Sunbury American.

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

SUNBURY, AUGUST 24, 1872.

Republican Ticket.

For President,
GEN. U. S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,
HON. HENRY WILSON,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
HON. ULYSSES MERCUR,
of Bradford County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
BRIG. GEN. HARRISON ALLEN,
of Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.
HON. LEMUEL TODD,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
HON. GLENNI W. SCOFIELD,
OF WARREN COUNTY.
GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT,
OF CARBON COUNTY.

FOR DELEGATES AT LARGE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,

WILLIAM M. MEREDITH, of Philadelphia.
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, of Philadelphia.
HARRY WHITE, of Indiana county.
WILLIAM AILBY, of Carbon county.
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, of Schuylkill county.
H. N. M'ALLISTER, of Centre county.
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, of Lycoming co.
WILLIAM DAVIS, of Luzerne county.
JAMES F. REYNOLDS, of Lancaster county.
SAMUEL E. DIMMIC, of Wayne county.
GEORGE V. LAWRENCE, of Washington co.
DAVID N. WHITE, of Allegheny county.
W. H. AINEY, of Lehigh county.
JOHN H. WALKER, of Erie county.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ADOLPH E. BORIE, Philadelphia,
JOHN M. THOMPSON, Butler,
W. D. FORTUNE, Philadelphia.

Dist.	*Dist.*
1. JOSEPH A. BONHAM.	14. JOHN PASSMORE.
2. MARCUS A. DAVIS.	15. W. J. COLEGROVE.
3. G. MORRISON COATES	16. JESSE MERRILL.
4. HENRY BROMM.	17. HENRY ORLADY.
5. THEO. M. WILMER.	18. ROBERT BELL.
6. JOHN M. BUCKALEW.	19. JASP. M. THOMPSON
7. FRANCIS SHRODER.	20. ISAAC FRAZIER.
8. MARK H. RICHARDS	21. GEO. W. ANDREWS.
9. EDWARD H. GREEN.	22. HENRY LLOYD.
10. DAV. K. SHOEMAKER	23. JOHN J. GILLESPIE.
11. DANIEL R. MILLER.	24. JAMES PATTERSON.
12. LEAND. M. MORTON	25. JOHN W. WALLACE.
13. THEODORE STRONG.	26. CHARLES C. BOYLE.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Northumberland County, and all others favorable to the election of U. S. Grant, the people's candidate for President, and Henry Wilson for Vice President, are respectfully requested to assemble in their wards, townships and boroughs, at such places at which delegate elections have heretofore been held, on **SATURDAY**, the 7th day of September next, between the hours of one and eight o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent them in the County Convention to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, on **TUESDAY**, September 10th, 1872, 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 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.
J. K. DAVIS, Secretary.

A WORD TO OUR FRIENDS.—During the two weeks of Court, a number of persons from different parts of the county, dropped into our office, and subscribed for the *American*. Many told us that they had heard of our paper, and were told that it was decidedly the best and most reliable paper in the county—others that they had read copies and were so well pleased that they had concluded to subscribe for it. These facts satisfy us that with a little exertion on the part of our friends, our paper could be introduced into hundreds of families who do not now read it. Now, it is desirable that this be done—desirable in several particulars. It would enable us to add to the attraction and usefulness of our paper; it would benefit the cause in which we are engaged by bringing the principles underlying it—its facts and truths—right home to a large number of the people, and it would benefit them, especially those who are not able to take more than one paper, by keeping them posted with the affairs of the country, the progress and position of parties, and by inducing habits of thought and investigation, the certain fruits of reading.

How are these desirable objects to be accomplished? We cannot attend to it, for, unlike the "traveling editors" of too many local journals, we devote our time and attention to the interests of our patrons and readers. Instead of filling up our paper "pell mell," without regard to system or brain, we pay considerable attention to system in preparing matter that will benefit and interest our readers which occupies most of our time. To those who advise that we employ a competent person to canvass, we reply that such a person is very difficult to get, especially at a salary that we can afford to pay. Allow us to make a suggestion to you, friends. This can all be accomplished without difficulty, and without expense. Let each one, especially those who endorse the conduct and principles of the *American*, constitute himself a *voluntary agent*, and embrace every opportunity to introduce this matter to such of their neighbors, acquaintances and friends, who do not but should take it, and prevail upon them to order it sent to them at once, seeing to it that the subscription is promptly remitted. Now is the time. The people need a paper. Many of them want one. See to it friends that they get the *American*. We care not what their political proclivities are; get them once to take and read our paper, and they will not be without it. Our subscription price is so low that every one can afford to take it—only $1.50 for one year in advance. Put your shoulders to the wheel, and see what you can do for us. Give us more encouragement to further improve our paper to benefit its readers.

