Sunbury American.

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

SUNBURY, AUGUST 12, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

For Auditor General,
DAVID STANTON,
OF BEAVER COUNTY.

For Surveyor General,
ROBERT B. BEATH,
OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Northumberland county, and all others who are opposed to the success of the corrupt so-called Democratic party, are respectfully requested to assemble in their wards, townships or boroughs, at such places as which delegate elections have heretofore been held, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of AUGUST next, 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 over two hundred votes and not exceeding three hundred, three delegates; and each district polling over three hundred votes shall be entitled to four delegates.

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

OUR neighbors of the *Democratic Guard*, have become somewhat out of humor on account that we dissent from the course pursued by Mr. Trevellick, who was sent for by Mr. J. Silvis and the senior editor, to come in our midst to enlighten, we presume, our laboring men and mechanics. They appear to think that none are intelligent enough to comprehend their own situation, and as Mr. Trevellick has traveled nearly over the whole world, they, no doubt, thought him the very person to enlighten the people, and probably induce some few to join in with them. The senior editor it appears has taken great pains since his connection with the Labor Union to make converts, but thus far he has failed, because the laboring men and mechanics happen to have too much good sense for the senior editor, to be lead into a political party under disguise, that is directly opposed to their interests. The working men here are not so easily gulled, when they see the leaders of that party, and know their antecedents, and hence these editors have become venomous and misrepresent us in every shape to create a sensation—"that we are opposed to the workingmen—making indecent reference to Mr. Trevellick's private character, &c." in which they will also fail. To make their own conclusions without publishing our articles is an old dodge, which has long been practised by these editors, when they get into a tight place. Having been a hard worker during our whole life, we cannot well be accused of ignoring our fellow workmen in a community where we are known for thirty years. But we do deem it our duty to caution them against imposters who travel in a political cause, and particularly in the Tammany Ring of New York city, to delude the people by deception in order to fleece them out of their hard earnings. We do not know anything about Mr. Trevellick's private character, nor do we care to know since the editors of the *Guard* have seen proper to cast suspicion upon it. We are acquainted with the leaders of the Labor Union society in this vicinity, of whom we, as well as the rest of this community, have not got the most exalted opinion, knowing them long since as played out political hucksters, who sell out at the first bid, so they need not labor.

The editors say that Mr. Trevellick has spent a fortune and is now poor, "in his devotion to a cause he believes to be sacred." If he was so devoted why did he avoid dwelling upon the platform of the national Labor Union, and direct his attention nearly altogether against our government and its policy of public improvements and its development and general prosperity. His whole address was tinctured with Tammany Democracy, and after reading the Labor Union platform we are inclined to believe that he had more devotion towards dollars and cents than the interests of the workingmen. We are aware that there are many who have been lead into the Labor Union by deception of its leaders, who are converting it into a political machine for the purpose of obtaining a livelihood without labor.

To show that there is deception in the leaders, we publish the platform of the National Labor Union, so as to compare it with the speeches that are made by them. We venture to say that not one out of every twenty will confine himself strictly to advocating the doctrines of their platform:

PLATFORM OF NATIONAL LABOR UNION.

WHEREAS, The American people are compelled annually to pay taxes amounting to over $300,000,000 for the support of the Government, and to meet the interest on a debt incurred to suppress a wicked rebellion; and, whereas, their ability to bear this enormous annual burden without absolute ruin must depend upon the diversity of labor, the development of our national resources, and the general prosperity of the laboring classes; and, whereas, this diversity, development, and prosperity can in no way be so effectually promoted and so permanently secured as by such legislation as shall protect our laboring, mechanical, and manufacturing interests against foreign competition, and at the same time create a home market for our agricultural products; therefore,

Resolved, That we believe a high Protective Tariff both a financial and an industrial necessity in the present condition of the country, and that it is demanded by every consideration of humanity.

THE Democratic managers in this State are trying to make arrangements to secure the Labor Union vote for McCandless. The Lebanon Courier justly remarks that he is a stupid laboring man who will give his support to a party that favors free trade and the consequent reduction of the wages of labor in this country to the European standard.

