MASSER'S BUILDINGS, MARKET SQUARE, At \$1.50 in Advance. It not paid within 6 Months \$2. Subscriptions taken for less than six Months

CONNECTED with this establishment is an extensive NEW JOB OFFICE, containing a variety of plain and fancy type equal to any establishment in the interior of the State, for which the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

Professional.

W. M. J. WOLVERTON, Attorney a Law, office, door No. 5, 2nd floor, Haupt's Block, near Miller's Shoe Store, Sunbury, Pa. March 25th, 1871.—1y.

S. B. BOYER, Attorney at Law. Nos. 2 and 3, Second Floor Bright's Building, Sunbury, Pa. Professional business attended to,in thecourts of Northumberland and adjoining counties. Claims promptly collected. Consultation can be had in the German language. March 25th, 1871 .- 1y.

JEREMIAH SNYDER, Attorney at Law, Sunbury, Pa. All professional busi-ness intrusted to his care will receive prompt at-tention in this and adjoining counties. Can be consulted both in English and German. Also, District Attorney of Northumberland county. Aug.20,1870.-1y.

J. A. WILSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 144 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburg, Pa. Notary Public, Jan. 15, 1870.—1y.

J. G. MARKLE & CO, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA. Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Olls, Glass, Varnishes, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Pocket Books, Dairies, &c.

S. P. WOLVERTON, Attorney at Law.
S. Market Square, SUNBURY, PA. Professional business in this and adjoining countles promptly attended to.

DR. A. R. SAVIDGE, respectfully announces himself as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, having located himself permanently on Market street, nearly opposite the Fairmount Hotel, where he can be consulted at all hours when not professionally engaged. np124-1y

G. W. ZIEGLER, Attorney at Law, north the old Bank building, SUNBURY, PA.—Collections and all professional business promptly attended to in the courts of Northumberland and sept15-66 adjoining counties.

C. A. REIMENSNYDER, Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA.—All business entrasted to his care attended to promptly and with

JNO. KAY CLEMENT, Attorney at Law, SUNBURY, PA.—Collections and all pro-fessional business promptly attended to, meh31-66

DRUNER & KASE, Attorneys and Country sellors at Law, SUNBURY, PA. Office on Chestnut street, west of the N. C. and P. & E. Rallread Depot, in the building lately occupied by F. Lazarus, Esq. Collections and all professional business promptly attended to in Northumberland and adjoining counties.

4. H. RASE.

1. H. RASE.

H. B. MASSER, Attorney at Law, SUN-BURY, PA.—Collections attended to in the counties of Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia and Lycoming. aplie-69 WM. M. ROCKEFELLER. LLOYD T. ROHRBACH.

ROCKEFELLER & ROHRBACH,
Attorneys at Law, SUNBURY, PA.—Office in Haupt's new building, second floor. Entrance on Market Square. Jan4-68

A. Pa. Office in Masonic Hall Building.—
Collections of claims, writings, and all kinds of legal business attended to carefully and with disputch.

#April 8, 1871.—1y.

DR. J. F. CASLOW, Office and Residence, Walnut Street, between Third and Fourth streets,

SUNBURY, PENN'A. All forms of Diseases of the Eyes will be treat-All forms of Diseases of the Eyes will be treat, et or operated upon, such as Strabismus, (Cross-Eyes,) Cataract, (Blindness,) and all other diseases rolating to Surgery, as Talipes, (Club or Reel Feet,) Hair-Lip, Excision of Tumors, &c. Also the cure of Epilepsy (or Falling Fits.) Sunbury, May 13, 1871.

Businces Cards.

ANTHRACITE COAL! X/ALENTINE 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. feb18-71. J. PACKER HAAS

W. S. RHOADS & CO.,

ANTHRACITE COAL, SUNBURY, PENN'A. OFFICE WITH HAAS, FAGELY & Co., Orders left at Seasholtz & Bro's., office Marke Street, will receive prompt attention. Country custom respectfully solicited. Feb. 4, 1871.—tf.

COACHMAKERS. WE are selling Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Springs, Canvass, Bolts, Clips, Acles. Ac., very Large Stock at CONLEY & CO. Sunbury, March 30, 1869.

COAL! COAL! COAL!-GRANT BROS., Chippers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WHITE AND RED ASH COAL, SUNBURY, PA. (LOWBR WHARF.)