BOTH parties in Philadelphia accuse each other of intended fraud at the next election. It is a pity the people of that city can no longer be honest.

THE GERMANS AND WELSH GOING FOR GRANT.—It is a significant fact that the German and Welsh population are scarcely ever known to seek office—and it is also a noticeable fact that they are among our most law abiding and useful citizens, and as a class, are less governed by political prejudice, which so frequently places the unworthy into power, than even our native born citizens. Being generally educated, they watch closely and understand all that transpires in our national councils, and the men who advocate the interests of the laboring class. Coming to our shores for the purpose of making themselves useful in developing the vast resources of our country, and enjoying the inestimable privileges within the reach of all through the liberality of our institutions, they despise the idea of seeking office as soon as they become citizens, but at once turn their attention to some useful calling, and earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. This class of foreign citizens are seldom known to support any one but those whom they believe will stand by their country's good, and who will labor for its best interests. Office seekers are scorned by them, as they well know the evil effects produced by them in the old country, and but few are known who do not desire to advance improvement in their adopted home. In the present election we find this class of our citizens in favor of the re-election of Grant. The Germans are nearly a unit against the party who are endeavoring to amalgamate all nations, creeds, sects and isms to get possession of the National Government with the expectation of changing its liberal laws, and creating laws similar to those which now oppress the laboring classes of Europe. The Welsh are unanimous, and every Welsh journal published in America now has Grant and Wilson at its mast head. This is significant, and shows that the Germans and Welsh, who are undoubtedly the most educated portion of our foreign citizens, have studied well the character of the men between whom lays the future welfare of the country. They believe that U. S. Grant is the most capable to administer its national affairs. Their actions speak louder than words. Uninterested, they look upon the situation with far more candor than the American people, and with minds well trained to national affairs, they have determined, with cool and calm deliberation, to support the man who is best qualified to head our national government.

THE HON. JOHN B. PACKER.—The Dauphin County Republican Convention, on Tuesday last, instructed their Conferees for the Hon. John B. Packer as candidate for Congress. All the counties in this Congressional District except Northumberland, have declared Mr. Packer their unanimous choice for a third term, and on the 10th of September Northumberland will join her sister counties, and make him the unanimous choice of the district. This is probably the highest compliment that has been paid to any Congressman ever elected in a district to which Northumberland county was attached. This shows the high appreciation the voters have for the son of the mother of the counties of which this district is composed. Mr. Packer's career as a public servant, is one of the most brilliant in the State, and his services to his constituents has not only given general satisfaction, but has proven him to be a man whose services cannot well be spared in our national councils. Mr. Packer's course has not only accrued to the advancement of the interests of his constituency, but also to that of the whole people, and both political parties in that body are anxious to have him returned, as his counsel in the perplexing questions arising in the affairs of our national government are desirable. His clear head and correct ideas in conducting public affairs have placed him in the front rank of our statesmen, and his perseverance and great industry has gained for him the respect and esteem of all. We are happy to note this fact, as it shows that this district has an officer whose prominence in Congress will insure success in all his efforts for the interests of his constituents—one who can exercise an influence equal to any of our foremost statesmen. In the selection of Mr. Packer for a third term this district will do itself great honor, proving, as it will, that its citizens, irrespective of party, are capable of appreciating the services of an officer of so high a standard in general worth—showing that they fully understand the importance of demanding the services of a man in Congress whose influence is such that he will be placed in rank high among his peers; and his long experience in parliamentary rules will give him a chairmanship of one of the best committees.

"Now that Pat Hester has been sent to the penitentiary the *American* will be *bad* off for a candidate for Sheriff."

The above looks as though our neighbor was playing *two face* on Pat, and since he has got into trouble repudiates him. It is strongly suspected that the editor of the *Democrat* was anxious to get Pat out of the way for some time, as they were both ambitious to go to the Legislature. Since Pat has been *incarcerated*, as the *Democrat* used to say during the war, the editor is very pleasant—has donned a white hat—and button-holes everybody to vote for *him*.

THE Republicans of Dauphin county met in County Convention, on Tuesday last, and placed the following ticket in nomination.

Delegate to the Constitutional Convention—Hon. Wayne MacVeagh.

Assembly—A. H. Black, and Dr. I. S. Sminkey.

Sheriff—Maj. A. H. Shoeffer.

Recorder of Deeds—John Fox.

