Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, Editor & Proprietor.

SUNBURY, PA.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1869.

PAY UP! PAY UP!

Since the first of January, we have sent out a number of bills of indebtedness to us for subscription, advertising and job-work. To those who have so promptly responded to our request in remitting, we return our sincere thanks. A large number have not as yet given us any reply. We desire that they should do so, as we are in need of the amount due us. Contemplating making improvements, in a few weeks, for the benefit of our patrons, we necessarily must have the means to do it with. And as we ask no more than that which belongs to us, to accomplish our object, and at the same time offer the AMERICAN, with improvements, at reduced rates, we trust that none will look to his neighbor to pay first, but at once remit to us the amount due, so that we can carry out our contemplated improvements.

"THE GALLED JADE WILL WINCE."—Under this caption, our neighbor of the "*Guard*" attempts a reply to our comments on his Harris' letter. "Let the galled jade wince," was the language of Shakspeare. Our neighbor, in quoting from the great bard, is as unfortunate as he was in quoting and commenting on the letter of his friend Harris. We have no desire to press our neighbor too closely against the wall, but certainly think he should be able to see, by this time, that he has seized the hot end of the poker, and the less he handles it, the better. We did not acknowledge that we misrepresented Mr. Harris; but said, if he was really misrepresented, it was because both he and his friend expressed themselves in words which conveyed sentiments directly the reverse of what they intended. For instance, our neighbor attempted to excuse Mr. Harris by saying he first voted against secession in Virginia, but when the majority overruled him, he not only was in its favor, but went into the rebel ranks and fought to destroy this Union, and this our neighbor endorses by saying that it was doing "what all true men did." In short, our neighbor contends that Mr. Harris was right in attempting to destroy this Union because the majority of his State decided to do so. If that is correct then Jeff. Davis was no traitor—treason impossible, and the Constitution not worth the paper on which it is written. His friend had not even the shallow excuse of fighting in favor of what he erroneously supposed to be right, but against his own convictions of right. Our neighbor, however, has a novel way of crawling out of a dilemma. He states facts and makes arguments for his opponents to suit himself, and then tries to knock them down, but even then fails, as the following will show:

"Finding that the Radicals of the North, "persistently voted with the rampant secessionists of South Carolina in the Peace "Congress of 1861, and that nothing but "blood would satisfy them, he accepted the "position and as a true man, fought for "what he believed to be his rights."

This piece of history will, no doubt, surprise many intelligent readers who now hear these astounding facts for the first time. But as our neighbor contends that Southern Democrats, who fought in the rebel ranks against the Union, are better Union men than the Republicans who fought for the Union, we can readily excuse him for this and other similar arguments.

Is it not surprising that our neighbor will never forgive Longstreet and other rebel leaders, who have acknowleged their errors, but is willing to hug to his bosom unrepentant rebels, who, even now, persist that they were right in fighting for the lost cause. But we have neither time or space to waste in contending against principles and opinions so utterly indefensible.

GEN. GRANT, on Saturday last, when addressing the Committee appointed by Congress to notify him of his election, said that "his policy as President should be economy, retrenchment, the honest collection of the public revenue and the payment of the national debt; and that if his appointees do not do their duty he shall promptly remove them." This is the true policy of the masses of the Republican party, and that which the nation's vital interests now demand. Our public affairs have been so shamelessly and criminally administered under Johnson, that extravagance and theft have become the ruling idea with his subordinates. Gen. Grant's policy will cut the Gordion knot of our financial difficulties—the great political question of the country. Let us have economy, retrenchment, the collection of the revenue and the payment of the public debt inaugurated, and we shall have no difficulties about returning to specie payments at an early day. Grant evidently comprehends the situation, and in his quiet and determined way means to redeem the nation from its difficulties.

A BRAKEMAN SENTENCED.—Hamilton, the brakeman, through whose negligence or fright several persons were killed on the Lehigh and Susquehanna railroad, last November, has been tried and convicted in the Luzerne county court and sentenced to thirteen months' solitary confinement at hard labor in the Eastern Penitentiary. Hamilton was hind brakeman of a coal train, and his offence was this: Going up a steep grade the train stopped to wood or water; on starting, a coupling broke and several of the detached rear cars commenced a rapid descent, when he, instead of applying his brake, jumped off, and the decoupling cars collided with an approaching train, resulting in the death of Samuel Noble and others. This is the first case we remember of a railroad employee being punished under the act of Assembly providing that "any employee of any railroad company, through whose negligence or disobedience of orders injury to life or property shall ensue, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment."