147 Sole Agents, westward, at the celebrated Henry Clay Coal. jan19-66 EXCHANGE LIVERY. J. M. BARTHOLOMEW, PROPRIETOR. FOTRTH STREET, ABOVE MARKET,

Sunbury Pa. THE best of riding and driving horses always on hand to serve customers.

Orders left at the Central Hotel, for vehicles. will receive prompt attention. Nov. 5, 1870.

DENTISTRY. GEORGE M. RENN, In Sympson's Building, Market Square,

SUNBURY, PA., prepared to do all kinds of work pertaining to Dentistry. He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Toeth, and other Dental material, from which he will be able to select, and meet the wants of his customers.

All work warranted to give satisfaction, or else the money refunded.

The very heat Mouth Wash and Toeth-Powders.

The very best Mouth Wash and Tooth-Powders kept on hand. His references are the numerous patrons for whom he has worked for the last twelve years.

Sunbary, April 21, 1871. NEW COAL YARD. THE undersigned having connected the Coal business with his extensive FLOUR & GRAIN

trade, is prepared to supply families with the VERY BEST OF COAL, CHEAP FOR CASH Egg, Stove and Nut, constantly on hand. Grain taken in exchange for Coal.

J. M. CADWALLADER. Stanbury, Jan. 15, 1870.—4f. BAKERY! BAKERY!! BAKERY!! LEONARD DOVERTH,

HAS just opened a first class Bakery on Front street near the Railroad depot at Northumberland, and is prepared to furnish the citizens of Northumberland and Suntury with all kinds of Bread and Cakes, such as BROWN BREAD,

MILK BREAD,
BREAD BAKED on the HEARTH,
and a full line of FANCY CAKES, Tea Buns, Rolls and Twists.

Bread and Cakes delivered to customers every

Cakes for Bails, Parties, Weddings, Fairs, &c. furnished at short notice. Being a practical baker, and having worked

at the business in Sunbury for several years past, he hopes to give satisfaction to his customers as Orders are respectfully solicited. Northumberland, June 10, 1871.—tf



SUNBURY AMERICAN.

Established in 1840. PRICE 81 50 IN ADVANCE.

SUNBURY, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1871. (correct date; New Series, Vol. 3, No. 24-Old Series, Vol. 31, No. 41.

Botels and Bestanrants.

A PIERRE HOUSE, Broad and Chest-nut sts., Philadelphia, J. B. BUTTER-WORTH, Proprietor. Terms per day, \$3.50. April 15, 1871.—1y

UNION HOTEL, THOS. FOULDS, Sr.,
Proprietor, Shamokin Street, Trevorton,
Northumberland county, Pa. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Good
stabling and attentive ostlers. [Jan.21, '71

"UNION HOUSE," LYKENS, DAUPHIN COUNTY, PENN'A., BYERLY & BOWER, Proprietor.

The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabling and attentive ostlers.

NATIONAL LAGER BEER SALOON, ON THIRD STREET, NEAR THE DEPOT,

SUNBURY, PA. JOSEPH BACHER informs the citizens of Sunbury and the public generally, that he has opened a LAGER BEER SALOON at the above place. The best of Lager Beer, and Malt Liquors will be kept. Also Oysters, &c., constantly served and the conference. ed up to customers.

NATIONAL HOTEL. AUGUSTUS WALD, Proprietor, Georgetown North'd County, Pa., at the Station of the N. C. R. W. Choice wines and cigars at the bar. The table is supplied with the best the market affords. Good stabiling and attentive ostlers.

A LLEGHENY HOUSE, Cor., CHAS. KLECKNER, Proprietor, Nos. 812 and 814 Market Street, above eighth, PHILADELPHIA. Terms, \$2 per day. He respectfully solicits your

WASHINGTON HOUSE, C. NEFF,
Proprietor, Corner of Market & Second
Streets, opposite the Court House, Sunbury,
Pa. May28, '70,

HOTEL & RESTAURANT,
THOMAS A. HALL, Proprietor,
Sunbury St., west SHAMOKIN, PENN'A.
Meals served at all hours, at short notice. The
best of Liquors at the Bar. The Table is supplied with the best and latest in the markets. Attentive servants. Terms moderate. Patranage

HUMMEL'S RESTAURANT, LOUIS HUMMEL, Proprietor,
Commerce St., SHAMOKIN, PENN'A.
Having just relitted the above Saloon for the
accommodation of the public, is now prepared to
serve his friends with the best refreshments, and fresh Lager Beer, Ale, Porter, and all other malt

J. VALER'S WINTER GARDEN AND HOTEL Nos. 720, 722, 724 & 727 Vins St., PHILADELPHIA.

WINTER GARDEN HOTEL, (ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN) Centrally located, connecting with all the City Passenger Railway Cars, from all the Depots in the City.

