Speech of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia.

The following extracts are from an able and patriotic speech, delivered at the request of the members of the Legislature of Georgia, by Mr. Stephens, on the subject of Secession, on the 14th inst:—

The institutions of a people, political and moral, are the matrix in which the germ of their organic structure quickens into life—takes root and developes in form, nature and character. Our institutions constitute the basis, the matrix, from which spring all our characteristics of development and greatness. Look at Greece. There is the same fertile soil, the same blue sky, the same inlets and harbors, the same Egean, the same Olympus; there is the same land where Homer sung, where Pericles spoke; it is in nature the same old Greece—but it is living Greece no more. [Applause.]

Descendants of the same people inhabit the country; yet what is the reason of this mighty difference? In the midst of present degradation we see the glorious fragments of ancient works of art—temples with ornaments and inscriptions that excite wonder and admiration—the remains of a once high order of civilization which have outlived the language they spoke—upon them all Ichabod is written—their glory has departed. Why is this so? I answer, their institutions have been destroyed. These were but the fruits of their forms of Government, the matrix from which their grand development sprung, and when once the institutions of a people have been destroyed, there is no earthly power that can bring back the Prometheon spark to kindle them here again, any more than in that ancient land of eloquence, poetry and song. [Applause.]

The same may be said of Italy. Where is Rome, once the mistress of the world?—There are the same seven hills now, the same soil, the same natural resources; nature is the same, but what a ruin of human greatness meets the eye of the traveler throughout the length and breadth of that most down-trodden land! Why have not the people of that Heaven-favored clime the spirit that animated their fathers? Why this sad difference?

It is the destruction of her institutions that has caused it; and, my countrymen, if we shall in an evil hour rashly pull down and destroy those institutions which the patriotic hand of our fathers labored so long and so hard to build up, and which have done so much for us and the world, who can venture the prediction that similar results will not ensue? Let us avoid it if we can. I trust the spirit is amongst us that will enable us to do it. Let us not rashly try the experiment, for if it fails as it did in Greece and Italy and in the South American Republics, and in every other place, wherever liberty is once destroyed, it may never be restored to us again. [Applause.]

There are defects in our Government, errors in administration, and shortcomings of many kinds, but in spite of these defects and errors, Georgia has grown to be a great State. Let us pause here a moment. In 1850 there was a great crisis, but not so fearful as this, for of all I have ever passed through, this is the most perilous, and requires to be met with the greatest calmness and deliberation.

I look upon this country with our institutions as the Eden of the world, the paradise of the universe. It may be that out of it we may become greater and more prosperous, but I am candid and sincere in telling you that I fear if we rashly evince passion and without sufficient cause shall take that step, that instead of becoming greater or more peaceful, prosperous and happy—instead of becoming gods, we will become demons, and at no distant day commence cutting one another's throats. This is my apprehension. Let us, therefore, whatever we do, meet these difficulties, great as they are, like wise and sensible men, and consider them in the light of all the consequences which may attend our action. Let us see first clearly where the path of duty leads, and then we may not fear to tread therein.

Let us, therefore, not act so hastily in this matter. Let your Committee on the State of the Republic make out a bill of grievances; let it be sent by the Governor to those faithless States, and if reason and argument shall be tried in vain—all shall fail to induce them to return to their constitutional obligations, I would be for retaliatory measures, such as the Governor has suggested to you. This mode of resistance in the Union is in our power. It might be effectual, and if, in the last resort, we would be justified in the eyes of nations, not only in separating from them, but by using force.

[Some one said the argument was already exhausted.]

Mr. Stephens continued—Some friend says that the argument is already exhausted. No, my friend, it is not. You have never called the attention of the Legislatures of those States to this subject, that I am aware of. Nothing has ever been done before this year. The attention of our own people has been called to this subject lately.

Now, then, my recommendation to you would be this. In view of all these questions of difficulty, let a convention of the people of Georgia be called, to which they may be all referred. Let the sovereignty of the people speak. Some think that the election of Mr. Lincoln is cause sufficient to dissolve the Union. Some think those other grievances are sufficient to dissolve the same, and that the Legislature has the power thus to act, and ought thus to act. I have no hesitancy in saying that the Legislature is not the proper body to sever our Federal relations, if that necessity should arise. An honorable and distinguished gentleman, the other night, (Mr. T. R. R. Cobb,) advised you to take this course—not to wait to hear from the cross roads and groceries. I say to you, you have no power so to act.