Commissioner—Samuel M'Ilheny.

Director of the Poor—Wm. Haverstick.

Auditor—Jacob Fackler.

Capt. D. J. Boynton, Robert Bland and Roland Freck were appointed Congressional Conferees with instructions to support the Hon. John B. Packer as the candidate for Congress.

THE Lewisburg University buildings are receiving a thorough overhauling preparatory to the commencement of the fall term.

FABRICATIONS.—One of the meanest habits that a journalist can fall into is the persistency of publishing news which he knows to be incorrect, to mislead his readers. We are in receipt of Democratic papers weekly who indulge in this habit. Even our neighbor of the *Democrat* has become so addicted to this vice that in every issue there are articles which every one who keeps pace with the times, knows to be a fabrication, and frequently, too, we find in other parts of his paper, articles copied from other journals, in flat contradiction to editorials. In last week's issue we noticed a largely displayed heading of the North Carolina election with a sickly looking rooster, which looked like falling over while in the effort of crowing, underneath which was the following in large letters:

"THE COCK THAT CROWS LAST CROWS BEST." — "LATEST RETURNS" — "THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE ELECTED AFTER ALL." — "A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR." — "A DEMOCRATIC LIEUT.-GOVERNOR."—"DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATURE." —"DEMOCRATIC UNITED STATES SENATOR."—"FIVE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN OUT OF EIGHT."

"Enough has been received from North Carolina to convince every fair-minded man that Judge Merrimon is the legally elected Governor of that State, and by a handsome majority. The fact is the Radical defeat has been overwhelming. They started in the campaign, confident of 20,000 majority, and sure of the victory. At the last gubernatorial election in that State they had over 18,000 majority, and it was necessary for them to increase that to show that their party maintained its strength south."

If the editor has forgotten that the Democrats carried the State of North Carolina two years ago by about 5000 majority, it is certain that his readers have not. When the above extract was put in the *Democrat* there were sufficient official returns in to show that Caldwell, the Republican candidate, was elected by at least 1500 majority which the editor knew if he read the papers, and if he neglected to do so on account of not having time, being too much engaged in making his candidacy known, why should he deceive his readers by publishing old news. Since the publication of of the *Democrat* the official returns have come to light, which shows that Caldwell is elected by a majority of 2208. Will our neighbor be frank enough to inform his readers of this fact.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—The delegates to the Constitutional Convention should be selected from among our best men in the country. The delegates will be elected by the people in each Senatorial district. This district, which is composed of Northumberland, Union, Snyder and Perry counties, is entitled to three delegates who are elected by the cumulative system of voting. Among those named in this county in the Republican party, are Wm. I. Greenough, Esq., Gen. John K. Clement, L. M. Morton, editor of the Miltonian, and Wm. A. Sober, Esq. These gentlemen are all fully competent to fill the position, and would be an honor to the district if elected.

A DEMOCRAT who has determined to vote for Grant says "it is very humiliating to a life-long Democrat to think that our good old party, that has ruled this great country for so many years, and under such Presidents as Jefferson and Jackson, should now be found whistling at the tail of a few soreheaded Republicans."

THE New York Republican State Convention, to nominate candidates for Governor and other offices, met at Utica, on Wednesday last. The platform, is a bold, manly declaration of Republican principles, highly eulogistic of the Administration. Gen. John A. Dix was chosen as a candidate for Governor, and Judge John C. Robertson for Lieutenant Governor.

So long as it was believed that the Democracy had swept North Carolina by 20,000-16,000-10,000 majority, all of the Democratic journals asserted that the importance of that election did not lie in its immediate results, but in its indication of other elections, whose nature would also be moulded by it. They agreed in this, from the Tribune down. Does not the philosophy hold good, though the Republicans have won the victory? And if they carried North Carolina against such extreme efforts, strengthened by that fact, what doubtful State may they not hope to carry?

NORTH CAROLINA. — Official returns have been received of the vote in North Carolina from all but three of the counties. The total vote as reported is 192,987. Of this Caldwell has 97,830, and Merrimon 95,157, making the majority of Caldwell in eighty-nine counties 2,673. It is conjectured that Merrimon's majority in the three counties not yet heard from will be about 465, leaving Caldwell a clear majority in the State of 2,208. The whole vote of the State has increased since 1870 to the extent of 19,924, the Republicans having gained 13,796, and the Democrats 6,128; the Republicans being net gainers to the extent of 7,668 votes, in two years, which makes their victory a very brilliant one. It is a fact, shown by the table of returns from each county, that this increase has been uniform throughout the State, so that the Democratic accusation of gross frauds upon the part of the Republicans in certain sections is evidently not justifiable. It is also a fact that if the State had not been redistricted by a dishonest Democratic Legislature for the simple purpose of maintaining the supremacy of their party, the Republicans at this election would have had a majority in the next Legislature. The battle in North Carolina on our part was fairly fought and fairly won, and the importance of the victory cannot be decreased by cries of fraud, which were raised only when the Greeley people found that their early hopes of triumph were dashed.