Excellent Accommodations for Tra Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concerts every evening in the Summer and Winter Garden.

Torchestrion Concert Every Afternoon. PINE LADIES' RESTAURANT—THE BEST OF

stantly keep all kinds of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

Consisting of Pure Brandies: Cogniae, Cherry, Ginger, Rochelle and Otard. Whiskies: Pure Rye Copper-Distilled, Monon-gahela, Apple and Nectar.

PURE HOLLAND GIN ! Wines: Champagne Wine, Sherry, Port and Crab Cider, Champagne Clder, N. E. Rum Brown Stout and Scotch Ale, STOMACH AND BAR BITTERS,

And all others Liquors which can be found in the city markets, which will be sold at Whole-sale and Retail. Every article guaranteed as represented. Also, a large lot of DEMIJOHNS and BOTTLES, always on hand.

127 Orders promptly attended to, and public patronage respectfully solicited C NEFF.

Sunbury, July 3, 1869 .- 1y.

THOMPSON DERE. Fire, Life and Accident INSURANCE ACENCY

SHIPMAN & DERR, MARKET STREET, SUNBURY, PA. COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

N. American, Philadelphia, Assets, \$2,783,580 New York, N. American Lorillard, Yonkers & N. York " 1,656,139 Hanover, Imperial, London, 8,000,000 Lycoming, Muncy, Franklin Philadelphia, 2,825,731 Home, New York, Hartford, Hartford, 4,516,368 Phœnix, "Travelers, "Parmers Ins. Co., York, N. British & Mercantile Nommerce, New York, Corwich, Norwich, New England Mutual Life,

anamaker Bood +Cheap CLOTHING

FOR SALE. TWO VALUABLE LOTS on the corner of Second and Chestnut streets, in the Borough of Sunbury, on which there are erected a large dwelling lionse, stable and outbuildings. The hemestend, late of Hugh Bellas, dec'd.

Also, a Lot on Market street, in the Borough of Sunbury, on which there are a dwelling house, stable and outbuildings. Inquire at the office of S. P. WOLVERTON,

Feb. 11, 1871.-1f. A splendid assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods at Moore & Dissinger's. ap23. Go to Moore & Dissinger's for White Goods and get the best 'ap33.

GO to Moore & Dissinger's for beautiful Dress and

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, Tremblings, 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 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 authorities practically prescribed. of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impos

cspecially, 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 cloquence or waked to cestacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

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 tumself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously coulde in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Impotency, Lors 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 programming is lost games by those falling into the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent t Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes derauged, 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.

Death.
A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS. Persons ruined in health by unlearned preten-ders who keep them trilling month after month, taking poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately.

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, Pris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most actualchier. has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asieep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent binshing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

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

riage.
THESE are some of the sad and melancholy 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 Heal, Dinness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of Directive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption.

judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming, weak, pule, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumptions 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 inmediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and eujoyments 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 countrial happiness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary nigerimage; the prospect

life becomes a weary pligrimage; 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 deasure flads that he has limbibed the seeds of pleasure made that he has imboud the seems of this painful disease, it too eften 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 discuse make their appearance, such as alcerated sore throat, discused nose, noctural pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the thin 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 noce fail in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiscration, till death puts a period to his dreadful saffering, by sending

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 unskillful PRE-TENDERS, 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 in-jurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life Vigor and Happiness, in des-pair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over

his gailing disappointment.

To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most Inviolable Secreey, 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 cer-tain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world

for all diseases of imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,

OFFICE, NO. 7, S. FREDERICK STREET,

BAITIMORM, M. D.

