Sunbury American.

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

SUNBURY, FEBRUARY 18, 1871.

THE TEST OATH.—The *Democrat* of last week, in order to keep up a spirit of opposition, finds fault with the vote of our member, Hon. John B. Packer, in opposition to the repeal of the test or iron clad oath. Whenever the people of the Southern States are willing to conform to the laws, and give some evidence of their willingness to forget the past, and behave themselves as good citizens and honorable men, it will be time to relieve them from restrictions, which the whole civilized world finds it necessary to impose upon cut throats, thieves and other lawless persons. To exempt unrepentent rebels from all disabilities, would only encourage them to continue in their lawless course.

Whether through design or ignorance, editors of Democratic papers have impressed their readers with the belief that the people of the South have been deprived of the right of suffrage on account of the test-oath. The fact is there is no act of Congress, nor has there been any act, that prevents any properly qualified person from voting who is otherwise qualified by the laws of the State in which he resides. The disabilities complained of, refer only to the eligibility of persons holding office. If the people in the South have not the same priviledge in voting that we have, it is owing to restrictions imposed by the laws of their own State.

PRESIDENT GRANT sent to the Senate a special message on Thursday of last week, accompanying it with recent correspondence between the United States and Great Britain, touching matters at issue between the two nations. The initiative was taken by the British government in its proposal to submit the difficulties arising out of the Canadian fisheries to the adjudication of a joint commission. In this proposal there was no allusion made to any other question, but there was an opening left for any proposition the United States had to make touching other questions. This was of course seized on by us with the counter proposition to include the claims embraced under the title of the "Alabama Claims." England at once assented to this, with the additional suggestion that all other claims on either side arising out of the war should be included, if presented at an early day named by the commission. All being assented to by both parties, five High Commissioners by each side was agreed to be appointed, and England named its members, as follows:—Earl de Grey and Ripon, Prof. Montagu Bernard, Sir Edward Thornton, Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir John Rose.

The President on the part of the United States nominated Secretary Fish, Minister Schenck, Judge Nelson of the Supreme Court, Hon. E. R. Hoar, the recent Attorney-General, and Senator Williams of Oregon. These nomidees were confirmed by the Senate without a division on Friday.

The High Commission will meet early in March. Lord Grey is already on his way to this country.

The appointments on both sides have been made with an eye to special fitness. Ours are all men thoroughly cognizant of our legal rights in the questions at issue, deeply imbued with the sentiment of the country, yet men of eminent candor and considerateness, who will insist on nothing which is not right and equitable. The people of the United States will find that their interests are confided to safe hands, and they will look forward with confidence to the progress and ultimate issue of a controversy which was daily growing more intricate and unfriendly.

THE CONDITION OF FRANCE.—The *North American* says the German programme in France is definitely mapped in some particulars. The Emperor will probably enter Paris next Sunday with every military accompaniment of victory. German troops will line the avenues and occupy the adjacent buildings. A military review will be held near the Tuileries, and when the occupation has been marked most distinctly the Emperor will return to Berlin. While the troops are at the capital the war indemnity, now spoken of as four milliards is to be secured. The milliard is a French term equivalent to 1,000,000,000, making the amount 4,000,000,000 francs—within easy shooting of $800,000,000. The troops of the line will hold other portions of France untill this fine is paid. Some of the original demands will be reached from but the annexed provinces, Alsace and Lorraine, are spoken of as to be held beyond diplomacy. A prolongation of the armistice for another fortnight is mentioned as probable. While the Germans are acting and planning thus, the French Assembly convened at Bordeaux, Monday, with three hundred deputies in attendance. The day was spent in organization and debate. It is stated that Bismarck has communicated the terms of peace to M. Favre, one of the deputies, with an announcement that unless they are promptly acceded to hostilities will be recommenced and energetically prosecuted.

A DESPERATE LEAP.—Four Philadelphia police officers were taking a man named John Harris, alias "Curley Harris," from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, last week, and when in the vicinity of Paoli early on Friday morning Harris got near the door of the car, and with a sudden leap sprang from the train which was going full speed. What made the leap the more difficult was that he was handcuffed. The cars were stopped, but he could not be found. Detectives went in pursuit of him. He was arrested for assault and robbery of High Dougherty.

SENATOR CAMERON.—General Simon Cameron has recovered from the effects of his recent fall on the ice. It is remarkable that a man of his advanced years should fall and strike the back of his head without fatal injury. The Senator has within a few days again expressed his determination to retire from political life at the close of his present term.—*State Journal.*

RINGS AND IRON BRIDGES.

