsheim street, on the line between John C. Boyd and David McNight, and thone castward along the iniddle of said Spurtsheim street on the receive and

street, on the line between John C. Boyd and David McNight, and thence enstward along the middle of said Spurtaheim arcet to the centre or intersection of said Spurtaheim and Rock streets, thence conthward along the middle of said Rock street to the centre or intersection of said Rock street to the centre or intersection of said Rock and Webster streets, thence enstward along the middle of said Webster street to the original line between the Samuel Clark and Samuel Wetherall surveys, which is mear the Danville and Pottaville Railroad, thence south along said original line to a heap of stones in the line between Samuel Clark and Wm. Green's surveys, thence west along the said line seventy-one perches to a post in the first mentioned line, and thence north along said line to the middle of said Spurtaheim street, the place of beginning, containing about eighty acres of land, be the same more or less, being the same premises which the raid David McNight and Elizabeth II., his wife, by indenture, bearing even date herewith and executed inquediately before these presents for the consideration therin mentioned, and which is bereby secured did grant and convey unto the said Richard Richardson in fee (as by said receipted indenture deference being thereunto had will more fully and at large sppess' together with the privilege of using the branch rail-road now made to the saw mill on the preperty, with the moiety of all the materials with which it is constructed and the right of any way at any and all times to make and repair and remoddle said railroad and together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, streets, lanes, allegs, passages, ways waters and water courses, rights, liberties, privileges heredifaments thereunto belonging.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Richard Richardson.

DANTEL HECK LEY, Sheriff.

Sunbury Sept. 26, 1868.

Notice to Tenchers.
NATIONS will beheld at the following E. W. CLARK & Co., BANKERS.

No. 85 S. Third St., Philadelphia,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE National Life Insurance

COMPANY OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. FOR THE States of Pennsylvania and South-

ern New Jersey. The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY is a corporation Chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a Cash Capital of One Million Dollars.

and is now thoroughly organized and prepared for business
Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who
are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars to be had on application at our
office, located in the second story of our Banking
House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantage offered by the Company, may
be had.

Application for Central and Western Page 1 e had.

Application for Central and Western Pennsylva-ia to be made to B. S. RUSSELL, Manager, Towan-

E. W. CLARK & CO., No. 35 South Third Street. Philadelphia, Pa. August 15, 1868.-1y.

T. S. SHANNON,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER Corner of Third Street and Market Square, in Mil ler's Stone Building, SUNBURY, PA. WATE COLE BOSS

of the most celebrated makers, consisting of the Howard, Appleton, Tracy & Co., Waltham, Bartlett, W. Ellery, and all grades of the Elgin III's make. Also, sole Agent for the celebrated, PAUL BRI-TON Watch, in Gold and Silver Case, at low prices Silver Ware for Wedding Presents,

of entirely new designs. Solid Silver Table and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Forks, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Fruit and Cake Baskets, Syrup-Mugs, Butter Dishes, and everything in the Silverware line at low

JEWELRY. A fine stock of 18 k Rings. Also a fine selection of Gold and Jut Jewelry of all descriptions. Gold and Silver Chains, at low prices. GOLD PENS.

Fine Gold Pens in Gold, Silver and Rubber Cases, of the celebrated make by Huffman and Stewart. CLOCKS.

A full assortment of 8 day and 30 hour Clocks, at low prices.

Also Sole Agent for the celebrated Perfected Spectacles,—warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Watches, Clocks and Jowelry repaired and war-All orders promptly attended to at the shortest no

Sunbury, Sept. 5, 1868. Notice to Taxpayers. PERSONS in the Borough of Subbury, who are in arrears for Taxes, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at his residence of Market street. By giving this your attention you will save costs.

GEORGE WEISER, Collector Sunbury, Sept. 26, 1868.-31 Estate of Abigail I. Greenough, Decensed.

LETTERS testamentary on the above estate, having been granted to the undersigned, all per
rens indebted to the same, will make payment to,
and those having claims or demands, make known
the same without delay to E. GREENOUGH SCOTT, Executor

Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pa. P. H. MOORE.

NEW ARRIVAL

MOORE & DISSINGER'S. We are new opening a large varied assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

we offer at the lowest CASH Pr Raupt's New Iron Front, MARKET STREET, SUNBURY, PENN'A

Contisting of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, OROCERIES, QUEENS WARE, GLASSWARE, and a full li-GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Ladies' Dress Goods, Caticoes, Muslins, Flannels, Table Linens Toweling, Checks, Ticking, Counterpanes, Cassimeres, Vestings, Yarns, Skirts, Neck Ties, Cutls, Collars Handkerchiefs, Hese, Oil Cloth, Carpets, Wood and Willow-Ware

We invite special attention to the quality of our Stock of GROCERIES AND SPICES.

RIO and JAVA COFFEE, TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SOAP, SALT, FISH, VINEGAR, &c., &c. Campbell's Celebrated PLOUR, always on hand We feel confident that cash buyers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, and customers generally are invited to call and examine our good and get posted on our prices.

By strict attention to the wants of our customers and fair dealing we hope to merit a full share of the public patronage.

COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest price will be paid.

Sunbury, Sept. 19, '68. MOORE & DISSINGER. 

NANUTACTURER OF



Ao. 204 Church Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Send for Engraving and Price List. B.—Presidential Campaign Torches, 25, 25
 35 and \$40.00 per hundred. September 12, 1868 - 4t

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE. Tile subscriber offers for sale a FARM, situated in Perry township. Suyder county, Pa., adjuning lands of George Gelhett, Abner Hornberger, Aaron Shaffer and others, containing 145 ACRES and 60 PERCHES. About 80 acres of the land are cleared, and the balance is choice timber. The improvements consist of a large two-stery log Dwelling House, Log Barn, and all the necessary outbuildings, and an Orchard of 6 acres, containing outbuildings, and an Orchard of 6 acres, containing outbuildings, and an Orchard of 6 acree, containing choice fruit. A spring of water is near the door and a nice stream runs through the farm, near the house. This property is conveniently located, and is within a mite of stores and mills, and is within a quarter of a mile of a saw-mili.

For terms, call on-fleorge thelaett, whose property adjoins the land, or on the undersigned, at New Berlin, Union county, Pa.

Sept. 19, 1863.-2m. Valuable Property at Private Sale. THE undersigned offers his valuable lot, 55 feet front by 210 deep, on the south-west corner of the Sheinekin Valley and Northern Central Hadroads, on Third street, on which is erected a FRAME WAREHOUSE, 20 by 40 feet. The Warehouse is a new one, having been built about two years since, and is a splendid stand for any one wishing to go into the flour and grain business. The fixtures of the concern will also be offered for sale, at real-one ble rates.

G. W. RATHFON

ble rates.

This property is offered for sale for the reason that
This property is offered for sale for the reason that This property is offered for sale for the reaching intend giving up business in Sarbary. For further particulars, apply to J. M. CADWALLADER.

Sept. 19. 68.—3m. Sunbary. Pa.

ALL and are town beautiful Bird Cages at the