Two men in Dubois county, Ind., recently swapped wives, one paying the other three bushels of corn to boot.

Velocipede candy in now sold. The manufacturer finds it necessary to give notice that it is not worked by the feet.

General Grant Informed of His Election.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1869.

Yesterday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, Senators Morton and Representatives Pruyn, of New York, and Wilson, of Iowa, made their appearance at the headquarters of the army for the purpose of presenting to General Grant the certificate of his election as President of the United States. The impression that the proceeding would be altogether private, together with the fact that the committee arrived a half hour in advance of the time at which it was understood the ceremony would take place, prevented the presence of a large number of persons who would otherwise have been attracted by the interesting proceedings. Gen. Grant was in his office at the time of the arrival of the committee, busily engaged in the performance of his official duties. They were soon invited into his presence, and after the usual courtisies.

SENATOR MORTON, OF INDIANA,

On behalf of the committee, said:

"General:—The joint committee appointed by the two Houses of Congress visit you this morning to notify you officially that you have been elected President of the United States for the term of four years from the 4th of March next. The great majority of your countrymen hail your election with delight, while even those who did not support you at the polls entertain for you the highest confidence and respect.

"The friends of our country, and the friends of liberty throughout the world, rejoice at your elevation to the Presidency, and all believe that you will bring to the performance of your duty unalloyed patriotism, inflexible integrity, great powers of intellect, and all the high qualities that enabled you to achieve such distinguished success in another sphere of duty. They cherish full faith in your ability and virtue; entertain the highest hopes of your success, and believe that during your administration the work of reconstruction will be completed and the wounds of civil war healed, and that our country will take a new departure in growth, progress and prosperity."

Senator Morton then handed the official notification to General Grant.

REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

General Grant said:

"I can promise the comemittee that it will be my endeavor to call around me as assistants such men only as I think will carry out the principles which you have said the country desires to see successful—economy, retrenchment, faithful collections of the revenue, and payment of the public debt. If I should fail in my first choice, I shall not at any time hesitate to make a second or or even a third trial, with the concurrence of the Senate, who have the confirming power. I should just as soon remove one of my own appointees as the appointee of my predecessor. It would make no difference.

"There is one matter that I might possibly speak of here, and that is the selection of a Cabinet. I have always felt that it would be rather indelicate to announce, or even to consult with the gentlemen whom I thought of inviting to positions in my Cabinet, before the official declaration of the result of the election was made, although I presumed that there was no doubt about what the declaration would be. But, after consideration, I have come to the conclusion that there is not a man in the country who could be invited to a place in the Cabinet without the friends of some other gentleman making an effort to secure the position; not that there would be any objection to the party named, but that there would be others whom they had set their hearts upon having in the place. I can tell that from the great number of requests which come to me in writing and otherwise, for this particular person or that one, for different sets and delegations. If announced in advance, efforts would be made to change my determination, and, therefore, I have come to the conclusion not to announce whom I am going to invite to seats in the Cabinet until I send in their names to the Senate for confirmation. If I say anything to them about it, it will certainly not be more than two or three days previous to sending in their names. I think it well to make a public declaration of this to the committee, so that my intentions may be known."

General Grant spoke without any reserve, and with the greatest frankness and courtesy, and his remarks were received by his distinguished visitors with every mark of interest and approbation. Afterwards, Mr. Pruyn, of the committee, addressed the General very briefly, to the effect that while the party with which he was identified differed politically from the President elect, he desired to assure him that his administration, in carrying out the principles which he had mentioned, would have their hearty support and co-operation. The speeches were delivered more in a conversational than in a formal, set manner, and the occasion was one of quiet though most intense interest. The members of the staff of General Grant were present. About twenty gentlemen were present altogether, including the committee and staff officers.

SPEAKER COLFAX RECEIVES HIS CERTIFICATE.

The committee, after leaving General Grant's Headquarters, proceeded to the Capitol and waited upon Speaker Colfax in his reception room. They presented him with the certificate of his election as Vice President of the Senate, and then severally congratulated him, to which friendly expression he responded:—

Gentlemen:—Please convey to the two Houses of Congress my acceptance of the office to which I have been elected by the people of the United States, and assure them that I shall endeavor to prove worthy of this mark of confidence by fidelity to my principles and my duty.