The Democrats had a majority in the Legislature of forty-five last year—this year it is reduced to about fifteen. The Republicans will carry the State for Grant by at least TEN THOUSAND MAJORITY.

General A. L. Roumfort, chairman of the Democratic Committee of Dauphin county, openly denounces Greeley.

Hon. W. Carson, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio, has declared for Grant.

Hiester Clymer, was nominated for Congress by the Democracy of Berks, at their convention on Monday. The dissatisfaction among the Democrats is so great—Clymer being a Greeleyite—that there is a probability of a straight Democratic candidate being brought out.

WHAT DO THESE THINGS MEAN?—What did Horace Greeley mean in his letter to the New York *Tribune* of June 8th, last year, written on the 3d of that month, when he said:

"I am confident that two-thirds of the men, with nine-tenths of the women, who formerly composed the slaveholders caste, would this day give half their houses and lands to have their slaves back again, just as they possessed them in 1860: * * They consider themselves robbed by emancipation, and would like their property back again, or its value in some equivalent."

And what did he mean by saying, in the same letter, that "they," the rebels,

"Propose to renew the fight, but not with the gun and sabre. They expect to regain as Democrats, through elections, the power they lost as rebels through war."

And what did he mean when, in the same communication, speaking of the colored vote, he stated that—

"They will seek to coerce enough of it into voting the Democratic ticket to give them a majority of the Southern electoral vote for next President."

And what does the following extract from the speech of Governor Brown, of Tennessee, at a recent Greeley ratification meeting at Nashville, mean?

"He supported Greeley because he loved the South, bailed Jeff. Davis, advocated universal amnesty and had no kinsfolk. He did not care what Greeley had said in the past against the South and its institutions. It was enough for him to know that he was in favor of restoring her to her pristine rights. *Greeley, if elected, would pay the losses of the South*, and set her people on the high road to wealth and happiness."

And what are the taxpayers of the country to infer from this statement of Golladay, a Democratic Representative in Congress, made at the same time and place?

"Greeley, at the outset of the war, was in favor of letting the "wayward sisters depart in peace," and afterward went single-handed and alone to meet our Commissioners in Canada, to treat for peace. Not a Democrat in the North dared go with him, or manifested any desire to go. He was then in favor of paying the South for her slaves, and I believe he is still."

These statements of the candidate and his friends are respectfully recommended to the consideration of all men who believe that their taxes are already sufficiently heavy, and who propose that the results of the war shall stand as they are, untinkered and unimpaired.

GREELEY AND THE REBEL BONDS. The *Miners Journal* says voters should keep their eyes open and read between the lines of the numberless newspaper articles of the day written to deceive. Facts are constantly being brought to light, which if interpreted aright are revelations. Here, for instance, is one: Since the nomination of Horace Greeley, Confederate bonds held in Europe have assumed a value. Why? Because in Horace Greeley's election, which, thank God, is not one of the possiblities, is seen the triumph of that portion of our voters who desire to see those bonds redeemed. Remember this, voters—since Horace Greeley's nomination Confederate bonds have assumed a value in Europe. Comment is needless.

MR. BUCLALEW AND SUFFRAGE.—Mr. Buckalew being an old Democrat and familiar with all the views of the party, turns out from the official record, to be anything but a Democrat in its generally accepted sense. One of its strongest dogmas he repudiated in a speech he delivered while Senator in Congress, on the suffrage question, which is published in the *Congressional Globe*, December 12, 1866, page 83, where he says in these words:

"Now, sir, the objection which I have to a large extension of suffrage in this country, whether by Federal or State power, is this: that thereby you will corrupt and degrade elections and probably lead to their complete abrogation hereafter. By pouring into the ballot-boxes of the country a large mass of ignorant voters, and votes subject to pecuniary or social influence, you will corrupt and degrade your elections and lay the foundation for their ultimate destruction. That is a conviction of mine, and it is upon that ground that I resist negro suffrage and female suffrage, and any other proposed form of suffrage which takes humanity in an unduly broad or enlarged sense as the foundation of an arrangement of political power."

