Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, E. WILVERT, } Editors.

SUNBURY, MARCH 4, 1871.

THE editors of the *Democrat* are again at their old tricks, trying to divert the attention of the taxpayers from the forthcoming Auditor's Report, and publish false statements to accomplish their object. In last week's issue they say: "that a few years ago the County Commissioners were compelled to publish the General Election proclamation in the AMERICAN for which the taxpayers of the county were charged about one third more than was paid the *Democrat* for publishing the same proclamation, together with the Auditors Report, Bridge notices, notice of appeals, Court Proclamations, &c." At that time it was the duty of the Sheriff to publish the Proclamations the same as now, and paid for the same. The Sheriff of that year was a man who could entertain more than one idea in his head, and for the benefit of the taxpayers he had the proclamation published in papers of both parties. We had given in a proposal to the Commissioners that same year at about 10 per cent. less than the *Democrat*, for the county printing, which was thrown aside, and the contract awarded to the *Democrat* at a higher figure, by two of the Commissioners, so when the proclamation was published in the AMERICAN, we were under no restrictions as to the price, and told the Sheriff, that to charge our full rates it would amount to $138, but we would agree to publish it at half rates and he paid us the $69,00. We remember too, that one of the editors of the *Democrat* raved considerably about it, and even omitted through ignorance or in advertance to publish the Court Proclamations, which was part of his contract—threatened to throw up his contract and denounced some of his fellow Democrats as frauds upon the party. The Election proclamation contained as much matter, if not more, than all the other county advertizing together. We find that the county printing for that year cost $384 09, and as we received but sixty nine dollars, being about one-fifth of the amount paid by the county, it is an easy matter to judge who received the most.

The *Democrat* says "that the Commissioners have ceased to entrust the owners of that paper (AMERICAN) with anything in the advertising line." That fact will not be disputed. Since the "Ring" has been formed, and a few men in it run the offices, we have seen proper to expose their schemes in deeding the taxpayers of the county out of thousands of dollars. The Ring, would as a matter of course, cast off and compensate those who were ready and willing to cover up their sins. Since the Sheriff's Prothonotary, Commissioner's, and two years ago the Treasurer's offices were merged into one grand business operation for the transaction of their affairs of the county, we did not expect to see the county printing given to any but such papers as the *Democrat*.

Even the *Democratic Guard* has been ignored, and others substituted. In fact it appears to us that there is an attempt on the part of the Ring to crush all papers that do not connive in the corruption of the "Ring," and comply with their wishes in keeping from the taxpayers of the county, the nefarious conduct about the county offices.

THE TARIFF ON COAL.—A number of the bungling Democratic Free Trade editors, some through ignorance and others through design, have attributed the present high price of coal, in many places, to a high tariff, and of course denounce the doctrine of protection. Now, the fact is, there is no tariff whatever on Anthracite Coal, which is on the free list. The only coal that pays a duty, is bituminous coal, and that coal is now selling in New York and Philadelphia, at the same price at which it was sold three months since, notwithstanding the rise in anthracite coal caused by the strike of the miners. Such facts we think, should open the eyes of those who so readily swallow the stupid assertions of ignorant and designing free traders. In the face of these facts, these free trade newspapers have nothing to say against the combination of the miners to keep up prices, because they mostly vote their ticket, but endeavor to make their readers believe, the Republican party and the tariff, has caused the rise in coal.

MR. BUCKALEW chairman of the Senate committee to investigate the State Printing account has made a Report that contains many curious and interesting particulars. He says among other things, that according to the contract for composition and press work, the Public Printing has in the year 1870 only reached a little over $3,000, for work, for which according to the usual market or ruling rates he ought to have received over $36,000. Yet the Public Printer is growing rich out of the public printing. He also states that the Superintendent never scrutinizes any of the accounts, but allows all the bills as presented without an affidavit or any legal sanction of their correctness, but a brief endorsement of the bills presented. The money is of course made out of the operations, outside of the terms of the contract such as furnishing paper, blanks, and other jobs which are made to pay.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE VETERANS.—The Senate passed, on Tuesday afternoon a bill reported by Senator Wilson, which provides that all soldiers mustered into the United States service for three years between May 4, 1861, and who were discharged, honorably, before serving two years, by reason of disability contracted in the service, are entitled to receive one hundred dollars bounty. This will be good news to about four thousand veterans or their heirs, who have been thus far deprived of the bounty to which they were entitled, by a red tape decision that only forty out of the eighty-two regiments mustered into the service at that time were authorized by law. It is believed that the House will concur without debate or delay.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.—General Cameron, who is indefatigable in whatever he undertakes, says the *Harrisburg Telegraph*, has succeeded in getting finally through the Senate the House bill providing for a centennial exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876. Mr. Conkling, of New York, exhausted all the arts of Parliamentary warfare against the bill in vain. We have no special interest in the commercial rivalry between New York and Philadelphia—in fact we think there is no real rivalry between them—New York possessing advantages in a commercial way that it is simply impossible for Philadelphia ever to acquire. But then in manufactures Philadelphia leads New York, and each should be satisfied with its position. New York should not have opposed the passage of the bill designating Philadelphia as the site of the centennial celebration, many circumstances concurring to make it the more appropriate place; and Philadelphia, on the other hand, had better cease to contest the palm of commercial superiority with New York. General Cameron has fully redeemed his promise to carry the centennial bill through the Senate in spite of New York opposition, and the controversy between the two cities having been terminated in favor of Philadelphia by a vote of both houses of the National Legislature, we do not see the necessity of saying much more on the subject.