You must refer this question to the people and you must wait to hear from the men at the cross-roads and even the groceries; for the people in this country, whether at the cross-roads or the groceries, whether in cottages or palaces, are all equal, and they are the sovereigns in this country. Sovereignty is not in the Legislature. We, the people, are the sovereigns. I am one of them and have a right to be heard, and so has any other citizen of the State. You legislators, I speak it respectfully, are but our servants. You are the servants of the people, and not their masters. Power resides with the people in this country.

The great difference between our country and all others, such as France and England and Ireland, is that here there is popular sovereignty, while their sovereignty is exercised by Kings and favored classes. This principle of popular sovereignty, however much derided lately, is the foundation of our institutions. Constitutions are but the channels through which the popular will may be expressed. Our Constitution came from the people. They made it, and they alone can rightfully unmake it.

Mr. Toombs—I am afraid of Conventions.

Mr. Stephens—I am not afraid of any Convention legally chosen by the people. I know no way to decide great questions affecting fundamental laws except by representatives of the people. The Constitution of the United States was made by the representatives of the people. The Constitution of the State of Georgia was made by representatives of the people chosen at the ballot-box. But do not let the question which comes before the people be put to them in the language of my honorable friend who addressed you last night. Will you submit to Abolition rule or resist?

Mr. Toombs—I do not wish the people to be cheated.

Mr. Stephens—Now, my friends, how are we going to cheat the people by calling on them to elect delegates to a Convention to decide all these questions without any dictation or direction? Who proposes to cheat the people by letting them speak their own untrammeled views in the choice of their ablest and best men, to determine upon all these matters, involving their peace.

I think the proposition of my honorable friend had a considerable smack of unfairness, not to say cheat. He wished to have no Convention, but for the Legislature to submit their vote to the people submission to abolition rule or resistance? Now, who, in Georgia, would vote "submission to abolition rule?" [Laughter.]

In putting such a question to the people to vote on a fair way of getting an expression of the popular will on all these questions? I think not. Now who in Georgia is going to submit to abolition rule?

Mr. Toombs—The Convention will.

Mr. Stephens—No, my friend, Georgia will never do it. The Convention will never secede from the Georgia Platform. Under that there can be no Abolition rule in the General Government. I am not afraid to trust the people in Convention upon this and all questions. Besides, the Legislature was not elected for such a purpose. They came here to do their duty as legislators. They have sworn to support the Constitution of the United States. They did not come here to disrupt this Government. I am therefore for submitting all these questions to a Convention of the people. Submit the question to the people, whether they would submit to Abolition rule or resist, and then let the Legislature act upon that vote? Such a course would be an insult to the people.—They would have to eat their platform, ignore their past history, blot out their records, and take steps backwards, if they should do this. I have never eaten my record or words, and never will.

New Advertisements.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county:

Barbara A. Alexander, vs A. H. Alexander & others. } No. 183, Aug. T., 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the said Court in the above case, to distribute the funds arising from the sale of defendant's property, will attend for that purpose at his office, in Market Square, Sunbury, on Tuesday the 18th day of December, next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, when all parties in rested may attend if they think proper.

HARRIS PAINTER, Auditor.

Sunbury, Nov. 24, 1860.

THE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION!

RICH DISPLAY

of

HANDSOME GOODS AT

LOW PRICES!

combining

BEAUTY AND DURABILITY

now on

FREE EXHIBITION

At the People's

ONE PRICE STORE,

OF

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON,

Our extensive Stock of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES,

Hardware, Carpets, and Oil Cloths, &c., &c

Presents

RARE ATTRACTIONS,

AND

Splendid Inducements

TO

PURCHASERS,

Who wish to secure

GREAT BARGAINS

For the Smallest Quantity of

CAPTAIN CASH

OR

Country Produce.

REMEMBER

that all goods sold at our establishment

WARRANTED

to be as

REPRESENTED,

AND NO

DEVIATION IN PRICES.

In addition to our

LARGE STOCK,

We are constantly receiving New Goods, thus keeping up our assortment at all seasons of the year. We return our thanks to the public for their liberal patronage, and shall make every effort on our part to render satisfaction. Believing that the nimble dime is better than the slow quarter, we shall adhere to that old time honored motto:

"Small profits and quick sales."

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON

Sunbury, November [illegible]

GREATEST EXCITEMENT OF THE SEASON!

FRILING & GRANT,

at the

MAMMOTH STORE,

have just received a

NEW AND DESIRABLE

Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

A very extensive assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Consisting in part of

Black and Fancy Silks of very choice patterns.