Here is something for the masses of the country—such as laborers, operatives in our mills, mechanics and working-men generally—to ponder over. The sentiments of General Hartranft are just the reverse of this. He favors every man, with a local habitation and a name, who is entitled by the present liberal laws of the country to the right of suffrage to enjoy it on an equal footing with every other man, whether of high or low degree. His is the doctrine of the great Republican party.

THE KU-KLUX WANT GREELY. — The South Carolina Ku-Klux, whose outrages have been for a time suppressed by the vigorous action of the Federal Government, enforcing the laws of Congress, are waiting for the election of Greely to recommence their fiendish operations. The following extract from a letter written to the Boston *Journal* by a gentleman long resident in that State, is exceedingly suggestive:

"You can do much where you are by letting the people know what exactly are and have been the facts. The late action of the politicians has done great harm, and the Ku-Klux snake is raising his head again, preparing to strike if Greely should be elected. These fools here cannot understand, and I fear will never learn in their generation, what we have so long been accustomed to in the North—tolerance of differences of political sentiment. I am not hopeful for the future, and if Greeley is elected there will be no question that every Union white man, and half the negroes of South Carolina may pack up and leave, for sooner or later they will have that to do or be killed."

The rising of the people all over the country to sustain the present Administration by the reelection of Grant and his associate nominee, Wilson, far transcends all we had anticipated. It is spontaneous, earnest and persistent, and will be triumphantly successful against all combinations of malcontents, gathered from whatever number of factions and craving individuals for place. In a number of States—three of which, New-York, Illinois and Indiana, considered the headquarters of disaffection—this demonstration strikes us with surprise and pleasure. It cannot be mistaken or misconstrued, for it stands out in the boldest relief, and will be established when the day of trial comes.

Horatio Seymour and Sanford E. Church have refused to be candidates for Governor of New York, and it is thought Augustus Schell will be nominated.

President Grant has ordered a discontinuance of the work of tearing up the track of the Memphis and Little Rock railway, its affairs having been satisfactorily settled.

CHESTER and Bucks counties, in this State, in both of which it was supposed there would be a large number of Greeley Republicans, have scarcely any followers of Horace. The vote for Hartranft and Grant in those counties will be much larger than usual.

Tremendous Burglary.

A BANK ROBBED OF SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. — *Baltimore*, August 19.—The Third National Bank, on South street, between Second and Lombard streets, in the very heart of the city, was entered and robbed by burglars last night.

The loss of the bank and of individuals who had private boxes deposited in the vault, has not yet been ascertained, but the bank officers place their loss inside of one hundred thousand dollars. The footing up is now going on. An entrance was made by burglars from a room in an adjoining building, owned and formerly occupied by John S. Gittings as a banking house.

The entire lower floor of this building was rented in June by a party giving the name of Stabler, who professed to be a commission merchant. From the rear room an entrance was easily made by removing a thin brick wall, and cutting away a plate of sheet iron half an inch thick directly in the vault of the Third National Bank.

The bricks and debris removed from the wall were put in the vault of Gittings' building. The burglars seem to have operated at leisure and enjoyed themselves, as they left an ample lunch of cold chicken and bottles of wine in Gittings' vault.

PARTICULARS OF THE ROBBERY.—In the vault were two large safes. They were cut into and rifled. It is now stated that between twenty and twenty-five depositors' boxes were robbed, and the wildest statements are current on the street that the losses of the depositors, in money, bonds, and securities, reach half a million. Among the bonds certainly stolen are $75,000 in City of Louisville water loan coupon bonds.

Among the losses of the bank are:—$75,000 Louisville water bonds; $8000 Northern Central gold 6's. The public is cautioned against negotiating any of these securities. Numbers and further particulars will be furnished as speedily as possible.

ESTIMATE OF THE LOSSES.—The officers of the bank state their losses by the burglary as follows:—$57,000 greenbacks and national bank notes, of which there were eight notes of $100 each, and twenty-four notes of $50 each, of the Third National Bank, and the following bonds held as collateral:—Northern Central Railroad, $2500; North Carolina State bonds, $11,500; Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, $1000; 5-20's, $1500; Western Maryland Railroad, $2000. The bank offers a reward of $10,000 for the recovery of the above, or pro rata for partial recovery.

The individual losses of depositors having boxes in the vault cannot be ascertained, as many are out of town. The loss will probably amount to several hundred thousand dollars, as it is known that several boxes containing bonds and other securities will amount to $75,000.