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

In No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Per-

sons writing should state age, and send a portion of advirtisement describing symptoms.

There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impusters advertising themselves as Physiciaus, trifling with and ruining the Leaith of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say es-pecially to those unacquainted with his reputa-tion that his Gredentials or Dipiomas always hang in his office. haug in his office.
ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this Establish 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. Shin discases speedily cured. February 18, 1871 .- 1v.

the Dutch and English Protestants, under William, of Holland, (the Protestant King of England,) Holland, Scotland and Wales on the other. It was of the greatest importance, because it broke the Catholic power, which had long sought to banish protestantism from the world, by fire and stake, and torture, and dungeon, and chains, and wholesale bloody warfares and cruelties, such as even now freeze our blood to

er knew. This great event, that gave new life to Protestantism, has been celebrated by Protestants ever since in all parts of the world, except in countries under the rule of the Pope, where such celebrations was important and death.

sonment and death.

The Irish Roman Catholics of New York | Church, but always force and viole geons and chains, fire and fagget. were determined, as they had gained power in New York, and held nearly all the city offices, to put down forever this Protestant celebration in free America, by force and violence. Their meetings had all been held, and all the preparations made for a whole-sale slaughter of all Protestants who dared to celebrate that great Protestant victory,

the battle of the Boyne.

They were prepared, on the 12th of July, to make the streets of New York run with torrents of Protestant blood, to burn and devastate Protestant Churches and print-ing houses, and fire and ransack private dwellings, and destroy every Protestant interest that came within their reach. No one can doubt their intention, or the horrible tragedy, like the massacree of St. Bartholomew, that would have been enacted in New York.

THE IRISH RIOTS.

On the 12th of July, 1871, the Irish Roman Catholics of New York, wrote a page in the history of our free country, of dis-grace and of blood, that will be read by all grace and of blood, that will be read by all nations in all coming time, with shame and horror. Themselves driven by British oppression from their homes of poverty and starvation, they come in great numbers to our happy shores, as the only land of freedom, and their only refuge. They and their little property are protected by our laws, and they become freemen. They have gained political power in New York, and filled all the public offices of that city with Irishmen, or their tools, and thus control the Treasury. They know that money is force, and now they control the treasury of New York, from which they draw heavily to support their bullies and rioters; and to bribe and buy up and currupt the people, they levy fearful taxes, and squander millions on their favorites. The New York papers share from the public books the millions of money squandered, and no one dare deny it. our happy shores, as the goal numbers to dom, and their only refuge. They and their little property are protected by our laws, and they become freemen. They have gained political power in New York, and squander millions on their favority with Irishmen, or their tools, and thus centred all the public offices of that city with Irishmen, or their tools, and thus centred all the public money and interests of that great metropolis. Kelso, one of their number, superintendent of police, on the Ith of July, issued his proclamation. This was virtually an order of blood and murder if the Protestants would dare to turn out to join in the colebration.

This was virtually an order of blood and murder if the Protestants would dare to turn out to join in the colebration. Office of J. Valer's Fountain Park Brewery.

June 4, 1870.-1y.

LIQUOR STORE!

CHRISTIAN NEFF,

Second Street, opposite the Court House SUN

Respectfully laytes the attention of Retailers and others, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep all kinds of

Western Second Street, opposite the Court House SUN

Respectfully laytes the attention of Retailers and others, that he has on hand, and will constantly keep all kinds of

Thousands of persons of all ages can now for the lieart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effect of Memory, Consartly, Consa upraising of all Protestant denominations -men of all classes and creeds, demanding their rights. So the intended slaughter of

Protestants, in great numbers, was prevent-On the 12th the celebration was held by a few hundred Protestants, who would choose death rather than give up their rights—even they were attacked by infuriate men and women, all prepared for the slaughter, and aithough the police (some of whom refused) helped to put down the riot, vet numbers were killed and wounded, and some of the best and most faithful police of

On the night of the 12th and 13th, excited and angry meetings of the Irish Catholics were held in various parts of the city ; lisappointed and baffled, they made the most violent and furious speeches and threats, and the fearful tenor of all was, to lenounce the Protestants, and even their friend, Governor Hoffman, for his interference-to abide their time-that in a few years more their power would put an Irish Catholic Governor at the head of the Sinte, and then no Protestant celebration should ever be held thereafter.