A STATEMENT of the voting population of New York city according to the late census has been prepared at the Census Office in Washington. The totals are as follows: Native votes, 17,342; votes of foreign birth, 113,[illegible]. Of the latter, [illegible] 447 are Irish, 34,724 [illegible], and 10,[illegible] of other nationalities. [illegible] population of the city, 134.

WHO SHALL BE OUR NEXT GOVERNOR?—In view of the many important interests involved, and the desperate efforts of our opponents, it is, perhaps, not too soon to look around for a suitable candidate for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania. There are many reasons why the candidate to be selected, should, especially at this juncture, possess not only integrity of character, and the necessary abilities to discharge the duties of that high office, but that he should also have that kind of personal popularity that will command as well as deserve the respect of the people. For these among other reasons, the name of Hon. John B. Packer, of this place, has been frequently mentioned in connection with that office, by many of our leading men in various sections of the State. The very large vote he received for Congress at his last election, carrying the county, always Democratic, and running some six hundred ahead of the ticket in the district, is of itself sufficient evidence of his popularity where he is best known. In Congress he has been a working member of one of the most important committees and his record in that body is not only unexceptionable to Republicans, but satisfactory to all.

We therefore cheerfully publish the following article from the *Middlebury Post*, of Snyder county, and fully endorse the statement made by our cotemporary:

OUR CHOICE FOR GOVERNOR.

In presenting HON. JOHN B. PACKER, of Sunbury, as our first choice for Governor in 1872, we feel confident that we could name no one who would more carefully preserve the integrity of our republican institutions; effectually execute the laws, and devote a greater energy to the advancement of the interest of the people of this prosperous and powerful Commonwealth. His Congressional career is distinguished for a firm adherence to Republican principles; and no one of his compeers more fully realizes the necessities of the country or more fully comprehends the problem of political economy as applied to the development of our vast resources. In a word, all his official acts have tended to rid the country from financial embarassment and protect her industries. With a mind capable of grasping the most complex question of national or state policy, and an energy to execute, he is eminently fitted for the performance of the most important public duties. His intrinsic worth and decision of character constitute a safe guarantee to a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of any office to which he may be elevated. He is a distinguished lawyer; and his stern integrity and unremitting attention to business recommend him to popular favor. When the standard of revolt was raised and the supremacy of the laws set at defiance, he arrayed himself on the side of the government for the preservation of civil liberty and self-government. His high moral and social qualities, honesty of purpose, purity of motives, scholarly ability, legal learning, rigid regard for truth and justice are fitting proofs of his competency to fill the office of Chief Executive of the Keystone State.

Our neighbors of the *Democratic Guard*, in their last issue say: "the charge that the members of our ticket all belong to that order (alluding to the Labor Union,) is a positive falsehood, and we brand it here as such. There is not a member of our ticket that belongs to that order. They are Democrats and belong to no other political party."

This looks as though our neighbors believed the people were all blind to the late movement in the coal region. If they are not members, why did members of that order all unite to defraud other candidates out of the nomination when they were known to be the choice of the Democratic party? Why was it that the candidate for President Judge was unconcerned as to the vote outside of the coal region, where he spent most of his time in electioneering in company with Messrs. Pat. Hester, Connelly, Birtch, Gallagher and other leading spirits of the order in that region.

If the candidate for Legislature, Mr. Gallagher, is not a member now, why did he leave the order? It is well known that he was the President three years ago when he had a call issued over his name as President, in the *Monitor* and the *Northumberland County Democrat*, for a Convention to revise the Constitution and By-Laws of that order?

If Mr. Ryon the candidate for District Attorney is not affiliated with the order, how could he benefit them by delivering their anniversary address last year, if he was not acquainted with their workings?

We are informed that the candidate for Associate Judge, to avoid joining himself, did perform a fine strategical movement on his competitors, after learning that they refused to come under the dictation of Pat Hester, by having his son, the senior editor of the *Guard*, to proceed to the coal region a day or two previous to the election, to connect himself with the order to secure that vote.

