For Surveyer General. ROBERT B. REATH. OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Republican County Convention. The Republican voters of Northumberland county, and all others who are opposed to the success of the corrupt co-called Democratic party, are respectfully requested to assemble in their wards, townships or boronghs, at such places at which delegate elections have heretofore been held, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of AUGUST for a party of the county of th held, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of AUGUST fext, between the hours of four and eight o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent them in county convention, to be held in the Court House in the borough of Sunbury, on Tuesday, August 29th, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be presented to the Union voters of the county at the ensuing general election. Each district polling two hundred Republican votes or less at the last general election for State officers, will be entitled to two delegates; each district polling byer two hundred votes and not exceeding three hundred, three delegates; and each district polling over three hundred votes shall be entitled to ing over three hundred votes shall be entitled to four delegates:

EM'L WILVERT, Chairman Republican Standing Committee. R. M. FRICK, Secretary.

THE PRESIDENT JUDGESHIP .- We latejournal relative to the degeneracy of the Judiciary in this country, but more particularly applied to the Judges of the various courts of New York and other large cities. It is an undeniable fact that the corruption of the Judiciary in New York, who are, from the start, elected solely through the rowdy and Irish Catholic element, which so largely predominates in that city, has brought one of the highest and most responsible offices in the gift of the people into disrepute. It seems that these political Judges, for such they surely are, not only wink at the outrages perpetrated upon a peaceable procession of Orangemen, but even when the armed ruffians are arrested and brought before them for trial, they are dismissed with a trivial sentence, which only encourages these fiends in human form to break the law again whenever an opportunity presents itself.

The recent action of the Judiciary in New York presents a sad spectacle of the will have furnished a precedent bad enough to justly alarm the masses of the people certainly arrived when every good, intelligent citizen, without respect to party, forth every effort to destroy the corruption and partizan influence of a corrupt Judiciary, which is so glaringly manifest in dif. fused. ferent parts of the country, but more cspecially in the large cities.

At the approaching October election the voters of this Judicial District, composed of the counties of Northumberland and Montour, will be called upon to elect a President Judge, to take the place of his Honor, Judge Jordan, whose term of office will shortly expire. The Judge declines being a candidate for re-election, owing to lieve that no man has ever been elected to tion of Brigadier General of volunteers. This appointment I decline to accept. in discovered at Yorkville a bitter spirit factorily fulfilled its duties, with equity and justice to all, and enjoys the high regard those who administer this Government re- Major James Berry threw a pitcher of dan, while his opinions and decisions in this war for the restoration of the Union, I, together with hundreds of officers and thouslaw have been of such a high order as to

Our citizens should lose no time in selecting some one for this important office, whose reputation for honesty and integrity is beyond reproach, and who, at the same time, has had the practical experience in our courts to fit him for the office. A man, however well versed in the theory of Mw, but who has never had any experience

in trying any of the difficult cases constantly engaging the time and attention of our courts, is certainly not the proper person half a dozen Democratic papers oppose the surrender. We have before us a list of to put upon the Bench. A man must have nearly twenty who vigorously oppose it, had the working experience of a successful besides some that are less bold in the aspractitioner at the bar, and, at the same time, be a good business man, in order to brace the ablest papers in the State. qualify him for that office. Unless such large number are neutral, or have not deis the case, the unfinished business of each clared themselves. The worshippers of the term of court, resulting from a want of business tact in its Judge, will accumulate do by the melliduous influence of New York to such an extent that it will be impossible to be regarded as under full conviction. to get a case tried in less than three or No wonder they 'deprecate' the discussion four years from the time the action is com- of the subject. menced.

President Judges who have occupied the tion. Bench of our courts for a half century, should not be allowed to be tarnished by the election of any man who will resort to any foul means or trickery to elevate himself to that honorable position.

to be done through affiliation and support of s most dangerous and insolent element of the Democratic party, which is determined either to rule or ruin the party to which it is attached. This is a serious matter, and should be thoroughly studied and comprehended by every voter in the county.

