Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1868.

We are glad to see that our Democratic friends are so well satisfied with the result of the election. Some of them even confess that, under the circumstances, it was best that Gen. Grant was elected, as he is in sympathy with Congress, the law making power. They do not so much regret the election of Grant, as the fact that they were not able to get him as their candidate for President.

POLITICAL meetings during the late canvass were held almost up to the last hour, preceding the election. On Saturday before the election we accompanied our Congressman elect, J. B. Packer, Esq., to a meeting, at Freeburg, Snyder county. Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather the Hall was filled, and Mr. Packer entertained his audience several hours with one of the best speeches of the campaign. Short speeches were also made on the occasion by J. K. Davis and Wm. A. Sober, Esqrs., of this place.

THE EFFECT ABROAD.—The comments of the foreign press on the result of the Presidential election show that its significance is properly understood, and that Grant's character is thoroughly appreciated. Our country never had so high a standing abroad as at the present moment.

POLITICAL VAGARIES.—It is really amusing to read the wonderful predictions and magniloquent appeals made by our Democratic cotemporaries a few days previous to the November election. We select a few extracts. The Reading *Gazette* said:

"Radicalism cheated them (the people) in "October. Radicalism has been found out; "the people have found it out; Mr. Seymour "has remorselessly exposed it."

What a remorseless and cruel man Mr. Seymour must have been. But as he necessarily has an abundance of that commodity on hand since the election, he should distribute it freely among his followers. Remorse for the past is often a powerful agent in bringing about a reformation.

Again, in the same issue, friend Getz says:

"October elections were but a breeze. The "Democratic Tornado in November will up-"root the Radical party to the last little "scrub-oak left in the concern."

Well, the Democratic Tornado has passed over us, and like the man who attempted to cool his coffee, by blowing terrifically into his cup, only burnt his mouth without accomplishing his purpose.

THE NOVEMBER DEBT STATEMENT.—The statement of the public debt for November shows an apparent decrease, during October, of the total debt, after deducting the cash in the Treasury, of $7,514,166. But of the debt $42,194,000 are bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad companies and secured by a mortgage on the roads, and of this sum $2,560,000 were issued during the last month. The nominal debt of the United States, therefore, so far as it is a burden on the people, was diminished during October $10,074,166.

SECRETARY M'CULLOCH has made the following revenue appointments, viz:

Gaugers.—David B. Hall, Fourth district of Connecticut; James M. Driscoll, First district of California; Hugh Lynch, Thirteenth district of Ohio; R.W.Arnold, Fourth district of Ohio.

Storekeepers.—R. L. Ireland, Fifth district of Kentucky; A. G. Goel, Second district of Pennsylvania; Thomas Jordan, Jacob A. Graham, Stephen Keepers, James R. Dunbar, Thomas B. Graffith and John A. Wilson, Fifteenth district of Pennsylvania; David M. Good, Fourth district of Maryland.

INCIDENTS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Burlington *Free Press* says:

"In the town of Morristown, Vt., nineteen men over seventy years of age voted for Grant on Tuesday last, and one man over seventy for Seymour.

"In Newbury, Vt., John Kimball, Esq., ninety-four years old, voted for Grant and Colfax on Tuesday, and has voted at every Presidential election from John Adams down.

"Rutland has given the largest vote and the biggest majority for Grant of any Vermont town, polling a total of 1,297, and giving a Republican majority of 685—a gain of 225 over the Republican majority of the town in September.

"Several towns in Vermont do not report a democratic vote. The sterling town of Lincoln, in Addison county, which has given not a democratic vote in several recent elections, now gives two democratic votes, but the town clerk, in transmitting the vote, assures us that they were not cast by residents of that town."

HOW FRANK BLAIR HEARD THE NEWS.—Frank P. Blair, the defeated Vice Presidential candidate of the Democracy, arrived in Chicago at an early hour yesterday morning, and stopped at the Tremont House. Scarcely a member of his party called upon him, the terrible rout they had experienced no doubt deterring them from confronting their nominee. After reading the morning papers, Frank remarked that he had been beaten like ——, and that was the only way to be beaten. Some of his Republican friends casually mentioned "Salt River;" to which Frank replied, that Salt River was not large enough; he was "going to Salt Lake." He left in that direction, via the Union Pacific, at two P. M., and has not been heard of since. It is to be hoped he may arrive safe, espouse the cause of Brigham Young, and perhaps he may succeed to a position among the Mormons.—*Chicago Tribune 5th.*

Senator Wilson apologized for his hoarseness at the recent great meeting at New Haven, by saying that he had spoken fifty-five times in the previous sixty days, and in that time had travelled six thousand miles.