DEBEGES,

Ducals, Cashmeres.

French and English Merinos,

Plain and Figured Wool-Delaines.

Muslin Delaines of all styles and prices.

Foulards, Thibet Cloth, Poil De Che[illegible]

Saxony and Wool Plaids.

LADIES' FURS, BROCHE.

Bay State and Wool SHAWLS of every variety, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Dress Goods,

of every style, consisting of

Cloths,
Casimeres,
Sattinetts,
Kentucky Jeans.
Tweeds,
Velvet Cord,
Velveteen,
Vestings.

of every variety. Our stock of Silk and Silk Velvet Vestings, cannot be surpassed in the country. Please call and examine them.

CLOTHING!

Our stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, has been replenished, and we have a full assortment of

OVERCOATS, DRESS COATS.

Pants and Vests,
Overcoats and Dress Coats for Boys of all ages.

ALSO, a very handsome assortment of

HATS AND CAPS

of every style and variety at the lowest prices

Our stock of HARDWHRE has been renewed and we have now a larger assortment than ever before offered to our customers, consisting in part of

Sausage Cutters,
Pocket Cutlery,
Butcher Knives
Mayer Hinges,
Bolts and Pad Locks,
X Cut Saws,
Mill Saws,
Scoop Shovels,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Queensware and Glassware,

of every variety at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock of

GROCERIES

is very fine. We have the best quality of Syrup Molasses ever before offere to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity.

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE of every variety.

Carpets, Hosiery,
Notions, Gloves,

SADLERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., &c. Also a fresh supply of

Drugs, Paints,
Oils, Dye Stuffs,
Perfumery, Glass,
Fancy Soaps, Brushes, &c.

Particular care having been taken in the selection of our goods in regard to quality, style and price, we call the attention of the public to our large stock to which constant additions will be made.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance of the patronage of the public by selling cheaper than ever. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

FRILING & GRANT.

Sunbury, Nollember 17, 1860.

FREEBURG ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of the present year was opened on Tuesday, the 16th of October, ult.

Board of Instructors.

Rev. J. K. Millet, Principal, and Instructor in Ancient Languages and English.

Literature.

D. S. Boyer, Associate, and Instructor in Mathmatics, Natural Sciences, Book Keeping, &c.—Assisted by able and experienced teachers.

The course of Instruction embraces all the branches usually taught in Primary, Academical and Classical Departments.

The government of this Institution is mild, but firm, and all students are required to be diligent and obedient.

Expenses.

Boarding, room with furniture, per week, $1,50 to $1,75
Tuition per Quarter, $2,00 " $7,00

Drawing, Painting, Music, French, Practical Surveying, &c., extra.

Students admitted at any time during the Quarter.

For further particulars, address,

J. K MILLET,
Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa.

Freeburg, November 3, 1860.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By order of a certain writ of testatum VENDITIONA EXPONAS, issued out of the District Court of the city of Philadelphia, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in SUNBURY, on Monday, December 3, 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real property, to wit:—

ONE full equal undivided fourth part, the whole into four equal parts, to be divided of and in all that certain tract of land known as the "Merrick Starr" tract, situate in Coal township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania; Beginning at a stone; thence by land of Jesse Brooks north seventy four degrees east two hundred and forty perches to a stone; thence south sixteen degrees east eighty five perches to a stone; thence south sixty nine degrees east ninety perches to a stone, south thirty one degrees east thirty five perches to a stone; thence south two degrees west thirty five perches to a stone; thence south one degree east sixty perches to a pine; thence south sixty three degrees west eighty seven perches to a maple; thence north twenty seven degrees west thirty five perches to a stone; thence north sixty one degrees east fifty seven perches to a stone; thence north fifty three perches to a maple; thence south fifty eight degrees west eighty one perches to a white oak; thence south eighty one degrees west eighty perches to a stone; thence south seventy four degrees west fifty eight perches to a stone; thence north sixteen degrees west eight perches to a stone; thence south seventy four degrees west one hundred perches to a stone heap or dead white oak; thence north sixteen degrees west one hundred and six perches to a stone and place of beginning, containing by a recent survey two hundred and six acres, seven and a half perches and allowance, &c. [Being the same premises which William L. Helfenstein, by indenture dated the first day of December, A. D., 1853, and recorded in Northumberland county, in Deed Book, L. L., pages 521, 522 and 523, granted and conveyed unto "The Green Ridge Improvement Company" in fee.]