THAT \$94,000 .- It is very evident that the Court House Ring in this county have not had the latest instructions from Tammany, New York, as to managing the funds of the people. Instead of using it for fuel, merchandize, &c., they could have In New York the Controller's books show that through warrants made out by Mayor Hall and Controller Connelly, Andrew J, Garvey received July 2, 1869, nearly forty-six thousand dollars for whites and negroes, victims of violence, plastering and repairs—that is to say, warplastering and repairs-that is to say, warrants for that amount were made out in his name by Messrs. Hall and Connolly. In May, 1870, the same lucky individual raked in nearly three hundred and ninetyfive thousand dollars for similar work. For labor of a kindred character, extending over a portion of two month, he was in reccipt of nearly one million dollars. This, it must be admitted is pretty good pay for a plasterer. Within two years, Mr. Garthree millions. Plastering in New York pays, and the Ring here might have adopted the same plan, instead of leaving the ly observed an editorial in a neighboring surplus funds in the hands of collectors to gain their good graces to keep them in office.

THE Tammany Ring of New York is composed principally of Irish Catholics bers of the Committee were privately aswho fleece the people of that city annually of their millions. The Court House Ring selves if protected. The terror of the neof Sunbury is more moderate. The Irish Catholics who are now seeking to control this county and boast that they will do so Ku Kluk notices and all resigned or fled. within a few years, will not be as moderate The policy there has been more towards as the Ring now is, and the taxes will in- murder and less towards whipping. The crease accordingly. If the Democratic voters are not disposed to examine into this affair let them support the ticket nominated by that element, by fraudulent votes, which is now called Democratic, and they will soon discover that their wallets will not hold out in paying taxes. We would advise every one who feels the weight of within a day's march of that village. taxes to examine into this matter before voting.

COLONEL McCandless,-The Philadelphia Press says: The following is the text corruption in that office, and we believe of Col. William McCandless' letter, written in the dark days of 1864, declining to fight for the Union, and declining also the comthroughout the country. The time has mission of Brigadier General in our armies. We note this fact, as the partisan papers of We note this fact, as the partisan papers of horses, whipped him again until death, the Democracy are punctilious as to the mutilated him in a way that cannot with should sound the note of alarm, and put title of their candidate, insisting that he should be credited with the rank of an office whose duties he contemptuously re-

If Colonel McCandless wishes to deny the authenticity of this letter our columns are at his disposal.

If he cannot deny it, and will not apolo-If he cannot deny it, and will not apolo-gize for it, we think that Pennsylvania will lying half decomposed on the water's say to him next October, as he said to her edge.
Two more days were spent in examin-

No 520 WALNUT STREET PHILADEL-PHIA.— Sir: I have the honor to acknow-ledge the receipt of a communication from eral Butler, the Democratic candidate for his advanced age and ill-health, which is the Secretary of War, dated the 21st iust., Governor last fall. much to be regretted, for we sincerely be- informing me of my promotion to the posiorder that my motives for so doing may be among the white citizens. clearly understood, I will state that when the hotel, on the evening of their arrival, and esteem of all parties, than Judge Jor- adopt the original intention of prosecuting milk over Hon. A. T. Wallace, the Repreands of men-at present out of servicerank him amongst the ablest Jurists of the will be found ready and willing to return. Until such time I consider the post of honor to be the private station.

WN. McCANDLESS. To Brig. Gen. R. Thomas, Adjutant General U. S. A., July 30, 1864.

The Bloomsburg Columbian refuses to endorse the Democratic State platform, and will not be dragooned into its support by the party lash. In the last issue of that Mr. Stevenson. It was subsequently asjournal we find the following:

"The new departists succeing say that sertion of their position. There are no doubt others we have not seen. These emand are too sensitive about their position

THE Miners' Journal remarks: The pros-Above all, we must select a man who peet of carrying the State at the October does not make politics a trade-a stepping- election for Republican principles and its stone to honor and profit to himself. The | candidates by a majority reaching a score late disgraceful row in the Democratic of thousands was never fairer. The peo-County Convention, in this place, in regard | ple are satisfied that the affairs of the State, to the nominee of that party for the Judge- like those of the National Government, are ship, in which it was proven, beyond a too well conducted under Republican rule to doubt, that over four hundred fraudulent | render it safe to make a change, and Stanvotes, or "repeaters," were given for him ton and Beath will be elected by a ranging in the Irish Catholic districts in the coal unajority that will place Penusylvania in regions, furnishes an example of the pros- the front rank for the Republican candidate tituting and corrupting influences that for the Presidency in 1872. The Republiwill be resorted to to secure a nomination. cans throughout the State must not con-Certainly, a man who will countenance tent with this. They must concentrate such monstrous frauds, although only at a their strength on their candidates for the primary election, is not the one who should | Legislature, and obtain a still larger mabe selected to perform the duties of that re- jority in the House than they had at the sponsible office. A man who will overlook last session. The next session will be one of to examine more than a small part of the such little "irregularities," in securing a great importance. An apportionment of nomination, would make a most dangerous | the State into Congressional districts will officer, and one who should be defeated by be made, and it is important that the the votes of all good, order-loving citizens. Democracy should be prevented from makirrespective of party. The Judicial ermine | ing it so as to add to their representation should be kept spotless, and the good in Congress. Republicans, look well to names and reputations left by a host of the Legislative districts at the next elec-