The first floor of the Gittings' Bank Building, from which the entrance was made into the bank vault, was rented June 1, by a man giving the name of E. Washburne, who paid a quarter's rent ($625) in advance.

One of the many converts to Greeleyism claimed by Sumner and others, was the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, who never was a Republican, or a politician at all since the organization of the party. The Dolly Vardens tried to get him out and they succeeded. He says in reply to a letter to that effect, under date of the 9th inst., that when he accepted the chairmanship of the Trustees of the Peabody Southern Education Fund, he "resolved to keep out of politics. As it I shall adhere to it firmly, *except to vote for Grant*." He adds, "I certainly cannot support Greeley and the coalition. I can see no safety for the country in their success. Neither reform nor reconciliation could result from so unnatural a combination, but only renewed discord and confusion."

HOW THE REBELS VOTE—The Republican Congress passed, at the especial request of President Grant, a bill granting universal amnesty to all the leading spirits of the rebellion excepting only Jeff. Davis and a few others. By this act of clemency more than TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND REDHANDED REBELS in North Carolina were restored to citizenship, and every one of these, the papers inform us, voted the Democratic ticket last week, and not only voted for it, but worked night and day for its success.

The declaration of Horace Greeley that they SHOULD RECEIVE PAY FOR THEIR SLAVES FROM THE PUBLIC TREASURY WAS INSCRIBED ON THEIR BANNERS. What do the taxpayers of the north think of this?

LOOK AT THIS, GALLANT DEMOCRATS.—The *Richmond Inquirer* said a few days since: "For seven years we have been fighting the Radical party, as for four years we fought the Federal army; and during these seven long years, as during those four disastrous years, we have been looking to the Copperhead Democracy of the North to come to our aid and extricate us from the position in which they placed us. We have looked to them, however, in vain. We found them as powerless in peace to help us as they had shown themselves unwilling or unable in war."

ANOTHER SIGN.—The "*Beaver County Conservative*," the only Democratic paper in that county, has hauled down the names of Greeley and Brown, and awaits the action of the Louisville convention, intending to support the ticket that will be nominated there. Its example will be followed by thousands of Democrats in Pennsylvania.

The Bloomsburg *Republican* says that for every "Liberal" Republican that will vote for Greeley in Columbia county, fifty Democrats will not. This is Buckalew's home, and does not speak very encouragingly for his prospects in October.

CAN'T GO FOR GREELEY.—The Reading *Times* of Saturday says: The Straight Out Democrats of Reading are getting to be quite formidable in numbers, and are by no means inactive in their operations. Within the past two weeks *over two hundred* subscribers have been sent to Brick Pomeroy's *Democrat* from this city, and additional names are constantly being forwarded. Of course not one of these will vote for Greeley.

ANOTHER HAIL STORM.—On Friday afternoon last, a hail storm passed over portions of Delaware and Lewis townships. The largest hail were the size of hickory nuts. They fell in the locality of the great storm of last year. The effects were most marked upon the corn fields, many of the stalks being broken, and the leaves split and stripped. It is estimated that where the storm was most severe about one-fifth of the crop was destroyed. In the vicinity of Cook & Pardee's portable mill, rain fell in torrents.—warrior and Delaware Runs rose rapidly, and considerble damage was done to roads, bridges, etc.—*Watsontown Record.*

SOME monied citizens of Lewisburg advertise that a charter for a new banking company will be applied for to the next Legislature.

SENATOR WILSON delivered twenty-one speeches in twelve days in Indiana. He says that the enthusiasm for the administration in the west exceeds his highest expectations. He regards Grant as sure of all but two northern States, with an equal chance for them—New York and New Hampshire.

Mrs. Matthews, mother of Vice President Colfax, died, at South Bend, Indiana, on Sunday last.

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT has organized a Grant Club, with 246 members to begin with. Last year the town gave 214 Republican votes only.

GREELEY said: "If the Southern States choose to form an independent nation they have a moral right to do so;" and whenever a considerable section of our Union deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in." Gen. John A. Dix said: "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." No wonder Dix felt insulted at being asked to speak at a Greeley meeting!

MR. GEORGE DRESS, Esq., a highly respected German citizen of Harrisburg, lately returned from Europe after an absence of three months, says that the German people of Europe denounce the course of Carl Schurz, in his opposition to the national administration, and that if the honorable gentleman were to visit his native land he would not find any supporters among his friends there.

Robert C. Simpson, Esq., heretofore an active and influential Democrat, of Wilkesbarre, Tioga county, is President of the Grant and Hartranft club.