THREE full equal undivided fourth parts of all that certain tract of land situate in the township of Shamokin, in the county of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone; thence by land of Starr, north ten degrees west one hundred and sixty four perches to a stone; thence by Big Mountain east three hundred perches to a stone; thence north forty perches to a stone, east one hundred and fifty perches to a stone; thence by land surveyed in the names of Hester Scott south two hundred and forty perches to a pine, and west forty perches to a stone; thence by land of Valentine Brobst, in right of Isaac Miller, north thirty eight perches and five tenths of a perch to a stone, and west three hundred and eighty two perches, to the place of beginning, containing, in the whole, four hundred and fifty eight acres, one hundred and fifty seven perches and allowance, be the same more or less.

ALSO: All that certain tract of land, situate in Coal township, Northumberland county, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a white oak; thence by land surveyed in the name of Andrew Shuber, north sixteen degrees west eight perches to a stone; thence south seventy-four degrees west one hundred perches to a post, north sixteen degrees west one hundred perches to a post, and north seventy-three degrees east two hundred and twenty-five perches to a stone; thence by land formerly of Valentine Brobst, south seventeen degrees east eighty five perches to a stone, south sixty-nine degrees east fifty perches and seven-tenths of a perch to a stone; thence by another part of the said tract hereinbefore conveyed to D. Montgomery Boyd, south twelve degrees and three quarters west, fourteen perches and one-tenth of a perch to a post and stones, south fifty-four degrees and one fourth east, six perches and seventy-eight hundredth of a perch to a birch, south thirty-eight degrees and three quarters east, six and one-fourth perches to a maple, south sixty-seven degrees and one-fourth east four perches and four tenths of a perch to a Hemlock, south fifty-seven degrees and thirty-seven minutes east, six perches and three-fourth of a perch to a post, south twenty-one degrees east seven perches to an ash, south sixteen degrees and three-fourth west eleven perches and four-tenths of a perch to a chestnut, south seventy degrees east four perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a chesnut, north eighty-nine degrees and one half east six perches to a hemlock, north sixty-eight degrees east five perches and four-tenths of a perch to a post and stones, south sixteen degrees and one fourth east ninety-nine perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a post and stones; thence by other land south sixty-three degrees west sixty-four perches and five-tenths of a perch to a maple; thence by land surveyed in the name of J. Paul, north twenty-eight degrees west thirty-five perches to a stone; thence by land surveyed in the name of William Boyd, north sixty-one degrees east fifty-seven perches to a stone, north fifty-two perches and three-fourth of a perch to a maple, and north fifty-eight degrees west eighty perches to a white oak; thence by the same and land surveyed in the name of Andrew Shuber, south eighty one degrees west seventy-two perches to a stone, and thence by said Shuber south seventy-four degrees west fifty-eight perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and eighty-eight acres, eighty-two perches and allowance, be the same more or less. Being the larger part of the same tract of land which was surveyed on a warrant, dated the thirty-first day of March, 1774, granted to Merrick Starr, and which the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by patent dated the sixth day of February, 1807, granted and confirmed to Moses Starr.

ALSO: Two full equal undivided third parts of all that certain tract or piece of land, situate in the township of Coal, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at a stone, thence by land surveyed in the name of William Boyd, south eighty-eight degrees east ninety-one perches and nine-tenths of a perch to a white oak; thence by land formerly of Valentine Brobst, south twenty one degrees and one fourth east three perches and one-tenth of a perch to a white pine, south fifty-seven degrees and one half west, eight perches and five-tenths of a perch to a Hemlock, south thirty-two degrees west three perches and nine-tenths of a perch to a Hemlock, south twenty-two degrees east, eight perches and one tenth of a perch to a white pine, south eight degrees and one-fourth east nine perches and five-tenths of a perch to a white oak; south forty-three degrees and a half west, thirteen perches and three-tenths of a perch to a white pine; south thirty degrees and three-fourth west, three perches and six-tenths of a perch to a maple, and south twelve degrees and three-fourth west sixty-two perches and six-tenths of a perch to a post and stones; thence by land surveyed in the name of Merrick Starr (above described) north sixty-six degrees and three-fourth west fifty perches and seven-tenths of a perch to a stone and north twelve degrees and three fourth west, eighty-four perches and eight-tenths of a perch to the place of beginning, containing in the whole by a recent survey, Thirty-two Acres and fifty-two perches, strict measure, be the same more or less.