manufactory whatever, should not forget that the Democratic leaders and organs in As this is a long-termed office, extending of free trade, by which all such workness are to be brought to a level with the patigned of the years, it would be a set to be brought to a level with the patigned of the years to allow an ipped man to to be water and voices in favor of the order to be brought to a level with the patigned man to to be conditioned in favor of the order to be reduction of the water of American kind of vigilance committee or irregular level of a physicians, for a sax and reliable correction of the State government, and the ficular line of the State government, and the ficular line of the State government, and the ficular line of the White people toward the General line of the State government, and the ficular line of the White people toward the General line of the State government, and the ficular line of the White people toward the General li

THE KU KLUX KLAN. Semi-Official Report of a Congression

Sub-Committee. WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The Sub Ku-Washington, July 29.—The Sub Ku-Kluk Committee, consisting of Senator Scott and Representatives Stevenson and Van Trump, reached Washington to-day, returning from a sojourn of four weeks in various parts of South Carolina, where they have been investigating Ku Kluk outrages on the spots where they occurred. The statements derived from the party, published in the Evening Star, are as follows:

They first visited the capital-Columbia More than a hundred refugees who had fled from violence in various counties, were there; but after examining witnesses for employed plasterers to a great advantage. two days the Committee determined to go closer to the scenes of alleged violence, and went to Spartansburg. They expected to remain there three or four days, but stayed eleven. When word got out through Spartansburg county that they were there the tions. Murders and cruel whippings by the Ku Kluk bands had so terrified them that, in many neighborhoods nearly every negro man and Republican white man he slept in the woods for months every night. They showed scarified backs, gunshot wounds, maimed ears and other proofs of

the violence they had suffered. In Limestone Springs township 118 cases of whipping were proved. The Committee awoke every morning to find in the yard of the hotel a new countries. yard of the hotel a new crowd of victims of Ku Kluk, some including whites, who had veys's receipts in the pursuit of his profession reached the modest neighborhood of three millions. Plestering in New York often commanded, under pain of death, to publish a card renouncing the Republican party. In a file of the South Carolina Spartan, the Democratic newspaper, forty two such cards were found, recently pul

> At Unionville the Committee remained two days. Not an avowed white Republican was found in the place, though memsured by a few that they would avow themwas carried by a Republican majority; but killing of ten negroes, taken from the jail by several hundred Ku Kluk, acting under military organization, was investigation. A prominent lawyer of the place, Mr. Shard. a Democrat, on cross-examination, startled the committee by stating that he believed almost every respectable unmarried man in the community belonged to the Ku-Kluk, and he believed 1,000 Ku Kluk were

A negro Methodist preacher, named Louis Thompson, who had an appointment June 11 at Goshen Hill church, in Union county, received a Ku Kluk notice, in the usual form, not to preach. He preached, notwithstanding, to a very few, most of the congregation fleeing when they saw the notice. In the evening a clan of twen-ty mounted Ku Kluk came, tied him and hipped him, led him off several miles, dragged him part of the way tied to the propriety be described, hung him and threw the body into the Tiger river, leaving a notice forbidding any one to bury

Before the committee returned Senator Scott sent Thompson's brother, now a refugee from Columbia, to Union county with a letter to insure him a strong guard of United States cavalry to go and

in the hour of her peril, that "the post of ing witnesses in Columbia. On returning honor is the private station." in hearing the statements and general