Eighteen inches of snow now covers the summit of Mount Washington. While the workmen near the present terminus of the railroad were engaged in removing some tools, recently, a number had their ears frost-bitten.

A bright little boy was asked by a lady if he studied hard at school. He replied that he did not hurt himself much at it. "Oh," said the lady, "you must study hard or you will never be President of the United States." "Yes, ma'am," he replied, "but I don't expect to be; I am a democrat."

Another gold district, which is said to be of much importance, has been discovered in the eastern extremity of the Appalachian chain of mountains, and the discovery is regarded as evidence of the almost universal presence of gold in the talcose slate rocks of New Hampshire. The yield of the quartz has been from $800 to $850 per ton.

THE VOTE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

We are enabled to present full official returns from all the counties in the State, except Beaver, Crawford, Fulton, Jefferson, M'Kean, Susquehanna, Wyoming and York, but the figures given in the table are the officially reported majorities; they may, however, vary a little. The majority for General U. S. Grant will be from 29,000 to 30,000.

	AUD. GEN.		PRESIDENT.	
COUNTIES.	Hartranft.	Boyle.	Grant.	Seymour.
Adams,	2832	3174	2917	3170
Allegheny,	23880	14923	25487	14671
Armstrong,	3987	3459	4082	3412
Beaver,	3540	2675	1000	——
Bedford,	2625	3019	2687	2808
Berks,	7413	13921	7917	13973
Blair,	3841	3183	3986	3066
Bradford,	7612	3863	7768	3538
Bucks,	6981	7838	7085	7613
Butler,	3723	3292	3803	3256
Cambria,	2849	3587	2935	3558
Cameron,	537	441	508	394
Carbon,	2129	2772	2188	2748
Centre,	3388	3765	3429	3646
Chester,	8850	6658	9178	6490
Clarion,	1908	2956	1998	2928
Clearfield,	1895	3037	1974	3096
Clinton,	1992	2765	2056	2582
Columbia,	2077	4058	2143	4022
Crawford,	7026	5390	1867	——
Cumberland,	3801	4433	4171	4594
Dauphin,	6190	4535	6507	4397
Delaware,	4016	2764	4166	2616
Elk,	508	1054	568	1119
Erie,	7702	4531	8007	4535
Fayette,	3745	4770	3792	4608
Franklin,	4321	4278	4451	4171
Fulton,	782	1113	——	——
Forest,	352	348	355	294
Greene,	1722	3374	1809	3391
Huntingdon,	3473	2498	3417	2179
Indiana,	4842	3301	4809	2223
Jefferson,	2076	2094	75	——
Juniata,	1467	1863	1473	1753
Lancaster,	15313	8570	15792	8513
Lawrence,	3691	1716	3789	1647
Lebanon,	4267	2858	4345	2858
Lehigh,	4733	6305	5004	6321
Luzerne,	9992	13420	10723	14303
Lycoming,	4680	5031	4713	4839
M'Kean,	983	809	280	——
Mercer,	4793	4177	4979	4078
Mifflin,	1858	1828	1846	1807
Monroe,	745	2789	——	1900
Montgomery,	7943	8905	8083	8803
Montour,	1194	1683	1269	1697
Northampton	4452	7701	——	2971
Northumb'd,	3694	4146	3825	4240
Perry,	2570	2526	2664	2416
Philadelphia,	60683	60808	60985	55173
Pike,	338	1269	370	1313
Potter,	1604	811	1703	693
Schuylkill,	8193	9538	8707	9428
Somerset,	3195	1829	3261	1778
Snyder,	1865	1343	1925	1318
Sullivan,	461	846	473	851
Susquehanna,	4682	3377	1600	——
Tioga,	5410	2051	5549	1951
Union,	2054	1340	2081	1277
Venango,	4431	3761	4759	3774
Warren,	2390	1882	3020	1757
Washington,	4946	4948	5051	4867
Wayne,	2698	3397	2909	3539
Westmoreland,	5335	6569	5285	6360
Wyoming,	1549	1765	——	175
York,	6053	9006	——	2645
	331416	321739	——	——
	321739			
	9677			

