

FORNEYS AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA. a in the second story of Dewart's building, ad-alog the Democrat office, on the north side of arket Square. It attend promptly to the collection of claims

erthumberland and adjoining counties.

Designed as an introduction to the New Intermedi-ate Geography. MITCHELL'S New Intermediate Geography. For the use of Schools and Academics. Illustrated by 23 Copper-Plate Maps and numerous Engravings.

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WHURR, JOBN RUNKLE "THE UNION," # STREET, between Third and Fourth Stree

WEBER & RUNKLE, Preprietors. ae 29, 1967.--1y

## ADDISON G. MARR,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. AMOKIN, Northumberland County, Pa. LL business attended to with promptness and umokin, Aug. 10, 1867.-1y

## J. R. HILBUSH, SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCE -AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

tonoy, Northumberland County, Penn'a fice in Jackson township. Engagements can be made by letter, directed to the above address. interiness entrusted to his care, will be promptly nded to.

## peril 22, 1868.-1y

ACOBO. BECK, MERCHANT TAILOR, And Dealer in OTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTING, &c.

awn street, south of Weaver's Hotel, BUNBURY, PA. Jarch 31 1866

G. W. HAUPT, torney and Counsellor at Law, FFICE in Haupt's new Building, on second floor

Entrance on Market Square, SUNBURY, PA. All attend promptly to all professional business casted to his care, the collection of claims in thumberland and the adjoining counties. anbury, January 4, 1868.

C. A. REIMENSNYDER, TORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA. business entrusted to his onre attended to imptly and with diligence. unbury, April 27, 1887.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT, ttorney at law Business in this and adjoining counties carefully i promptly attended to. Genther's Stove and Tinware Store,

SUNBURY PENN'A. Jupbury, March 31, 1866.-29

FALENTINE DIETZ. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in every variety of ANTHRACITE COAL,

Upper Wharf, SUNBURY, Penn's. junbury, May 12, 1866 .--- y

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

S prepared to supply all kinds of Anthrasite Coal from the Shamokin Coal Region at obeap rates. All orders promptly filled. Country custom re-octfully solicited. Sunbury, July 18, 1848.

OAL! COAL!! COAL!!! GRANT & BROTHER, hippers & Wholesale & Retail Dealers In

WHITE & RED ASH COAL,

in every variety. Sole Agents, westward, of the Celebrated Henry iny Coal. Low on Wuanr, Sursonr, Pa. Sunbury, Jan. 18, 1866.

## DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Rillers or Their in cases of Debility. They import a fine and vigor to the thole system, strengthen the op-metite, cause an enjoyment of the food, seale the atomich to digest it, purify the blood, gues a good, mand, healthy complexion, cradicate the yellow tings from the eye, import a bloom to be check, and change the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and prevens invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and wigor-at preven.

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remedies are the best Blood Purifiers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood.

and closed. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condi-tion, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will teer stead you. THE COMPLEXION.

Ladies who wish a fair skin and good complexion, free from a yellow-ish tinge and all other disfigurement, should use these remedies occasion-ally. The Liver in perfect order, and the blood pure, will result in spark-ling eyes and blooming checks.

CAUTION.

CAUTYON. Hoghand's German Resulties are econterfeited. The genesise leaves the signature of C. M. Jackson m the front of the entroid wrapper of each both, and the more of the article blows in each both. All others are counterfeit.

Thousands of letters have been re-selved, testifying to the virtue of these

remedies. READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOCOWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ponnsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 16th, 1867.

PailADELPHIA, MARCH 1981, 1887. I find "Honfornd's German Billers" is not an inter-insting hearings, but is a good tonic, surful in disar-ders of the significant is a good tonic, useful in disar-ders of desilety and words of mernous action in the system. Fours truly, GKO. W. WOOD WARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvas PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 28th, 1866.

Philabelpuia, Arail 2018, 1000. I consider 4 Hoofland's German Bit-ters" a valuable medicine in case of at-tacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

From REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Da. JACKEON-DEAN SIE -- Have been frequently re-quested to connect my name with recommendations of altformt kinds of molicines, but reparting the practice as out of my oppropriate sphere, that reparting the practice as out of my oppropriate sphere. There is not cause de-elined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly is my one framily, of the surfulness of Dr.-Hogland's German Billers, I depart for once from my sumal course, to copress my fail conviction that for power doublity of the system, and capacially for liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cause it may fail; but usually, I doubt for, it will be very beneficial to those who nefter from the above causes. Tours, very respectively. *J. H. KENNARD*, *Eighth, belong Omics St.* 

Price of the Bitters, \$1.00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$5.00. Price of the Tonic, \$1.50 per bottle; Or, a half dosen for \$7.50.