The committee then visited York county. sentative of the District, and not a word had been spoken. Mr. Wallace jerked out a revolver and raised it to shoot Berry, the ladies screaming, but the landlord threw himself before Berry, and Mr. Stevenson coolly caught Wallace's hand and ordered the landlord to take that man out of the room. Half a dozen friends gathered around Berry, and he went out. In the course of an hour several citizens of prominence called to apologize in the amplest manner on behalf of Berry, who was willing to go on his knees if required for what he alleged was an unintentional affront to certained that the business had been discussed by Berry and his friends during the afternoon it was to be carried out, and that Berry had proposed to use hot coffee, but finally concluded on milk. The colored band screnaded the Committee later in the evening. A crowd of young white men filled the porch of the hotel and were about the band, frequently cursing the negroes and the Yankees in an insulting manner. As the band went away the crowd followed and nearly filled the side walk. The band and those with it (ne groes) were kept by two village policemen from the sidewalk. One negro was thrust off by a policeman, who says the negro re-sisted and struck him. The negro and two men who were close by say the negro struggled to get away from the grip of the solliciman, who seized, cursed and struck sim but that the negro did not strike. As he pulled away the policeman fired at the negro, and continued firing until he had inflicted five wounds. The man was still living when the committee left. The testimony taken showed that both policeman and Mayor or Intendente were members of the Ku Kluk. No one was arrested. The community in York county was found to be in almost utter social and political demoralization, the civil authorities being a aseless farce and a mockery of the victima

of the Ku Kluk Klan. Colonel Merritt, in command of a small force stationed there, an officer of high character and great energy, laid before the committee, the details of sixty-eight cases of outrages which he had investigated, some of them most revolting and horrible It was found impossible for the committee crowds of whipped, mainted or terror-stricken wretches who flocked in upon

waring of their coming. When the Committee adjourned the building in which they had sat was filled, stairs, halls and perches, with those waiting to be heard. The usual course pursued in Congress. Republicans, look well to the Legislative districts at the next election.

Event man who makes his living at a place was to divide the uniformation of reckets, lights and shells for the mitter. Judge Van Trump usually called two or three of the most prominent laws signal Corps, causing a serious configuration, which involved more than a million dollars' worth of property. actting forth the Democratic view of affairs, giving their opinions on the relations to the two races, the inefficiency and corrup-tion of the State government, and the ficei-ing of the white people toward the General Government. They always said they had heard of Ku Kluk, but never as worse.

a general organization, but simply to repress outbreak. The majority then called for those who had seen and felt the Ku-Kluk. The oaths, forms of proceeding in the Klan, counsels and modes of operation when riding on raids, were fully developed. Scores of men who the proof showed to be Ku Kluk were examined, all of whom ex-cept a few, whose disclosures were full and important, denied any knowledge whatever of Ku Kluk. One who was shown to have been in several outrages swore that he had never heard of the existence of Ku Kluk

all the witnesses called by the majority to the most searching cross examination. The Ku Kluk to-day adopted a resolution for the appointment of a sub-committee of three members to hear the testimony of a few witnesses now on their way to

in his life. Judge Van Trump subjected

ington, when an adjournment will take place until the 20th of September. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 30 .- One of the most

A Terrific Explosion. The Steamboat Westfield blown to atoms-Eight Hundred Presons on board-Men, Woman and Children hurled in the Air-The Scene Buffles Description.

> corrible explosions that ever happened in this vicinity occurred this afternoon at Staten Island ferry, foot of Whitehall street. The steamboat Westfield was lying at the dock just ready to start for Staten Island on the 1.30 p. m. trip. About 800 passengers were aboard and a number of carriages, wagons, &c. The first bell had just rung, when a terrific explosion took place, and the scene of confusion and horror which enpued baffles descristion. The boiler burst, carrying away the entire portion of the steamer in front of the steampipe and scattering the debris, on all sides. Men, women, children, horses wagons, boards and Chairs were hurled in the air at a ter-rificed rate. Nothing escaped that was on the forward portion of the boat. The passenger in the rear rushed for the landing enmasse, but very few escaped without some injuries. The scene was frightful, and many fainted away from fear. Bodies, debris, and portions of the wreck fell among the passengers, and increased the confusion. Many people fell in the river, and being unable to help themselves were drowned. The boiling water which was driven from the boiler scattered in all directions, scalding those who were unable to get out of its reach. The wind was blowing inward at the time, forcing the water toward the stern of the the boat, where the greater

portion of the passengers had fled to.