ELECTION RETURNS.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 7.—The returns now in are sufficient to show that the State has gone for Grant by a considerable majority, though the Conservatives have made large gains. It is believed the estimate of the *Morning Star*, given of Wednesday, approximates correctness. That gave the State to Grant by 8,000 majority. Returns received from the Mountain district to-night show the election of Plato Durham, Conservative, for Congress. The delegation stands five Republican, two Conservatives—a Democratic gain of one. The official count increases the Republican majority of New Hanover county, including Wilmington, to 167, being a Republican gain of 245.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Wheeling, West Virginia, *Intelligencer* of Saturday says:

We have been surprised to find how greatly the majorities for Grant in this State exceed those cast for the State ticket.

Twenty-three counties: total gains, 2,602; total losses, 71; net gains, 2,531. Add this to the majority in October, and it makes Grant's majority about 6,300, if the thirty counties yet to be heard from give just the same majorities they did last month. The largest counties are reported, but it will not be surprising if those yet to be heard from have given near a thousand gain on their last vote. If so, Grant's majority will be over 8,000.

INDIANA.

The Indianapolis, Ind., *Journal* of Friday has official returns from fifty-seven counties in the State. It shows by table that the net Republican gain in these counties over the State election is 6988. The *Journal* says:

Sould the counties yet to be heard from show Republican gains in the same ratio, Grant's majority in Indiana will be about 12,239.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—The Republican vote in this State has increased to a surprising extent, and Seymour's majority will not be more than 60,000 to 70,000. The Republican vote will reach 45,000.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—The Board of Supervisors have ordered a recount of the city vote, as some ballots in possession of the county clerk bear evidence of having been tampered with. An immense sum of money is at stake on the result of the vote in the city and State. It is probable that a recount will be made in other localities.

Returns from Oregon give Grant over 500 majority, with nine counties to hear from.

ILLINOIS.

The Chicago *Republican* of Saturday says: The table we print elsewhere gives majorities, reported and official (some of them only estimated), from eighty-two counties in Illinois. The Republican majority in these counties is 50,000. The remaining twenty counties gave Logan 3,210 in 1866. The majority for Gen. Grant in Illinois will not be less than 55,000. In 1866 Logan's majority for Congressman-at-Large was 55,987, obtained under what were considered unusual favorable circumstances, but the vote of last Tuesday shows that 55,000 is just about the legitimate Republican majority in the Sucker State. Only Massachusetts can exceed this glorious preponderance of Republicans.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 9.—The *Post* has returns from nearly all the counties in Michigan, showing the total Republican majority at 30,317. It is believed that full official returns will increase this to 31,000. Ferry's majority for Congress in the Fourth district is 8,520, a gain of 1,300 over the vote of 1866. Strickland's majority in the Sixth will be nearly 4,000.

ALABAMA.

ATLANTA, Nov. 9.—The returns from thirty counties give Grant about 10,000 majority. The remaining counties, thirty-two in number, with the exception of four, will probably give Seymour majorities.

A Richmond View of the Future.

[From the Richmond Enquirer and Examiner.]

We shall indulge no idle hopes that the conservative sentiment of the country can yet compel the revolutionists to give up their mad enterprises. Conservatism is too much of a laggard, and, we fear, will only come upon the scene when the tragedians have finished the tragedy. We shall not build any expectations upon the power of any organized opposition unless it quickly shows its cogency to restrain the intemperate spirit of the power it has not been able to vanquish. Our hopes are wholly self-reliant. This glorious old Commonwealth was never intended by God and nature to become the mean prey of unprincipled adventurers, and by the aid of her own true sons she never will. Our adversaries dare not yet discuss the forms of republican government, and by the proper use of the means we have in our power we shall still make these forms avail us for salvation, at least until the whole country is caught up in the tide of the coming revolution. We shall soon find our metal, our determination and our endurance tested in a fiercer fire than ever, unless we do not read aright the signs of the times.

The Hero of the War Inevitably the President!

[From the Richmond Dispatch.]