FOR one thing the free traders deserve credit, says the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, and that is, to permit no opportunity to pass without pressing their suicidal policy on the public attention in the most specious forms. The present coal strike, which has as much to do with the tariff as had the erection of Tenterden Steeple with the formation of the Goodwin Sands, is seized upon by the foes of American industry as a lever to their cause. "Abolish the duty on Nova Scotia coal," they cry "and reduce the present prices." Now, the coal of the little Canadian province is all of the bituminous quality and unfit for the uses to which anthracite, the special product of Pennsylvania's mines, is applied. But this makes little difference to the friends of foreign industries. If the protectionists were one-half as earnest in pressing their views on every occasion when the balance of foreign trade is proved to be against us, and we made the debtors of Europe, an efficient protective tariff would have been enacted long ago.

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at Nisi Prius, Judge Sharswood delivering the opinion, has just made an important decision in reference to the liabilities of safe deposit companies as regards the contents of safe rented or leased from them under the customary regulations. The court held that a safe deposit company could not be made garnishee in an attachment execution issued to levy upon the contents of a safe rented or leased from it, since such contents are in the actual possession of the renter of the safe, and have not been deposited with, or demised to the company. The court says that a rented safe, under the attachment act of June 10, 1836, is not a debt due to the renter, or a deposit of money made by him, or goods or chattels pawned, pledged or demised.

SHAMOKIN COAL REGION.—It is not correct, as stated by the city papers, that the Northern Central Railway has raised its toll, and that 1100 cars with the last coal from Shamokin had been shipped.—From 600 to 700 cars come into this place daily for distribution to different points.

OUTRAGES IN THE SOUTH.—Once in a while a Democratic press (in the South at least) acknowledges the fact of outrages and and murders committed in that region. The Abbeville *Press* (South Carolina), for instance, says:

"They are neither to be justified, excused, nor palliated. They are alike lawless, nor unauthorized, and impolitic. Lawless they are, because they transgress the highest obligations which we owe to God and man—unauthorized, because they involve, without their consent, a whole community in the bitter consequences of the act of the reckless few—impolitic, because they inaugurate a regin of violence which is destructive of every interest of society.

"Better the veriest despotism which ever crushed out the spirit of free people than this lawless anarchy, which makes the the lives and property of the citizen the sport of every reckless marauder. Between such a state of things and the military we choose the latter. Sooner than this, let the State be remanded to the territorial condition, or governed as a conquered province by the strong arm of military law."

Can that state of society be altogether peaceful and delightful which is declared by the Democratic press to be worse than military despotism? Can those be purely imaginary troubles which impel men to invoke "the strong arm of military law" as a sweet relief?

THE REBELS of Cuba, if late reports from that island are to be believed, are even more inhuman in some respects then the Rebels of the United State. It is alleged that they have commenced hanging persons who are suspected of a desire to acknowledge their allegiance to Spain, and that they have lately hung a woman for attempting to persuade her husband, who was a soldier, to surrender. Such atrocities would condemn any cause, and they will tend to make the whole civilized world rejoice in the complete suppression of the Cuban rebellion.

THE out look is good for the Republican party at the next general election. The greatest harmony pervails, and discussion nowhere exists to jeopardize the interests of the party. We can confidently assert that Pennsylvania is all right for another Republican triumph next fall.

Pennsylvania has had sixteen governors since 1790. Of the sixteen five are now living—Wm. F. Johnston, residing in the west ern part of the State; William Bigler, in Clearfield county; James Pollock, Director of the Mint of Philadelphia; Andrew G. Curtin, Minister to Russia, and John W. Geary the present Governor.