IT appears that Northumberland county does not stand alone in having its Ring who do some queer financiering. As many of the taxpayers have been anxious to find why such an enormous amount is annually expended for the building of bridges in this county, and the Commissioners being so very favorable to the construction of Iron Bridges, we copy the following from the Carlisle *Herald*, to show how Cumberland County manages her domestic affairs, and the peculiar qualifications of some of the Democracy to manage the money affairs of the people. Probably it would be well enough for the taxpayers to investigate the matter of constructing iron bridges in this county, and find whether the contractors who furnished the iron bridges in Cumberland County are the same who furnished them here.

The "commission of two dollars per foot" argument was one well calculated to waken up the faculties of the most dormant, and has been, no doubt, successfully used in other counties besides Cumberland. The *Heerld* says:

Democratic Financiering.

WHAT THE COMMISSIONERS ARE DOING.

At last the investigation is over. The auditors have adjusted the accounts of the county treasurer and made their report, which will be found in another column. It will afford the general reader an idea of the financial workings of the county government; and it will show the amount of money received and paid out, but it will hardly give any adequate conception of the trials and temptations to which they are exposed, who have the management of our county affairs. This can only be made known through the publication of the testimony taken before the auditors. Through some oversight, this has not been furnished, and it will, therefore be necessary to give the facts developed as they are produced from the memory of those who heard them. We will give a resume of the matters developed as far as they have been reported to us, holding ourselves ready to make any corrections or supply any omissions as soon as the specific facts are at hand.

Let it be known then, that during the triumvirate of Messrs. Hale, Floyd and Harris, men who were selected by that grand old Democratic party for their integrity, prudence and capacity, to manage the affairs of the county, it became necessary to build bridges over the Conodoguinet, near Hepburn's and Myers' mill. The commissioners had at first promised the woodwork of those bridges to Messrs Jacoby and Gracey, of this county, but they afterwards concluded, for *substantial reasons*, to give it to the company which was to furnish the iron. When they came to this conclusion they found a difficulty in the way. The gentlemen who had the promise of the woodwork considered the contracts theirs, and refused to give them up. The commissioners, or one of them, entered into negotiations with the contractors, and offered to give them what would amount to the profits of their contracts, if they would withdraw; and in order to fix the papers right they would take the receipts for extra payments made for the building of the piers. This arrangement, however, didn't carry out, but the commissioners awarded the contracts to the iron bridge company.

The iron bridges were accordingly constructed, and that contractor paid promptly. Messrs. Jacoby and Gracey then employed counsel, and proposed to bring an action against the commissioners for damages, on account of the unfulfilled contracts. In the meantime the board changed, Rhoads taking the place of Mr. Hale, whose term had expired. In order to get rid of the suit, Rhoads and Floyd signed orders on the treasurer of the county, for $1,400 in favor of Jacoby and Gracey, in satisfaction of their claims. Mr. Harris, who is a most conscientious and sagacious officer, as will be shown hereafter, protested against this arrangement, and made his objection before the auditor, to the allowance of this voucher in the settlement of the treasurer's account. This was the origin of the trouble that has kept the happy family in hot water for some time past, and which made the developments which we now rise to explain.

When this matter came to be investigated, the proprietors of the Democractic club room, adjoining the prothonotary's office, and their clerk, one James Armstrong, were called and sworn. There were counsel for each of the parties, and they asked all sorts of impertinent questions. The Auditors not having the experience and knowledge, concerning the relevancy of testimony that is had and enforced in a common pleas court, held a loose rein, and the developments became "elegant entirely." It was shown that the commissioners had a commission (what's the use in being a commissioner unless you have commissions) of two dollars per foot for the iron bridges that were to be built over the crooked and raging Conodoguinet, which the contractor was to pay them as soon as he received his money. So when the iron bridge man drew his funds from the treasurer, he handed over to the amiable Mr. Armstrong, who was the financial agent of the concern, somewhat over $800. This Mr. Armstrong says he divided between himself and Messrs. Hale, Floyd and Harris, giving them $125 each, and retaining the balance. Mr. Harris, when he was examined, was asked as to this matter, and said that Mr. Armstrong had handed him a roll of notes about that time, but he never supposed there was anything wrong in the matter, but thought it was in the regular course of business. He didn't at the time even count the money, so much was he engrossed, and his mind distracted with his official duties. This was what came out of a single bridge building transaction, in the investigation of a single item. What an immense pity it is that every item of the account had not been put on proof beyond the voucher. As Mr. John Harris has been arrested on information made by Mr. Rhoads for bribery, and several other official misdemeanors, we may expect some rare developments at the April Quarter Sessions.