The Tonic is put up in quart bottles.

The Joine is put up in quirt cortes. Recollect that it is Dr. Hogland's German Remedia that are so universally used and so highly recommend of and do not allow the Druggisi to induce you to take any thing else that he may say is just at good, be cause he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE.

No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia. CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JAOKSON & CO. These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekcopers, and Medi-ciae Dealers everywhere.

Bo not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuene.

A copper-Frate ange and numerous Engravings. MITCHELL'S New School Geography and Atlas. A System of Modern Geography—Physical, Politi-onl, and Descriptive; accompanied by a new Atlas of 44 Copper-Plate Maps, and Illustrated by 200 Engravings. Mircuntt's New Physical Geography — With 13 Copper-Plate Maps, and 150 Engravings. By John Brocklesby, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in Trinity College. Mircuntt's New Outline Maps. A series of

Seven Maps, handsomely colored and mounted, in size 34 x 28 inches, inches, except the Map of the United States, which is 28 x 48 inches. They clear-

United States, which is 25 x 45 increase. They destributed is a states, which is 25 x 45 increases. They destributed is a state of the state. The state of the st

FALL AND WINTER

Millinery Goods, Miss M. L. Gossler, begs leave to an-nounce to the Ladies of Subbury and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and varied stock of MILLINERY GOODS,

The latest New York and Philadelphia styles LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS. WOOLEN GOODS, &C.

Also, an excellent assortment of Fashionable Em-broideries, Edgings, Laces, Woolen Caps, Handker-chiefs, Scarfs, Gloves, Hosiories, and all kinds of Funcy Notions, Stamped Muslins, Corsets, Perfume-ries, Scaps, Lilly White, Enamel of America, Sta-tionery, &c., &c. Call and examine for yourselves. No trouble to there exclusion

show goods Sunbury, Oct. 24, 1868.

Sourreine new IN SUNBURY. THE NEW DRUG STORE

J. G. MARKLE & CO.,

On Market street, East of the Railroad, nearly opposite the Hardware Store of Conley & Co., SUNBURY, PENN'A.

W<sup>B</sup> would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity to our entire new Stock of Pure Fresh Drugs and Medicines.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes. 44 10

Glass, Putty and Dye Stuffs. Perfumeries, Combs and Brushes 44 Patent Medicines of all kinds. LIQUORS by the Bottle, Gallon, Quart and Pint SCOTCH ALE, LONDON PORTER and

CONGRESS WATER. Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff. Looking-Glass Plates cut to suit Frames.

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS AND VARIETIES frusses, Supporters, Bandages, &c. We have solected our stock with care and can war-rant it fresh, and of the best material in the market. Having had several years' experience in the business we futtor ouselves that we can give entire satisfac-tion to all who may favor us with their patronage. Special attention given to compounding Physicians' Prescriptions at all hours of the day or night and on Bundays. Give us scall. J. G. MARKUE 4 CO.

Sunbary, Oct. 17, 1867. J. G. MARKLE & CO. QUEEN OF ENCLAND SOAP QUEEN OF ENCLAND SOAP QUEEN OF ENCLAND SCAP. P.

For doing a family washing in the best and cheap-est manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of oldreeff soap with the mild and lathering gualities of genuine Casille. Trythis eplendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Front Street, Philadelphis. August 29, 1968.-49.

5000 LBS. OF CARPET RAGS WANTED at the Store of MOORE & DISSINGR, May 16. Morket street, Sunbury

tion of woodsmen who fully understood They had started early and by rapid tra-

veling they had reached, ere noon came, the last piece of bottom land on the north side of the river, below "the narrows." This is where Sewickley now stands. Upon this bottom a pioneer more daring than most others had built a cabin and opened a small spot of cleared land. He had planted it in corn and it gave promise of a most abundant

waived his objections and they crossed the Ohio and proceeded with the habitual cau-

harvest. But as they approached the edge of the clearing, just outside of the fance, Brady discovered "Indian signs" as he called them. His companions discovered them almost as quick as he, and at once in low tones com-

municated to each other the necessity of a keen watch. They slowly trailed along the side of the fence toward the house, whose situation they all knew, until they steed upon the brow of the bluff which overlooked it. A sight of

the bluff which overlooked it. A sight of the most terrible description met their eyes. The cabin lay a mass of smouldering ruin, from which a dull blue smoke arose in the clear August sunshine. They observed everything about it. Brady knew it was customary for the Indians after they had fired a settler's cabin if there was no imme-diate above to the table. diate danger to retire to the woods close at hand, and watch for the approach of the family who might chance to be absent when they made the descent. Not knowing but

that they were even then lying close at hand, he left Bevington to watch the ruins, lying under cover, whilst he proceeded to the northward and Briggs southward to make discoveries. Both were to return to Beving-ton if they found no Indians. If they came across the perpetrators and they were too numerous to be attacked regularly, Brady declared it to be his purpose to have one fire at them, and that should be the signal for both of his followers to make the best of their way to the fort.