THE latest thing in the boot and shoe line in Boston is a crimped calf boot the calf skin tanned with the hair on, and made up with the hair outside, tipped with alligator leather. Ladies' boots of the same style have also been made.

Meeting of the State Central Committee.

HEAD'Q'RS REP. STATE CEN. COM.,
Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1871.

At a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee, held this day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the time for the meeting of the Republican State Convent ion be and the same is hereby postponed until Wednesday, the 17th day of May next, and that the delegates who may be elected thereto be and they are hereby requested to assemble at the hall of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock noon on said day.

Resolved, That Mahlon H. Dickinson, Esq., of Philadelphia, be appointed chairman of the State Central Committee, in place of the Hon. John Covode, deceased.

Resolved, That the Republican State Central Committee heartily endorses the action of the Republican members of the Legislature in supporting the bill pending for the calling of a convention to revise and amend the constitution of the State.

Resolved, By the Republican State Central Committee that we endorse the action of the Philadelphia members of the committee in opposing the passage of bills to govern the city of Philadelphia by commissioners to be named by the Legislature.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON, *Chairman*
GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, JAS. W. M. NEWLIN, } *Secretaries.*
HENRY H. BINGHAM, *Treasurer.*

Six Hours Fearful Ravages Cities and Towns Devastated

Advices from Memphis give some particulars of the terrible tornado which passed over a portion of the Memphis and Charleston railroad on Friday, demolishing churches and houses at the towns of Grand Junction, Pocahontas and Somerville, and uprooting and tearing down trees for miles. At Helena, Ark., the wind blew a gale from 3 to 9 P. M., prostrating telegraph lines and fences for miles; uprooting trees, carrying them high into the air; demolishing and razing to the ground dwellings, churches, barns, warehouse and stores, and doing immense damage.

The tin roof of a large warehouse on the bank of the river was carried into the air and landed on the oppsite side of the river, two hundred yards from shore; distance full a mile. One church was blown down and two others badly injured. In all 33 buildings, mostly dwellings, were destroyed. In one instance a one-story frame house was lifted from its foundation, with its occupants, and carried into the air, where it was turned completely over and hurled to the ground, bottom up, folly 100 yards from where it stood, killing one of its occupants, a man and seriously wounding a woman and child. The chain cables of the wharf boat were snapped and the boat carled down the river some distance and landed on a bar. Coal barges and flats were also torn from moorings and carried by wind down stream; one, striking the opposite shore, sank. The Steamer George W. Check was caught in the hurricane, and it was with greatest efforts that she was prevented from being capsized.

The town of Friar's Point, Mississippi, and Napoleon, Arkansas, below, were also visited, and similar damages reported. It passed from Helena to Pocohontas at the rate of sixty miles an hour, destroying twenty-two houses in fifteen minutes. As was the case at Helena, one house was turned over, but nobody injured. Another was lifted from its foundation and carried into Small Hatche river. Another was nearly demolished, the occupants escaping through a window.

Fences and houses for miles in the track of the tornado were destroyed, and several persons badly injured. The loss is estimated at $20,000. In Iuka number of houses were demolished and one warehouse opposite Helena, owned by Governor Alcorn, valued at $25,000, were utterly demolished.

As yet, with the exception of the one reported at Helena, no loss of life is mentioned. Later advices from Helena report loss to property by the tornado on Friday at not less than from $250,000 to $300,000.

The Depression in Paris.

LONDON, March 1.—A despatch from Paris says last night a feeling of profound depression and bitter irritation prevailed among the humbler classes of the city. Barricades are thrown up in the Rue de Flanders, and mitrailleuse guns placed in position in Rue Chapelle. Three cannon were dragged into position by women and boys. The National Guards have succeeded in obtaining from various quarters 108 cannon, 12 mitrailleuse, and 5 howitzers.

On reading the proclamation of the Government the indignation of the people was manifested, and they declared they would resist the entry with rifled cannon.

Two Prussian officers were detected in the city in plain cloths, and barely escaped with their lives.

Another despatch, dated on the afternoon of February 27, states that the National Guards had concentrated at the Hotel de Ville, the Tuileries, and the Ecole Militaire and have asked to be marched to other quarters and deposit their arms. The Prussian Solders may visit the Louvre, inasmuch as they can enter from the Tuileries so as to not to be seen by the people. There is certainly an insufficient Number of French Troops to suppress a rising outside the line of demarcation.