Now if these candidates have affiliated themselves with the order and are ashamed to acknowledge it, there must be wrong somewhere. To join for the purpose of catching votes and convert it into their political organization, and at the same time show an unwillingness to be recognized with workingmen, is showing great disrespect to the working classes as well as to the members of the order to which they belong, and we are inclined to believe that many will feel ashamed to vote for such candidate.

THE Republican party has always been true to its principles and its pledges, and this feature of its record is one of the things that gives it the confidence of the people. And then it is the party of the people—managed by them, not by some central and powerful Tammany concern that seeks to use the money to enfranchise the few. Its controlling power is the will of the people. The support it has received for the last ten years shows that it is the party of American ideas, adapted to the present circumstances and exigencies of the country, and calculated to promote its material welfare. Believing this, the people have given to it continuous support, and the result, manifested in the wonderful and unprecedented development of our resources in every direction, proves the people to be wise in their action.

GENERAL PLEASONTON has been suspended from the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at Washington, and J. W. Douglass has been appointed to take his place.

The "Democratic Guard" and the New York Riots.

"THE American of last week is full of venom. It could not easily be excelled for intolerance, bigotry and slander. In obedience to the reckless leaders of its party, its whole effort is to raise the cry of down with Catholicism, and up with Protestantism.—Hence, its shameful misrepresentation. It is the old spirit of Know-Nothingism taking a new shape. The doom of the radical party is sealed; its leaders see it; the American sees it. The war is over; slavery is over; the negro votes; the hordes of revenue collectors and government plunderers are exposed; the Ku-Klux hum-bug is too glaring. The people are waking up to their rights; reformation is demanded; the radical party dare not attempt reform, for then the National Treasury can't be plundered; the South can't be robbed; the military must lose its power. What now? A "new departure" must be made; a war of religions must be gotten up. With peace the radical party must die. It is the party of strife—hate—war and blood.—Without these it cannot exist. Democrats—patriots—will remember that the radical party intended, on last 12th of July, to raise the most fearful riot in the city of New York the world ever saw, and but for the Catholic clergy keeping all true church members at home on that day, they would have succeeded too well. As it was the military fired the first and last shot. The crowd were not prepared to resist, and without a show of resistance fled. Protestantism wants no Orangemen to insultingly display its banners. Ours is not a religion of hostile parades, nor a religion of the sword, nor of the Government, nor of any race, nor of the radical party, but of the cross. Protestantism is preeminently a religion of peace, love, and good will to men. Remember, these principles are death to radicalism.—*Democratic Guard of last week.*

The above shows a very strong attachment for the Irish Catholics, in whom the editors of the *Guard* depend for votes to elect their candidate for Associate Judge at the coming election. The best reply that can be made to it, is expressed in an article in *Pomeroy's Democrat* of the 29th ult., which paper the *Guard* has heretofore delighted in quoting as the oracle of genuine Democracy. Below we copy the article *verbatim*:

The Real Murderers of New York.

From all parts of the country come papers filled with reports and criticisms on the terrible riot here on the 12th of July. Some blame one party, some the other. Some blame Orangemen—some the Catholics—some the police—some the Mayor—some the Governor.

It was a bloody, beastly, butchering affair, in which, as usual, more of the innocent than of the guilty fell. It was a riot resulting from the rotten, corrupt, knavish, cowardly, robbing government the city of New York is cursed with. It was a riot resulting from making the government of New York one of thieves and robbers in partnership with other thieves and robbers—a riot there was no call or need for—a riot which would never have occurred had the masters, owners and rulers of New York, known as the head Sachems of Tammany, been as anxious to honor the law as they are to curry favor with and please that brutal, ignorant, drunken rabble of repeaters, bruisers, shoulder-hitters, murderers and uneducated Catholics, who own New York city, body and boundaries, as an Indian does his dog.

New York has been by her business men given over to the thieves and the Catholics who manage affairs here. The power which places our rulers in power comes from the slums, gutters, panel-cribs-gambling-houses and saloons. These places demand protection for such places.

The great "Bismarck" of New York, who would tear down a Protestant Church to cook a dinner for an Irish Catholic, is an Irishman who came to this country to escape the oppression he found across the ocean.