The committee then withdrew. They will make their report to both Houses of Congress to-morrow.

The Fish Bill Declared Unconstitutional.

Judge Pearson of Harrisburg, on Monday last, delivered a very able and elaborate opinion on the question whether the law passed in 1866, compelling the Pennsylvania railroad company to open sluices for the passage of fish in their dams along the Susquehanna, is constitutional. The judge declared the bill passed in 1866 unconstitutional, and the fish are therefore compelled to stay below the dam at Columbia. We shall try to publish the opinion in full within a day or two.—*Harrisburgh Telegraph.*

UNITED STATES DEBT.—The last statement of the United States debt shows an increase of $15,498,458,456 83. The semi-annual interest paid in January amounted to $30,704,000. This is a better exhibit than was supposed would be made. The whole debt is $2,556,205,658 of which $2,107,850,050 bears coin interest, and $424,191,720 bears no interest.

GRANT AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.—It is stated on good authority that at a recent conversation between General Grant and a prominent politician, the General spoke very frankly of the efforts of certain of the Democratic papers to produce a breach between him and the Republican party, and added that any man who would undertake such a task, after Andrew Johnson's attempt, would be a madman indeed. The General seems to understand the whole drift of the opposition, and is evidently resolved to co operate heartily with the great party which elected him.

Democratic Frauds.

As one contested election case after another, in which Philadelphia is interested, is tried, the more damning is the proof that, at the October election, the Democratic party perpetrated the most infamous frauds ever attempted by a political organization. Aware that the result of the Presidential election depended upon the way our State would go in October, a scheme was devised by the Democratic leaders of the country to carry Philadelphia by a majority sufficiently large to overcome the legal vote with which it was estimated the Republicans would come to our city limits. Money was raised in large amounts in other States, and numbers of residents of New York and Baltimore—the dregs of society in both places—were brought here and sent from poll to poll during the day. The result was the return of most of the Democratic nominees in the city; but as the majorities in the rest of the State was larger than they anticipated, Generals Hartranft and Campbell were chosen for three years longer. Fortunately, however, for the credit and welfare of our municipality, we had a Union League and a city Executive Committee that were not to be intimidated by villainly; and it was determined that the right of these alleged successful champions of Democracy to take and hold office should be contested. Arrangements were promptly made, and one contest after another commenced. Two of these cases have been already settled satisfactorily to the Republican candidates, one by the self-acknowledged guilt of a gang of "repeaters,' and the other by the withdrawing of all claims to the position by a nominee who had too much honor to carry out projects of his party, when he knew they were founded on wrong and injustice. The evidence in the Thayer vs. Greenback case has proved the glaring frauds, while no intelligent, conscientious man can hesitate in coming to the conclusion that the testimony thus far elicited in the Congressional and municipal contests now pending has been sufficiently strong to show that the Republican ticket was elected in October.

These exposures of crime and infamy make it evident that the Legislature must enact some law which will prevent a repetition of these acts of rascality, and the people of Philadelphia demand the passage of a registry law at the present session. A joint committee of the Senate and House now has the subject under consideration, and our citizens should so express their views by petition and otherwise as will insure prompt attention to their absolute requirements. Without such a law our city and our State will soon be in possession of these politician ruffians and defrauders.—*Philadelphia Republican.*

A Formidable Gang of Horse Thieves Broken Up.

For the past year or two, Carbon, Luzerne, Monroe, Northampton, Schuylkill, Bucks, and Lehigh counties have been infested with what was supposed to be a gang of horse thieves. Many valuable horses have been stolen, as well as carriages, buffalo robes, etc., and in but few instances recovered again by their owners. Those returned were brought back by the offer of a liberal reward, which was generally pocketed by some interested party in the gang. About two months ago two horses and a wagon were stolen at Reigelsville, Bucks county. Bills were printed and sent out all over the country, offering a reward for the recovery of thief and property, but no trace was obtained until about ten days ago a detective officer in Reading, who had heard of the theft, accidentally overheard a remark made by two parties in conversation, that "the Reigelsville horses went to Hazleton."