Now General Grant is elected, we very much doubt whether any kind of opposition could have defeated him. The hero of every war this country has had has been made President of the United States, and it was inevitable, we believe, that the hero of the late civil war should also be elevated to the Chief Magisterial office.

The President was urged, two years ago, to take Grant into his counsels, and thus dictate, as it were, his successor. But the President wanted still to be President. He did not recognize the inevitable fate which would compel the hero of the war to be President. But the Radicals, whose violent usurpations could only be sustained by the sword, naturally looked to the General of the armies, and they have triumphed.—Triumphed! As "Toney Bumpkin" says "that is as thereafter may be." Their ticket has prevailed, but their chief is not pledged to radical measures or principles. How he will act remains to be seen. If he becomes imbued with the noble ambition of restoring harmony and prosperity to his country, he may establish for himself a bright and enduring fame that will endure as long as the country itself shall live.

Anxious to Bury the Democratic Party.

[From the Lynchburg Virginian.]

And what shall we do now? Our advice would be to disband the Democratic party at once, for it is pretty effectually killed off; and organize a new conservative party to support Grant, if his course shall justify it. In this way the Radical leaders may be sloughed off from the Administration, and a great conservative party built up that will control the destinies of the country. The Whig party went under in 1852, when it was not worse beaten than the Democracy was on Tuesday, and had a better order in the North than its successful rival has now.—"History is philosophy teaching by examples." Let us profit by it, and try to make amends for the errors of the past three years. Democracy being dead, let us bury it out of sight.

A Bitter Rebel View.

[From the Memphis Avalanche.]

The vote of the North yesterday, branded us as outlaws. Be it so. Let this outlawry rest upon those who, for vile party purposes, have published us as such. Since prudence and submission to humiliation and degradation brings us no relief, we feel no interest in the Republic; and while we heretofore counseled prudence, and have restrained the hand of violence to those who have brought upon us all our woes, we can only say to our friends, despise the government that oppresses you, and visit a just and merited retribution upon the thieves and carpet baggers who have made us slaves.

Grant is President. We are at his mercy. But if the bondholder and the snobs of the North expect to roll in luxury and maintain their wealth by oppression and tyrany, they will be sadly mistaken, for the tone and acts of the Southern people toward the thieves and plunderers in our midst, during the next six months, will teach them that history is repeating itself, and that it will bankrupt the government to suppress the heaving emotions and the uprising of a people who, once free, can never be slaves.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ITALY.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Dispatches from Italy report that the Papal army continues to be depleted by desertions, which are on the increase.

AFRICA.

LISBON, Nov. 7.—An account has just been received here, announcing the almost complete annihilation of the Portuguese in Mozambique, South Africa. The expedition, which consisted of about six hundred soldiers, with artillery, &c., was sent into the interior of that country, and was attacked by the natives and nearly all the soldiers killed, and their artillery, &c., captured. Only sixty men escaped to the sea coast with their lives.

SPAIN.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Independence Belge*, writes to that journal that the Provisional Government of Spain will entertain no proposals from the United States looking to the purchase of Cuba.

MADRID, Nov. 7.—On the advance of the generals of the army, the Provisional Government will immediately dispatch a force of 9,000 men with four batteries of artillery, to Cuba, to suppress the insurrection there.

A brigade of infantry will sail for Havana on the 15th inst.

General Dulce has postponed his departure for Cuba until December.

MADRID, Nov. 8.—Marshal Serrabo has confirmed the appointment of General Prim as Commander-in-Chief of the armies of Spain.

MADRID, Nov. 8.—At a meeting of Republicans in this city yesterday, it was decided that the party should vote against a monarchy at the coming elections.

Prim has issued a circular to the military commanders, reminding them that it is not proper that soldiers should take part in political meetings.

Four babies were entered for premiums at the Trempeleau County Fair, in Wisconsin; all of Scandinavian parentage.

California contains 120,947,841 acres of land, of which it is estimated 89,000,000 acres can be devoted to profitable husbandry.

A lodger in a Portland (Me.) hotel, a few evenings since, came down stairs and told the clerk the gaslight would not burn, and he thought it wanted a new wick.

What does the Louisville Journal mean by such stuff as this: "Gen. Grant, from and for some time after the 4th of March, will be the most absolute monarch in Christendom. But how long will the diadem rest upon his head and the sceptre remain in his hand?"