THE SPIRIT OF THE CATHOLIC IRISH RIOTERS. — THEY CELE-BRATE IN OUR FREE LANDTHE ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR-IRISH PATRON SAINT, ST. PATRICK,

of their Pope's office; so when the Pope proclaimed the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary, and ordered all to give divine worship, they held their celebrations without threats or fear. So when the Pope was declared infallable— one of the attributes of God—they held their celebration all over the land, and no one interfered : no Protestant threw even a straw in their way-yet by murders, and riot, and violence they will not allow a Protestant celebration, if they have the power. The birth day of Martin Luther, John Calvin, the Wesleys, all would be stopped; and so every Sunday School Pic-Nic; and then all Protestant meetings would be stopped then all protestant Churches would be closed or burned down; and then all Protestants who would not give up their religion would be thrown into dungeons, and fetter-ed and chained, and at last brought out, if living, to the fearful tortures of the stake. Within two or three years, in all the light and Christian charity of this 19th cen-tury, in Rome, where the Pope ruled su-preme, any one who dared to believe contrary to the teachings of the Church, were imprisoned in dungeous, put in fetters and chains, starved and secretly put to death by all the horrible tortures in use against heretics. There, too, the Bible was publicly burned, as an unfit book to be in the hands of the people; and, within a few months, within sight of the Vatican, where the Pope lives, and in a part of the city where his priests live, a Protestant, Methodist Church, just opened since Italy became free, was undermined, and shells and powder, and other combustibles were placed in the mines, to blow the little church, and all

casy to rule them than Republics and a free people, the Popes and the Irish Roman Ca-tholic church have upheld the wicked powties, such as even now freeze our blood to read of. After this glorious victory by King William, the Roman Catholic prisons were thrown open by his command, and thousands, and tens of thousands of Protestant prisoners were set free, and came out crippled and maimed, and diseased from their dark and horrible prisons—their fetters taken off and set at liberty, and among them were some of the best, most learned, and will overthow the kingdoms of Europe, and the world have the could overthrow our in his power to-day he could overthrow our

the power to overthrow Protestant freedom here is through the ballot boz, and hence they begin at New York city, and import Irish Catholic emigrants enough to get the government of the city. This is now accomplished, and so they go on and take city after city, and county after county. This is the crafty and wicked policy of their plans, and thus they are determined on destroying this free Protestant government, and with it crushing out the hopes of freedom throughout the world. This is the only plan that can ever succeed in this free land It must be done through the ballot box, and there is the great danger that now stares

us in the face. THE WICKED POLICY OF THE N. Y. IRISH CATHOLIC RIOTS.

ing the right of Protestants to hold their celebration. He did not dare to do it till ing with their husbands or sous to abstain from celebration. He did not dare to do it till ing with their husbands or sons to abstain from the last moment, when driven to it by the participating in the much-dreaded riots, while the men secured determined at all hazards to be out at the break of day, armed and prepared for

anything that might occur.

The procession started on its route, which promises from all appearances to be a path of ire and blood, at half past two o'clock, from the Orange headquarters, on Twenty-ninth street, guarded by the four hundred policemen which I mentioned above as being in readiness to accompany it, and detachments of the 22d and 6th Regiments National Guard. Gangs of Hiberplans were collected at all the cross streets along the route, and at Thirty-first street seemed to be preparing to make an attack, even going so far as to eneroseh on the line of march. They were, however, very easily dispersed by the police, who seemed determined, if at all possible, to preserve order. Every man, with few executions, is workhowever, would not assist in the dispersing of this mob, and their buttons were immediately removed. This example will no doubt have a very good effect on the rest of the men, and, indeed, may prevent trouble among the officers themselves, as they are of both religious factions. A report was started that A. T. Stewart's handsome white marble establishment on Broadway, running from Nith to Tenth streets, had been at-tacked, and that the doors and windows were barricaded. The rumor, like several others which have been set affort for effect, is untrue. The military in this section of the city are in force, and it is not likely that any serious assault could be made on any of the splendid buildings which grace this thoroughfare.

