FRESIDENT GRANT

ous colors, the clashing of swords, the

accompanied by several of their children,

the President's brother Orville, Mrs.

tary and civic organizations participating

in the ceremonies. The noise of the greet-

ing was hushed as the President-elect, and

cheer went up with a volume.

-all seemed to enthuse the looker on.

Sunbury American. N. B. MASSER, Editors.

SUNBURY, MARCH 8, 1873.

TUESDAY, the 4th inst., was a red-letter day in Washington. Never before have the ceremonics attending the inauguration of a President of the United States been so imposing ; never before, save when the grand army was reviewed in 1865, has and continued so throughout the day. The such a procession swept through Penusyl- decorations along the avenue could not be vania avenue as that which on Tuesday,accompanied President Grant to the Capitol. For a republican government, the first rule than twenty arches of flags and bunting of which is supposed to be simplicity and spanned the avenue and various streets absence of vain show, perhaps the demonthrough which the procession passed. The stration was too excessive, but it must be crowd along the avenue who witnessed the borne in mind that, with the exception of procession, numbered fully a hundred a small portion of the military. President thousand, and never has Washington seen ing me to the highest office within their gift, and Grant's escort was a volunteer escort. such a throug before. The hotels were formed of military and civic organizations filled to overflowing, and last night many from all parts of the country, the members were compelled to leave the city to seek of which came to Washington of their own lodgings. The city was filled with pickfree will, to do honor to a man in whom they had trust and confidence. Regarded in this light, it was very "meet that this ing business, judging from the numerous thing should be done"-that a popular complaints made at police head quarters. ovation should be tendered to a President elected by a majority unparalleled in the history of the nation ; and the escort, forty cordance with the programme. The line thousand strong, which accompanied halted to take up the President, President-Grant yesterday to the Capitol, was but a elect, in accordance with previous arrange- dividual fit expression of the regard felt for him by the people of the United States.

WHAT CONSTITUTES GAMBLING. - Chief Justice Thompson, in a recent case, gave his opinion of gambling in the following words : "Anything which induces men to risk their money and property without any glistening of rifles, the prancing of steeds other hope of return than to get for nothing any given amount from another, is gambling, and demoralizing to the community, no matter by what name it may be called. It is the same, whether the promise be to pay on the color of a card or the fleetness o'a horse, and the same numerals indicate how much is lost or won in either case, and the losing party has received just as much for the money parted with in one case as the other, viz: nothing at all. The lucky winner is of course the gainer, mily. The appearance of General Grant on past 11 by the entrance of the President, and he will continue so until fickle fortune, the platform was greeted with cheers, and in due time, makes him feel the woes he blasts of music from the bands of the milihas inflicted on others. All gaming is immoral. I apprehend that the losses incident to the practice disclosed within the past five years, have contributed more to the failures and embezzlements of public officers, clerks, agents and others acting in fiduiciary relations, public and private, Grant took with head uncovered, and rethan any other known, or perhaps all other causes; and the worst of it is, that in the train of evils there is a vast amount of misery and suffering by persons entirely guiltless of any participation in the cause of it.

THE advantages of publishing sales of President arose, and in a voice not heard real estate and personal property in the lo-cal newspaper in addition to hardbills, is clearly set forth in the following article he proceeded to read his from the Lewisburg Chronicle :

SECOND INAUGURAL ADDRESS. "Would it not be well for those who in-FELLOW-CITIZENS: Under Providence I have tend baying public sales to advertise, the been called a second time to act as Executive over this great nation. It has been my endeavor leading articles in the local newspapers, in n the past to maintain all the laws, and so far addition to having bills printed ? Bills are In the past to maintain an the naws, and so an as lay in my power, to act for the best interests of the whole people. My best efforts will be given in the same direction in the future, nided, all right, and quite advantageous; but advertising in a newspaper, we think, has additional advantages. Bills are posted in

of extermination, engaged in by people pursu-ing commerce, and all industrial pursuits, are ing commerce, and all industrial pursuits, are expensive even against the weakent people, and are demoralizing and wicked. Our superiority of strength and advantages of civilization should make as lecient towards the Indian. The wrongs already inflicted upon him should be taken into account, and the balance placed to his credit. The moral view of the question should be con-sidered, and the question asked. Cannot the in-dian be made a weefol and productive member of society by proper teaching and treatment? If the effort is made in good faith we will stand better before the civilized mations of the earth and our own consciences for having made it. IIS SECOND INAUGURATION - THE PA RADE AND THE PEOPLE-THE INAU-GURAL ADDRESS, ETC. Washington, March 4, 1873. The second inauguration of President Grant took place to-day, and as was anticipated, proved an event of more than

usual interest. The weather was very and our own consciences for having made it. All these things are not to be accomplished by any one individual, but they will receive my appcold, in fact one of the coldest days of the season. Notwithstanding this, the thorport and such recommendations to Congress as will, in my judgment, best serve to carry them into effect. I beg your support and encourageoughfares were crowded at an early hour, ment. It has been and is my earnest desire to correct.

excelled, although the wind played sad ha-voc with many fine specimens. More than twenty arches of flags and bunting to n were established and have been tried. All, efforts for such reformation shall be continued to the best of my jadgment. The spirit of the rules adopted will be maintained. I arknowledge before this assembly, represent-ing, as it does, every section of our country, the