Sacramento has a tomato vine sixty-nine feet in circumference.

Monthly Debt Statement.

Debt bearing coin interest:—	
5 per cent. bonds,	$221,588,400 00
6 per cent. bonds, 1881,	283,677,500 00
6 per cent. 5-20 bonds,	1,602,312,250 00
	$2,107,577,950 00
Debt bearing currency interest:—	
3 per cent. certificates,	$58,325,000 00
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.,	14,000,000 00
	$72,325,000 00
Matured debt not presented for payment:—	
3-year 7-30 notes, due August 15, 1867, June and July 15, 1868,	$2,056,950 00
Compound interest notes matured June 10, July 15, August 15, October 15 and December 15, 1867, and May 15, August 1, September 1 and September 15, and October 1 and October 16, 1868,	5,128,310 00
Texas indemnity bonds,	256,000 00
Treasury notes, acts July 17, 1861, and prior thereto,	151,611 64
Bonds April 15, 1842, January 28, 1847, and March 31, 1848,	487,500 00
Treasury notes March 3, 1863,	445,492 00
Temporary loan,	314,860 00
Certificates of indebtedness,	13,000 00
	$9,753,723 64
Debt bearing no interest:—	
United States notes,	$356,021,073 00
Fractional currency,	83,413,985 42
Gold certificates of deposit,	19,716,840 00
	$409,151,898 42
Total debt,	$2,588,808,572 06
6 per cent. lawful money, bonds, issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies,	$42,194,000 00
Total debt,	$2,641,002,572 06
Coin in the Treasury,	103,407,985 77
Currency in the Treasury,	10,465,033 47
Total,	$113,873,019 24
Debt less cash in Treasury,	$2,527,129,552 82

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department on November 1, 1868.

H. MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

BREVITIES.

Coal is twelve dollars a ton in New Haven.

A Young Women's Christian Association has been formed in Cincinnati.

Large numbers of Georgians and Alabamians are emigrating to Arkansas.

Oxen are scarce in Oregon. The average price is $1000 a yoke.

The women of America wear 350,000,000 yards of calico in a year.

Three hundred different works have been written on the American rebellion.

A Sweedish nobleman has a copper mine for which he has refused $70,000,000.

There were 1250 marriages in New York during October.

The women of America wear 350,000,000 yards of calico in a year.

Spanish etiquette permits no one to sit in presence of the sovereign.

Gossip says that Patti is already tired of her marriage—or rather of her husband.

Mahogany is so abundant in Nevada as to be used for fuel.

Southern ladies are considering whether to abandon snuff dipping.

A St. Petersburg paper announces that there are no fewer than one thousand ladies in that city engaged in the remunerative art of fortune telling.

Fifteen hundred dollars reward is offered for the murder of General Hindman, one thousand of it by the "carpet bag" State government of Arkansas.

Paris has thirty establishments for the sale of horseflesh for the table, which consume two thousand five hundred horses annually, representing over a million pounds of cheap and wholesome meat.

Cabbage jelly is the latest luxury.

New England gives Grant and Colfax about 150,000 majority.

A Buffalo justice has decided that umbrellas are property.

The potato crop in the interior of the State is said to be excellent.

A Russian has invented a steam flying-machine, which he claims will travel eighty miles an hour.

The Roman wriggle is a supplement in female accomplishments to the Grecian bend.

The City passenger Railroad of Harrisburg seems to be a failure. There is not travel enough on it to keep it up. There is talk of its being abandoned.

John Bright, the great leader of the English Liberals, says the Liberal party in England has the same object in view as the Republican party of the United States.

The American Ring Company at Waterbury, Conn., manufacture over one million of eyelets daily.

In the Schuylkill county (Pa.) almshouse is an Irish woman who has reached the age of one hundred and nine years.

Mr. Charles A. Williams, of Skowhegan, Me., has manufactured twenty thousand pairs of skates during the past season.

The silver mines newly discovered in Eastern Nevada have yielded, during the past three months, about an average of $100,000 per month.

A boarding-house keeper in Springfield, Mass., is in the habit, when her boarders neglect to pay up promptly, of placing an extra fork by their plates, as a silent intimation to "fork over."