The Detective started at once for the latter place, and in a livery stable there he found the horses. He questioned the attendant as to how the horses came there, and was told that the proprietor, Jacob Roth, brought them there. Roth was found and questioned, but could give no satisfactory answer as to how he came in possession of the animals, when he was placed under arrest and taken to Doylestown, locked up in jail and subsequently released on 3,000 bail. About the same time a suspicious character was arrested at Hazleton, who, becoming alarmed, divulged the whole secret of the existence of a formidable gang of thieves.—He gave the names of thirteen who were known to operate, nearly all of whom have been arrested.

He also gave a description of the *modus operandi*. A horse stolen in this section of country was at once taken South from here and transferred to some member of the band, who would transfer it to another, and he still to another, when the animal would be sold to some unsophisticated individual, who, if ever called upon for the horse by the owner, of course could not give the name of the party of whom he bought it. Carriages were taken to an isolated point near Hazleton, where all the appliances were ready, and they received a complete overhauling in painting and trimming, making as complete a change that the owner himself could not recognize his property. Robes and whips were also manipulated to avoid recognition, and thus their nefarious work was carried on. A large amount of property has thus been stolen and disposed of, and no doubt the profits of the gang were quite large.

Roth is a young man, formerly from Saucon township, Northampton county, where his family is well known and highly respected, his father being a wealthy farmer and one of the most respectable citizens of the township. A few years since, young Roth went into the livery and horse jockey business at Hazleton, and was continually receiving fresh horses from 'down country,' as he expressed it, which were disposed of as soon as opportunity offered. These were evidently the fruits of his colleagues' labors in the lower counties.

The breaking up of the gang of villains will be gratifying news to all honest people, and we hope no effort will be spared to ferret out and bring every one of them to justice.—*Mauch Chunk Democrat.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 16.

There is a little doubt that before he goes out of office, President Johnson will finish the business of pardoning all persons convicted of crimes growing out of the rebellion. It is expected that the pardons of the remaining assassination prisoners confined at Dry Tortugas will soon be issued.

Nolle proseques under the amnesty proclamation have been ordered to be entered in all pending indictments. All of the bodies of the assassination conspirators, except Payne, have been given up. It is expected this will be taken charge of by his friends. The remains of Wirz, the Andersonville jailor, will then be left alone in the trench at the arsenal ground, but only because nobody has applied for them.

The President yesterday granted the required permission to remove the bodies of Wilkes Booth and Atzerodt, but the necessary orders were not issued by the Secretary of War until late in the afternoon. A little before dark the bodies were disinterred. Atzerodt was buried in Glenwood Cemetery in the presence of his mother, brother, and a few other relatives. Booth was taken to Baltimore to be deposited in Greenmont Cemetery, near the grave of his father, Junius Brutus Booth, the elder.

It is said that the income of Mrs. Lincoln from her husband's estate is about $7000 a year.

Mr. James Archabald has been chosen President of the Lackawana and Bloomsburg railroad.

A woman gouged out another woman's eye in cincinnati last week, and was fined two dollars for it.

FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Late dispatches from China report a collision as having taken place at Swatow, between the Chinese inhabitants and the crew of the British gunboat Grasshopper. The fight was obstinate and bloody. The sailors fought desperately, but were overwhelmed by the natives, whose numbers constantly increased, and they were compelled to retire to their ship, with eleven wounded. Many Chinamen were killed and wounded.

LONDON, Fed. 15—News has been received from Japan, via Shanghae, that the Mikado had received the ministers of the foreign Powers at Yeddo with great ceremony, and showed an earnest desire to maintain peaceful relations.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The following official news has just been received here: All the insurgent chiefs of Crete have submitted to the Turkish authority, and the island is now tranquil.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Later detailed advices from Rio de Janeiro fully confirm the previous reports of the evacuation of Asuncion by the Paraguayan government and army, and the fight of Lopez into the forest.

ATHENS, Feb. 14.—The new ministry have issued instructions countermanding the recent orders for warlike preparations.

MADRID, Feb. 15.—Arrests of Carlists in this city and in different parts of the country continue. Regiments of the regular service and large numbers of volunteers daily offer their services to the government for the suppression of the revolt in Cuba.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 15.—The Sultan has appointed Mehmud Emur Ali Pasha Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Rushed Pasha Minister of the Interior, Medhat Pasha Governor of Bagdad, and Omar Pasha Governor of Candia.

From Califorain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 4:30 this morning. A shock was also felt at San Jose on Feb. 10. The tidal guage located at Fort Hornet indicates earthquake disturbances at some point at present unknown.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—A heavy rain storm for the last two days, throughout the State, caused railroad and telegraphic communication in all directions to be interrupted.

