Sunbury American.

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

SUNBURY, MAY 31, 1873.

TO-DAY (Friday) the ceremony of strewing flowers upon the graves of the heroes who in the late war

"Sank to rest,
By all their country's wishes blest,"

will be observed throughout the entire North. This is a fitting demonstration of affection and honor to the brave soldiers whose sacrifices cannot be overestimated, and who perished in the loyal uniform. Over three hundred thousand lives were given in defence of the nation—that we might have a purer and freer government. With but few exceptions the fallen heroes were volunteers of the army—young men who forsook for the love of their country, the comforts of peace, the enjoyment of plentiful homes, the endearments of domestic life, and endured the hard discipline of military training in the camp, the fatigue and exposure of forced marches over almost impassable roads, the pangs of hunger and thirst, the keen bitings of the winter's winds and snows, and the fierce smitings of the summer sun. They were exposed to disease, yet they battled on, giving their heart's blood that their country might live. In their struggle for the nation's life came wounds in all their hideous forms, and far from home, under friendly trees, in hovels or in hospitals, ministered to by rude hands if by kind hearts, many bid farewell, and their lives went out. On the battle-field thousands fell ungathered, whose sacred remains await the resurrection morn. These, though unhonored by funeral memorials, are not forgotten, and they find in the hearts of a greatful people, monuments more pleasing than those of granite or brass.

The graves of the patriot dead among us, are loyal legacies worthy of our highest honor and affection. In adorning them we show our respect for their memories, and gratitude for their services, and renew our vows of fidelity to the common country they died for. The ceremony should be no mere parade, and meaningless rite. It should be performed solemnly, feelingly and religiously. No rude trampling through the sacred resting places of the dead, breaking the almost holy silence that broods over the tombs of our relatives and friends with uncouth and ribald utterances.

The flowers strewn upon the graves of our dead soldiers soon lose their fragrance and perish. It has been suggested to plant flowers at the graves that the adornment may be more lasting after the observance ceases, which suggestion we give our hearty commendation. But we are not satisfied with these floral gifts. Our departed heroes and martyrs deserve higher and more enduring memorials, such as will hold their names and memories fresh for the admiration of the generations that will follow us. When all the actors in the fearful tragedy have passed away, when only history and tradition shall keep alive the deeds of the great war, how fondly would posterity do homage to the names of the men; officers and privates. Let every citizen then, as they take part in to-day's services, remember that they owe the dead soldiers of Northumberland county a befitting monument. A monument is now being erected at the county seat, Sunbury, in memory of all the heroes from the county who fell in the service of their country. The foundation for this memorial structure, is now being laid, upon which the monument is to be erected during the coming season. We appeal, therefore in behalf of the heroes in whose memory the monument is to be erected, to remember that they owe a liberal contribution towards its completion. Remember too, that through the lack of funds, the structure cannot be finished, and that your friends are left without that recognition to which they are so richly entitled.

WHEN Gen. Grant left his business at Washington to attend Greeley's funeral, the Democratic papers found fault with him for doing so, and now they are also finding fault because he did *not* go to New York to attend Chase's funeral. Similarly, when the news came that the United States Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition had been doing wrong, these papers abused Grant without stint for having appointed Van Buren as Chief of the Commission; and now they are pelting away at him because he has removed Van Buren. They are very hard to suit.

CANDIDATES.—In another part of this paper will be found the cards of several gentlemen offering to be candidates for county offices. It is gratifying to see that we are again coming back to the good old times when honorable and qualified men are willing to serve the people in official stations. The candidates of the Republican side of the house whose names are announced, we know are unobjectionable, and if nominated and elected, we feel assured that our county affairs will be conducted in such a manner as to bear the strictest scrutiny.

JUSTICE in the State of Delaware is not only revolting but brutal. A few weeks ago a young woman was convicted of murder in the second degree at New Castle, she having killed her infant under circumstances that awakened sympathy and pity for her. She was sentenced to stand in the pillory for one hour, to receive sixty lashes on the bare back at the public whipping post, and then be imprisoned for life. There is something so intensely revolting in the idea of lacerating and torturing a human being before imprisoning for life, that one can scarcely conceive how a judge with a human heart in his bosom could pronounce such a sentence—and upon a woman at that. Surely Delaware needs some influence to redeem her from such disgrace to the country, such a blot upon American civilization.