Large numbers of young shad have been seen to pass over the dam across the Merrimack at Lowell; which indicates that the labors of the fish commissioners have not been in vain.

A Boston paper says the management lost $10,000 on the "White Fawn" in Philadelphia. Philadelphia people should hereafter receive credit for good taste.

GENERAL GRANT arrived in Washington at eight o'clock on Saturday night, and went immediately to his private residence, having declined a public reception tendered him by several political organizations.

EPITAPH.—There are sole grounds for the charge that of the 79 electoral votes received by Gov. Seymour, those of New York and New Jersey numbering 40, were obtained by fraud and forgery; those of Georgia and Louisiana, amounting to 15, were secured by terrorism and violence; and those of Maryland and Kentucky, numbering 18, were got through the aid of ex-rebels. This is a bad epitaph to go on the Democratic tombstone.

They have a woman out west who recently accomplished 50 miles in 10 hours 15 minutes and 25 seconds.

President Johnson fixes and sets apart Thursday, November 26, as a day of national thanksgiving. By that time the nation will have Grant and Peace, and a thankful pople will attest their gratitude.

Gold fell nearly two dollars on the news of the late Republican victories. A Democratic triumph would have depreciated the paper and enhanced the metal dollar, but Republican success will soon make the national currency equal to specie.

The central Pacific Railroad Company wants three hundred laborers at $45 to $65 per month.

The Erie Railroad Company, it is reported, are about to commence the laying of a third rail, the entire distance between New York and Buffalo.

Helmbold has received a fine advertisement of his Buchu by the report circulated that he had given $40,000 to aid in the election of Seymour. We doubt whether the $40,000 was really given. The report was probably "a trick of the trade."

Dr. Sperry, of De Soto, Wisconsin, chairman of the Democratic Club, has renounced the Democratic party, and goes for Grant and Colfax.

In 1784 the Elector of Saxony sent a small flock of sheep to the King of Spain. In 1809 some of the royal flocks were sold to raise money during the French invasion. The American consul at Lisbon bought 1,400 head and shipped them to the United States, and these were the progenitors of all the fine wool sheep now in this country.

CAN it be possible that over Five Million Bottles of PLANTATION BITTERS have been sold during the past year? It is almost incredible, nevertheless it is absolutely true, and is the most convincing proof of their wonderful medicinal and health-restoring qualities. Every family should be supplied with these Bitters, at whatever cost or trouble it may be to obtain them. Be careful that you get the genuine, and that you are not imposed upon by a spurious article.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Robert Hayes, of Delaware township, in the county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt 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 creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden in the Borough of Sunbury, county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, before John S. Detweiler, Esq., Register, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

T. D. GREENAWALT,
Deputy United States Marshal, (as Messenger.)
Western District of Pennsylvania.

November 14, 1868.—4t

NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER.

SCHEETZ'S CELEBRATED

Bitter Cordial.

This medical preperation is now offered to the public as a reliable substitute for the many worthless compounds which now flood the market. It is purely vegetable, composed of various herbs, gathered from the great storehouse of nature, and selected with the utmost care. It is not recommended as a CURE ALL, but by its direct and salutary influence upon the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, it acts both as a preventive and cure for many of the diseases to which those organs are subject. It is a reliable Family Medicine, and can be taken by either infant or adult with the same beneficial results. It is a certain, prompt and speedy remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Bowel Complaint, Dyspepsia, Lowness of Spirits, Faintings, Sick-Headache, &c. For Chills and Fevers of all kinds, it is far better and safer than quinine, without any of its pernicious effects. It creates an appetite, proves a powerful digester of food, and will counteract the effects of liquor in a few minutes.

Prepared by
JACOB SCHEETZ, Sole Proprietor,
N. W. Cor. Fifth and Race Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all Druggists. nov. 14, '67.—y

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, in Lower Mahoney township, Northumberland county, Pa., on Saturday, Nov. 21, 1868.

All that certain Lot or peice of land, situate in Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the North by land of Peter Stepp, on the South by land of Abraham Blesser, on the East by land of Henry Peiford, and on the West by land of Abraham Blesser, containing about Three Acres, whereon are erected a small frame Dwelling House and Stable. Late the estate of Isaac Stohr, dec'd.