The Comptroller of the city, a man who lives by lying; who is known as "Slippery Dick" Connolly; who by that peculiar strategy Tammany ever protects, steals his millions each year, is a devout Catholic, not in sympathy with religion, but with those who live by plunder.

The Mayor, Hon. A. Oakey Hall; a humorist without wit; a punster without point; a politician without principle; a Mayor without pluck; a man without manhood—a mouth-piece and jumping-jack for his masters, Tweed and Sweeny, dresses in green on Irish fete days, and who lives to court the rabble, denies the right of procession to a few hundred Protestant Irishman, and tells the Catholics who are in the majority; to kill, murder and terrify—to disgrace New York and blot the fair name of the city, if it has any name for fairness left,

The city authorities, elected to enforce the laws and preserve order, totally unfit for their positions, anxious to have a "little fun for the boys," deny the right of a Protestant to walk in procession, thereby encouraging the bruisers and blood-letters to murder.

But for the pluck of Governor Hoffman, exhibited after Governor Randolph of New Jersey had set the example, the Catholic body-guard of the Mayor, and other rulers and robbers of New York, would have on the 12th day of July held a holiday and cut the throat of every Orangeman in the city. The Governor would have but done his duty had he arrested and imprisoned the Mayor, the Chief of Police, and every official too cowardly to stand for the right, and the *rights all citizens are entitled to!*

The Catholic Irishmen claim to own the city of New York. They parade in procession on St. Patrick's day, and the authorities protect them. On the anniversary of Father Mathew's birth they parade by day and get drunk by night. The city protects them. Germans parade in honor of their holidays or the great victories of the Fatherland, and they are protected.

Negroes parade and are protected.

Sabbath-schools parade in procession and are not molested. Civic societies parade New York and have been protected. But when a few hundred Orangemen or Protestant Irishmen would form a procession to celebrate a day as dear to them as other parties, the Catholic Irishmen of New York, backed by the authorities, say they must not come out!

It is not the duty of New York to side with quarrels happening in other countries. The Catholic and the Orangemen came here as *citizens of America*. Not to make this a field of blood. If Orangemen are not to form or walk in procession, let Catholics be served the same. If Dennis McCarty gets up a procession on the 17th of March, let Thomas Finnigan get up another one on the 12th of July. Let those join in processions who will, and then let those who will not, hold their peace and keep the peace toward all men, unless New York be really owned by the Irish Catholics!

Governor Hoffman did well to act as he did. He would have done better had he issued his proclamation earlier. But Tammany forbade him. The military did well to fire on the mob, as it will do well to fire and keep firing on every mob that interferes with the rights of any citizen—black, white, Irish, German, American, rich, poor, Christian, infidel, Jew, pagan, heathen or gentile.

Drench the streets of New York with blood if need be, but let every citizen be protected in *his rights*.

We mourn with those who have lost friends—but the loss could be obviated. We mourn over the heart-sorrows of the poor who fell, but they are not so much to blame as are the officials of New York city—the Mayor and his cowardly backers—the leaders of Tammany—that Tammany that praises of Democracy and the preservation of civil rights, but those leaders are but thieves, robbers, plunderers, inciters to riots, and most corrupt demagogues, intent only on humoring those who will give them votes and power to rob year after year and plunder tax-payers each year of millions upon millons.

Those men—the Halls, Sweenys, Connollys and such, are the murderers of New York, who live to look at their rosewood hog-pens and mahogany barns stolen from the people, while their poor dupes fall before the military or languish in garrets and and cellars, wounded and wailing death.

FOREWARNED.—It would be better, perhaps, to print the following manifesto, taken from *The Irish People*—a newspaper published in New York—without comment. And yet the temper of this *pronunciamento* is so savage, its insolence so unbearable, and the claim of power so offensive, that the threat of how this assumed power is to be used, will arrest the attention of even thoughtless readers. If the Irish intend to inaugurate a political warfare against the Americans in America, *and all who may side with them*, the time is come for those of all nationalities who deem the Irish unfit for government to arouse themselves for defence:

AN IRISH-AMERICAN PARTY.