THE York *Daily* says the peach, plum and cherry buds have been much injured by the severity of the winter. The apple crop promises to be abundant.

THE SITUATION IN FRANCE.—There has been a complete overturn in France. Thiers is no longer President of the French Republic. Contrary to expectation he was defeated in the national assembly on a demand for an explanation as to the character and purposes of his reconstructed Cabinet; and this was followed by a square vote of a want of confidence in his administration. His Ministers of course resigned in a body, and were at once followed by the President. On the reassembling of the Assembly on the 19th, the republicans had a majority of seven in reorganizing, and they boasted that this would be increased to 20 in a solid vote of confidence. But a majority of 14 against them told a different story. Marshal McMahon was thereupon elected President, the republicans refusing to vote. He accepted the position without hesitation, and promised to obey the voice of the National Assembly. Having the army at his back, he will doubtless obey it if he can in the eventual establishment of a monarchy, in the interests probably of the Bonapartes, of whom he is an ardent supporter. They only hope for the republic is in the devided councils of the monarchists.

There was considerable excitement in Versailles and Paris, but there was no actual disturbance. Gambetta advised moderation and order. What upshot will be immediately it is impossible to foretell; but that the change will eventuate in a Monarchy or a revolution, can scarcely be questioned. The National Assembly will not dissolve while the people are overwhelmingly for a republic. This, nothing but a revolution can decide, and the decision will rest on the army.

THE Minersville *Republican* notes the growing scarcity of timber for mine use in the Schuylkill coal region. The trees fit for the purpose have all been cleared away from the vicinity of the mines, and timber now has to be hauled many miles over a rough country. The *Republican* concludes: This is a matter of no little importance to our region, and is one which should receive due consideration from those engaged in the production of coal. It admonishes us that a judicious use of mining timber must be made or we must soon be at the mercy of another monopoly—that of timber for mining purposes.

THE ninth annual convention of the "State Sabbath School Association" is to be held at Titusville, June 3d, 4th and 5th. Each Sunday School in the State is requested to send at least two delegates, and Pastors of all Evangelical Churches, are invited to attend.—Every effort will be employed to make the convention a success, and it is expected that the attendance will be larger than ever before. We are also requested to state that the Pennsylvania Central Railroads will pass delegates for two-thirds fare. All desiring further information may address L. B. Silliman, Titusville, Pa.

CHIEF JUSTICES OF THE UNITED STATES.—The following is a list, in their order, of the Chief Justices of the United States: 1. John Jay. 2. John Rutlege (nominated, and presided for one term, but not confirmed). 3. Wm. Cushing (nominated and confirmed but never presided). 4. Oliver Ellsworth. 5. John Marshall. 6. Roger Breeke Taney. 7. Salmon Portland Chase. John Jay died in 1829, at the age 84; Jno. Rutledge in 1800, at the age of 61; Wm. Cushing in 1810, at the age of 77; Oliver Ellsworth in 1807, at the age of 56; John Marshall in 1836, at the age of 81; Roger B Taney in 1864, at the age of 87, and Salmon P Chase in 1873, at the age of 65.

The excitement in the West in regard to what is considered extortionate railroad freight charges, continues. The Governor of Illinois has signed the railway bill, and and its provisions will go into effect on the first of July next. By this act, "more than a fair and reasonable rate of toll or compensation" is declared to be "extortion," punishable, for the first offense, by a fine of not less than $1,000, nor more than $5,000, to be recovered in an action of debt, the trial to be by a jury. The fine for the second offense is $10,000, for the third $20,000, and for every subsequent offense $20,000. "Unjust discrimination" is also declared to be a violation of the provisions of the act, and is punishable, in the same form of action, with like penalties.