A more astounding development of official misconduct never before came out in any community. The fact that a set of commissioners who are paid for as many days as they can find excuses to come to Carlisle, should make two deliberate attempts at robbing the country treasury in the same transaction, and actually succeed in one of them, is incredible, and would hardly be believed on any other than their own testimony. There appears to be some considerable show of virtue on the part of a portion of the board at present, but we must say it is of a very negative character. The drawing of the orders in favor of Gracey and Jacoby was an outrage, which only differed from the performance of the others inasmuch as the men who drew them did not share the plunder. Gracey and Jacoby had no claim for damages, except what they could prove, and this should have been paid out of the private pockets of the gentlemen who went back on the first contract. This imposition on the tax payers of the county merits the severest rebuke, and it doesn't matter whether it arose from corruption or want of official knowledge, or from what cause. The Commissioners are supposed to be elected to guard the funds in the Treasury, and not to squander or steal them. We will continue this sort of official advertising gratis on all proper occasions.

THE *Miners' Journal* of last week speaking of the improvements in the Coal Regions, gives the following account of the Shamokin Region in this County:

IMPROVEMENTS IN SHAMOKIN REGION.—Graber, Lempel & Co., propose sinking a new slope on the first basin in the Mammoth or E. Vein, and will erect two engines of 40 horse power each. The diameter of the pump will be 16 inches. They also now use one of Messrs. Grice & Long,s Mine Locomotives in one of their collieries, of 12 horse power, to haul their coal from the breasts to the foot of the slopes.

During the year 1870, the Shamokin Coal Company have, at considerable expense, sunk a slope on the Twin Veins, (at the old Lancaster Colliery,) now leased to them from the Northern Central Railroad Company, and have nearly completed this fine improvement. The slope has been sunk to sufficient depth to give one hundred and eighty yards of workable coal below the water level gangway, and a tunel drove at the bottom of this slope to the Toy Twin Vein, (No. 9,) a distance of nearly thirty yards.

This opening just about completed, opens up a large body of coal land, and upon that portion now under lease to this company, will yield nearly one and a half million tons. The hoisting machinery for this work was constructed by Col. Boyer at the Port Carbon Iron Works. The pumps built and put in by Mr. Wm. Brown of Shamokin, Pa. This slope with its connections is considered one of the best pieces of work performed in this region.

THE President has sent a special message to Congress, in relation to making the mission to Berlin a first class one, the same as that to London and Paris. He refers pertinently to the unification of Germany, the new imperial dynasty, and to the assimilation of the empire to our own federative system. He speaks with satisfaction at the strides Germany has made in her institutions and general enlightenment, and looks with hopefulness upon her future prosperity and grandeur. This movement is likely to attract attention in Europe; and while it may be remarked that there has not a great deal taken place in Prussia and Germany in the way of political liberalness, the inferred hints of the President in that direction may not be without their results.

LEGISLATION.—A bill has passed the Senate allowing women who are tax-payers, and over 21 years of age, to be elected and appointed schools directors.

Another bill has been introduced requiring all healthy children between the ages of 6 and 11 years of age to attend some schools 3 months in evey year, under a penalty to the parent of imprisonment and a fine of $1 per day.

Also another, providing for a return of the old system of holding the city, borough, ward and township elections in the spring of the year.

A BODY of five hundred mounted horsemen, who are supposed to have been members of a Ku-Kluk Klan, recently broke open a jail in Columbia, South Carlina, and took ten negro prisoners confined on charges of murder and arson, eight of whom they instantly killed. Before the days of Ku-Klux similar outrages were not unfrequently committed in the South in the name of Lynch law; and whatever they may be styled, they are indications of the prevalence of a spirit of barbarism exceedingly disgraceful to the community in which it is tolerated. Unhappily many sections of the South need not only reconstruction but civilization, and it is vain to hope for the establishment of law and order until their savage instincts have been tamed.—*Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.*

A MEETING OF COAL OPERATORS.—The *Miners' Journal* of Monday last, says:

"There was held this afternoon, at the rooms of the Anthracite Board of Trade, in this city, one of the largest and most harmonious meetings of operators and others interested in the coal trade that we remember ever to have known. Representatives were present from all parts of the Schuylkill region, as well as a large delegation from Philadelphia.

"The meeting organized about two o'clock, and continued in session until seven, when it was adjourned to meet in New York city on Wednesday next. Although the proceedings were, by resolution, directed to be kept private, we learn that a decided line of policy was determined upon, which, it is believed, when fully perfected, will enable the Schuylkill region to resume and continue work during the balance of the season without reasonable fear of serious interruption. We sincerely hope this anticipation may be more than realized, and that the region may not be placed in the unfortunate position of last year.