I have frequently written and spoken against exclusive political organizations of Irishmen for American partisan objects. When I conscientiously believed that the Republican party was honest in intention and right in principle, I opposed strenuously, in the columns of the *Irish People*, the formation of an Irish Republican organization in this country. My opinion then was, that the Irish born citizens of this Republic should sink their nationality upon all questions relative to the internal politics of the United States. If they happened to be Republicans from conviction or from self-interest, I thought that there were already enough of American Republican organizations with which they could become affiliated, and also enough of Democratic, should they be inclined that way. In all that regards Ireland and the Irish cause I would have the men of my race purely Irish; but in all that regards the internal politics of America, I would, if I could, have them merge themselves in the existing American parties, irrespective of nationality.

I would be glad to be allowed to persevere in that teaching; *but I am not.* The developments of the last few weeks have convinced me that *the men of the Irish Nation in America must* COMBINE TOGETHER *and organize themselves as an* AMERICAN POLITICAL PARTY *for the preservation of their civic rights*, or they will be driven completely to the wall.

The Yankee-Americans—the Know-Nothings—are combining together for the political destruction of the Irish element of this country.

The German-Americans are undisguisedly combining together, irrespective of existing American party arrangements, for the avowed purpose of making the German interests predominant in the Government of the United States. For a time they will be sustained and encouraged by the Know-Nothings; for the most immediate and pressing object of the latter is to trample under foot and if possible, to exterminate the Irish-Americans from the American soil.

In view of these threatening surroudings, I feel compelled *to exhort my co-nationalists—whether of Irish or American birth, to lose no* TIME IN BANDING THEMSELVES TOGETHER IN ORGANIZED POLITICAL SOCIETIES *for self preservation.* I care not whether they be Republican societies or Democratic, provided they be Irish and nationally self-defensive. The Irishmen born and the sons of Irishmen, who, as a rule, are as Irish as their fathers, form still a very large portion of the citizens of the United States—*larger*, if the published city directories be correct, *than any other*—and if there be only sufficient *national cohesion established amongst* US, we can prevent any of, or all, the other national elements of the Republic from insulting and riding rough shod over us. *The Irish vote holds, as yet, the balance of power in these United States. Let us then, as the necessity is forced upon us,* HAVE AN IRISH-AMERICAN PARTY. JOHN O'MAHONY."

Compliments to Gen. McCandless.

One of the comrades-in-arms of General McCandless, *before he resigned his commission rather than fight for the freedom of the slave*, sends us the following somewhat pertinent inquiries and suggestions, which are respectfully submitted to the Democratic candidate for Auditor General, now traversing Pennsylvania and advertising for the votes of the "Lincoln hirelings:"

"Will you be kind enough to ask the following questions of Colonel William McCandless, as he is travelling through the country begging the votes of the soldiers, on the ground that he served during the war in the Pennsylvania Reserves:

"'Did you, Colonel McCandless, vote for the soldier, J. T. Owen, for Recorder of Deeds of Philadelphia?

"'Did you vote for General John F. Hartranft for Auditor General?

"'Did you vote for General John W. Geary for Governor?

"'Did you vote for U. S. Grant?'

"All these soldiers ran against well-known Copperheads—men who opposed the war; men who, when you were in the field, with the elbow-touch when death's brief pang was quickest,' styled you and the rest of the soldiers of the Union army 'Lincoln hirelings and murderers;' who said we, had no right to murder our dear Southern brethren;' who said we' had no right to coerce the South;' who said we, had no right to save the nation's life!'

"If the post of honor was the private station in 1864, why do you ask the votes of the soldiers who said, by their acts, that the post of honor was where 'death's brief pang was quickest?'

"This plea of 'Because I was a soldier in the Union army' is a good plea *from men who have stuck to their colors*, but a very poor plea for one who has joined the enemy he fought as well as you did for three years.

"A soldier who was with you in the Old Reserves, and believes in the great principles for which he fought—the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws, and equal rights for all men everywhere—asks these questions and makes these suggestions."

WHAT IS GRANT DOING?—Look on this picture:

DEBT OF NEW YORK CITY.