A Le palmi

obligation I am under to my countrymen for the

the further obligation resting on me to render to them the beat services within my power. This I promise, looking forward with the great-est anxiety to the day when I shall be released from responsibilities that at times are almost overwhelming, and from which I have scarcely pockets from Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, and must have done a thriv-Sumpter in April, 1861, to the present day. My services were then tendered and accepted under the first call for troops growing out of that event. I did not ask for place or position, and was en-tirely without infinence or the acquaintance of The procession formed at 10 o'clock, and persons of influence, but was resolved to perform my part in a struggle threatening the very exisat once took up the line of march, in actence of the nation, a conscientious daty, without asking promotion as command, and without a revengeful feeling towards any section or in-Notwithstanding this, throughout the war, and

ments, who for the occasion was seated in from my candidacy for my present office in 1868 to the close of the last Presidential campaign, I an open barouche, drawn by four beautifunorses. This occupied only a few mohave been the subject of abuse and slander scarcely over equaled in pelitical history, which ments, and then the line moved on. The ments, and then the line moved on. The sight was truly inspiring. The long line view of your verdict, which I gratefully accept as my vindication. of human beings in their dresses of vari-

At the conclusion of the address, the President was warmly congratulated by his friends, and soon after left in his car-

ringe for the White House, escorted by the On reaching the platform the Presidentprocession, which, having formed and taelect took the seat provided for him in front ken up its line of march, most of the outof the centre, Vice President Colfax, and Sergeant at Arms baving the ceremonies side crowd followed to their homes, while Justice Chase on his left. Near General were concluded. Grant, on the platform, sat Mirs. Grent,

THE INAUGURATION BALL. The inauguration ball was largely attend-

Sharpe, and several other relatives of the fa- ed. The dancing was interrupted at half who was escorted by Gov. Cooke, and A. R. Shepard, followed by Vice President Wilson. The Japanese Minister was present, accompanied by a lady in full Japanese costume. The West Point and An-Chief Justice simultaneously arose, and the napolis Cadets were present as invited latter commenced to recite the formula of guests.

The grand banquet was on a magnificent the President's oath of office which Gen. scale, and proved satisfactory to everybody, the only detraction being the insufficient sumed his seat for a few moments, while arrangements made for warming the hall the booming of cannon, the ringing of bells, and the shouts of the vast concourse, burst forth with deafening effect, and cheer after

After partial quiet had been restored, the EXPENSES OF THE ARMY. SPEECH OF SENATOR CAMERON.

When the appropriation for the support of the army was under consideration in the United States Senate, on the 25th ult.,

Mr. Casserly, of California, compared the cost of maintaining our army with that of maintaining the army of Great Britain, concluding his remarks as follows: I think I observed this morning in the newspapers a telegraphic dispatch that the

got a pound of beef, a pound of bread, and half a pint of vinegar as the whole ration. They got two pairs of socks, no great coat, no other covering except a cotton shirt. Station. They commenced the attack by firing into the building and the firing was returned by the police. General Badger, Chief of Police, ordered the crowd to diswith no under drawers, and a pair of woolen pantaloons in the winter and a woolen coat, and light ones in the summer. Then we copied from 'England; but since that time our government has grown in strength, and every man in the country perse, but the militia refused to give way, when the police fired blank cartridges, and soon began to know his own rights and to soon after another shot was fired. This feel that he was a part of the government, and he would have compelled them, if his rulers had not given him what he wanted, time the cannon was loaded with grapeshot, and one man was killed and seven wounded. The U. S. troops appeared about eleven to clothe him as a man ought to be clothed and as a brother ought to be clothed when o'clock, and at midnight quiet was restored. he is defending his country. We give our soldiers good rations, plenty to eat and to

wear; we not only provide his outside uniform, but give him undershirts, flannels drawers, and make other provisions which show our care for him.

Then look at our pension list. We pay \$30,000,000 a year to our disabled soldiers, and the widows and orphans of those who have given their lives for their country. admirer of jams, especially in cold, wet weather, I will devote the day, or portion What other nation has thus cared for its defenders? It is this policy which fills our army in time of emergency. Another advantage that we derive is

that the expenses of our army are so great that everybody is interested in keeping them down, and the people will not go to war if they can belp it.

NORTHERN CENT'L MAILROAD.

Proposition to lease the Road to the Pennsul vania Central Railroad-Animated Disand abroadcussion.

Pursuant to call, the stockholders of the so greatly lessened, and at its close the fin-Northern Central Railroad held a meeting ger of scorn pointed at so many of the unto-day at noon at Calvert Station, North worthy representatives of his party-so Calvert street, for the purpose of holding its annual election for a Board of Directors, many hitherto looked up to by the people with trust and coufidence; yet without and to receive the report of the present an intimation of his connection therewith, Board. his skirts clear of even suspicion; and above As the hour of noon approached there

was quite a large gathering of solid men, financially speaking, including many of the most prominent business men, and also financial gentlemen of Pennsylvania, who trast the position of things to-day with the are interested in the affairs of the Northern situation when he grasped the reius of

Central Railroad. State, when the country had just passed through a successful though bloody civil At 12 o'clock precisely, Samuel M. Shoe maker, Esq., of the Board of Directors, strife-and had since been nearly ruined called the meeting to order, and on his moby a dishonored Executive, when financial tion, the venerable Samuel Small, Esq., of ruin seemed imminent---then his stern, un-) ork, Pa., was called to the chair.