Portions of the San Jose railroad were washed away, and the trick of the Central Pacific railroad was covered with water from the Sacramento river, which overflowed its banks. The bridges on the California Northern road were swept away by the flood.

There was also a severe snow storm in the mountains, and in places the snow drifted from twelve to fifteen feet. Snow slides are reported along the Central Pacific railroad, near Emigrant Gap and Cisco, destroying a portion of the snow sheds. Thus far the trains have only been detained a few hours.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Reports from the interior indicate that the recent storm was the most destructive since the winter of 1862. The storm visited every portion of the State, Santa Clara and San Joaquim suffering the greatest. The lower part of the city of Stockton was flooded, the cellars in the principal streets being filled by the Calvaras river, which overflowed its banks. No loss of life is reported.

Sheridan and the Indians.

Gen. Sheridan has once more proved that he understands his business by the rapidity with which he has ended the Indian war. There is more humanity in his mode of dealing with the subject than in that of all the palavering Peace Commissioners. Now we may hope to have a genuine peace on the Plains, and if the Senate will complete the work begun by the House, and pass the bill transferring the care of the Indians to the War Department, so that the savages can be saved from the frauds and robberies of politician agents, the problem of the red man's capacity for civilization and honest industry will at last be put in the way of a satisfactory solution.

The Wall Street "Bulls" and "Bears."

NEW YORK, Feb, 14.—The *Times* editorially says the "bulls" and "bears" of the Gold Room are having a fiercer fight than since 1866. There is known "short" interest of $49,000,000, and it is rumored that the aggregate must be close to double that amount, while free mention is made in the Gold Room of four brokers who are daily borrowers of $12,000,000 gold. A powerful clique, on the other hand, has been buying heavily, and it is nip and tuck between the "bulls" and "bears" and whichever goes under will be pretty badly submerged.

Washington Items.

Gen. Sheridan will succeed Gen. Sherman as Lieutenant-General, an honor richely deserved.

Mr. Sherman's bill is being pushed in the Senate in the hope that it will pass both houses this season.

General Grant gives it as his opinion that one of the best Governors in the south is General Clayton of Arkansas.

The remains of the traitors executed for the murder of President Lincoln, are being removed by orders issued by Johnson.

The President will give his last reception on the evening of the second of March, preparatory to a complete evacuation of the premises next day.

The President of the United States has accepted the office of arbitrator upon a boundary question which has arisen between Great-Britain and Portugal, on the cost of Africa.

The residence at present occupied by General Grant has been purchased by the friends of General Sherman to be presented to him when he becomes General-in-Chief in place of General Grant.

It is said that the amendment to the Constitution, which has passed the Senate, as an amendment to Mr. Boutwell's resolution from the House, will be adopted by the house, on motion of Mr. Boutwell.

The election committee of the House has decided in the Louisiana contested election case that the election being illegal, on one is entitled to the seat. Menard, the colored contestant, must try his luck again.

Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, sent his resignation to the Legislature of that State on Friday, to take effect on the 25th instant, in order that he may take his seat in the U. S. Senate on the 4th proximo, to which he has been chosen.

Watertown, Wisconsin, presents for the "Championship" a man who has had a live snake in his stomach for 20 years.

IT is seldom that we use the columns of this paper to "puff" or notice the "thousand and one" articles known as "Patent Medicines." We, however, vary from our rule in the present case, that we may call attention to the article known as "S. T.—1860—X., Plantation Bitters." We desire it understood that we do so without any solicitation or promise of benefit from the proprietor or other interested parties. We simply do it as an act of duty towards those who are laboring under physical disability, weakness, and the various complaints arising from impurities of the blood. Having used the Bitters at the instigation of a friend, (and, we confess, with some misgivings at the outset,) we found them a most valuable medical compound, and to our great satisfaction, accomplished the object for which they were used.