"A telegram received this afternoon from Shamokin states that the operators and workingmen of Northumberland county, at a meeting held to-day, agreed to resume work on the 15th of the present month on the terms of the basis of 1869, with a sliding scale of thirty-three per cent. up and down. The operators are to pay the basis for the first month after the coal goes below three dollars, but not after that."

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY COAL TRADE.—The conference of miners and operators held at Union Hall on this day a week ago adjourned without accomplishing anything. They met again on Monday, Feb. 11th., and after a short session characterized by great harmony, adopted the following:

"Agreement made between the coal operators and workingmen of North'd Co. as a basis for labor in coal mining during the year 1871.

It is mutually agreed to work for and pay the three dollar basis of 1869 with a sliding scale of 33 per cent up and down, with the agreement on the part of the operators that they will pay the basis price of coal falls below three dollars, but not after that."

SHAMOKIN, Feb. 13, 1871.

Signed on the part of the Workingmen by	*Signed on the part of the Operators by*
John Foley,	A. Fulton,
James T. Harris,	A. M. Montelius,
Mark Moran,	C. W. Kingsley.
Michael Pepper,	
Andrew Donahoe.	

Under this arrangement several collieries started up this morning, and we presume by Monday next every colliery in the county prepared to work will be in full operation again.

Since the above was written, we learn that no effort has been made to resume work at Treverton.—*Shamokin Herald.*

THE following-named persons are spoken of as candidates for the Republican nomination as Auditor General: Gen. D. H. McCreary, of Erie; Capt. Wm. H. Patterson, of Juniata; Col. Frank C. Beaton, of Chelsea, Dr. David Stanton, of Beaver; Gen. J. A. Beaver, of Centre; Gen. J. T. Owen, of Philadelphia; Gen. Harry Allen, of Warren; Gen. James L. Sheridan, of Northampton; Senator Billingfelt, of Lancaster. For Surveyor General: Gen J. M. Campbell, of Cambria; Col. W. P. Wilson, of Venango; Col. H. B. Heath, of Schuylkill; and Col. H. A. McCoy, of Cambria.

Through cruelty and neglect on the part of the captain of the ship "Neptune," which has just arrived at New York, from Liverpool, a number of the sailors have been so badly frozen that some will loose their limbs and others their lives.

THERE is no better remedy for cold feet than to slap the leg briskly just above the knee after raising the foot. The increased circulation induces immediate relief.

A MAN of Belmont, Wis., killed a hen the other day and found $15 worth of gold in her gizzard.

FIVE thousand sleighs are made an nually in Maine, with prices ranging from $40 to $350. Maine builds more sleighs than any other State.

SEVERAL persons in Titusville, Pa., have been poisoned, none fatally, by drinking water from a well in which a small quantity of lead had fallen.

A FEMALE "Knights of Pythias" has just been started, the highest degree being known as "Supreme Pavillion, Pythian Sisterhood."

IT is stated a contract has been signed for the importation of a number of coolies to work in a Schuylkill county colliery, and that the first batch will arive about May 1.

The Pine forests of Peansylvania are rapidly melting away. For ten years past the consumption of timber to supply the numerous saw-mills at Williamsport alone has been immense. The amount of logs rafted out of the boom for the present sason will cut over 215,000,000 feet of boards.

A LARGE VOLUME would not contain the mass of testimony which has accumulated in favor of *Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* as a safe, efficient and reliable remedy in curing coughs colds and pulmonary disease. Many of the cures are truly wonderful.

THE Pennsylvania railroad company was chartered a quarter of a century ago. Now it represents $65,000,000, and owns between 2,000 and 3,000 miles of railroad track.

MOSBY, once the rebel guerrilla in the Shenandoah valley, has applied for a charter for a national bank at Warrentown, Virginia.

The *Iron Age* says that the nail manufacturers of eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey have formed an association for mutual protection, and will hereafter fix their prices at the beginning of each mouth.

NUMBERS of Swiss emigrants are colonizing in Tennessee. A very prosperous settlement of Swiss in that State is one that dates from less than three years back, and now there has been a fresh arrival of several families, who have settled near Clarksville, and are going largely into the manufacture of cheese, with all the necessary implements for which they are fully provided.

THE Washington *Chronicle* says: The statements of prominent gentlemen from North Carolina who came here to testify before the Congressional committee relative to Southern outrages disclose a most horrible condition of affairs in that State resulting from the operations of those organized klans of assassins. One fact has been well established: that is, that nothing but the strongarm of the General Government can put a stop to these outrages in the South and afford protection to the lives and property of the loyal citzens there.