The Chair directed the minutes of the Sergeant at Arms having the ceremonies side crowd followed to their homes, while last annual meeting to be sead, after which the Senate returned to its chamber, and J. D. Cameron, Esq., of the Board of Dithe inauguration ceremonics at the Capitol rectors, read the annual report, showing the condition of the affaits of the road, and concluding with the following resolutions, proposing that, in view of all the facts presented, the Northern Central Road should be permanently leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad. The resolutions are as follows : ing of "well done thou good and faithful

PROPOSITION TO LEASE THE ROAD. Resolved, That a committee be appoint-ed to negotiate with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the permanent lease

ful. 17

done, and it is well it should be continued.

Till another time, yours, OCCASIONAL.

Deb Adbertisments.

See that the boxes are branded

PECULIAR B. B. PUNCH.

Wholesale Deput

330 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(Opposite "CONTINENTAL.")

PHILADELPHIA. March 1, 1873.-6mos.

Executrix's Notice.

MARK

BATCHELOR BROTHERS'

TRADE

of the Northern Central Railway, and its branch roads, to that Company, the same to be based on an annual rental on its capital stock, and the payment of the interest

on all its obligations growing out of such leases, and indebtedness of every descripyear. We can all see the good he has tion, and the payment of the same as it matures; or in the lien thereof, an interchange of stock so as to merge this company into the Pennsylvania Railroad Compawhich caused many of the ladies to wear by upon an equitable basis ; any agreetheir winter wrappings during the evening. ment to be subject to the confirmation of the stockholders at an adjourned meeting, to be called on ten days' public notice.

Resolved, That when we adjourn, we adjourn to meet at the call of the foregoing committee.

The reading of the report and the ac companying resolutions attracted the earnest attention of all present, who now crowded the directors' room until even standing room become scarce, and many were obliged to catch what they could of the proceedings from positions in the hall. It was manifest from the large attendance, and the buzz of the conversation, that the meeting was one of no common importance. in urging on improvement. It is well t The rumors that have been in circulation for some weeks past of a movement looking to the accomplishment of the proposed leasing of the road to the Pennsylvania attend, when their voluntarily assumed ob-Central Railroad Company, had prepared, ligations are as great as those whose acno doubt, all who immediately who were stockholders in great interest for what the tions they hinder. The Constitutional Convention drags directors had to recommend, but nevertheless there was comething very much like excitement among some as they lent an eathe excellence such a body should manifest. ger car to catch the language of the report. It has many, very many excellent and MOTION TO RECOMMIT. bright minds upon its floors; but many As soon as the reading of the report had been finished, Mr. John Holland, of Philamore very much below the ordinary. Some days ago when the subject of woman delphia, stepped forward and, with some suffrage was under discussion, one of the indications of excitement, said he had a re-solution to offer in reference to the report, members from ours neighboring county of Montgomery, made a speech thereon, in-tended to be witty, but transgressing the which he proceeded to read, in effect, that the report of the Board of Directors be bounds of exact decency, and I am happy printed for the information of the stockto say saved himself the disgrace of having holders, and that the said report be recom- his speech excluded from the minutes by mitted, with instructions to furnish certain resolution-which was drawn up and about additional information. Mr. Holland said he was the owner of to be presented-by requesting the reporters not to report it. It is an evidence of a 600 shares of the company, and proceeded better tone than our Legislative bodies to read a long speech, embodying as one of have generally, that it should be so rehis references the entire report of the Board ceived, and certainly was redeeming. During the past week Judge Woodward of Directors for the year 1864, and then passing on to review somewhat sharply the has employed his time traducing and missubsequent management of the road. representing our city. He has never been able (and never will be, I suppose,) to far-Mr. Kennedy asked to interrupt the gengive our people for being patriotic, by tion for directors to take place between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock P. M., and that unless the election provided P. M. and that tleman to call attention to the fact that the unless the election proceeded at once it our forces in the field, by giving them one ignominious defeat after another. Happy could not take place at all. It was suggested that the election should for the State, and happy for the nation. go on whilst the gentleman was making his that the counsels of such men availed so little. To-day Judge Woodward is weaker argument on his resolution. Mr. Holland assented to this, and proceeded, while the than over in this city, and that is needless, secretary presented the ballet-box for the for he was always weaker than his party. reception of the vote of the stockholders. Still there was a certain amount of respect Mr. Holland was speaking when our re-port closed,-Balt. American, shown him out of respect to the abilities accorded him, but now even they are gone.

Riot in New Orleans Aeto Abbertisements. NEW ORLEANS, March 5.-Between 9 and 10 o'clock to-night, the McEnery mil-itia attacked the Third Precipct Police

CORRESPONDENCE.

Business preventing my going to Wash-

ington to-day, and having no axe to grind, no desire to go--and not being much of an

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1873.

Letter from Philadelphia.