The bodies of the injured were taken to the 1st precinct station house, to the Park hospital and to Bellevue. The greater number were taken to the Park hospital, which was soon filled, and the doctors in charge were forced to send the remainder to Bellevue. The screams of the wounded were heartrending, and at the hospitals wounded were lying everywhere, some in beds, some on blankets, while others were beds, while other were beds, while other were beds, while other were beds, while other were b the scenes were terrible to behold.

The doctors and surgeons were constant-ly engaged in allaying the pain of the whole district of our county visited by the The doctors and surgeons were constantwounded, and have had an extraordinary time of it. The vicinity of the hospital was filled with people; some who had lost their children, others their husbands, and others still drawn merely by curiosity.

Later Particulars. When the explotion took place, the front of the boiler was suddenly blown out and dashed forward, by the force of the steamer, thirty feet distant, where it imbedded itself. The forward portion of the steamer was instantly shivered into a thousand pieces and sank down. The smoke stack giving way at the same moment an immense volume of steam commenced to rise from the hold in front of the boiler. A moment after the explosion the water was alive with struggling human beings, men, wo-men and children. Many leaped overboard being panie-stricken, and thinking to save themselves from further evil. Some were ter. And to sell their stock now, would have saved by boats which happened to be in at the time of the ex Cries of the victims who were scalded by the immense volume of steam and boiling water which issued from the hold in front of the boiler were heartrending. Harbor police, firemen and ambulance department removed them to the hospitals, after place ing temporary dressings upon the wounds of those most seriously burt. Many died on their way to the hospitals, while others, becoming delirious from the extreme pain they suffered, were placed in beds in the spital wards in a raying condition.

One ambulance held a number of young children, whose disfigured little faces and closed eyes presented a pitiable and touching sight. Their injuries placed them almost beyond a possibility of recognition.

Many of the persons thrown into the water by the explosion saved their lives by clinging to the piles till help arrived, when they were takin off in boats, but others, whose injuries were more severe, lost strength, and sank, in view of the spectators on shore.

Drug stores in the neighborhood of the were filled to the doors with the wounded sufferers, and numerous medical men rendered excellent service in assisting

Immediately on the explosion becoming known, immense crowds gathered in the vicinity of the Battery, and before half an hour clapsed over 14,000 people had as-sembled. Many of these had relatives or friends on board the westfield, and auxious. tearful inquiries were made on every side to ascertain the fate of those, crowds also assemble around the hospitals. esleging the officials with inquiries as to within. Coroners Keenan and Young were at the Battery within a few ninutes after the explosion, and the lutter took charge of the steamer and give orders that she should not be removed from New York until an investigation be made.

There are, as far as can be ascertained, 38 dead, 13 of whom have been recognized. and it is supposed over 200 wounded, many of whom will die.

New York, August 1.—A corrected ist makes the dead from the explesion on Westfield 79, and wounded 122. Dr. Van Dewater and Dr. Bruce, surgeons o the Centre Street Hopital, give the opinion that of the 100 or 110 persons whom they had under treatment more than two thirds

Drugging for bodies at the scene of the sion was resumed at daybrak, but up to this time no additional ones have found

.... A bear has been discovered in Oregon this year, which was perfectly white excepting that its long cars and a streak down its back were black. Nothing of the kind was ever seen before. It was without doubt, an emblem of the new departure of the white man's party."

Early on Saturday morning an explosion

-A want has been felt and expressed by physicians, for a saw and reliable surga-tive auch a want is now supplied in Par-sons Propulse Pills.

The Persian Fanine-Its cause-Horrible Details.

LONDON, July 28.—Particulars have been received of the famine in Persia. The drought last year in the central and southern provinces, and consequent partial fail-ure of the crops, caused great destitution and misery all winter. At the same time, taxes were increased on the people of La-ristan, which brought on a famine, and numbers of people left their homes, and the Government lost its usual taxes.

The new Governor promised to raise not

only the usual sum but more, and this op-pression drove all the country people from their homes, who thronged the cites which pay no taxes. The failure of crops in Laristan was rendered more disastrous because the other provinces, which mostly rais opium, cotton, and silk, depended on it for their grain.