A fight of a very severe character took place about noon between a large number of Ribbon-men and the police, at Brondway and Twelfth streets, but did not last for any considerable length of time, the officers again showing their coolness and determination by resisting the on-last which were made on them by the interwithout fear or disturbance, every year, in coolness and determination by resisting the on-slaughts which were made on them by the riot-ers, who were armed with every conceivable kind of weapons. The Orange procession was also attacked about three o'clock by the mob. The men in the line, aided by the military, drove the attacking party away. The troops in this fight fired into the rioters, killing several of them, and also wounding a large number. All the re-serve police were soon at the recese, but their services were not needed, as the mob had suffered epough by the fire of the military, and were far away from the procession. all parts of the land; so they had great pa-rades to celebrate on the twenty-fifth year

The policemen, up to three o'clock, have arrested hundreds of men earrying revolvers and, in some cases, guns, who are immediately lodged in the stations, which are nearly full with all classes of man. away from the procession.

The excitement at Hibernia Hall, which had en on the furrease all day, this afternoon imensions. The Hibernians were continually increasing in numbers, and it was feared that if the threatening demonstrations did occur con-siderable life would be lost and property destroysiderable life would be lost and property destroyed. The police, however, backed by two regiments of the military, soon appeared and proceeded to restore order. It has been determined
if the police could not succeed, to use extreme
measures and fire upon the rioters if necessary.
This was not needed, as the police quelled the
disturbance without the aid of the soldiery. The
police met with fierce resistance, and used their
clubs freely, causing, it is supposed, several
broken heads. The crowd then gradually gave
way.

May. As prodicted in my former despatches, to-day inaugurated a scene of riot and bloodshed, which, at the time of sending you this, bids fair to rival the memorable scenes of 1863, when inoffensive men were shot down in cold blood, and even men were shot down in cold blood, and even hung to the street lamps, and unless the authorities continue as they have thus far done to-day, to act with spirit and determination, and not with the course which they have sometimes here-tofore pursued, there is no limit to which the imagination may not reach in anticipations of horror and rapine. Lawlessness is now rampant throughout the city, the law is treated as an old wife's take, and its representatives are even host.

labor voluntarily.

A description of the appearance of the Paris
Communists has often been given by telegraph
from across the water, but any one who wished
to see a perfect likeness of the men who ruined
Paris in a few short weeks, by burning her magrais in a tow short weeks, by burning her mag-nificent buildings and committing murders of an indescribable character, could have done so by visiting New York to day. The different mobs which went through the streets would beat any person who had the curiosity and bravery to stare at them. It might be thought that they had come from some cannibalistic island, so bloodthirsty was their appearance.

The line of the Orange procession was guarded by part of the 9th and a detachment of the 6th Regiment. Shortly after the procession started, hootings were heard from side streets. The excitament increased, and missites were fung from some windows into the procession. The officers of the National Guard ordered the men to fire. They did so, and about fifteen persons were killed and twenty wounded. This occurred in Eighth avenue.

Eighth avenue was more severe than at first re-ported. Over 150 of the mob are believed to be killed and wounded. Among the troops known to be killed, besides those already reported, are a captain of the 8tth, and two privates and a sergeant of the 6th. Five regiments are resting on their arms near the Cooper Institute.

sixth street, where a large party of rioters joined

Hy the time this gang had reached Forty-ninth street it had swelled to between one and two hundred men and boys, all armed with clubs or large sticks, and many with revolvers. At the Irish and Roman Catholic interferent corner of First avenue and forty-ninth street is a stene yard where about twenty-five workmen were employed. The mob rushed into the yard and ordered the most to leave work, threatening them with violence if they did not. As it was usoless to resist, the foreman gave orders to stop None, or at least very few, of the work men in

None, or at least very few, of the work men in this yard were Irishmen, nearly all being Ger-mans, but the rioters refused to listen to any ex-cuse on the ground of nationality. The mob-here split into several parties, some of which visited a stone yard in Forty-eighth street, near First avenue, and a stone yard in Forty-seventh street, between Pirst and Second avenues. At both these yards they compelled the workmen to

THE PROCESSION OVER.