Friend Wilvert :--

T. H. B. KASE, Attorney at Law, SUN-BURY, PA. Office in Market Equare, (adjoining the office of W. I. Greenough, Eq.,) Professional business in this and adjoining coun-ties promptly attended to. Subbury, March 16, 1873.-1y. SUNBURY FIRE INSURANCE CO-

THE DIRECTORS OF THE SUNRURY HORSE AND CATTLE IN-

SURANCE COMPANY, ow takaing fire risks under their special charter granted by the Legislature. The recent great calamitous fires of Chicago

and Bosion have proven conclusively two facts. 1st. That Mutaal Insurance Companies provide the most security to the assured for the mallest cost and are the best able to sustain heavy losses.

2d. That Home Companies are an absolute recessity and furnish the best guarantees for payment of losses as they cover no heavy risks wooking outside of cities and cannot be affected by such great conflagrations as the Boston and Chicago fires which have ruined many of our best and strongest Companios.

THE SUNBURY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

thereof, to dropping you a line. Once more the whirlagig of time brings us to another Inauguration Day, and with it By special privileges works the joint stock and mutual plans together, thus enabling them to enjoy the advantages of both modes of insuran without doing the injustice to the holder of t ends the first four years of General Grant's administration of the honorable position of Chief Magistrate of this great Republic. mutual policy by assessing him for the benefitof the stock holder. All policies are issued on the mutual plan. Looking back over the past term, as he un-

doubtedly must and will to-day, when en-All risks are taken outside the great citles, and only on such property as is not so exposed as to be hazardons. This enables the Company to intering upon his second term, he may well be proud of his record. Four years of untre for less rates than many other Co interrupted peace and prosperity-at home nnonies nd supplies a great need now felt by all of a re--our gigantic debt greatly reinducted and rably duced, and with it the burdens of taxation

SAFE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY. Their Joint Stock Pian protects against exortant or repeated ascessments. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

address

C. A. REIMENSNYDER, Secretary,

E. D. KILLIAN, Special Agent and Supt. December 7, 1873. → f. all, his almost unanimous re-election to the position formerly held by the immortal

Washington and his noble successors down Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, &c., at to our loved and martyred Lincoln. Congreatly reduced prices.

MIE subscriber having engaged in the nursery L business, is prepared to furnish all kinds of Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, Flowers, &c., at reduced PEAR-Dwaf at 50 ets; standard 60 ets. PEACH-any variety at 18 cts APPLE-any variety at 20 cts. APRICOTS, Quinces, Plums, -any Nectarines, Prones, Cherries at 50 ets.; STRAW-BERRIES 50 ets per dozen. GRAPES-any va-

flinching honesty brought us through-FLOWERS, Shrubbery, Russbushes from 35 to 50 ets., has over three hundred varieties. CUR RANTS and Goosberries 15 ets.. These plants are from the best nursery in the cleared away the meshes of incompetency and at the expiration of his term receives the well merited plaudits of a grateful constituency, and enters upon his second term with the, encouraging prospects, if as suc-State and will be warranted as represented. For cessful in it as in the first, of receiving further particulars address, or apply to CHAS. J. CONRAD. upon his retiring therefrom the grateful

Sunbury, February 15, 1873. thanks of the people, and rest, after his eventful and honored career, with the bless-

To the Citizens of Sunbary.

servant," resting upon him, and be carried THE undersigned has made arrangements to into history as one who served his country itend the Tuesday and Saturday Markets, with resh Butter, Eggs, Lard, Potatoes and Apples, well, and prove to doubters the fallacy of the old adage that "Republics are ungratewhich will be sold as low as can be had elsewhere. Call at the Market stand usar Fourth and Marstreets, south side. After market hours any of While on the sublect of new regimes ie above articles can be had by calling at his about commencing, I see your people have store on Spince street between Second and Third where the best brands of the celebrated Lochiel done a very sensible act in continuing in office the efficient Chief Burgess of the past Flour is kept constantly on hand, dried Fruit,

ider, Vinegar, &c. JOHN WILVER. Sunbury, February 15, 1879.

If a town is to improve and assume its proper station in this progressive age, it Notice of Filing Account in Court. NOTICE is hereby given that L. T. Rohrbach, Assignce of D. S. Hirsh & Co., has filed his account in the office of the Prothenotary in and must be by encouraging improvement, by judicious expenditure of the public money and now that the county has rid itself of

for the county of Northumberland, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, for confirmation and allow-ance on Monday the 10th day of March next. L. T. ROHRBACH, Prothonotary. Sanbury, February 15, 1873. its drawback in its dishonest officials, it is good that the county seat should be rid of its incubus of old-fogyism and spirit of opposition to improvement. A town will not

mprove, however great its natural advantages may be, unless some attention is taid Special Court. to making it attractive, and having its or-