The result in Ispahan, Yezd, Kirman and Shiraz were terrible. By the end of winter, and before the new crop, the cities were crowded. Wheat at Birman rose to nine times its usual price, and starvation

began. Yezd raises only opium. The people could buy no grain, and ate grass and roots.

In Khorassan the people sold their children to the Turcomans to save their lives, and in other provinces the people ate their children, having eaten all their domestic animals and vermin. In Ispahan men were caught digging up corpses to feed their starving families, and

a pestilence in consequence committed fearful rayages. One-half of Persia is depopulated. NORTHUMBERLAND CO. COAL TRADE.

-All the colleries in the county are at work except Helfenstein, whose men have been out for some time.

Treverton is to be started up to-day on the independent system. Mr. Rathbun has obtained a number of miners from Ly-

kens, and from those collieries around Shamokin that are working independently. He expects to make full time for the remainder of the season.

At the monthly conference of miners and operators held at Shamokin on Satur-

day last, the average price of coal was found to be \$2.52 monthly, a reduction of 16 per cent. upon the miners' wages. This decline is somewhat greater than was expected, but as far as we can learn the miners are living up to their part of the compact in good faith. We honor them for their grit, and hope they may soon feel the effects of addition instead of subtraction of percentage. At this meeting it was agreed that the

miners should be charged \$3.75 for pow-der and \$1 per gallon for oil.—Shamokin

Communicated.

[FOR THE AMERICAN.] GREAT HAIL STORM. Appeal for Aid for the Sufferers

Kamp and Jas. D. Barr, was appointed as storm, and also well acquainted with the circumstances of the sufferers, and who should take in charge, and faithfully distribute all supplies of whatsoever kind might be contributed from different parts of the county for the relief of the sufferers. And the undersigned were also appointed a committee to publish an appeal to the sympathizing citizens of our county, calling pathizing citizens of our county, ealing substitutial substitutial substitutial substitutial substitutial substitution to assist us in any substitutial substitution. upon them to assist us in any substantial way, as their judgment would suggest, in materials or money, to render relief to our afflicted fellow citizens during the coming winter. They have lost their whole summer crops, of corn and oats, and the best part of their grass, as they had allowed the timothy to stand with the hope of it growmg some yet, so that many have neither grain, fodder, hay nor straw, (except wheat,) to keep their stock during the winto be at a great sacrifice, as they would have to pay nearly as my spring, as would keep them over winter. The total loss in our county alone, will exceed \$50,000. The following have lost their entire crop, and many sustain great injury to the buildings, some being compelled to put new roofs on both house and Brimful of fun and humor, with incidents and John Ketner, Dr. Hoffman, John barn: S. Beiber, Joel Beiber, S. F. Ellis, Peter McBride, Jonas Shall, John Shell, J. Wilson Hughes, Daniel Robenolt, William Gauger, Levi Follmer, Simon Lilly, Amos Beiber, S. Beiber, Widow Bei-ber, R. C. Ruckman, Russell, T. W. Russell, Joseph Hutchinson, — Heffeldinger, C. L. Hockley, Peter Bruch, Jacob Robenoit, Michael Robenott, B. H. Barto, D. K. Felton, Thos, M. Watts, J. Licch, A. Wertman, John Walize, John Tweed, James Tweed, Christian Shade, Peter R. Eshbach, Widow Murey, Jas. Arthur, Charles Reunert, Isaac H. Wertman, Michael Shade, John Masser, Samuel Smith, Sol Eshbach, D. H. Driesbach, Chas. Dentler, David Kuns, Jesse Deihl, Elias Kemerer, Samuel Shade, Jacob Mencompoyer, Estate of Wm. H. Smith, Peter Yerg, Daniel King, Wm. Moffet, R. F. Foulk, and some others whose names we do not now remember, or are not sure how much they suffered from the storm. Then besides those there are fully as many more who have lost half of their crops along the border of the path of the storm, to a greater or less extant. The understanding is that only such as really are needy should be helped, and that help to be proportioned to their actual loss, and their necessary wants during the coming winter. If any see the names of friends, or relations among the list, they can specify for whom they wish to contribute. A full report of all the contributions, and the distributions will be published in the papers. We may safely say that nothing has in one single instance been exaggerated, except in reference to the size and weight of hail stones, and the estimate of individual losses. Wil the citizens of our county, everywhere who have escaped this terrible destruction, go to work and call meetings in towns and townships. Pasters c ll the attention of your congregations and lift collections, beneficial societies make donations, indi viduals and neighbors unite and send a contribution to either of the committee. If you send money, we can buy the supplies and save freight. REV. J. P. WAMPOLE, REV. U. MYERS, DR. E. H. HORNER.