All this rapidly transpired, and with Bra-dy to decide was to act. As he stole cau-

tiously around the northern side of the enclosure he heard a voice in the distance singing. He listened keenly and soon dis-covered from its intonations that it was a white man's. He passed rapidly in the di-

rection from whence the sound came. As it approached he concealed himself behind the trunk of a large tree. Presently a white man, riding a line horse, came slowly down the path. The form was that of Albert Gray the stalwart, brave, devil may care settler, who had built him a home miles away from the fort, where no one else would have dared to take a family but himself.

Brady wore, as he almost always did, the Indian garb and had war paint on his face. He knew that if he showed himself upon the

knowledge of the topography of the country Michigan. enabled him to anticipate what points they would make. Thus he gained rapidly upon MISCELLANEOUS. them by proceeding more nearly in a straight line towards the point at which they aimed

tion in which the trail led, that he could divine with absolute certainty the spot where they would ford that stream, he abandoned it struck boldly across the country. The accuracy of his judgment was vindicated by the fact, that from an elevated crest of a long line of hills, he saw the Indians with their victims just disappearing up a ravine on the opposite side of the Beaver, above what is now known as the "Alum Rocks" and below Beaver Falls, (Old Brighton.) He counted as they slowly filed their way up its ascent under the rays of the declining sun. There were thirteen warriors, eight of whom were mounted-another woman, besides Gray's wife, was in the cavalcade, and the childron. The odds seemed fearful to Biggs and Bevington; although Brady made no com-ments. The moment they had passed out of sight Brady again pushed forward with un-flagging energy, nor did his followers hesi-tate. There was not a man among them whose muscles ware not tonne and given

whose muscles were not tense and rigid as whip-cord, from exercise and training, from hardship and exposure. Gray's whole form seemed to dialate twice its natural size at the sight of his wife and children. Terrible was the vengeance he swore. Just as the sun set the spies crossed the

stream and began to ascend the ravine. It was evident that the Indians intended to camp for the night some distance up a small has been supplied to the Freedmen's Bureau, which I nover saw practised till I came to creek or run which debouches into Beaver and to the value of more than \$370,000 for this coast. I allude to the manner of put river about two miles from the location of river about two miles from the location of fort McIntosh and two below the ravine. The spot, owing to the peninsular form of the tongue of land lying west of the Beaver, at which they expected to encamp, was full ten miles from the fort. Here there was a famous spring so deftly and cunningly situ-ated in a deep dell and so densely enclosed with thick mountain pines that there was little danger of discovery. Even they might light a fire and could not be seen one hun-dred vards.

dred yards. The preceedings of their leader which would have been totally inexplicable to all others were partially if not fully understood by his followers. At least they did not hesitate or question him. When dark came Brady pushed forward with as much appa-rent certainty as he had done during the day. So rapid was his progress that the Indians had just kindled their fire and cooked their meal when their mortal foe, whose presence they dreaded as much as that of the small pox, stood upon a huge rock leoking down upon them. dred yards.

He knew that if he showed himself upon the path Gray would shoot, taking him to be an Indian. He therefore suffered Gray quietly to approach his lurking place. When the time came he sprang forward ere the settler could have time to prepare, drew his toma-hawk and seizing him dragged him from his horse. As he did so he whispered to him: "I am Captain Brady; for God's sake be quiet." Gray, with the instinctive feeling of one whe knew there was danger and with that vivid presence of mind which characterize those acquainted with frontier life, ceased at once to struggle. The horse had been star-tled by the sudden onshaught, and sprang to one side. Ere he had time to leep forward rock looking down upon them. His party had been left a short distance 774,78, to which the claims settled by the for the retailer, there is no to ling the adaccounting officers of the Treasury being added, makes the scgregate amount over \$54,000,000. The expense of settling these claims have been kept within five sixths of Large reductions of the officers and agents as much propriety as a bundle of matches. If