December 31, 1869	$54,407,017
April 30, 1871	81,541,186
Increase in twenty-eight months	$30,134,169

And then on this:

DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

March 4, 1869	$2,353,487,959
August 1, 1871	2,289,926,858
Decrease in twenty-nine months	$243,129,601

Amos Geary has reappointed Mrs. E. W. Hutter, of Philadelphia, Inspector and Examiner of the Soldiers Orphans Schools of Pennsylvania, the duties of which says the Philadelphia Press she has discharged with eminent ability and satisfaction the last four years.

KENTUCKY.

The Elections—Heavy Republican Gains.

LOUISVILLE, August 6—1 P. M.—The elections in this city thus far shows heavy Republican gains. In Frankfort, Leslie has 5090 and Harlan 690. The report of the election in Danville, up to noon, gives Leslie 313, and Harlan 582; for Representatives, Hastings, Dem., 393; Barkley, Radical, 858.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET ELECTED BY REDUCED MAJORITY.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Returns from Kentucky up to midnight are very meagre. It is probable that the Democratic State ticket is elected by a reduced majority.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—The returns generally show Republican gains. The Republicans concede Leslie elected by by about 20,000 majority.

The State is variously estimated at from 20,000 to 50,000, which is a falling off from the Grant-Seymour election of 26,000 to 36,000, and 40,000 to 50,000 from the last Gubernatorial election. All the Democratic candidates for the Legislature are elected.

A RIOT IN DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, August 6—Evening.—In spite of the prohibition of the authorities the friends of amnesty attempted to hold a meeting this afternoon in Phœnix Park. Smyth, member of Parliament; Sullivan, editor of the "Nation," and John Sullivan Byrne, of the "Irishman," entered the park with a large crowd. Police Superintendent Haw, standing on the Wellington monument, ordered Smyth and his followers to desist, when he was hurled to the bottom of the monument and fearfully maltreated, and a riot ensued.

The police charged on the mob, and beat and kicked men, women and children indiscriminately. The fight lasted half an hour, when the police, having been reinforced, succeeded in dispersing the rioters. Smith, Sullivan and a man named Nolan were badly wounded, and over a hundred wounded have been taken to the hospitals. The authorities are firm in their determination to prevent any meeting, and will prosecute the leaders of the attempt made to-day.

The North Carolina Election

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Col. Hilton, Secretary of the Republican Executive Committee here, received the following dispatch this evening from the State Committee at Raleigh, N. C:

Convention defeated by from seven to ten thousand. Thirty-one counties fully heard from give 6,000 majority against it. A majority of the delgates are Republican, elected on anti-convention tickets. These counties include the Democratic and Ku Klux strongholds, and those to be heard from have always been largely Union.

Up until very recently it was a popular declaration among the Democracy that "niggers" were only "a species of apes." Under their "new departure" the colored people are worthy fellow-citizens. Who will say the scales have not fallen from their eyes!

All the year round, Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders should be given to horses that are "kept up." To horses and cattles that graze in Summer, they should only be given in Winter and Spring.

Officers and Soldiers who served in the army, physicians surgeons, and eminent men and women everywhere, join in recommending Johnson's Anodyne Liniment to be the best internal and external family medicine ever invnted. That's our experience.

CANDIDATE'S CARDS.

For Assembly.

The undersigned, by the encouragement of many friends in Northumberland and Montour counties, offers himself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the usual rules, regulating Republican nominations.

JAMES VANDYKE.

Sunbury, July 29, 1871.

To the Republicans of Northumberland County.

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

OSCAR FOUST.

Watsontown, July 29, 1871.

For County Commissioner.

At the solicitation of many friends I offer myself as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office economically and to the advantage of the tax-payers.

HENRY E. MALICK.

Lower Augusta twp., July 8, 1871.

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 Convention.

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 Republican 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 endeavor to perform the duties of the office to the advantage of the people of the county.

AMOS VASTINE.

Shamokin township, June 24, 1871.

Neto Advertisements.

Sure Cure for Tetter.