A despatch of the 28th states that a proclamation was issued by the Government, declaring that the rioters of Sunday will be promptly punished. This prompt action was effective in causing a subsidence of the distrubances.

The press are unanimous in calling upon the people to preserve order. Slight demonstrations were made on Monday night in some parts of the city, but were comparatively insignificant and speedily suppressed. A large number of armed Zouaves crowded the Boulevard Montmartre and were very loud in denunciation of the Prussians. The Zouaves swore to resist entry at all hazards, and threatened to attack the Hotel de Ville on Wednesday morning, but it is supposed that there will be no attempt to assault any of the public buildings. Two battalions of the National Guard refused to surrender their arms, and General Vinoy issued orders on Tuesday to disarm them.

PARIS, Feb. 28—Evening.—The city is tranquil, and the districts which the Germans intend to occupy are deserted. Barricades are erected in Montmartre, Belleville, and La Chapelle, and there are disquieting symptoms generally. All needful precautions have been taken by the authorities.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE PEACE NEWS.

PARIS, Feb. 27, via London, Feb. 28.—An official notice, signed by Picard, confirms the signature of the preliminaries of peace, and announces that the armistice has been prolonged four days.

Contributions and Requisitions on the French departments are to cease.

The entrance of the Germans into Paris was the price paid to save Belfort.

M. Poyer-Quertier has been appointed Minister of Finance.

It is said that General Aurelles de Paladines has been named commander of the National Guard of the Seine, the Germans will enter Paris on Wednesday, and evacuate the city immediately upon the ratification of peace.

A Consultative Commission goes to Bordeaux on Tuesday, and the debate upon the question of the ratification of the treaty of peace will commence immediately.

The Parisian army will occupy the left bank of the Seine. No Frenchmen in uniform are to be allowed to enter the German portion of the city, which will be surrounded by barricades.

There was much patriotic agitation on Sunday night in consequence of the report of the immediate entry of the Germans, and the National Guard erected ramparts in the Champs Elyses to repel the enemy. There was, however, no disturbance. At midnight on Sunday quiet was restored, but on Monday morning the city was again agitated. Crowds surrounded the notices signed by M. Picard, and which were placarded in various parts of the city, appealing for the preservation of order and dignity. The crowd also invaded the prison of Saint Pelagie, and freed two commandants of the guard.

All the papers, even the ultra radicals, recommend non-resistance to the entry of the Germans. All the papers will abstain from publication during the occupation of the city. It is believed there will be no conflict.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The *Patrie* says that the question of the entry of the German army into Paris has occupied the negotiators ten times longer than those of the negotiators ten times longer than those of the territorial cession and the indemnity. Many citizens have purchased a week's supply of provisions to avoid appearing in the streets during the German term of occupation.

The Policeman drowned in the Seine by the enraged crowd on Sunday proves to have been an employe under the Napoleonic Prefect Pietri, and to have been murdered in consequence of his acts in that capacity.

Parisians believe that the Germans are to enter the city with the intention to provoke a conflict which will give color to more exactions.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Mediation has been offered and accepted in the Spanish-Egyptian Difficulty and a peaceable solution is anticipated.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF THE TREATY.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The evening edition of the *Times* contains a special despatch from Versailles to-day, giving the following additional particulars of the treaty of peace signed on Sunday:—"The fortified cities of Luneville, Nancy, and Belfort are left to France; Longwy, Thionville, Metz, Saarbruck, and the Iron districts go to Germany."

The *Times* special also says:—Rothschild Promises to pay the entire Indemnity to Germany within a year, by which the German army of occupation will be got rid of at the end of that time.

Prince Frederick Charles is to be Governor of the Champagne, headquarters at Rheims.

The Emperor William will merely pass through Paris and his new possessions en *route* for Berlin.

CALIFORNIANS are enthusiastic over the reported discovery of valuable deposits of borax east of the Sierra Nevada.

AN advertisement of cod-liver oil winds up: "Patients who have once taken it can take no other." A candid confession.

A MAN is now living in Bedford county who was baptized by Rev. John Wesley. He is in his 89th year.

THE Pennsylvania and Reading railroad companies have issued orders for the free transportation of supplies for the French.

The President on Saturday issued a proclamation discontinuing the discriminating duties on merchandise imported from Portugal, that country having previously taken similar action in regard to imports from his country.

The bill providing for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of American Independence in 1876, in the city of Philadelphia, passed the United States Senate, on Saturday, with Mr Sumner's amendment. That the government shall not be held responsible for any expenses incurred.