ALSO: All that certain tract or piece of land, situate in Coal township, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a pine tree in a line of land surveyed in the name of J. Paul; thence by the same north sixty-three degrees east, thirty perches to a white oak, and south twenty-seven degrees east eleven perches to a post; thence by land surveyed in the name of Merrick Starr, south sixty one degrees east fifty-nine perches to a stone, north fifty-two perches and three-fourth of a perch to a maple, north fifty-eight degrees west eighty perches to a white oak, and south eighty-one degrees west thirty-two perches to a stone; thence by land surveyed in the name of Andrew Shuber, south twelve degrees east one hundred and sixteen perches to the place of beginning. Containing Forty-Seven Acres, eight perches and allowance, be the same more or less.

ALSO: All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Coal, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone, formerly a maple, a corner of land surveyed in the name of Biddle and Starr; thence by the same north sixty one degrees east sixty four perches to a pine; thence by land surveyed in the name of William Boyd, last above described, north twelve degrees west one hundred and twenty one perches to a stone; thence by land surveyed in the name of Merrick Starr north eighty one degrees west forty six perches to a post, south seventy four degrees west fifty eight perches to a stone, north sixteen degrees west eight perches to a stone, south seventy four degrees west one hundred perches to a stone, and north sixteen degrees west one hundred inches to a stone, and sixty five degrees east two hundred and 18 perches to a stone; thence by land surveyed in the name of William Boyd, first above described tract, north twelve degrees west eighty perches to a gum; thence by other land south seventy four degrees west two hundred and seventy five perches to a pine; thence by land surveyed in the name of George Coidrain south twelve degrees and a half east two hundred and thirty perches to a stone; thence by land surveyed in the name of George Sheitz south eighty four degrees and a half east two hundred and eighteen perches to the place of beginning, containing by estimate, three hundred and two acres and thirty perches and allowance, be the same more or less, being part of a tract of land called "William's Addition," which was surveyed on a warrant, dated the seventh day of February, 1785, granted to Andrew Shuber, and which the Supreme, &c.

ALSO; All that certain tract of land situate in Coal township, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a fallen chesnut, a corner of land surveyed in the name of William Prichard; thence by the same south twelve degrees east one hundred and ninety nine perches and one tenth of a perch to a post; thence by another part of the original tract, of which this is a part, north seventy nine degrees east one hundred and twenty nine perches and three fourths of a perch to a post; thence by land surveyed in the name of Andrew Shuber, last above described, north twelve degrees west two hundred and thirty two perches and four tenths of a perch to a pine; thence by land surveyed in the name of Peter Zeigenfoos south sixty four degrees west one hundred and thirty five perches to the place of beginning, containing, by estimate, one hundred and sixty five acres, nine perches and allowances, be the same more or less, being part of a large tract of land called "William's Retreat," which was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant dated the first day of July, 1784, the whole contents of the tract, hereinbefore described and intended to be granted, being one thousand and twenty one acres and one hundred and one perches and allowance, or one thousand and eighty two acres and fifty one perches, strict measure, be the same more or less.

AND ALSO: All that certain tract or parcel of land called Stone Henge, situate in the township of Coal and county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a white oak, a corner of land surveyed in the name of Daniel Reese; thence by the same north three degrees and a half east fifty seven perches to a stone; thence by land surveyed in the name of Sarah Reese and William Prichard, north eighty three degrees and a half east seventy one perches to a stone, and north six degrees and a half east seventy nine perches to a stone; thence by said Prichard survey north eighty five degrees east two hundred and forty five perches to a stone; thence by land of Harner and Yarnall south five degrees west one hundred and seventy eight perches to a stone; thence by land surveyed in the name of William Sheed, Daniel Brautigam and James Jenkins, north eighty five degrees west two hundred and ninety five perches to the place of beginning, containing two hundred and forty five acres and allowance, be the same more or less.

ALSO; All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Coal township, aforesaid, adjoining the above described tract and called "Ball's Fancy," bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a fallen chesnut; thence by land surveyed in the name of Peter Zeigenfoos, Peter Brosius, and others, south seventy eight degrees west one hundred and ninety six perches to a chesnut oak; thence north fifty four perches to a chesnut, west one hundred and twenty four perches to a chesnut, and south seventy degrees west fifty five perches to a stone; thence by land surveyed in the name of Sarah Reese, south twelve degrees west one hundred and fifty nine perches; thence by the last above described tract north eighty five degrees east two hundred and forty five perches to a stone; thence by land of Harner and Yarnall, north seventy five degrees east one hundred and eighteen perches to a stone; thence by land surveyed in the name of George Coldrain, north twelve degrees west, about one hundred and twenty perches to the place of beginning, containing, by estimate, three hundred and thirteen acres and allowance, be the same more or less.