FOUND.—The body of James Wilkison who was drowned the evening of Saturday, May 10th. His body was found last Sunday, near Red Point, about 10 A. M. His body having been discovered within the limits of Northd. Co., the Coroner's Inquest was held there, previous to his conveyance to Danville. The next day (Monday) the body was taken to Sunbury, his native place, on the L. & B. R. R. It was accompanied by the Rev. S. Creighton, who attended as officiating minister.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

THE Philadelphia *Public Record* says: The constitutional convention, yesterday, after devoting some time to the agreeable performance of fixing the salary of its members at $2,500 and mileage, voted down all amendments to the provisions of the existing constitution in regard to the press. That this course will meet with nearly universal condemnation from the newspapers of the State can scarcely be doubted; and if there is to be a struggle in regard to the acceptance of the new constitution, it will go far to insure the defeat of that instrument. The convention cannot easily commit a more fatal blunder than persistence in a refusal to throw around the newspapers of Pennsylvania the protecting shields which have been readily created in other commonwealths; for the failure to discharge so plain a duty affords a most discouraging indication of its capacity or disposition to perform more intricate tasks.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FISH COMMISSIONERS.—The full Board of Fish Commissioners—Messrs. Duffy, Hewitt, and Reeder—met in this city on Tuesday, and, accompanied by Seth Green, Esq., General Cameron, Colonel Worrall, and others, proceeded to Colonel Worrall, and others, proceeded to Columbia, to inaugurate the hatching of shad in the Susquehanna, both above and below the dam at that place. The party left for Newport, Perry county, yesterday morning, for the purpose of stocking the Juniata river at that point, and will be engaged to-day and the balance of the week in planting the ova of the above delicious fish at various points on the upper Susquehanna. The catch of shad at the various fisheries above the Columbia dam, thus far this season, excels that of any previous season for the past thirty years.—*Harrisburg State Journal,*

FISH COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED.—Gov. Hartranft has made the following appointment of Fish Commissioners, agreeably to the provisions of the fish act passed at the late session of the Legislature: Howard J. Peeder, Northampton county; Benjamin L. Hewitt, Blair county, and James Duffy, of Lancaster county.

AN attempt to dispossess the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co. of their coal lands in this region, created considerable excitement hereabouts during the past week. Early in the month four men, claiming to represent a party in New York who allege they hold the original title to the lands, came on here and proceeded to take possession of the property by erecting two two-story houses on the north slope of the Locust Mountain, some three miles distant from this place. By the 10th the houses were up and would, doubtless, have been occupied that night or the day following, but they were burned down. The parties then had a shanty put up and hired men to guard it. But they failed to hold possession. On the 14th the District Land Agent of the Co., Capt. H. Van Gasken, had two of the men arrested, and on the day following the entire party was arrested, and held in bail of $500, each for appearance at Court. In turn, the parties had the agent arrested. He, of course, gave bail and was released. In the mean time he employed a force sufficient to guard all the land embraced in his district. The shanty was destroyed on Thursday afternoon, since which time, as far as we can learn, no effort has been made on the part of the New York party to gain possession. At the time of going to press (Wednesday) the company's men are still on duty.

The general opinion here in regard to the matter is that it is a mere speculation on the part of the New York parties. The land is worth some $20,000,000.—*Shamokin Herald May 22.*

THE *Scranton Republican* says: The most exalted specimen of Democratic presumption and impudence on record is the suggestion of the Harrisburg *Patriot* that "President Grant could do no more graceful act than to appoint Jeremiah Black Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court." Why not modestly request the President to vacate the Executive chair and ask Jefferson Davis to occupy it?

BLACK BASS.—Robert Graham, caught a black bass, weighing about one pound, at the Muncy Dam, one day last week. He threw it back into the river. Black Bass were put into river at Harrisburg a year or two ago, and we have no doubt in a few years, and particularly if fishways are put in the dams, they will become quite numerous in the West Branch.—*Muncy Luminary.*

The Pottsville *Standard* states that there has been for some time a difficulty brewing between the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad company and some capitalists claiming coal lands in the vicinity of Shamokin, Northumberland county, which had been purchased by the P. & R. R. R. Co. some time since, valued at $15,000,000. Lately the P. & R. Co. built houses upon the land and took possession, and the other claimants placed a force of men on the land, who burned the houses. The P. & R. R. R. Co. had them arrested, and they were bailed out by their employers. There was considerable excitement in the neighborhood.