THE largest deposits of anthracite coal in the world are in this State, the mines of which supply the market with millons of tons annually, and appear to be inexhaustible.

According to the published returns of the revivals which have pervailed in every county in Iowa, over 10,000 persons have professed religion this winter.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, writing from Pottsville, says the miners threaten the Reading Railroad, and that the Company has re-doubled its precautions in consequence. Some attempts have been made to throw trains off the track, and the Company offer a heavy reward for the perpetrators.

About two o'clock on Saturday morning a band of masked men entered the jail at Frankfort, Ky., and forced a prisoner from the custody of the keeper. The rescued culprit was charged with having murdered a colored man, and the action on the part of the law-brakers was with the view of preventing the trial of the accused in the United States Court.

THE State Normal School at Bloomsburg, Prof. Carver, had its second anniversary, on Wednesday of last week.

DEATH OF THOMAS H. BURROWS.—Intelligence was received on Saturday of the death at Belfonte of Thomas H. Burrows, in the 67th year of his age. The sad event was not entirely unexpected to his friends, as his health had been very perecarious for weeks past. The deceased was widely and popularly known throughout the State, and has held various positions of trust and honor. He was Secritary of the Commonwealth, under Governor Ritner, from 1835 to 1839, and State Superintendent of Common Schools for three years. For a number for years he was editor of *Pennsylvania School Journal*, conducting it with marked ability. More recently he was President of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College in Centre county. His remains will be conveyed to Lancaster for interment, the funeral taking place on Wednesday morning. It is likely the heads and clerks of the different State Departments will participate in the funeral obsequies.—*State Journal.*

New Advertisements

STRAY LOGS.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they caught floating in the Susquehanna river, on the 17th of January, 1871, a lot of round logs, variously marked. The owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

PETER H. SNYDER,
DANIEL LATCHA.
Lower Augusta, Feb. 11, 1871.—2t.

MAHANOY & SHAMOKIN RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 237 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 3, 1871.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Mahanoy and Shamokin Railroad Company will be held at the office of the said company, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 28th day of March, 1871, at 12 o'clock, M., when and where the joint agreement entered into by the Board of Managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Board of Directors of the Mahanoy and Shamokin Railroad Company, for the consolidation of the said companies, and the merger of the Mahanoy and Shamokin Railroad Company into the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, will be submitted to the Stockholders, and a vote for ballot in person or by proxy taken for the adoption or rejection of the same.

ALBERT FOSTER,
Secretary.
March 4, 1871.—3t.

New Advertisement.

PRICES REDUCED.
BOOTS & SHOES
Manufactured to order at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
JOHN WILVER,
Spruce Street, Sunbury, Penn'a.
Is constantly manufacturing
Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,
at surprisingly low prices. His stock comprises the very best in market. His long experience in the business has won for him a reputation for making first-class work equal to any city manufacture. All work warranted.
TERMS—STRICTLY CASH.
The prices of repairing are also reduced.
JOHN WILVER.
Sunbury, March 4, 1871.

AMOS HILLBORN & CO.'S,
Furniture, Mattress, Feathers, and
BEDDING WAREROOMS,
44 North Tenth St., Below Arch, Philadelphia.
CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Spring Beds,	Feathers,
Spring Cots,	Feather Beds,
Spring Mattresses,	Bolsters and Pillows,
Hair do.	Counterpanes,
Husk do.	Comfortables,
Straw do.	Blankets,
	Quilts.

CALL AND SEE THE
Woven Wire Mattress,
The best bed ever offered for sale.
N. B.—Our intention is to treat all customers so that they will become permanent dealers with us, and orders will receive the same attention, and persons can buy just as cheap as if present at the store.
March 4th, 1871.—3m.

STEREOSCOPES.
VIEWS, ALBUMS, CHROMOS, FRAMES.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591 Broadway, New York,
Invite the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above goods, of their own publication, manufacture and importation. Also
PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES and GRAPHOSCOPES.
NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591 Broadway, New York,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Photographic Materials.
March 4th, 1871.—1y.