N OTICE is hereby given that a Special Court of the Courtof Common Pleas in and for the county of Northumberiand, will be holden at dinances of cleapliness, as well as others, fully carried out. I congratulate your peo ple upon their choice, and that they have the county of Northumberland, will be holden at Sunbury, commencing MONDAY, April 7, A.D. 1873, and continuing one week, for the trial of all special causes on the Pleas depending LLOYD T. KOHRBACH, Sunbury, January 27,1873. Prothonotary. not repeated their errors of other days iu diamissing an energetic Council and Burgess, after their first year's trial, as if they had been negligent of duty, or done wrong

erly direction at right angles to the said north

four (24) perches to a stone, thence by innds of Jonathan Dunkelberger and others north two (2) Jonathan Dunkelberger and others north two (2) degrees, east sixty-four (64) perches to stone-, thence by land of Hugh Bellas north eighty-six and one-half degrees, west seveniy-four perches, to stones, thence by lands of Jacob Raker and others, south two degrees, west fifty-six and six-tenths purches to a post and stones to the place of beginning: containing twenty-seven acres and one bundred and twenty-four perches, strict measure, whercon is creted a weatherboard log house and other improvements.

eighty-one and one-fourth degrees, east

measure, whereon is crected a weatherboard log house and other improvements. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Elias Toder. Also, a certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Sunbury, Peanaylvania, it be-ling a part of lot number two hundred and forty-ning hounded and described as follows: Berinnine, bounded and described as follows: Begin-ning at the corner of Centre and Raspberry alley, thence along Centre alley two hundred and thirty thence along Centre alley two hundred and thiriy feet to Polkberry street, thence along Polkberry street twenty-nine feet six inches, to a post, thence parallel with Centre alley to Raspberry alley, thence along said alley twenty-nine feet six inches, to the place of beginning, containing seven thousand eight hundred and forty-five square feet, more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, eighteen feet in width and twenty feet in depth, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Daniel Druckemiller. Also, all that certain unessage or tract of land situate in Delaware township, Northun berland county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and decribed as follows: On the north by lands of Isaac Wertman, and on the cast by lands of Mc-Kees' heirs, and on the south by land of John Kilmer, and on the west by land of John Eyster; containing one hundred and thirty-six acres, nore or less, whereon are erected one two-story frame dwelling house and frame bank barn, and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be wold as

the property of Benjamin Barnhart. Also, a cartain building located on a lot or pleee of ground situate in the town of Helfen-stein, in the county of Northumberland, said lot of ground being on the north side of Shamokin street, and consisting of the two lots of ground marked respectively with the numbers (19) nine-teen, and (20) twenty in block number thirty-two (32) on the map or plan of said town of Helfenstine. It is a two story frame or plank uilding, being (40) forty feet in front by thirty (30) feet in depth.

(30) feet in depth. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Gideon Smith, owner or reputed ownr and contractor.

Also, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Mt. Carmel borough, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, consisting of lots numbers (22) twenty-two and twenty-three (23,) in block number fifty-one (51,) in the general lithograph-

ed plot or place of the said borough of Mt. Car-mel, bounded and described as follows to wit: on the north by lot No. twenty-one (21,) east by Market street, south by lot number twenty-four (24.) and on the west by an alley, containing in width twenty-five feet (25.) by one hundred and fifty (150) feet in depth, whereon are crected a two story frame dwelling house with basement

and out-buildings. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Reiner.

Also, all that certain piece or parts of two (2) lots of ground situate in J. W. Cake's addition to Sunbury, bounded and described as follows : beginning on the corper of Packer street, Susque-

hanna Avenue, and extending (50) filty feet on said Packer street east, thence fifty feet (50) to lot number twenty-four (24,) thence west fifty feet (50) to Susquahanna Avenue, thence south Mfty feet, (50) to corner of Packer street and Susquehanua Avenue to the place of beginning. being parts of lots twenty-five (25) and twenty-six (26,) in block number fourteen (14,) whereon are crected one frame dwelling house and oth r improvements. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as

the property of Allee E. Brown. Also, all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Shamokin, and known and deseribed upon the lithographic plan or plot of sali borough as lot No. 110, in block 194, bound-ed on the west by Shamokin street, on the east by Franklin street, on the north by lot No. 109, and on the south by lot No. 111.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold a

the property of Auton Karpinski. Also, all that certain lot or plece of ground situate, being and lying in the borough of Sha-mokin. County of Northumberland, and State of Pennsylvanin, in block numbered sixty-six (66)

according to the general lithographed plot of plan of the said borough of Shamokin, and de-scribed as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the north side or line of Spruce street, seventyfive (75) feet from the southwest corner of block numbered sixty six (66), and running thence in a northerly direction at right angles with the said north line of Spruce street, one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, thence in an easterly direction parallel to the said north line of Sprace street, twenty-five (25) feet, thence in a south-

five (125) feet to a point in the said north line of

Spruce street fifty (50) feet from the southeast and one hundred (100) feet from the southwest corner of the sold block numbered sixty six (60)

and running thence westwardly along the said

line of Spruce street twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning, being a part of block num-bered sixty-six (66) as the same is laid down in

the general libborraphed plot or plan of the said borough of Shamokin. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as

to property of Henry Hepler. Also, the exclusive right and privilege to dig.

aine and carry away coal in and from all the eins of coal in the William Green tract of land a Coal township, Northumberland county, Pa.,

with the breakers thereon erected, and all improvements, fixtures, machinery and appurte-nances known as Frank Gowen Colliery, and

also twenty-four drift cars, one forty-horse pow-er engine, two thirty-luch bollers, one five-foot screen, two four-foot screens, two holsting rig-

tons of sheet iron, one forty-inch stack, one string elevator, one sett three-foot rolls, thirty-