The United States Soldiers Continue to Pursue the Modocs--A Number of Their Prominenent Warriors Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The following despatch has just been received in Yreka, dated Fairchild Ranche, May 20, 4 o'clock p. m.: While General Davis, Inspector General Hardie, Colonel Green, Colonel Sumner, Colonel Gillem, Colonel Hoyt, and Lieutenants Rockwell and Adams, with their escort, were en route to Van Bremer's having left the Lava Beds about 10 o'clock in the morning, a courier intercepted them and delivered a despatch to General Davis, whereupon the Warm Spring Indians and scouts in advance were recalled and the programme changed, and General Davis determined upon Fairchild's ranche, instead of Van Bremer's, for his future headquarters. Captain Hasbrouck left Boyle's camp May 7th, and has been scouting ever since. The men scaled a ridge twenty-five feet high, in the face of the Madoces, and drove them back. Captain Jackson led the right and Lieutenant Boutelle and Kyle held the other bold positions. Captian Hasbrouck has not lost a man since the Dry Lake engagement. Artena, Chokus, Longlegs, One Eyed Dixie and two Modoc residents of this ranche, last evening entertained the five women captured by Captain Hasbrouck's commaded, and from them gleaned interesting accounts of the Modoc operations during the last few months. The captives are Mrs. Wachmetel, Boston Charley's two sisters, the mother of Black Jim, and one maiden whose relatives have attained no notable distinction. They report that Shacknasty Frank, Shacknasty Jake, Shacknasty Bill, Steamboat Frank, Ellensman, Hooker Jim's father, Boston Nick, and several other Modocs have been killed and many wounded. Curly-healed Jack carried a piece of lead in his body several days, and when last seen was apparantly hooked for the happy hunting grounds. The inability of Little John to travel at a rapid pace delayed the band. Capt. Hasbrouck encountered and got the Modocs into this last difficulty. The account of the cause of disaffection among the Modocs after the battle is interesting. Capt. Jack consulted a stolen chronometer, and after sundry gestures and exclamations, informed his followers that they would shed rifle bullets as a duck does water, and escapt unharmed. The confidence this statement inspired, was rapidly dispelled by Capt. Hasbrouck's encounter, when several Modocs were killed, and others wounded.

Indignation reigned supreme in Jack's household.

The Cottonwood branch of the tribe from Fairchild's decided that they would fight no more. This resolution led to Jack's clandestine departure. The Cottonwoods—numbering twenty warriors and fifty women and children—hurried to the Snow mountains, at the southern end of Lava Deposit, preparatory to traveling to the Yainox reservation and imploring pardon from the great father at Washington. The sudden advent of Hasbrouck's cavalry and Warm pring Indians disturbed their peaceful meditations, and caused them to run or fight.

During the stampede Mrs. Hendricks *alias* Simpey, threw her six months' old infant to the ground, hope or escaping, but was soon afterwards killed by a Warm Spring warrior. The babe was brought hither and turned over to a squaw. Artena also, learned from the Modoc women, that the Cottonwood Indians earnestly desired an action looking to the restoration of peace, and would yield to the soldiers if opportunity were offered them.

About this time the Warm Spring Indians who were outside interviewing, the apartment commencing singing one of their national melodies, and drawing their knives across their mocasins which caused uneasiness among the squaws, and terminated the consultation.

Captain Hasbrouck said he was willing to have the Modocs surrender, and would afford them every facility for so doing. Artena, Chokus and Dixie, who have hitherto been of great service to the government, caught the idea immediately, and wanted to be employed as emissaries. They were provided with horses and sent after the Modocs. They started on their mission early this morning.

Wyoming county is the banner county against license. Every election district gave a majority against license, while the county together gave five votes against to every one for license.

Trouble in the Coal Region.

POTTSVILLE, May 26.—The Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company, who control large numbers of collieries in the coal regions, issued an order compelling their employees at the collieries to enter the mines before seven o'clock in the morning, to remain until half-past five in the evening. A committee of conference, consisting of one man from each of the company's collieries, held a meeting here to-day to obtain the opinions of the miners, with John Siney, county president of the Workingmen's Benevolent Association presiding.