ALSO; All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Coal, aforesaid, called "Williamsburg," bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a white pine, a corner of land, surveyed in the name of Daniel Brautigam; thence by the same north thirteen degrees west one hundred and ninety five perches to a pine; thence by land surveyed in the name of William Tomlinson north eighty degrees east thirty perches to a post, and north five degrees east forty eight perches to a stone; thence by land of Harner and Yarnall south seventy five degrees east eighty nine perches to a post, south eighty eight degrees east twenty three perches to a post, and south twelve degrees east one hundred and ninety six perches to a stone; thence by land surveyed to Biddle and Company, south seventy five degrees west one hundred and thirty four perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and sixty five acres and sixty four perches and allowance, be the same more or less.

ALSO; All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Coal township, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows; Beginning at a heap of stones; thence by land of Tomlinson and Yarnall, south seventy-eight degrees west sixty eight perches to a stone, south five degrees west nine perches to a stone, south eighty-eight degrees west eighty one perches to a stone, and south eighty-five degrees west ten perches to a stone; thence by land of Melchior Smith north thirteen degrees and a half west fifty perches and three-tenths of perch to a stone; thence by land of Peter Brosious north seventy six degrees and a half east eighty four perches to a stone and pine, and north thirteen degrees and a half west one hundred and fifty nine perches to a pine; thence by other land north seventy six degrees and a half east seventy six perches to a stone, near a pine; and thence by land of Marvine Hersh, and others, south thirteen degrees and a half east two hundred and twenty perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty seven acres and fifty eight perches and allowance, be the same more or less.

AND ALSO; All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in the township of Coal, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone; thence by vacant land north seventy six degrees and a half east forty perches to a stone, north thirteen degrees and a half west seventy nine perches to a pine, south seventy six degrees and a half west sixty perches to a red oak, south thirteen degrees and a half east twenty five perches and eight tenths of a perch to a stone; thence by land of Melchior Smith north eighty five degrees east twenty perches and two tenths of a perch to a red oak, and south thirteen degrees and a half east fifty perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty one acres and one hundred and thirty four perches and allowance, be the same more or less.

[The several tracts of land, above described, being the same premises which John B. Trevor and others, Trustees by Indenture, made the twenty ninth day of April, A. D., 1852, and recorded in Northumberland county, in Deed Book K. K., page 459, granted and conveyed unto the "The Green Ridge Improvement Company," in fee.] Together with all and singular, the rights, liberties and franchises, now belonging to the said "The Green Ridge Improvement Company," as conferred by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an Act to Incorporate The Green Ridge Improvement Company, approved the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and its various supplements and which said rights, liberties and franchises, have duly mortgaged, together with a portion of the real estate herewith seized, to secure the payment of the Bonds upon which the judgment in this case was recovered.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of "The Green Ridge Improvement Company,"

DAVID WALDRON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Sunbury, Nov. 17, 1860. }

DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,

Nos. 75, 77, 79, 81, 83 & 85 Duane Street

Would notify the Trade that they are opening Weekly, in new and beautiful patterns, the

WAMSUTTA PRINTS,

also the

Amoskeag,

A New Print, which excels every print in the Country for perfection of execution and design in full Madder Colors. Our Prints are cheaper than any in market, and meeting with extensive sale.

Orders promptly attended to.

February 4, 1860.—1y pl

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on Thursday the 13th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, a certain tract or piece of land, situate in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, Pa., adjoining lands of Amos Vastine, George Pensyl, Samuel G. Grow and others, containing about fifty nine acres and sixty two perches, more or less, whereon are erected a one and a half story frame house, log barn and other outbuildings.

Also on the same day at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, a certain other tract or piece of land situate in Mayberry township, Montour county, adjoinining lands of Samuel Mutchler, Robert B. Swayze, Enoch H. Vought and othess, containing fifty five acres, more or less, whereon are erectbd a two story frame dwelling house, frame barn and other outbuildings, all late the estate of Jonas Mutchler, late of Shamokin township, deceased. The terms and conditions of sale will be made known by

AMOS VASTINE, Adm'r.