The Orange procession ended in Fourth ave-nue, opposite Cooper Institute. The Orangemen put their badges and regain in their pockets,

and mingling with the crowd quietly dispersed. The police took charge of the Orange banners. THE LATEST PROM THE FIELD. New York, July 13-1 a. M.—The following is the latest report of the casualities: Total killed as reported at the Margue, 31; total wounded, 175. Total number of rioters arrested up to midnight, 200. The city continues perfectly

quiet. The Religious Press on the Riot. EXTRACTS FROM RELIGIOUS PAPERS OF ALL PROTESTANT DENOMINATIONS-

The outrage attempted in New York to trample on the rights of Protestants, has aroused the fears and called into action the best men of the nation. And the Religious Press speaks in thunder tones. The Rev. W. U. Boole, an eloquent Di vine of the Methodist Church, speaks the

common sentiment in that respectable

branch of the Christian Church. He said

I think the present condition of affairs in

this city furnishes at least a partial illustration of the force of this proverb. It is highly probable that we have reached a crisis in our history as a city. I think it is soon to be determined whether a small gang of corrupt men, whose average intellect; social status, and moral choracter are not fairly up to the average of the respectable portion of the community, shall rule in this great city, or whether the respectable citizens shall break the yoke which they have so long endured and make this city a praise instead of a stouch among the cities of the instead of a stench among the cities of the world. Accusations of enormous frauds are laid to the charge of our highest officials. We are told that the people of this city have been defrauded to the extent of \$10,-000,000, if not more. To my mind it is sufficient evidence of the truth of these charges that no denial or answer has been ly, their disgrace cannot wipe out the dismade. The question with us is not how they became possessed of these facts. We have nothing to do with their quarrels or motives, but if any one was possessed of the evidences of the frauds it was his duty to make known the feets and such that the first opportunity rid the people in it to atoms. The devilish murder was prevented by Providence, by only one shell partially exploding with a tremendous noise and shock. The little band of worshippers, panic struck, fied the little band of worshippers and the facts, and as that has the substitute to make known the facts, and as that has the substitute to make known that has the substitute to make known the facts, and as that has the substitute to make known the facts, and as that has the substitute to make known the facts, and as that has the substitute to make known the facts, and as that has the substitute to make known the facts, and as that has the substitute to make known the facts, and as that has the substitute to make known that has the substitute to the substitute to make known that has the substitute to t

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

DR. JOHNSTON,

The Boyne is a beautiful river in Ireland, and near its junction with the sea, one of the most important battles of all history and feeture removed in the world for all police from it. A heretic is but a dog, they was factions of Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Importency, General Debilo King James, on the one side, and by Protestant, under the Heart, Timildity, Tremblings, Dismass of Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Falpitation of boring classes—in the exercise of a lawful right which belongs to every citizen. The Excise law, which prohibits the sale of liquor on the Saboath, has also become well-nigh a dead letter. All this and much more we have seen, and yet we have been so deeply interested in our personal affairs that we have not stopped to consider what has been going on, until our government has become as vile as any that can be found upon God's footstool.

ceces of freedom in the United secretary of freedom in the World, and with their downfall goes his Church. If a his power to-day he could overthrow our free Republic, and blot out its name and history forever from the world, and with it every Protestant Church, he would bring into operation all the force in his power to effect his nefer long purpose. Reason is not confect this nefer long purpose. Reason is not confect this nefer long purpose. Reason is not confect the most fire three three shots at them. The military returned the fire shots at them, using their authority for killing eight and wounding thirteen. Two boys and a hely were shots. Sixteen citizens in all were killed. Three soldiers were k corraption. Whoever may open or begin the matter, let Christian men join them and give the their voice, their influence, And give the their voice, their influence, the segment. Shortly after the procession started, hootings were heard from side streets. The excitement increased, and missites were flung from some windows into the procession. The officers of the National Guard ordered the men to fire. They did so, and about fifteen persons were killed and twenty wounded. This occurred in Eighth avenue.

The utmost excitement over the affair still provalls.

Lieut. Page, of the 9th (Fisk's) Regiment, is reported mortally wounded.

The profit of the 9th and a detachment of the 6th heart voice, their influence, their money if they have it, and their vote when the day of election comes—put all together and make common cause against corruption, and I exhort you to the performance of this duty, not spassmodically, but strongly and constantly. We are a people of spassmodic political action. You can arouse this whole city in 12 hours, and in the 21 hours they will be quieted down into a perfect dead sleep. But this system into a perfect dead sleep. But this system and systematic effort. If we are united 8 P. M.—The fight at Twenty-fourth street and and act with one heart and one common impulse, it can be done." [From the Christian Union, Congregationalist.]