H. C. Bailey, of Tioga borough, who has represented in the Democratic press as a Greeley convert, is out in a strong letter, urging all who have the best interests of the country at heart to remain true to the good old cause, represented by Grant and Hartranft.

Mr. Greeley says, in his Portland speech that he recognizes "all honest men" who indorse the Cincinnati movement as his brothers. This is a quiet way of proclaiming himself an only son.

The better class of Democrats are coming out for Geant by the scores.

FARMERS all over the State are suffering from effects of fire caused by carelessness.

ARMSTRONG county will have an immense potato crop.

Candidate Cards.

For Sheriff.

To the Voters of Northumberland County:—At the solicitation of many citizens, I offer myself as an Independent candidate for the office of **Sheriff**, at the ensuing General Election. Should I be elected, I will discharge the duties of said office to the best of my ability.

JOHN JONES.

Shamokin, Aug. 10, 1872.-te.

For County Commissioner.

To the Republican Voters of Northumberland County:

I have consented to be a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the Republican County Convention. I would ask my friends throughout the county to use all honorable means to instruct delegates at the primary election in my behalf.

ELIAS EMERICH.

Lower Augusta tpw., June 29, 1872.-te.

To the Voters of Northumberland County.

I will be a candidate for the office of **Sheriff** at the coming County Convention, and would respectfully ask the voters to select delegates who will support me for the nomination.

J. M. JOHN.

Mt. Carmel, Pa., May 11, 1872.

For Prothonotary.

TO THE VOTERS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

HAVING recently lost an arm by an accident on the Railroad by which I am deprived from following my trade as marble cutter, and having been solicited by numerous friends I have consented to become a candidate for the office of **Prothonotary**, and solicit the suffrages of my fellow citizens. If elected I shall endeavor to perform the duties of the office impartially and to the best of my ability.

JOHN A. TAYLOR.

Northumberland, April 6, 1872.

To the Voters of Northumberland County.

I hereby announce myself as a Candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

LLOYD T. ROHRBACH.

Sunbury, July 12, 1872.

To the Voters of Northumberland County.

I have consented to be a candidate for the office of **Sheriff** at the coming Republican County Convention, and would feel grateful to my friends if they will select delegates to support me for the nomination.

GEORGE GAUL.

Upper Augusta twp., May 11, 1872.

For County Commissioner.

Having been urged by the voters of the lower end of the County, I have consented to become a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I will endeavor to fill the office impartially and to the best of my ability.

JOHN A. SNYDER.

Lower Mahanoy twp., June 29, 1872.-te.

To the Voters of Northumberland County.

I will be a candidate for the office of **Sheriff** subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, and would respectfully ask the voters to select delegates to support me for the nomination.

BENJ. BOHNER.

Shamokin twp., May 11, 1872.

To the Voters of Northumberland County.

Fellow Citizens:—Having consented to be a candidate for the office of **Sheriff**, subject to the Republican County Convention. I would ask my friends throughout the county to use all honorable means to instruct delegates at the primary election in my behalf.

SAMUEL H. ROTHERMEL.

Trevorton, May 18, 1872.

For Commissioner.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Having consented to be a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER at the earnest solicitation of the Republicans of the lower end of the county, I offer myself as a candidate at the next Republican County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I will perform the duties to the best of my ability.

DANIEL SEAL.

Jackson township, July 6, 1872.

For Sheriff.

TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

At the solicitation of a large number of voters in the county, I have consented to be a candidate for the office of **Sheriff**, subject to the Republican County Convention. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to fulfill the duties of the office impartially and to the best of my ability.

JOHN H. ADAMS.

Shamokin, July 6, 1872.-te*

For County Commissioner.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Having been solicited by many of my friends in different sections of the county, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. If nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of said office to the best of my ability.

JOHN SNYDER.

Lower Augusta twp., April 20, 1872.

To the Republican Voters of Northumberland County.

Having been strongly urged by friends, I have consent to be a candidate for the office of **County Commissioner**, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I will perform the duties to the best of my ability.

CALEB F. FISHER.

Washington twp., June 22, 1872.

New Advertisements.

Auditor's Notice.

Chandler, Hart & Co. vs. Frank. Roads. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, Fi. Fa. No. 95, August Term, 1872.

THE undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to make distributions of the money in Court, raised upon sale of defendant's property on the above stated, hereby gives notice to all parties interested in the distribution of said monies, that he will meet them at his office, Market Square, Sunbury, on Friday, the 13th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment.

L. H. KASE, Auditor.

Sunbury, Aug. 24, 1872.-3w.

New Advertisements.