New Advertisement.

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.

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 three 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 White.

POULTRY.

A lot of the imported WHITE GUINEA FOWLS, a selection of BRAHMA POOTRA CHICKENS; Also a few Black Spanish, and a few crossed with the last two named, Bantics, 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 Reel Cheaty a new Hay Rake, a saw Wind Mill, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Corn Cutters, a new Grain Cradle, Scythes, a cross cut Saw, a Post Auger and Frames, Hand Saw, Planes, Augers, Hatchet, Axes, a lot of Boards, Planks, Scantling, choice dried Oak Scantling, four or five sets of Sled-runners, one two horse Sled, a fancy two seated one horse Sleigh, a light two seated Spring Wagon, a lot of Sleigh 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 can warrant 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 see it.

EARLY ROSE POTATOES—EARLY GOOD RICH—GLASGOW, (Mix.)

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. 2t

New Advertisements.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most certain, speedy, pleasant and effectual remedy in the world for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembilings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—these terrible Disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness, (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Impotency, Loss of Power, immediately Cured and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper Indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders who keep them trifling month after month, taking poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduated from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Back and Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection, that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, discased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful suffering, by scalping him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of Ignorant or unskilful PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his galling disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most Inviolable Secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for all diseases of imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,

OFFICE, NO. 7, FREDERICK STREET,

BALTIMORE, M. D.

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Full not to observe name and number.

No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Poitry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

February 18, 1871.—1y.

ANTHRACITE COAL!

VALENTINE DIETZ, Wholesale and Retail dealer in every variety of

ANTHRACITE COAL, UPPER WHARF,

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

All kinds of Grain taken in exchange for Coal. Orders solicited and filled promptly. 1871-1y.

New Advertisements.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Sick or Nervous Headache, Costiveness, etc. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pill are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The Catawba Grape Pills, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. Price fifty cents per box.

E

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above Complaints, its blood-purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the Patient to a state of Health and Purity. For Purifying the Blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of pains and swelling of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price, $1.50 per Bottle.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, retention of Urine, Diseases of the prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the face, pallid Countenance, Universal lassitude of the Muscular system, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bedwetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and Blood-purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and indences in Life, impurities of the Blood, etc., superseding copaiba in affections for which it is used, and syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to Ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy—as in chlorosis or retention, irregularity, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, ulcerated or schirus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising in indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms.)

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRUDENCES, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, ETC., in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or female, from whatever originating, and no matter how long standing. Price, one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

L

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates Pimples, Spots, Scorbutic Dryness, Indurations of the Cutaneous Membrane, etc., dispels Redness and Incipient Inflamation, Hives, Rash, Moth Patches, Dryness of Scalp or Skin, Frost Bites, and all purposes for which Salves or Ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a Toilet Appendage of the most Superlative and Captivating character, combining in an elegant formula those paramount requisites, Safety and Efficacy—the inseparable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price, one dollar per bottle.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 50,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources including statesmen, Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he feels not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

Established upward of twenty years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to Henry T. Helmbold, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. Helmbold's Medical Depot, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Beware of Counterfeits. Ask for Henry T. Helmbold's! Take no other.

Feb. 11, 1871.—May 7, 1870.—1y.

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.

UNION PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

JOS. B. BERGSTRESSER

Offers great inducements to those who give him patronage.

Six pictures for $1.00 to all who call on him.

Bring children to him beforegoing elsewhere.

Bring old pictures—he will color & enlarge them.

Everything in my line done as neat as can be.

Rule is to give satisfaction; motto, to please.

Gilt, rosewood and walnut frames made to order.

Sells everything as cheap as the cheapest.

Try and you will find him all you could wish.

Rembrandt, Porcelain, and every other style of picture.

Examine specimens and you will not fail to stop.

Something new which will not fail to please all.

Stereoscopic and other views taken at Sunbury, Pa.

Everything, in fact, you could wish to C

Remember! and be sure of the place!

CORNER OF 4th AND MARKET STREETS, opposite J. H. Engle's store,

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

N. B. Negatives taken previous to the fire were saved, from which duplicates can be had at any time. JOS. B. BERGSTRESSER.

Sunbury, Oct. 29, 1870.

Miss Anna Painter,

AGENT for the sale of E. Butterick & Co's PAPER PATTERNS of GARMENTS, for Ladies, Misses, Boys, and Little Children.

Ladies' Dress Trimmings.

Collars