THE Subscriber, resident of Seven Points, Augusta township, Northumberland County, Pa., has a sure cure for Tetter, which he offers to those afflicted with this annoying disease. He was troubled with it for eight years, and nothing would cure it until he obtained this remedy. It has been tried in a number of cases, to his knowledge, (one case of 25 years standing) with entire success. Upon receipt of $1 00, he will send a box of the medicine, and directions to use it, over 3 boxes for $5, free of postage.

WILLIAM BAKER,
Augusta P. O., North'd Co., Pa.

August 12, 1871—3m.

MILLINERY.

SPRING STYLES HATS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, FRAMES, ETC.

Mourning and Bridal Hats and Bonnets.

SASH RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, Laces and Trimmings of every variety.

Full line of

MOURNING VEILS AND CRAPE

Notions, a full assortment. Gentlemen's Linens, Handkerchiefs, &c.

MILLINERY IS THE SPECIALTY.

MISS L. SHINSLER.

MARKET SQUARE, SUNBURY, PA.

April 29, 1871.

GROCERIES of all kinds, constantly kept at Moore & Dieffenbach's. April

New Advertisements.

Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after Monday, August 7th, 1871, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Mail Train leaves Philadelphia,	7.10 p m
" " " Sunbury,	2.05 a m
" " arr at Erie,	3.30 p m
Erie Express leaves Philadelphia,	12.30 p m
" " " Sunbury,	6.50 p m
" " arr at Erie,	7.40 a m
Elmira Mail leaves Philadelphia,	9.30 a m
" " " Sunbury,	12.45 p m
" " arr at Lock Haven,	7.50 p m
Buffalo Express leaves Sunbury,	4.15 a m
" " arr at Williamsport,	6.55 a m
Bald Eagle Mail leaves Williamsport,	1.45 a m
" " " arr at Lock Haven,	3.00 p m

EASTWARD.

Mail Train leaves Erie,	11.30 a m
" " " Sunbury,	1.00 a m
" " arr at Philadelphia,	7.30 a m
Erie Express leaves Erie,	9.00 p m
" " " Sunbury,	8.50 a m
" " arr at Philadelphia,	3.00 p m
Elmira Mail leaves Lock Haven,	8.00 a m
" " " Sunbury,	11.40 a m
" " arr at Philadelphia,	5.50 p m
Buffalo Express leaves Williamsport,	2.05 a m
" " " Sunbury,	4.05 a m
" " arr at Philadelphia,	11.05 a m
Bald Eagle Mail leaves Lock Haven,	11.25 a m
" " " arr at Williamsport,	12.40 p m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Mail West with west bound trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W. and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R. R. W.

Warren Accommodation east and west with trains on L. S. and M. S. R. W. east and west and at Corry with O. C. and A. R. R. W.

Erie Accommodation East at Corry and west at Corry and Irvineton with O. C. and A R R W.

Elmira Mail and Buffalo Express make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W.

Cattawissa passenger trains will be run east from Williamsport on Erie Express, and west to Williamsport on Elmira Mail.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Sup't.

PROPOSED

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 Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That the following amendment 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 Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such terms of service as shall be prescribed by law."

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

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
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 business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of August, 1871. All the accounts, &c., are left with Mr. Hemperly, who will conduct the business hereafter at the old 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. Hemperly, as an artist, and worthy of the patronage heretofore extended to me.

SAMUEL BYERLY.

Sunbury, August 5, 1871.—3t.

Ten Teachers Wanted.

One Male High School Teacher.
Two " Grammar School Teachers.
Three " Secondary " "
Four Female Primary " "

Applications will be received by the Secretary until August 18th, 1871.

Liberal salaries to good teachers. School term of seven months, commencing Sept. 4th, 1871.

H. Y. FRILING, Secretary.

Sunbury, July 22, 1871.—4t.

Airy View Academy,

PERRYVILLE, JUNIATA COUNTY, PA.,

For Male and Female Pupils.

Attractively situated in a healthful and beautiful region, ¼ of a mile from Penn'a R. R. Four regular graduates, assisted by other competent instructors constitute the corps of instruction. The Principal (for many years in charge of Tuscarrora Academy, and, since 1852 the head of this institution,) refers to his numerous pupils in all the learned professions, and in every department of business. Music and Painting specialties.