## CANDIDATE'S CARDS

For Assembly. undersigned, by the encouragement of friends in Northumberland and Moston ics, offers himself as a condition for the himself as a concludate for the Legislature, subject to the usual rules, regulat Republican nominations.

Sunbary, July 29, 1871. To the Republicans of Northumber-land County.

JAMES VANDYKE.

I would respectfully announce myself as a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the rules of the Republican party.

OSCAR FOURT. Watsontown, July 29, 1971.

For County Commissioner. At the solicitation of many friends I offer my oil as a candidate for County Commissioner, above to the decision of the Republican County

integral I be associated and elected, I produce appeals to perform the distinct of the office occurs. Ministry and to the advantage of the ter payer HENRY E. MALICE.

For County Commissioner. At the solicitation of many friends in the lower end of the county, I have consented to become a candidate for County Commissioner. Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

H. C. FISHER. Washington twp., July 1, 1871.

County Treasurer. At the solicitation of many friends in Milton and surrounding townships, I am induced to announce myself as a candidate for the position of County Treasurer. Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convection.

A. CADWALLADER.

Milton, July 1, 1871.

District Attorney.

The undersigned announces to his fellow citizens of Northumberland county, that he is a candidate for District Attorney, and respectfully solicits their support at the ensuing election.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT.

Sunbury, June 24, 1871. For County Commissioner.

I respectfully announce myself to the Republi-can party of Northumberland county as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I will en-deavor to perform the duties of the office to the advantage of the people of the county.

AMOS VASTINE.

Shamokin township, June 24, 1871.

Dem Adbertisements.

DROPOSED AMENDMENT

TO THE

Constitution of Pennsylvania. JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania. Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre sentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That the following amend-ment of the Constitution of the Commonwealth

be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit: AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Arti-cle of the Constitution, and lasert in fleu thereof the following:
"A State Trensurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such terms of service as shall be prescribed

JAMES H. WEBB, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Do

JOHN W. GEARY. Prepared and certified for publication pursus to the Tenth Article of the Constitution. F. JORDAN,

mini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-

Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Harrisburg July 5th, 1871. Aug. 5, 1871. Dissolution of Partnership. NOTICE is hereby given that co-partnership existing between Samuel Byerly and M. R. Hemperly in the Photograph basiness, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of August, 1871. All the accounts, &c., are left with Mr. Hemperly, who will condact the business hereafter at though stand, for exthemoral

ter at theold stand, for settlement. S. BYERLY, M. R. HEMPERLY.

NOTICE.—I hereby tender my sincere thanks to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, for their liberal patronage extended to me during a number of years past. I also cheerfully recommend all my friends and patrons to my successor, Mr.

Ten Teachers Wanted. One Male High School Teacher.

Two "Grammer School Teachers. Three "Secondary "Four Female Primary " plications will be received by the Secretary until August 18th, 1871.

of seven months, commencing Sept. 4th, 1871.

H. Y. FRILING, Secretary.

Desire to invite the especial attention of purchasers and others visiting the city, to their unusually Sunbury, July 22, 1871.-4t.

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By SIGNOR BLITZ. adventures in the principal cities of the world. It describes his tricks and feats as a Magician nad Ventriloquist. Sold only by subscription.
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July 29, 1871.-61.

Airy View Academy, PERRYVILLE, JUNIATA COUNTY, PA., For Male and Pemale Pupils.

Attractively situated in a healthful and beauti-ful region, 'gof a mile from Penn'a R. R., Four regular graduates, assland by other competent instructors constitute the corps of instruction. The Principal (for many years in charge of Tas-carrora Academy, and, since 1852 the head of this institution.) refers to his numerous pupils in all the learned professions, and in every de-partment of business. Musle and Pointing spe-

Fall session will commence September 1st, 1871. Terms, 8200 per Annum. Addres

DAVID WILSON, A. M. A. J. PATTERSON, A. M. PORT ROYAL, PA. July 22, 1871 .- 6t.

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ONE BOTTLE OF BOSADALIS will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrus of Sarsaparilla. THE UNDERSONED PHYSICIANS have used Rosslalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Puther.