Inch diameter, one sett monkey rolls, eighteen shute gates and thirty-six slides, one smith shop

and fixtures, and three sloves. And also, all that certain leasehold estate of the said James

A. Shipp, John R. Boughner and Thomas C. Reese, of, in and to the veins of coal in the sold William Green tract of land. In Coal township,

Northumberland county, Pa., which are above or overlie the Twin voins, now worked by Robert-son, Guiterman & Co., and the timber upon the

public places where few, comparatively, see them, and the female portion of the community have little or no opportunity to learn what articles are to be sold. Newspapers go into peoples' houses, where all have a chance at them. Very few persons have more than fifty bills printed. These may be seen and read by five times that number. All advertisements (say in this paper) get 1200 impressions, and is seen by at least five times that number, or 6.000. The advantages of advertising sales, we think, is sufficiently clear, without urging the matter. 17

The Modoc Indian Troubles.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4 .- A courier arrived at Yreka last night from the front. He says that on the arrival of Judge Roseborough and Elijah Steele at headquarters, a proposition for the settlement of the doc troubles was submitted, and on Friday, Steele, with an interpreter and others, went to Captain Jack's camp, where he remained all night. The proposition was made that the Modocs should surrender as prisoners of war and be removed to some reservation outside of Oregon, probably Arizona, and be provided for by the government. To this the Indians all agreed, and eight of Captain Jack's braves accompanied Steele to Fair-

child's ranche, to confer with General Can-

sick, and it would therefore require several days to complete the treaty, when it will have to be approved by the authorities at Washington

Captain Jack claims that his people are not to blame for killing settlers, as the citizens commenced by killing one of his

citizens commenced by killing one of his squaws and children. The feeling here is that the murderers of the settlers should be punished instead of complete annesty being granted, as pro-posed by the Commissioners. The speech of Captain Jack to Mr. Steal is a reiteration of the Modoc chief's former

statement of his views and wishes. He denies that he commenced the war, or that he desires to continue the conflict, and says he always lived in peace, and wanted to do so, until the troops sommenced operations against him. He declined to go to Canby's

e imp to-day. Steele goes back to the lava beds to try to induce Captain Jack and Schouches to come out and conclude the terms of the proposed treaty.

The people of Oregon were not informed of the action of the peace commis-ioners until this morning, and it is not known what course the civil authorities of that State will pursue with reference to the indictments of Modocs for the murder of their people.

A despatch from Jacksonville, Oregon, says the people in that part of the State are not willing to accept any terms with the Modocs which do not provide for the sur-render to the civil authorities of the Indians indicted for murder.

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and considered different propositions for negotiations with the Modocs in secret session. Meacham thought them fair and honorable. Case and Applegate opposed anything short of unconditional surrender. After the session the Indians called in Mr. After the session the Indians called in Mr. Meacham, who distinctly stated the terms to them. General Canby promised them food, clothing, protection and amnesty Applegate sent in his resignation as com-missioner, to take effect as soon as the war is closed. Steele and Riddle started for Captaly Jack a camp to day.

trust, by my four years' experience in the office. When my first term of the office of Chief Excentive began the country had not recovered from the effects of a great internal revolution, and three of the former States of the Union had not out of that they support a regular line of been restored to their Federal relations. It seem-ed to me wise that no new question should be raised so long as that condition of affairs existed. Therefore, the past four years, so far as I could centrol events, have been consumed in the ef-fort to restors harmony, public credit, commerce and all the arts of peace and progress. It is my firm conviction that the civilized world is tend ing towards republicanism, or government by the people through their chosen representatives, and them about \$70,000,000, gold. And yat we hat our own great Republic is destined to be the guiding staries all others. Under our Republic we support an army less than that of any Euro-

peau power of any standing, and a navy less than that of either of at least live of them. There could be no extension of territory on this continent which would call for an increase of this force, but rather might such extension table us to diminish it.

The theory of Government changes with the general progress. Now that the telegraph is rande available for communicating thought, to-gether with rapid transit by steam, all parts of a continent are made contiguous for all purposes of government, and communication between the streme limits of the country made easier than it was throughout the old thirteen States at the beginning of our national existence. The effects of the late civit strife have been to

The effects of the late civil strile have defined as a private citizen at home and en-free the slave and make him a citizen. He is not possessed of the civil rights which citizen-ship should carry with it. This is wrong, and continues a citizen, and we treat our army should be corrected. To this correction I stand committed so far as

this is the commissioners, where they were on Sunday evaning. When the courier left, Captain Jack was sick and it would therefore require saved fair chance to develop what there is good in him. Give him access to schools, and when he travels let him feel assured that his conduct will regulate the treatment and fare he will receive. The States lately at war with the General Govern-ment are now happily relabilitated, and no Ex-crutive control is exercised in any one of them hat would not be exercised in any other State under the circumstances. In the first year of the past Administration,

country, for the people of Sinto Domingo, and all concerned, that the proposition should be received favorably. It was, however, rejected con-stitutionally, and therefore the subject was never rought up again by me. In fature, while I hold my present office, the

In fature, while I hold my present affice, the subject of acquisition of territory must have the support of the people before I will recommodant any proposition looking to such acquisition, I say here, however, that I do not share in the appreciencion held by many as to the danger of governments becoming weakened and destroyed by reason of their extension of therefore. territory.