Fall session will commence September 1st, 1871. Terms, $200 per Annum.

Address,

DAVID WILSON, A. M.
A. J. PATTERSON, A. M.
PORT ROYAL, PA.

July 22, 1871.—6t.

ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is *not* a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint and all diseases of the Blood.

ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla.

THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS

have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. SOYKIN, "
DR. S. W. CARR, "
DR. F. O. DANNELLY, "
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholasville, Ky.
DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, S. C.
DR. A. S. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C.

USED AND ENDORSED BY

J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
F. W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich.
A. F. WHEELER, Lima, Ohio.
S. HALL, Lima, Ohio.
CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.
SAM'L G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased Blood, and to the afflicted we say by Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, price $1.50 per bottle. Address

DR. CLEMENTS & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists,
BALTIMORE, Md.

July 22, 1871—1t.

New Advertisements

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

NEW WORK OR REPAIRING,

that may be given them, in a satisfactory manner.

Grates to suit any Stove.

IRON COLUMNS, for churches or other buildings, of all sizes.

BRASS CASTINGS, &c.

Ornamental Iron Fencing

FOR GRAVE YARD LOTS;

VERANDAHS,

FOR YARDS AT RESIDENCES, &C., &C.

The PLOWS, already celebrated for their superiority, have been still further improved, and will always be kept on hand.

Also, THRESHING MACHINES.

Sunbury, May 20, 1871.

Agents Wanted for

FIFTY YEARS IN THE MAGIC CIRCLE

By SIGNOR BLITZ.

Brimful of fun and humor, with incidents and adventures in the principal cities of the world. It describes his tricks and feats as a Magician and Ventriloquist. Sold only by subscription. Liberal terms to good Agents. Address,

DUFFIELD ASHMEAD,
711 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

July 29, 1871.—6t.

FURNITURE STORE,

In Masonic Hall Buildings,

Third Street, near the Post Office,

SUNBURY, PA.

B. L. RAUDENBUSH

now offers to the public

FURNITURE

selected and made with great care, and with a view to please the wants of his numerous customers.

His stock is new and of the latest styles.

PARLOR SUITS,

PARLOR AND RECEPTION CHAIRS,

COTTAGE SETTS,

Ash, Walnut or Rosewood of the finest patterns made.

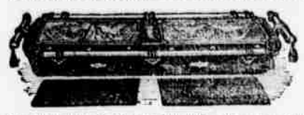
SIDE BOARDS,

in Oak or Walnut, and Dining Room Furniture of all kinds.

LOOKING GLASSES AND PLATES,

Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Window Shades and fixtures.

UNDERTAKING.



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, Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases. Shrouds and Undertakers' materials of all kinds.

☞ Personal attendance to funerals.

Remember, the Masonic Hall Buildings, on Third street, Sunbury, Pa.

B. L. RAUDENBUSH.

Sunbury, 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 Sunbury Dime Savings Bank," to be located at Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., with such powers and privileges, and for such objects as are usually granted to institution of like character with a capital of $25,000, and with the power of increasing the same, by a vote of the stockholders, to $200,000.

Sunbury, July 10, 1871.

CARD.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

No. 902 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia,

Desire to invite the especial attention of purchasers and others visiting the city, to their unusually large and varied assortment of

New Jewelry.

FINE WATCHES

of most reliable makers,

GOLD CHAINS.

Artistic Silver Ware

for bridal and other presentations.

Table Cutlery, Electro Plated Goods of the finest quality.

FRENCH CLOCKS, BRONZES AND MENTAL ORNAMENTS,

received direct from Paris during the present season.

Courteous and polite attention is extended to all who may be induced to accept a cordial invitation to visit their beautiful store,

902 Chestnut Street.

July 1, 1871.

DRESS GOODS.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES,

now open at

MISS KATE BLACK'S STORE,

Market Square, SUNBURY, Penn'a.,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Dress Trimmings, Embroideries, Notions, &c.

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.

April 29, 1871.

Wanamaker & Brown
Good & Cheap
CLOTHING
OAK HALL
6th and Market sts
Philad^a

July 1, 1871.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having a larger tract of land (over 300 acres) than can be