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Our space will not allow of any axtembed remarks in relation to the
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RALESMIAN, MO-

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MACHINE SHOP AND IRON FOUNDRY. GEO. ROHRBACH & SONS Sunbury, Penn'a.

INFORM the public that they are prepared to do all kinds of CASTINGS, and having added a new Machine Shop in connection with their Foundry, and have supplied themselves with New Lathes, Planing and Boring Machines, with the latest improvements: With the aid of skillful mechanics, they are enabled to execute all orders of

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Grates to suit any Stove. IRON COLUMNS, for churches or other buildings, of all sizes.

BRASS CASTINGS, &c. Ornamental Iron Fencing
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Also, THRESHING MACHINES. Sunbury, May 20, 1871. FURNITURE STORE, In Masonic Hall Buildings.

Third Street, near the Post Office, SUNBURY, PA. B. L. RAUDENBUSH

now offers to the publi FURNITURE selected and made with great care, and with selected and made with great care, and with selected with great care, and with selected and made with great care, and with selected and select

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PARLOR AND RECEPTION CHAIRS

COTTAGE SETTS. Ash, Walnut or Rosewood of the finest patterns

SIDE BOARDS. iu Oak or Walnut, and Dining Room Furniture of all kinds.

LOOKING GLASSES AND PLATES, Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Window Shades and fixtures.



Special attention is paid to this department by W. P. Roberts who has had a number of years experience in the city. Coffins of every description and sizes, constantly kept on hand. Also, Fick's Metalic Burial Cases. Shrouds and Undertakers' materials of all kinds. 20 Personal attendance to funerals.

Remember, the Masonle Hall Bulldings, on Third street, Sunbury, Pa. B. L. RAUDENBUSH. Sanbury, July 15, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session (1872) of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a bank, under the name, style and title of "The Sunbary Dime Savings Bank," to be located at Sunbury, Northumberland coun-ty, Pa., with such powers and priviledges, and for such objects as are usually granted to insti-tution of like character with a capital of \$25,000 and with the power of increasing the same, by vote of the stockholders, to \$200,000, Sunbury, July 10, 1871.

CARD.

Liberal salaries to good teachers. School term No. 902 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

large and varied assortment of New Jewelry.

FINE WATCHES of most reliable makers.

GOLD CHAINS Artistle Silver Ware

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MENTAL ORNAMENTS, received direct from Paris during the present Courtewes and polite nitention is extended to

all who may be induced to accept a cordial lavi tation to visit their beautiful store, 902 Chestant Street.

July 1, 1871.

Dissolution of Partnership. NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-pariners ship hereboure or isting between Levi Sca-sholix and Charles P. Seasholiz, trading under should and Charles P. Seasholfz, trailing inder the firm name of Seasholfz & Brother, in the Lime and Grocery bindiness, in the baronch of Sunbury, has been dissolved by mutual consent on the 7th day of July, 1871. The books, &c., are in the hands of Levi Seasholfz, who will not the up the accounts of the late firm, who will

carry on the business in all its branches. LEVI SEASHOLTZ, CHAS. P. SEASHOLTZ. Sanhary, Pa., July 22, 1871.-50

DRESS GOODS. SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES,

MISS KATE BLACK'S STORE. Market Square, SUNBURY, Penn'a., ADIES' DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY Dress Trimmings, Embrolderies, Notions, &c. Gents' Collurs, Neck-ties, Half-hose, Handker-

Perfumery, Teller Soaps, Plair Brushes, Combe An invitation is extended to all to call and so April 59, 1871.



FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having a larger tract of land (over tool accordance than one is proporty with vated in one farsh, largely devotation tracking offers for sub-about one is parce, embracing the old Parsing Earls, together with a post of the Golden farsh. The outeral advantages of the particular of the colored for the industry and the particular of the farsh at the advantage of the particular value of the particular of the form of the particular of the farsh at the particular of the farsh of the particular of the farsh of the particular of the farsh of the particular of the particular of the farsh of the

the open as many good fatterers in this county. There are many good fatterers in this county hardy making a tring attending prair fattering, what highly already above on their independs by their might a tring above at the making a fatter by well a further to the backless at the making above off, and a future of the tring to the tring and a fatter by well a future of the tring to the tring to