By order of the Court,
J. B. MASSER, Clk., O. C. }
Sunbury, Nov. 17, 1860.

THE LATEST STYLE OF

GARMENTS,

ARE CONSTANTLY MADE

at the

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment

of

JACOB O. BECK,

Market street, SUNBURY, Pa.

THE subscriber, in addition to his large stock of

CLOTHS,

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

is constantly receiving new supplies from the city keeping a full assortment of the most substantial, and latest style of Goods in the city markets.

He is prepared to make to order all kinds of Gentlemen's and *Boy's* wear, such as

OVER COATS, DRESS COATS, FROCK-COATS, BUSINESS COATS, VESTS, PANTALOONS, &c. &c., &c.,

in the very latest style, and in the most substantial manner, at short notice.

Any Goods not on hand, will be furnished from Philadelphia, by giving two day's notice.

☞ Call and examine my stock, no charges made for showing.

JACOB O. BECK.

Sunbury, November 3, 1860.—

BLACKSMITHING!

HENRY PETERS,

HAVING taken the Blacksmithshop at Rohrbach's Foundry, is prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing to order, including horseshoeing in the best style.

Thankful for the patronage heretefore extended, he hopes by strict attention to business to continue the same.

Country produce taken in exchange.

Sunbury, November 3, 1860.—3m

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTORY.

Corner of Market Square and River Street

SUNBURY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has opened a Boot and Shoe Shop on the corner of Market Square and River street, opposite the Court House, where he can be found at all times ready to wait upon customers.

Having considerable experience, he is prepared to make up customer work of all kinds, at short notice, in the latest style and workmanship.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Leather, of the best quality, which enables him to make up good and durable work.

Call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere and you will save money.

JOHN WILVER.

Sunbury, Nov. 10, 1860.—1y

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Michael Knapp, late of Trevorton, Zerbe township, Northumberland county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement

WM. V. SILVERWOOD, Administrator.

Lower Augusta twp., Oct. 20, 1860.—6t

To Persons Out of Employment.

AGENTS WANTED,

IN every county of the United States, to engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published.

Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy a place in the Library of every Household in the land.

To men of enterprise and industrious habits this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing

LEARY, GETZ, & CO, Publishers,
No. 224 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

October 27, 1860.

THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, AN INDEPENDENT POLITICAL, LITERARY, AN MISCELLANEOUS DAILY NEWSPAPER.

The Philadelphia Inquirer contains eight pages and forty-eight columns of matter. It is printed with new copper-faced type. The Editorial Department of the paper has been entirely re-organized, and new correspondents engaged. The Inquirer is independent in its discussion on all topics of public interest.

The great aim of the Inquirer is to become a Reliable Newspaper,—reporting promptly and fairly everything of public interest concerning all parties and all public men—neither distorting nor exaggerating facts. It will be the first duty of the Inquirer, on all occasions, to advocate the protection of our domestic manufactures and of the great iron and coal interests of Pennsylvania.

As a family paper, the Inquire will aim to retain the position which it has long enjoyed, by continuing to guard and scrutinise with great care its news and advertising columns, and exclude all matters which it would be improper to admit within the family circle.

The Philadelphia Inquirer is published every morning, and served in the city, and all the districts in Bristol, Beverly, Camden, Gloucester, Trenton, Burlington, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Reading, Pottsville, Danville, Norristown, Wilmington, Del., Elkton, Md., by careful carriers, for Twelve Cents a week, payable to the carrier at the end of the week.

Sent by mail at six dollars per annum, in advance.

As an Advertising Medium

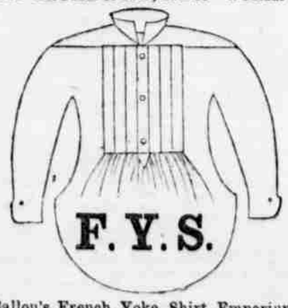
The Inquirer has no equal in the City of Philadelphia, not only from the extent of its circulation but from its class of readers, composed of the most intelligent and respectable persons, not only in the city, but in all the towns within a hundred miles.

Advertisements inserted for six cents a line for the first insertion, and four cents a line each subsequent insertion, or one dollar a line a month. All letters to be addressed to

WILLIAM W HARDING,
No. 121 S. Third street, Philadelphia.

September 22, 1860.

409 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.



Ballou's French Yoke Shirt Emporium,

409 *Broadway, New York,*

PREMIUM SHIRT MANUFACTURERS.