Counterce, education and rapid transit of thought and matter by telegraph and steam have changed all this. Rather do I believe that our Great Maker is preparing the world in His own our cousius, our relatives, our associates in good time to become one nation, speaking one language, and when armles and navies will be

o longer required. My efforts in the future will be directed to the restoration of good feeling between the different sections of our common country, to the restoration of our currency to a fixed value as compared fodocs which do not provide for the sur-ender to the civil authorities of the In-ians indicated for murder. The Peace Commission met yesterday, nd considered different propositions for producer; to the maintenance of friendly rela-tions with all our neighbors and with the distant nations; to the re-establishment of our com-merce and share in the carrying trade upon the ocean; to the encouragement of such manufac-

mates for the British arm ent year were about \$70,000,000 gold. That is fourteen million pounds sterling; and more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand men, besides a large number of militia and yeomanry, the whole of those additional forces equaling one hundred and eighty thousand men; so that our army costs us say \$28,000,000 in gold for less than thirty thousand men, and their army of

all know that the pay and compensation of the higher officers in the British army, and in that I mean to include colonels, is a much larger sum than anything that we pay to our higher officers. Mr. Cameron-It is true, as the Senator

from California says, that our army is the most expansive army in the world per head. The reason why that is so, in the first place, is because our army is a smaller one than that of other nations; and, of course, the expense of a smaller body is greater per head than that of a larger as every one readily perceives. Besides that, all the members of our army are fellow-citizens. When a man leaves his pur-

better than any army in the world. This debate has brought to my mind an incident that occurred at the time I hap-pened to be in London in 1862, at the beginning of our war, at a time when almost everybody abroad thought this country must succumb to the rebellion of the South I was invited to a breakfast, at which there were fifteen or twenty gentlemen of high position, men of title, and I believe all of them members of Parliament. During the

conversation at the table an inquiry was made as to the cost of a soldier per year in the United States. They were trying to convince me that we had no chance of pre-serving the Union intact. The wish was ciation. father to the thought with all of them.

They thought that this, the last great republic, would be destroyed because of its I said the cost of a soldier in the United States was a thousand dollars a year, and it astonished everybody present. Then my inquiry was, "what does it cost to feed and clothe and keep a soldier in Great Bri-Laz

every way. Then i inquired about the cost of a soldier in various countries. I do dollars was stated to be the cost of main-

taining a soldier in Russia. The moment a man became a soldier in any of those countries, until the recent war in Germany, he became a slave, and he was fed and clothed and used like the negro slaves of our own country. Mr. President, it is because of this dif-

provide an army enpable of preserving the iberties of this country against all forsign and domestic. They are part and parcel of ourselves, and they live as we do. No other soldiers in the world ever got cof Goy. John J. Jacobs, of West Virginia

GETTYSBURG, Mar. 4 .-- Governor Hartranft has been elected President of the Battle-Field Association and has accepted. own want of strength to keep itself together. The Governors of Pennsylvania and Ulinois have sent messages to the Legislature carnestly recommending appropriations for the Meade memorial on the battle-

Large meetings of the officers of the Army of the Potomae held in New York and Boston, have appointed influential reasons, and I gave the reason which I have now gives, that here every man has a common interest in the country, and it is the account of the second the interest of those of us who are not in the army, to feed and clothe those who go into the army as we would be fed and the army, to feed and clothe those who go into the army as we would be fed and clothed ourselves; they are our brothers, man, Hancock, Howard, Slocum, Sykes, Punch Cigars. and other officers of the Army of the Poto Better than any ever made by them. mac, most cordially co-operate.

From Hawaii we learn that on the 6th nst. the crater of Mokuaweewee showed sighs of an eruption, which from the bril-liancy of the reflection and the large and dense colum of smoke, appeared much greater than the eraption in August last Branch 23 North 2d St., Branch 837 Chestnut St.

By later advices, dated the 9th inst., we are ference in the treatment and standing of a informed that the eruption had apparently soldier in our country that we can always subsided. The erater of Killeau, in the meantime, was unusually active, mough

SHERIFF'S NALES. be rid of the elogs in the wheels. Coun-BY Virtue of certain Writs of Fieri Facias cilmen who never see the inside of the Council Chamber, unless drummed up to

sued out of the Coart of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or outery, ou SATUEDAY, MARCH S, 1873.

The Constitutional Convention drags itself along the even tenor of its way, with-out much progress. It is a body not up to the average of subbury, Northumberland county, the tollowing described property, to wit:

ALL THAT certain lot or piece of ground situte in the town of Trevorton, county of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by Coal street, on the east by block (1) on the south by an aliey, on the west by an aliey leading from Ninth street. ing marked on the general plan of said town us

which are above or overlie the Twin velas now worked by Robertson, Gulterman & Co., and the right to take timber for the use of the mines Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the upon the said tract of land, from one hundred acres of the said William Green tract, together

property of Thomas G. Gillespie. Also, all those two certain lots of ground situ-ate in the borough of Shamokin, in the county of Northumberland, State of Pennsylvania, knows and designated on the general plan of the said borongh of Shamokin as lot number three hundred and thirty-two, and the eastern half of lot numbered three hundred and thirty-one, whercon are erected a two story, frame dwelling house

screen, two four-foot screens, two holsting rig-gins screen bars and rest, four hundred and fifty feet belting, fifteen pulleys, two hundred tons railroad "T" iron, fifty lip acceens, four line shafts, five hundred feet of wire rope, two push-ing bulls on planes, two diit dampers, three tons of abset iron one forty-new stack one nd out-buildings. Seized, taken in execution and to bezoid as the