NEW FIRM.
Byerly & Hemperly's Excelsior Gallery of Art, Third Street, Sunbury, Pa.
MR. BYERLY has lately added to his already well established reputation, the services of Mr. M. R. Hemperly whose reputation as a photographic operator, stands unrivaled in this part of the country, and hereafter they will carry on the photographic trade, at the old stand under the firm name of Byerly & Hemperly's Excelsior Gallery of Art, at whose establishment the public will be cheerfully accommodated throughout the whole line of photography.
For Photographs of all styles and sizes ranging from the small Gem to the life size portrait. Go to Byerly & Hemperly.
For the beautiful porcelain picture which for softness of finish, and durability cannot be excelled, go to Byerly & Hemperly.
For the Rembrandt photograph, now so popular in all our large cities, and showing the peculiar effect of light and shade, and the favorite of the old German Artist Rembrandt, go to Byerly & Hemperly.
If you have an old picture you want copied and enlarged to any size, and colored oil, water color, india ink or crayon, take it to Beyerly & Hemperly.
If you want a frame of any size and at any price, or any style go to Byerly & Hemperly's, and take a look at their immense stock in that line.
For Albums go to Byerly & Hemperly.
For square Frames made to order go to Byerly & Hemperly, in short, for anything in the photographic line, go to Byerly & Hemperly, and you will be suited.
Feb. 25, 1871.

SPRING FASHIONS NOW READY.
MRS. M. A. BINDER,
1101,
N. W. COR. ELEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA.
Importer and Designer of Fashions.
The old established and only reliable Dress Trimming Paper Pattern, Dress and Cloak making Emporium.
Elegantly trimmed Paper Patterns, Wholesale and Retail.
Fans, Gloves, Ribbons and Sashes, Laces, Embroideries, Jet, Gilt, and Pearl Jewelry.
Evening dresses and suits, made in the most fashionable style at short notice.
Perfect system of Dress Cutting taught.
N. B.—Orders by mail, promptly attended to.
Feb. 26, 1871.—3m.

MALICK'S SALE.
HAVING sold my farm on account of my inability to give it my personal attention, owing to a press of my official business, I am compelled to sell my stock and farming implements, which I will offer at Public sale, on the premises in Lower Augusta, on
Thursday, March 9th, A. D. 1871,
at eleven o'clock a. m. of that day, to wit:
HORSES.
ONE GRAY MARE, ten years old, out of a thoroughbred Virginia horse and Canadian mare. She is a splendid traveller and works everywhere.
ONE BAY COLT, out of the same. One year old February 15, 1871.
ONE SORREL HORSE.
ONE BAY MARE.
CATTLE.
ONE GRADE ALDERNEY COW, yields from ten to twelve pounds of butter per week, expected to be fresh in May by full blood Alderney bull.
TWO VERY GOOD COMMON COWS, expected to be fresh in April by full blood Alderney bull.
ONE GRADE ALDERNEY HEIFER, eighteen months old, expected to be fresh in June by full blood Alderney bull.
TWO HEIFERS, one year old. Grade Alderney.
ONE BULL, GRADE ALDERNEY, one year old. My grades are from one-half to fifteen sixteenths blood of the best stock in the country.
SHEEP.
(One with two lambs.) Strongly mixed with the Cotswold; dressing when fat one hundred and twenty-five pounds, and these sheep averaged last year, eleven pounds of wool each.
HOGS.
TWO SOWS which are expected to have pigs in March, and one Boar, all warranted to be full blood Chester Whites.
POULTRY.
A lot of the imported WHITE GUINEA FOWLS, a selection of BRAHMAPOOTRA CHICKENS; Also a few Black Spanish, and a few crossed with the last two named, Bantles, Pigeons, &c.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS.
Two Plows, one Harrow, 1 Corn Cultivator, a two horse Cultivator, a two horse Wagon and box, Hay Ladders, Cutting Box, a feed Chest, a new Hay Rake, a new Wind Mill, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Corn Cutters, a new Grain Cradle, Scythes, a cross cut saw, a Post Auger and Frame, Hand Saw, Pitsers, Augers, Hatchet, Axes, a lot of Boards, Planks, Scantling, choice dried Oak Sheathing, four or five set of Sled-runners, one two horse Sled, a fancy two seated one horse Sleigh, a light two seated Spring Wagon, a lot of Single Harness, two sets of Double Harness.
SEEDS.
The "NEW BRUNSWICK OATS." I will sell now as I am going out of the Seed business, I assert without fear of contradiction, is the very best Oats yet introduced into this section of the country, which I will sell at what it will bring at public sale.
YELLOW FLINT, excellent twelve rowed Corn.
"YELLOW HYBRID," is the best of the Dent varieties yet introduced into this section of the country. Come and seed.
EARLY ROSE POTATOES—EARLY GOOD RICH—ALLEADON, (late.)
All of which will be sold without reservation, to the highest and best bidder, when terms will be made known by
SOL. MALICK.
Sunbury, Feb. 18, '71.—ts.

New Advertisements.