Large reductions of the officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau have been made, and arrangements are in progress to close it up by the first of January, except the edu-cational and claim divisions. The total ex-penditures of the Bureau for the fiscal year were \$3,977,041,72, and the balance in hand was \$3,622,067,99. The Military Academy at West Point is conducted in a satisfactory manner. During the late war, of the graduates from all the Southern States, one-half remained loyal; of of the graduates from the actual Rebel States, more than one-fourth remained loyal; and that of the graduates engaged on the side of the Union one-fifth lost their lives. The Artillery School organized at the A min captain brady, for orders and ofquist."Gray, with the instinctive feeling of onewhe knew there was danger and with thatvivid presence of mind which characterizethose acquainted with frentier life, ceased attonce to struggle. The horse had been star-tled by the sudden onslanght, and sprang toone side. Ere he had time to leap forwardBrady had caught him by the bridle. HisHoud snorting threatened to arouse any onethe frightened animal into quiet.Gray now hurriedly asked Brady what thedanger was. The strong, vigorous spy turneded away his face unable to answer him. Thesettler's already excited fears were turned

Report of the Secretary of War. to cross Beaver river. At last convinced from the general direc-The strength of the army on the 30th of not subdue, and wished to "swear off" en-September last was 48,081, which will be tirely. The oath was taken. reduced by the first of January, by the ex-piration of the term of service, to about 48,000. No rendezvous are now open ex-

cept for cavalry. During the next year the infantry force will be still further reduced. With regard to the signal service, provision has been made for such general instruc-tion in military telegraphing and signaling as may be necessary for the military service, and by concert with the officers of the navy nearly similar courses of study and practice in these branches have been adopted at West Point and Annapolis. A drill, with a field electric telegraph, has been introduced at West Point, and a school of telegraphing and signaling has been established at Fort Gre-ble, in Maryland.

The expenditures in the Quartermaster's the side Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1868, including claims for stores taken for the use of the army during the war, were \$36,506,381 53. Claims for property taken during the war have been allowed to the amount of \$500,313 28; rejected, \$2,-654,430 38; still pending, \$6,995,691 18. In the national cemeteries 316,233 remains of soldiers have been collected, of which ving butter : 175.764 are indentified. The total cost has "I think the dairymen here have an art in 175,764 are indentified. The total cost has

him.

A modest and well-dressed young woman

lately entered a justice's office in Chicago and requested that the oath of total absti-

nence be administered to her; she had a

love for intoxicating liquor which she could

An eccentric clergyman lately said in one of his sermons, that "about the commonest proof we have that man is made of clay, is the brick se often found in his hat."

A Mississippi editor having given notice that he would inform, free of charge, enter-prising young men how to make a fourtune

without capital, replies thus to several an-xions inquirers: "Every one of you pull off your coats, leave off your army sizes, quit whiskey, go to work, make a crop of corn,

cotton, peas and potatoes ; house them up,

then marry an 'enterprising' girl !" A Boston paper says an old lady in that

town got exceedingly angry at a horse car driver, because he would not drive up to

the sidewalk and take her and her bundles

RECIPES, &C.

Butter in Sacks.

writing from Glympia, W. T., gives the method used on the Pacific const for preser-

butter goes from the churn, as soon as work-

protects the butter from any impurities that

age, and being always buried in brine, that

A corespondent of the Rockford Register,

been about \$2,700,000. Subsistence to the value of over \$630,000 turned to good account at the East, but has been supplied to the Freedmen's Bureau, which I never saw practised till I came to the support of Indians--a large decrease in both instances. In the settlement of claims sity was the mother of this invention, but it for commutation of rations of Union soldiers makes the inventica none the less valuable. while prisoners of war, \$134,056 have been expended. Claims for supplies taken for the use of the army during the war, to the amount of nearly \$3,000,000, have been re-amount of nearly \$3,000,000, have been received, of which nearly \$200,000 have been allowed, \$630,000 are awaiting decision, and from half a foot to a foot in length. The the rest have been rejected.

The disbursements for the Pay Department during the last fiscal year have been: For the regular army, \$17,803,908 53; for the Military Academy, \$169,199 04; and to vol-unteers, \$42,676,444 08—a total of \$60,669,-611 65. The disbursements for reconstruc-tion are subject to the cylindrical bags, made of fina bleached musliu. The packages are brine with a slight admixture of saltpetre, and by means of weights kept always below the surface. The cloth integument always tion purposes have been \$2,261,415 03, and there remains an available balance of \$167,chances to come in contact with the pack-626 46, which, it is believed, will cover all future expenses. During the year claims for additional bounty were allowed to the num-ber of 241,972, involving an expenditure of put up in this way will keep sweet longer put up in this way will keep sweet longer than in any other way. Besides, it is found easier and cheaper for the manufacturer than to pack either in firking or jars. And \$23,649,157 78. The total disbursements on these claims, since the date of the act, have been \$37,764,-