Senzed, taken in execution and to be add as the property of C. H. Young. Also, all that lot of ground situate in Cameron township, Norshumberland county, Pennsyl-vania, bounded and described as follows: Begin-ning at a hickory, north seventy-six (76) de-grees, east thirty-one (31) perches to a stone thence by land of John Weary twelve and a half thence by land of John Weary twelve and a haif (12)(j) degrees, west thirty-four perches and three-tenths to a stone, by other lands of Mary Kren south sixty-nine degrees, west fifteen perches and one-tenth to a stone, thence north tifteen degrees, west thirty-five perches to the place of beginning; containing five acres, strict measure, whereon are erected one two-story forms beginning here. frame house and a barn.

said William Green tract, for mining purposas; and all that memoranda of lease from S. P. Wolverton, administrator de bonos non cum testamen-

frame house and a barn. Selzed, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. B. Becker. Also, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Shamokin, county of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by Pine street, on the west by lot of William Culp, on the south by an alley, and en the east by lot of Wil-liam Reid; containing twenty-five feet in depth, and one hundred and twenty-five feet in depth, whereon is erected a dwelling house. annero of Hugh Bellas, deceased, to William Douty and William R. Kutzner, of Shamokin, Pennsylvania, dated the tenth day of No-vember, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and assigned unto the said James A. Shipp, John R. Boughner and Thomas C. Reese, by the said William II. Douty and Wi-liam R. Kutzner, by assignment dated the thir-teenth day of July A. D. one thousand eight hun-dred and sixty nine, and all the estate, rights, whereon is erected a dwelling house. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Smithrata. privileges, title, term of years, claim and de-mand whatsoever of, in, to or out of the same, together with the horeditaments and appurtenan-

ALSO:

BY MIRTUE of sundry writs of Ven. Expones and Lette Factas, issued out of the Coart of Com-mon Piegs of Northumberland county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on

MONDAY, MARCH 10, 1873,

at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, the following described property, to wit: Nos. 306, 305 and 310 Race Street, PHILADEL

ALL THAT certain tract or piece of land ALL THAT certain tract or piece of land situate in Upper Mahanoy township, Northum-berland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and de-scribed as failows, to wit: On the east by the land of George Fetter, on the south by land of William Smith, on the west by land of Philip Runkel, and on the north by Line Mountain land, sontaining thirty-seven (37) acress and nikely (00) perches strict measure, wherean is storted (90) purches, strict measure, whereau is crotte (b) percent, strict inclusive, which is a two-story frame dwelling house, a frame tan-uery and other improvements. Also, all that certain tract or piece of woodland situate in Up-per Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Penneylvania, bounded and described as follows,

to wit: Beginning at a stoue heap, thence by land of Michael Braun porth eighty-five degrees, east eighty-one perches and one-half to a stone heap, thence by land of Henry Masser north two heap, thence by take of reary subscrepts to a stope heap, thence by Line Mountain south cighty-five de-grees, east eighty and one-half, to a stope heap, thence south two degrees, cast forty p reheato the place of beginning, containing eighteen acres and one hundred and ninsteen perches and

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HORN, late of Sun ESTATE OF WILLIAM HOEN, late of Sun-bury borough. Northumberland county, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same, will present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to H. Y. Fryiling or to CATHARINE HORN, Sunbury, Feb. 29, 1878.--6t Executing. llowance. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as

the second

Think

spring, 2 yearlings, 1 breeding sew, 4 shouts, 1 two-horse sled, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 new corn sheller, of the latest improvement, a faming mill, 1 piow, 1 cultivator, 1 harrow, 3 nets of double harness, and many other farming uransils too numerous to mention. Also, a lot o choice cats by the bushed, a lot of carly use po-tatoes by the bushed, hay will be sold by the co-or iers, to suit purchasers, a lot of necessary yel-low pine boards, Ac.

the property of Solomon Entervines. Also, all that certain tract of land situate in Little Mahanoy township, Northumberland county, Pennsylvanis, boundesd and described as fellows, to wit: Baginning at a post and stones, there by land of Solemon Denielberger south

PHIA. HENRY LEHMAN, Proprietor, [late of Wooster, Ohio] Successor to Wm. Christman. Terms: 3.25 Per Day.

ces of them, the said defendants.

Market St. Cars connect with West Phila. Passenger Depots, to all parts of the City. Feb. 22, 778,--3 mos.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James A. Shipp, John R. Bough-

the property of Sames A. Schep, could R. Dong ner and Thomas C. Reese. S. H. ROTHERMEL, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Febury 22, 1878.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Public Sale of Personal Property.

Will be offered at public sale, on the prem-bes of the undersigned, in Lower An-gusta-township, Northumberland county, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1573, The following personal property, to wit : One Mare, one three-year old Colt, two one-year Colts, 2 Mileh Cows, 1 Heifer, tresh in the