THOMAS DEPUY,
CARPETINGS. 37 South Second Street, above Chestnut, PHILADELPHIA. OIL CLOTHS.
Having just opened, with a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Carpetings, of choice styles and qualities. Also, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, &c., &c., all of which he will sell very cheap for cash.
P. S.—J. STEWART DEPUY, is not at 253 South Second Street; but, with Thomas Depuy.
Feb. 25, 1871.—3m.

THE LATEST DISCOVERY
Dobbins VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER
A Color and Dressing that will not Burn the Hair or Injure the Head.
It makes Hair soft and fine, restoring its natural color without dyeing, by imparting a healthy and vigorous growth.
IT IS ALTOGETHER UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
PREPARED ONLY BY J. B. DOBBINS,
426 North Eighth St., Philada.
Price $1.00, large bottles.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
None genuine without my signature, and I put my name to no goods that are not of surpassing excellence.
J. B. Dobbins

1871. 1871.
LUMBER!
FRYLING, BOWEN & ENGEL,
(Successors to the Sunbury Lumber Co.,)
HAVING PURCHASED THE LARGE
Steam Saw & Planing Mill,
and just fitted it up with the latest improved Machinery, are now prepared to fill all orders for all kinds of BILL TIMBER. PINE, HEMLOCK, OAK, &c. BOARDS, ROUGH AND SURFACED.
SIDING OF ALL KINDS.
HEMLOCK, WHITE AND YELLOW PINE FLOORING, SHINGLES, PLASTERING AND SHINGLING LATH. SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS.
BLINDS, SHUTTLES & BRACKETS
at the very lowest prices. A large stock always on hand. Send for prices.
Ample facilities for shipping by Railroad or Canal.
FRYLING, BOWEN & ENGEL.
Sunbury, Pa., February 18th, 1871.—6m.

PRICES REDUCED
AT THE
Mammoth Boot & Shoe Store
OF
ELI MILLER,
In C. B. Smith's Room, Queen Street, one door East of the Post Office,
NORTHUMBERLAND, PENN'A.
For Elmira Boots, go to Eli Miller's Best and Shoe Store. They are sold, Best Calf at $6.
For French Calf Boots, go to Eli Miller's, only $9 to $11 per pair.
For Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, at lowest possible prices, go to Eli Miller's, on Queen Street.
For all kinds of Gum Boots and Shoes, call at Eli Miller's.
For Ladies' Gum Overshoes, see fine assortment at Eli Millers.
For all kinds of Children's Shoes, go and examine Eli Miller's large assortment.
For anything in the Boot and Shoe line, call and examine Eli Miller's stock before purchasing elsewhere if you wish to get first-class, at the lowest prices.
Jan. 7, '71-Sep. 3, '70.—1y.

DANIEL LESHER. A. J. MILLER
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
Just opened at the store of
MESSRS. LESHER & MILLER,
In Scott's Building on QUEEN STREET,
NORTHUMBERLAND, PENN'A,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
Comprising all the Fall and Winter Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, Woolen Goods &c., Cloths, Cassimeres and Gentlemens' Goods generally, which will all be sold at great bargains.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
of all kinds and of every description.
Queensware, Glassware and Willow-Ware.
BOOTS AND SHOES
for Men, Women and Children.
FLOUR AND FEED of all kinds, is constantly kept on hand. They will also purchase
GRAIN OF ALL KINDS,
at the highest market price, and will exchange goods for Grain.
The public are invited to call and examine our extensive assortment of Goods before purchasing elsewhere, and become convinced that Goods can be bought lower than elsewhere at our establishment.
LESHER & MILLER.
North'd, Sept. 17, 1870.—1y.

A GRAND FALL OPENING
OF
NEW STORE GOODS.
A complete assortment of goods are now being opened at
MOORE & DISSINGER'S STORE,
Haupt's Building, Market Street,
SUNBURY, PENN'A.
Consisting of
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, DRESS GOODS, Dry Goods of every variety, Notions, Ladies' Shawls, Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Woolen Blankets, Carpets, Oil Cloths,
FRESH GROCERIES,
Queensware, Willow-Ware, Glassware, &c., &c.
Flour and Feed.
Call and see their well selected stock of the very latest styles, fresh from the eastern cities. Prices are low. They are determined to keep up their old motto of
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.
MOORE & DISSINGER.
Sept. 24, 1870.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!
JOHN FAREIRA,
718 Arch Street, Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Streets, South Side,
PHILADELPHIA,
Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of
FANCY FURS
For Ladies' and Children's Wear.
Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorable known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and have had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Northumberland and adjacent counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in the city. All Furs warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.
JOHN FAREIRA,
718 Arch Street, Philadelphia
Oct. 22, 1870.—3m.