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

NO HUMBUG.—We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures all diseases of mind, body or estate, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful paradise, to which heaven itself shall be but a side show, but we do wish to inform you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured thousands of cases of catarrh in its worst forms and stages, and the proprietor will pay $500 for a case of this loathsome disease that he cannot cure. It may be procured by mail for sixty cents, by addressing R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by most druggists everywhere.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *alias* Levarih Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Sunbury, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1869, at 1.30 P. M., the following property to wit:

All that one undivided moiety or half part of a certain tract or parcel of land situate in Coal township, in the county of Northumberland, State of Pennsylvania, being part of a tract of land taken up in the name of Samuel Clark, [and known by the name of Boyd's stone Coal quarry,] on which the town of Shamokin is principally laid out, beginning in the centre of Spurtzheim street in the line between John C. Boyd and David McKnight, and thence eastward along the middle of said Spurtzheim street to the centre or intersection of said Spurtzheim and Rock streets; thence southward along the middle of said Rock street to the centre or intersection of said Rock and Webster streets; thence eastward along the middle of said Webster street to the original line between the Samuel Clark and Samuel Whetheral surveys which is near the Danville and Pottsville Railroad; thence south along said original line to a heap of stones in the line between Samuel Clark and W. Green 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 Spurtzheim street to the place of beginning, containing about eighty-acres of land or the same more or less being the same premises which the said David McKnight and Elizabeth H. his wife, by indenture bearing even date herewith, and executed immediately before these presents, for the consideration therein mentioned, and which is hereby secured, did grant and convey into the said Richard Richardson in fee —— as by said recited indenture, reference being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear, together with the privilege of using the branch railroad now made to the saw mill on the property, with one moiety of all the materials with which it is constructed, and the right of any way at any and all times, to make, repair and remodel said railroad, and together with all and singular the buildings and improvements, streets, lanes, alleys, passages, ways, waters, and water courses, rights, liberties and hereditaments thereunto belonging.

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

DANIEL BECKLEY, Sheriff.

Sunbury, Feb. 20, 1869.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

In Bankruptcy. At Port Trevorton, Feb. 18, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of William A. Shaffer, of Herndon, 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.

DANIEL WITMER, Assignee,
Port Trevorton, Pa.

To the creditors of the said Bankrupt.
February 20, 1869.—3t

Western District of Pennsyl'a., ss.

In Bankruptcy. At Sunbury, Feb. 16, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles K. Weikel, of Cameron township, 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.

LLOYD T. ROHRBACH, Assignee,
Sunbury, Pa.

To the creditors of the said Bankrupt.
February 20, 1869.—3t

Western District of Pennsyl'a., ss.

In Bankruptcy. At Sunbury, February 16, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John L. Hammer, of Shamokin, in the County of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

LLOYD T. ROHRBACH, Assignee,
Sunbury, Penn'a.

To the creditors of the said Bankrupt.
February 20 1869.—3t

THE FIRST ARRIVAL OF

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, Feb. 20, 1869.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Standard Warranted.

WE offer to FARMERS and DEALERS in Manures the present season our Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime as being highly improved.

It is not necessary at this day, to argue the claims of this manure, as a useful and economical application for CORN, OATS, and all spring crops. The article has a reputation of over fifteen years standing, and is still manufactured by the orginal proprietors.

FARMERS will please send their orders to the Dealer early, as this only will ensure a supply.

BAUGH & SON,
Sole Manufacturers,
Office No. 20 South Delaware Ave.
Feb. 20, '69.—3m PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS WANTED in every City, Town and County in the United States, to sell our new and popular engraving, "The Presidents of the United States," elegantly engraved and handsomely printed in colors, 28 x 34 inches, on heavy plate paper, making the most beautiful and saleable picture ever issued, appropriate for the Parlor or Counting house. Agents are making from Twenty-five to one hundred dollars per week. Send for our circular.

TO AGENTS.—Specimen Copies of the above picture will be sent to any address, by mail, carefully put up upon the receipt of the Retail Price, Two Dollars.

Address, BUSHTON & CO., Publishers,
219 Dock Street, Philadelphia.
Feb. 20, 1869.—2t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County, will be sold at public sale, at the public house of J. P. Seesholtz, in Georgetown, on FRIDAY, the 5th day of MARCH, 1869, the following real estate, to wit:

All that certain piece or tract of Land, situate in Lower Mahanoy township, county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Peter Witmer; on the east by lands of Mrs. Sarah Kessner; on the south by lands of Isaac Lenker, and on the west by lands of Simon Lenker, containing about Twenty Acres, more or less, whereon is erected a Log House and other outbuildings. Late the estate of George Danny, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when the conditions will be made known by

HENRY KERSTETTER, Adm'r.

By order of the Court, J. LEISENRING, Clk. O. C.
Sunbury, Feb. 13, 1869.