The Orangemen did not proposecither for language or action which should intention ally offend any one. The simple fact is, that the event which they proposed to ceobrate was intensely dear to them and inla unknown, bu fifteen are known to be mortally hurt. At the Sxteenth precinct there were sixteen dead bodis this evening. They were removed to the Morgue.

At the Twenty-inth precinct there were four dead bodis. At the Morgue there are at present forty bodis. The only ones so far Identification are found forty bodis. The only ones so far Identification are found of the Grand Opera House; Charles Pettit, Charles Itackiin, and Mr. Archivald. Among the killedat the Sixteenth precinct on a woman and a child.

All the other dead are supposed to be ators. Colonol Fisk, of the 9th Regiment, was a the factor of the fight at Twenty-fourth street. The fall is the fight at Twenty-fourth street. The fall is the fight at Twenty-fourth street on all plaints, was struck at the same than and seriously injured.

Scrins of the war reviews—a Captain Killed by his own men, in Twenty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. He had given orders to fall back, became mixed in the grand procession a right to carry legends and proteints which Democrats detest? Has a Republican procession a right to carry legends and proteints which Democrats detest? Has a Republican procession a right to carry legends and proteints which Democrats detest? Has a Republican procession a right to carry legends and proteints which Democrats detest? Has a Republican procession a right to carry legends and proteints which Democrats detest? Has a Republican procession a right to carry legends and proteints which Democrats detest? Has a Republican procession a right to carry legends and proteints which Democrats detest? Has a Republican procession a right to carry legends and proteints which Democrats detest? Has a Republican procession a right to carry legends and proteints which Democrats detest? Has a Republican procession a right to carry legends and proteints which Democrats detest? Has a Republican procession a right to carry legends and proteint which Democrats detest? Has a Republican protein and protein and protein and protein and protein an given orders to fall back, became mixed in the crowd, and was killed by a volley fired into the rioters. An officer of the 9th Regiment was wounded, one man killed, and several wounded. Thirty or forty rioters were killed.

A stone yard is Sixty-first street was also a scene of excitement, the laborers there being compelled to stop work by the mob, who, after doing this, started down First avenue, being relationship in the impact of partly from the bown are not adequated and why, partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from partly from the bown are not adequated and why partly from partly from the bown are not adequated. [From The Methodist.]

> recurrence of such atrocities. Public pa tience can endure no more. The Catholic clergy deserve commendation for their pre vious admonitions against riot, through the Bishop and others mingled with their

exhortations irritating remarks on the Or-angemen. So far as any direct interference in the case is concerned, we all frankly ex onerate it. But a sober question remains and cannot be evaded: What of its indirect responsibility? Why, in a Church of such almost absolute clerical power over the consciences of its people, is there found here, amid all our civilizing influences, such a mass of demoralized, uncontrollable population? [From the New York Observer, Presbyterian.]

The night and day of St. Bartholomew were no longer than any similar revolution of the earth, but whole centuries and thou sands of years will not remove the record from the history of Romanism. The scenes which have transpired in this city, the m stigation of a riot, murderous in its intent Irish Roman Catholics, who had declar ed their purpose to suppress the annual procession of Protestant Orangeman, by mur doring them in the streets if the city au thorities would not surrender to the de mands of the mob and forbid the procession: the surrender of the authorities, the triumphant vindication not only and order, but of equal civil rights and equal religious liberty, and equal privileges for Protestants and Romanists; all these are recorded in full in another part of thi

We do not accuse the Pope of Rome, nor Archbishop McCloskey, nor the Roman Catholic priests in this city of getting up this riot. But we do say that it was in the interest of Romanism, and that Roman Catholic hatred to Protestants inspired those who meditated and made the assault upon a Protestant procession, and it is right and proper that the animus of the thing should be stated.

[From the Examiner and Chronicle, Baptist.] Barely before has there been seen so la mentable a display of timidity, vacillation, and tardiness in meeting a grave emergency. The blame of the sanguinary scenes, which marred the day, and made it a "black day" in the history of New York, thus rests upon Mayor Hall and those who if they do not at the first opportunity rid themselves of the whole cowardly crew of