After deliberate consideration they concluded that the rules posted at the collieries by the Coal and Iron Company have been so posted for the purpose of forcing the miners in their employ to strike, knowing as they do so that it will be the cause of keeping many of us from our homes thirteen hours per day. After the review of the coal trade they thought it a very unfavorable time to resist the above rules, it placing them in a wrong position before the public. With between six thousand and seven thousand cars standing loaded, it would relieve the company of the odium of stopping themselves; therefore it was

Resolved, That we refuse to strike at this time, believing that they themselves will have to stop in order to shorten the surplus.

Resolved, That we, the employees of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, enter our solumn protest against these obnoxious rules.

Resolved, That we hereby give due notice to the company and to the public that at the first favorable opportunity we will resist these rules in a body, and we ask the assistance of every workingman in our county and State, to lend us their assistance in repelling the onward march of this oppressive company, for, when they succeed in crushing the manhood out of our miners and depriving us of our independence, then will come the day of retribution for the rest of the citizens everywhere that they rule supreme.

Resolved, That this convention impress upon their constituents to strictly adhere to the laws laid down in the Ventilation law and have them strictly enforced, and, wherever there should be any infringement of said laws, to demand the inspectors' immediate attention, and if said inspector will not enforce that we proceed against him according to the law laid down in said Ventilation act. JOHN SINEY, Pres't.

Messrs. Rowe, Morris, Davis, Allen and Moore, committee.

It is reported that the miners at Indian Ridge Colliery refused to comply with the demand of the company, and are out on the strike, and at another colliery they turned out for increased wages.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

THE CHANGE IN THE PRESIDENCY.—M. THIERS SUCCEEDED BY MARSHAL MACMAHON.

The crisis which has been threatened so long has come at last, and M. Thiers, the veteran civilian who has ruled over France during two of the most eventful years in the eventful history of that country, has executed his long-standing threat to resign. As his successor in the Presidency, the majority in the Assembly has fixed upon Marshal MacMahon, the only one of the Third Napoleon's generals who passed through the fiery ordeal of the war with Germany without smirching his fair fame as a soldier and a Frenchman.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

PARIS, May 26.—The new ministry is announced this morning in the *Journal Official*. It is constituted as follows:

Minister of Foreign Affairs, Duke de Broglie; Minister of Justice, Ernoul; Minister of Interior, Beule; Minister of Finance, Pierre Magne; Minister of War, General de Cissey; Minister of Marine, Admiral De Hornoy; Minister of Public Instruction and worship, Batbie; Minister of Public Works, Deseilligny; Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, Boillerie.

FRANCE TRANQUIL.

There has been no disorder in any portion of the country in consequence of the announcement of the change in the Government. Despatches from all sections report that perfect tranquility prevails. Only half of the troops are now held in their barracks.

The Tornado in Iowa

CHICAGO, May 26.—The last reports from the scenes of the tornado in Washington county, Iowa, make the number killed 10 and wounded 12; about half as many were killed and wounded in Leokuk, Iowa. Some of the injured are hurt internally and fatally; others have legs and arms broken. The more the catastrophe is investigated the greater appear its horrors.

About two thousand people from all parts of the country around about visited different parts of the scene. Yesterday afternoon one of them found a note for $5,000 belonging to Mr. Babcock, some two miles from the house, returned it to him. The clergy of Washington preached almost exclusively about the disaster and attendant sorrow yesterday morning. Rev. Mr. Williamson, of the First Presbyterian, claimed that it was a special providence, sent on the people for their sins.

The War on the Kickapoos—Nineteen Indians Killed and over Forty Captured.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Secretary of War to-day received the following telegram from Lieutenant General Sheridan, dated Chicago, last night:

"General Augur telegraphs that Colonel Mackenzie, with six companies of the 4th cavalry and twenty-five Seminole scouts, struck a camp of Kickapoo and Lipon Indians, about eighty miles from Fort Clark, Texas, early on the 18th inst., having marched all the night previous. They killed nineteen Indians, wounded two, and captured one buck, a former chief of the Lipons, and forty-one women and children, besides destroying two villages with their accumulated property. He had three of his men wounded, one mortally. He had already over forty captured ponies.