Shirts made to order from Scientific Measures, of the best material, sewed by hand, and warranted to fit, at less than the usual prices.

BALLOU BROTHERS,

June 4, 1859. 409 Broadway, N. Y.

State of the Bank of Northumberland, November 1st, 1860.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts,	$407,593 29
Northumberland Bank Stocks,	5,070 00
Other Stocks	1,850 00
Due by other Banks,	101,173 31
Notes of other Banks,	14,040 00
Specie in Vaults,	25,407 92
Real Estate,	5,582 93
	$560,614 65

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation,	215,617 16
Due other Banks,	10,421 74
" Depositors,	112,32 11
" Commonwealth,	5,890 31
	$344,161 32

I certify that the above statement to be correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. R. PRIESTLEY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me,
November 30, 1860. GEORGE MERRICK, J. P.

LAND WARRANTS.—The highest price will be given for Land Warrants by the subscriber. H. B MASSER.

500 pounds of CARPET RAGS wanted at the store of BRIGHT & SON

New Arrival of Clothing.

THE largest and best Stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ever brought to this place, arrived at the Mammoth Clothing Store of SCHWEITZER, HEILBRONNER & CO., in Market street, nearly opposite Weaver's Hotel.

Their Stock comprises of

FINE CLOTH COATS,
Dress Coats,
Over Coats,
Business Coats, &c.

VESTS OF ALL KINDS.

Under-Shirts, Drawers, &c.

HATS AND CAPS.

BOOTS AND SHOES, of the latest style of every description and quality, cheaper than ever.

Their assortment of gentlemen's furnishing Clothing is the most complete!

Their variety and styles most attractive.

And the prices defy all competition.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

SCWEITZER, HEILBRONNER & CO.

Sunbury, Oct. 6, 1860.

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVAL

of

MILLINERY GOODS,

at the

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT OF

Miss JOSEPHINE SHAW.

MISS SHAW has just returned from the city with the latest New York and Philadelphia styles, comprising

BONNETS

of every style, pattern, fashion, material and price.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Silks, Collars, Edgings, Caps, Notions, etc., etc.

FURS,

The handsomest, the most fashionable, ever brought to Sunbury. Call and see her Furs.—All the new and tasteful styles of the season, with every variety of Trimmings, will be sold cheaper than ever.

Orders for articles not on hand, will be supplied from the city, at the earliest possible moment.

MISS J. SHAW.

Sunbury, October 27, 1860—4t

CLOAKING CLOTHS, CASIMERES

Broadcloths, Vestings, &c.
Boys' Cassimeres, good patterns, 75 cts.
Satinets and Union Cassimeres, 50 to 70 cts.
Fancy Cassimeres, from 75 to 1 75.
Fine Black Cassimeres and Doeskins.

BLACK BROADCLOTHS.

For Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Overcoats, &c.
Heavy Overcoatings, Beaver, Pilot, Tricot, &c.

LIGHT CLOAKINGS,

For Ladies' wear, of every desirable shade.
Fine quality and low price, by the yard or piece.

N. B.—Tailors supplied at lowest net cash prices.

COOPER & CONARD,
S. E. corner Ninth and Market,
September 22, 1860.— Philadelphia.

FALL CLOAKS IN PREPARATION.

Some opening every day.
Stock will be complete.
Orders taken and executed with despatch.
Children's and Misses' Shawls.

COOPER & CONARD,
S. E. corner Ninth and Market, Philadelphia.
September 22, 1860.

WINTER GOODS,

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

Black and Blue Hair Cloth,
Beaver Overcoating,
Black Doeskins,
New Style Cassimeres,
All Wool Tweeds,
Heavy Kentucky Jeans,
Real Good Cassinetts,
Silk Mixed Coatings,
Super Velvet Cords,
Black Grenadine Vesting,
Black Satin Vesting,
Fancy Silk Velvet Vestings,
Plain Silk Velvet Vestings,
Nice Cassimere Vestings,

In fact all kinds of goods for Men's and Boys' wear, can be found at the People's One Price Store of E. Y. *Bright* & Son, who have just received by Railroad a splendid stock of all kinds of goods, suitable for cold weather.

Please call and be convinced.

E. Y. BRIGHT & SON.

Sunbury, October 27, 1860.

FIGURED WOOL DELAINES.

Auction lots from 38 to 75 cents.
Children's Plaids and Delaines 12½ to 50 cts.
Luppe's finest French Merinoes from auction
Three very choice lots at 80, 87 and 94 cts