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

ROBERT HAYES, 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 persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20th day of March, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before John S. Detweiler, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, in Sunbury, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said 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 same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Feb. 13th, 1869. Clerk.

WHERE can I get the best picture? Why at **Byerly's**, of course. Always go to Byerly and judge for yourself.

List of Applicants for Tavern License, at March Sessions, 1869:

1 George Eckert, Northumberland boro., old stand.
2 Fred'k Flock, Watsontown boro., new stand.
3 John F. Eabling, Herndon, Jackson tp., old stand.
4 D. S. Beitz, Little Mahanoy, old stand.
5 Harrison Wagner, Cameron tp., 'Wickles' old stand.
6 John McManus, Coal twp., new stand.
7 J. R. Culp, Shamokin twp., "
8 Thos Foulds, Jr., Zerbe twp., old stand.
9 William Farrow, Shamokin twp., "
10 Jos. Mowery, Upper Mahanoy twp., old stand.
11 John R. Geist, " " " "
12 Henry J. Reeder, McEwensville boro., "
13 Henry Hass, Sunbury borough, "
14 John Albert, Herndon, Jackson twp., "
15 Franklin Sarge, Lower Mahanoy twp., "
16 Frank Byerly, " " " "
17 D. A. Startzel, Upper " " "
18 C. H. Raker, Little " " " "
19 Thomas Nesbit, Shamokin tsp., "
20 Mrs. Julia Johnson, North'd borough, "
21 Elias Shaffer, Jordan twp., "
22 Charles B. Boyer, Cameron twp., "
23 Elias Fagely, Jordan twp., new stand.
24 Christian Grubb, Jackson twp., "
25 Joel Bitterman, " " old stand.
26 George Kehle, " " Herndon, "
27 William Cooner, Watsontown borough, "
28 A S Mattis, Lower Mahanoy, "
29 Wm Datesman and John Heckle, Dowart, "
30 John M Huff, Milton borough, "
31 Aug. Zimmerman, Mt. Carmel borough, "
32 Nicholas Wenck, James Vandyke, } Sunbury borough, "
33 Mary Brymire, Sunbury borough, "
34 Michael Graham, Mt. Carmel twp., new stand.
35 Robert Nicholson, Shamokin borough, old stand.
36 John H Conrad, " " " "
37 Christian Neff, Sunbury borough, "
38 J H Foreman, Watsontown borough, "
39 William M Weaver, Shamokin borough, "
40 T J Stamm, Northumberland borough, "
41 William Shartel, Jordan twp., "
42 Aaron T Coble, " " " "
43 Henry Simmonds, Shamokin borough, new stand.
44 Joseph Eyster, Sunbury borough, old stand.
45 John Weaver, " " "
46 Thomas Foulds, Sr., Zerbe township, "
47 Benjamin Kanuse, Zerbe " "
48 Augustus Wald, Lower Mahanoy, "
49 William Engelman, Sunbury borough, new stand.
50 Jacob Leisenring, Shamokin township, old stand.
51 Terrence Quinn, Mt. Carmel borough, "
52 H B Weaver, Trevorton, "
53 Emanuel Geist, Upper Mahanoy, "
54 Joseph Temmes, Shamokin borough, "
55 L G Sticker, Milton borough, "
56 Peter S Yeager, Coal township, "
57 Thomas Gibbons, Mt Carmel twp., "
58 Thomas Welsh, " " "
59 E T Drumheller, Sunbury borough, "
60 Charles Garinger, " " "
61 Jacob Sheetz, " " "
62 Abraham Rothermel, L. Mahanoy twp., "
63 Charles Hartman, Chilisquaque twp., "
64 Michael J. Downey, Trevorton, "
65 Patrick Kearns Shamokin borough, "
66 Francis McCarty, Mt. Carmel twp., "
67 William Harvey, " " "
68 Charles Itzel, Sunbury borough, "
69 Theodore Howell, Shamokin borough, "
70 W F Roth, " " "
71 John Curtis, " " new stand.
72 Peter McDonald, Mt. Carmel twp., old stand.
73 William Moyers, Chilisquaque, "
74 Joseph Conrad, Sunbury borough, "
75 John Fry, Dowart, "
76 Charles Culp, Mt. Carmel borough, "
77 David D Davis, " " "
78 Hugh Tye, Locust Gap, "
79 Samuel Stahlnecker, Delaware tp., "
80 James B Brass, Lewis twp., "
81 Simon Opp, Turbutville borough, "
82 D H Dreisbach, " " "
83 Wm Johnson, " " "
84 Jacob Mowery, Shamokin borough, "
85 H C Fisher, Washington twp., "
86 Wm M Nesbitt, Northumberland boro., "
87 James Seibert, Shamokin borough, "
88 Frederick Fahrion, Mt. Carmel borough, "
89 William Fisher, Milton borough, new stand.
90 Charles Sticker, " old "
91 Joseph Deppin, Mt. Carmel borough, old stand.
92 Joseph Vankirk, Northumberland boro. do.
93 J. Galen Smith, Jackson township, old stand.
94 John Pearson, Point twp., "
95 Patrick Hester, Mt. Carmel twp. "
96 James H. Jones, Milton borough, "