GEO. EVANS. E. G. MAIZE.

Geo. Evans & Co.,

914 Market Street, Philadelphia,

TAILORS

and

MILITARY CLOTHIERS,

Military, Band & Fire Organizations promptly uniformed.

Samples of Cloth, with Photographs, sent free on application.

Ours being the leading house on Military work, we feel that we can offer inducements which cannot be attained anywhere else.

Aug. 24, 1872.

Assignee Sale of Valuable Property.

Will be exposed to Public Sale, at Georgetown, Lower Mahanoy township, North'd County, Pa., on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1872, the following property, to wit:

ONE MARE, ONE COLT,

one sett of Harness, Saddle and Bridle, Shovels, Picks, Drills, one lot of Lime, two Two-Horse Wagons, two Winnowing Mills, Sleds, a lot of Hay, two River Flats, one almost new. Also, 300 Fence posts and 50 Bags of Salt. One Platform Scales, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., on said day, when the terms and conditions will be made known by

L. T. ROHRBACH,
P. S. BICKEL,
Assignees of Peter Borrel.

Lower Mahanoy twp., Aug. 24, 1872.-2w.

10,000 Agents Wanted for our great Political Campaign Chart.

The most attractive and salable thing out. It is indispensable to men of all parties, furnishing just the facts and figures needed, for every day reference; by every intelligent voter. Agents are selling from

15 to 30 a Day.

The most liberal terms. Send for descriptive circulars. Address,

DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, Publisher,
711 Sansom St., Philadelphia.

a24.

Tailoring! Tailoring!!

CHARLES MAIHL,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and vicinity, that he has opened a

TAILOR SHOP,

on Fourth Street, below Market, in the Mullen building, and that he is prepared to make up all kinds of

GENTS' AND BOY'S SUITS,

in the latest styles. Having had much experience in the business he desires the public to give him a trial.

Clothing will be made up in the latest Paris and American Fashions in the most satisfactory manner.

Aug. 17, '72.-tf. CHARLES MAIHL.

Sunbury Academy.

THIS Institution opens on **Wednesday, September 4, 1872.**

RATES OF TUITION.

	Per annum.
Primary Department	$24 00
Third Division	30 00
Second Division	40 00
First Division, including Languages	50 00
Instrumental Music	40 00

A limited number of boarders will be received. The expenses for board and tuition will be $250 per annum.

Persons who are not pupils of the Academy may avail themselves of instruction in Music, French or German, by application to the Principal, or to the Instructors in those departments.

Send for a Catalogue.

N. FOSTER BROWNE, A. M., Principal.

Mrs. H. M. BROWNE, Lady Principal.

Sunbury, Pa., Aug. 17, 1872.—3t.

SUNBURY, *Northumberland County, Pa.*

At a Conference meeting held by representatives of the different "Labor Organizations," a committee was appointed and instructed to issue the following call:

To the Working People of Northumberland County.

A CONVENTION will be held in the borough of Northumberland, on MONDAY 26th day of AUGUST, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating a county ticket of the "Labor Reform Party,"—each labor organization, and each election district to be entitled to two representative delegates. We hope that each labor organization will be fully represented, and we cordially invite all friends of the movement from districts *not* properly organized.

JOHN N. EVANS, JAS. C. SYLVIS, WM. FISHER. } Committee

E. D. KILLIAM, Secretary.

Sunbury, Aug. 9, 1872.

Marshal's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the city of Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pa., on the 16th day of September, 1872, at 11 o'clock, a. m., all the right, title, claim and interest of Josephine C. B. Nourse, of, in the following described property, to wit:

Two lots of ground situate in the Borough of Northumberland, Northumberland County, Pa., being lots No. 43 and 49 as laid down on the plot of said borough, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Lot No. 43 bounded on the Northwest by Washington street, on the South by Susquehanna street, on the East by lot No. 49, and on the Northeast by lot No. 44, containing Five Acres, more or less.

The other being lot No. 49, and bounded on the South by Susquehanna street, on the East by lot No. 51, on the Northeast by lot No. 50, and on the Northwest by lot No. 43, containing Five Acres, more or less, with no improvements thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Josephine C. B. Nourse, at the suit of Francis D. Priestly and Jesse Horton, Administrators of Josephine C. B. Nourse.

A. MURDOCH, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, Pittsburg, Pa. a10,3w.

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration upon the estate of John Weitzel, deceased, late of the borough of Sunbury, have been granted to the undersigned, residing in Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa. All persons having claims against said deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

ALICE E. WEITZEL, Administratrix