Sale to commence at ten o'clock A. M. of said day, when the terms and conditions will be made known by JOHN STOHR, Adm'r.

Nov. 7, '68

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

For the Western District of Pennsylvania.

THADDEUS G. BOGLE, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 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 creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 14th day of November, 1868, at 9 o'clock, A. M., before John Detweiler, Esq., Register, at his office in Sunbury, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of the U. S. District Court for said District.
November 7, 1868.—2t

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

Sold by H. Y. Friling, Sunbury, and all Druggists and dealers in Medicine everywhere.
November 7, 1868.—1y.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

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

In the matter of S. B. Boyer, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of S. B. Boyer, of the Borough of Sunbury, 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.

L. H. KASE, Assignee, &c.
Sunbury, October 27, 1868.—3t

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Front Street, Philadelphia.
August 29, 1868.—1y.

SHOEMAKERS.

THE best qualities of Sole Leather, French Calf skins, Morroccos, Linings, Lasts, Nails, Pegs, Tools of all kinds, and every thing used by the trade, for sale low by J. H. CONLEY & CO

NEW DRY GOODS AND Fresh Groceries!

On Third St., one door below the Lutheran Church,
SUNBURY, PENN'A.
HENRY PETERS
Has just opened a large assortment of
DRY GOODS, such as Calicoes, Muslins, &c., which are sold cheaper than ever. Also, a variety of Notions, Undershirts, Drawers, Hats and Caps.
LADIES' WOOLEN GOODS, &c.
GROCERIES
and
PROVISIONS
of all kinds, such as
SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SPICES, COAL OIL, Molasses, Syrups, Mackerel, Lard, Hams, Nuts, Dried and Canned Fruits, Prunes, Raisins, Cheese, and Crackers, and in fact everything usually kept in the Grocery line.
Hams, Fish, Coal Oil, Crockery-ware, Queensware, Glass-ware, Willow-ware, &c.
The best FLOUR and MEAL in the Market
Tobacco, Cigars, and a variety of NOTIONS.
Also: All kinds of Canned Fruit, at the lowest prices.
Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
☞ Call and examine my Stock, and satisfy yourselves.
HENRY PETERS.
Sunbury, Oct. 10, 1868.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action; restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Sold by H. Y. Friling, Sunbury, and all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.
November 7, 1868.—1y

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, 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 MONDAY, the 23d day of November, 1868, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Milton, bounded on the north by an alley, south by Ferry Lane, east by Ferry Lane and an alley to a point, and west by an alley, containing one-half an acre, more or less.

ALSO.—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Chillisquaque township, bounded on the north by a public road, south by lands of —— Funston, Esq., east by lands of Adam Fox, and west by lands of Wm. Pardoe and Mrs. Dehart, containing two acres of land, more or less, and whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of William Haupt.

DANIEL BECKLEY, Sheriff.
Sunbury, October 31, 1868.

Auditors' Report of the Bounty Fund of Lower Mahonoy township.

JACOB DREIBELBEIS, Supervisor and Bounty Tax Collector.

DR.	
To tax duplicate of 1867,	$2,589 56
To cash received from Isaac Bobb, Super'r,	48 22
	$2,637 78
CR.	
By cash paid on Bonds,	$1,438 91
By cash paid on Interest,	188 70
By cash paid Isaac Bobb, Supervisor,	530 00
By Exonerations,	34 31
By Collection,	125 00
By backstanding bills,	96 43
	$2,413 35

ISAAC BOBB, Supervisor and County Tax Collector.

DR.	
To tax duplicate of 1867,	$2,755 38
To backstanding tax of last year,	1,054 57
To cash from J. Dreibelbeis, Supervisor,	530 00
	$4,337 95
CR	
By cash paid on Bonds,	$2,563 34
By cash on Interest,	139 27
By backstanding bills,	40 80
By collection,	130 00
By cash to Jacob Dreibelbeis,	48 22
	$2,661 63

Amount due from Isaac Bobb, $1,676 32
Am't. due from Jacob Driebelbies, 224 43
Am't. due from Isaac Lenker, 141 45

WE the undersigned Auditors, do hereby certify that the above statement as correct.

JACOB GERMAN, J. B. LENKER, ADAM LENKER, } Auditors.

Lower Mahoney township, Oct. 31, 1868.—3t

HOLDERS OF