LIST OF NAMES, APPLICANTS FOR Restaurant License, at March session, 1869:

1 Frederick Shronk, Sunbury, old stand.
2 Jacob W Bright, " "
3 George A Reeser, " "
4 Stephen Templin, " "
5 Simon Bostian, " new stand.
6 Forsyth & Morgan, North'd borough, old stand.
7 John Curns, " " "
8 W W Huth, Milton borough, "
9 Henry W Huth, " " "
10 Frederick Wolf, " " "
11 Jacob Kreitzer, " " "
12 Michael Sieder, Shamokin borough, "
13 W C Roth, " " "
14 Isaac R Keiser, " " "
15 Wm K Snyder, Herndon, Jackson twp., "
16 Abram Lerch, Mt. Carmel borough, "
17 John Murphy, Watsontown borough, "
18 James Burke, Mt. Carmel twp., "
19 Thomas S Irwin, Turbut twp., "
20 Henry Bach, Shamokin borough, "
21 E F Gold, McEwensville borough, "
22 Milton Troxel, Turbutville " "
23 Daniel Raup, " " "
24 Jacob Klymer, Milton borough, "
25 Wm A Fisher, " " "
26 Chas W. Scout, Northumberland boro. "
26 Wm. Burrows, Shamokin borough "

LIST OF NAMES, APPLICANTS FOR License for Liquor Stores, at March session:

1 Cyrus Brown, Milton borough, old stand.
2 Martin Kinney & W L Cox, Sunbury, "
3 Thomas Foulds, Sr., Zerbe twp., "
4 E. Bishop & Wilson S. Cornman, Shamokin Borough, old stand.

J. J. REIMENSNYDER, *Prothonotary.*
February 13th, 1869.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE undersigned, having taken the Stove and Tinware Store lately kept by Smith & Gentner, offers to the public all his Stock at COST, consisting of

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

Combination Gas Burner, Cook, Governor Penn—Cook,

WABASH AND IRONSIDES,

and the well known Anti-dust Cook Stove called SPEAR'S ANTI-DUST.

Also, Parlor and office Stoves in great variety, embracing all the best manufactures and most fashionable designs, unsurpassed for beauty of finish, simplicity of arrangements, combining cheapness, durability, and each stove warranted to perform what they are represented.

Also, The celebrated Baltimore Fire Place Stove, for heating first, second and third stories by Registers.

Also, VULCAN HEATER.

Also, the celebrated MORNING GLORY.

Coal Oil, Coal Oil Lamps, Shades, Chimnies, &c.

Also, TIN-WARE of every description.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

G. W. SMITH.
Market Street, Sunbury, Pa.
February 13, 1869.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be sold at public sale, on the premises in Washington township, Northumberland county, on Saturday, the 20th day of February, at 10 o'clock a. m. the following property, to-wit:

All that certain tract or piece of land being, lying and situate in Washington and Jackson townships, Northumberland county, State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Abram Siegel and church lot, east by lands of Elias Zartman, south by land of Peter Klock, and on the west by land of H. B. Latsha and Jacob Shappell, containing ninety-five (95) acres, and ninety-one (91) perches of land, more or less, whereon is erected a large two-story log house a bank barn and other outbuildings.

ALSO:—At the same time and place, a certain lot or piece of timber land, situate in Washington township, county and State aforesaid, bounded on the north and east by land of Peter Klock and on the south and west by land of Elizabeth Klock, containing five acres and one hundred and sixteen perches of land.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Peter Bordeiger.

ALSO:—By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, will be offered at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, on Saturday the 20th day of February, 1869, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following property, via:

All those four contiguous or adj