New Advertisements.

FALL AND WINTER
New Arrival of Goods,
AT
MISS KATE BLACK'S STORE,
Market Square, SUNBURY, Penn'a.,
Just opened, a large assortment of
CHOICE DRESS GOODS,
consisting of the latest styles of plain and plaid goods, in all their varieties.
Dress Trimmings, Embroideries,
NOTIONS, &c.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' WOOLEN GOODS.
Gents' Collars, Neck-ties, Half-hose, Handkerchiefs and Gloves.
Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Brushes, Combs, etc.
An invitation is extended to all to call and secure bargains.
Sunbury, Nov. 5, 1870.

FOR SALE.
TWO VALUABLE LOTS on the corner of Second and Chestnut streets, in the Borough of Sunbury, on which there are erected a large dwelling house, stable and outbuildings. The homestead, late of Hugh Bellas, dec'd.
Also, a Lot on Market street, in the Borough of Sunbury, on which there are a dwelling house, stable and outbuildings. Inquire at the office of
S. P. WOLVERTON,
Feb. 11, 1871.—tf. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Valuable Personal Property.
Will be sold on the premises of John Fry, in Upper Augusta twp., North'd county, Pa., on TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1871, the following property, to wit:
Three Milch Cows,
one of which is fresh, a Two-Horse Wagon, Sleds, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, one Cutting Box, Hay Forks, Rakes, &c. A lot of Rye Straw.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
One Bureau, Tables, Chairs, Benches, Barrels, Butter Churn, and other articles too numerous to mention. Also, Rye and Seed Potatoes.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when the conditions will be made known by
JOHN FRY.
A. J. STROUP, Auctioneer.
Feb. 11, 1871.—3t.

To the Community at Large!
CHANGE AT THE
"REGULATOR."
I have this day purchased the entire stock, good will and fixtures of the Regulator Boot, Shoe, Trunk, Leather and Finding Store, of J. S. Angle, and will continue the business at its present location, corner room, Haupt's Iron Front,
MARKET STREET, SUNBURY, PA.
When having established arrangements with the leading manufacturers of the country, I propose supplying the market with a class of work of established reputation for durability and finish, at prices that must claim popularity. A specialty will be made in the furnishing of Shoemakers materials for manufacturing.
Your patronage is solicited.
N. F. LIGHTNER.
Sunbury, Jan. 21, 1871.

WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT PAR,
THE
New Masonic Temple Loan,
Bearing 7 3-10 Interest,
Redeemable after five (5) and within twenty-one (21) years.
Interest Payable March and Sept.
The Bonds are registered, and will be issued in sums to suit.
DE HAVEN & BRO.
40 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
Gold and Governments bought and sold. Accounts received and Interest allowed, subject to Sight Drafts.
Jan. 7, '71—Feb. 26, '70.

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY
Ladies Bonnets and Hats,
AND
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY GOODS, GENERALLY, have just been opened at
MISS L. WEISER'S STORE,
Market Street, one door west of Gearhart's confectionery store,
SUNBURY, PA.
The latest styles of Dress Trimmings, French and American Flowers, Laces, Ribbons, Sack loops, Chignons, Collars, Cuffs, Joseln Gloves, and a large variety of other articles.
In connection with the Millinery business, she carries on the
DRESS MAKING AND FITTING,
in all its branches. Also the
CUTTING OF PATTERNS
of every description.
The ladies of Sunbury and vicinity are cordially invited to call and examine her splendid stock.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO
JEWELERS,
No. 902 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Having largely increased their PLATED WARE Department, call special attention to their stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS,
comprising, besides their usual line of Fine Wares of high grades, a most complete assortment of
TABLE WARES,
PLATED ON WHITE METAL,
reliable in quality, and offered at exceedingly low prices. A full line of
PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, LADLES, &C.
ALSO,
FINE TABLE CUTLERY,
expressly made for their retail sales, and furnished in single dozens or in complete sets, put up in Rosewood and Walnut Cases.
All goods sold on their own merits at fixed prices, attached in plain figures to each article.
January, 14, 1871.—1y.

NEW GROCERY STORE OPENED!
Third Street, next door to Junction Hotel,
SUNBURY, PENN'A.
An entire new stock of all kinds of Groceries, comprising of
Sugars,
Coffee,
Teas,
Molasses,
Fruits,
Fish,
Hams, Shoulders,
and in fact everything usually