The despatch is silent as to the precise locality where this fight took place, saying nothing about its being on Mexican territory.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The following despatches were received to-day:—

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—To General Sherman:—General Davis reports a fight with the Indians on the 10th instant. The Indians were whipped and ran away. Mounted troops are in pursuit, but have not been heard from since the 14th instant.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General Commanding.

THAT FAVORITE HOME REMEDY,
PAIN-KILLER,
Has been before the public over THIRTY YEARS, and probably has a wider and better reputation than any other proprietary medicine of the present day. At this period there are but few unacquainted with the merits of the PAIN-KILLER; but while some extol it as a liniment, they know but little of its power in easing pain when taken internally; while others use it internally with great success, but are equally ignorant of its healing virtues when applied externally. We therefore wish to say to all, that it is equally successful, whether used internally or eternally. It is sufficient evidence of its virtues as a standard medicine to know that it is now used in all parts of the world, and that its sale is constantly increasing. No curative agent has had such a wide spread sale or given such universal satisfaction.

DAVIS'S PAIN-KILLER is a purely vegetable compound, perpared from the best purest materials, and with a care that insures the most perfect uniformity in the medicine; and while it is a most effective remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine; and while it is a most effective remedy for pain, it is a perfectly safe medicine, even in the most unskilful hands.

It is eminently a FAMILY MEDICINE; and by being kept ready for immediate resort, will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills.

After over thirty years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues, from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent Physicians commend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cut, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery, or Cholera, or any sort of bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and all other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medeicine.

We would caution the public against all imitations of our preparation, either in name, or style of putting up.

May 31, 1873.—1m.

FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, Dyspepsia, Indigestion Depression of Spirits and general Debility, in their various forms, Ferro-Phosporated Elixir of Calisay made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best Tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers.

WAGES.

FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK. Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to make a living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address, A. BURTON & CO., Morrisana, Westchester Co., N. Y. Ap. 19 cowy.

Agents Wanted everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine, send for illustrated Circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York. ap 19,-1y.

THE PARLOR COMPANION.
Every Lady Wants one!
Every Man ought to have one!
Sent on receipt of Ten Cents. Address, L. F. HYDE & CO., 195 Seventh Avenue, New York.

BON-TON FLIRTATION SIGNALS, sent on receipt of 25 cts. Unique Printing and Publishing House, 36 Vesey Street, New York.

THE BECKWITH $20 Portable Family Sewing Machine, on 30 Days Trial; many advantages over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or $20 refunded. Sent complete, with full directions. Beckwith Sewing Machine Co., 862 Broadway, New York. ap19, cowly.

THE NEW ELASTIC TRUSS. An Important Invention. It retains the Rupture at all times, and under the hardest exercise or severest strain. It is worn with comfort, and if kept on night and day, effects a permanent cure in a few weeks. Sold cheap, and sent by Mail when requested, circulars free, when ordered by letter sent to The Elastic Truss Co., No. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City. Nobody uses Metal Spring Trusses; too painful; they slip off too frequently. ap19, cowly.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

For County Commissioner.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me to recommend to the Republican voters, for nomination, Benj. M. Bubb, Esq., of Lower Mahanoy twp., for the office of County Commissioner. Esquire Bubb is well known throughout the county, and he is well qualified to discharge the duties of the office. He is a gentleman of the strictest integrity, and is opposed to all rings, or anything that smacks of corruption. If nominated he will carry with him a host of friends in the opposite party, who know him to be honest, and who feel that the county offices should be continued in incorruptible hands. I suggest the name of Mr. Bubb without consulting him, but trust he will allow the people to elect him to this important office.

UPPER AUGUSTA.

For Senator.

AT the solicitation of my friends, I have consented to be a coundidate for the office of

STATE SENATOR.

Should I receive the nomination of the Republican party, subject to the decision of the Conferees of the District, and be elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office impartially, and to the best of my ability.

SAMUEL A. BERGSTRESSER.

Mt. Carmel, May 31, 1873.

County Treasurer.

HAVING consented to the wishes of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

COUNTY TREASURER,

subject to the decision of the county convention. Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I will use my best endeavors to faithfully discharge the duties of the office to the best interests of the tax-payers of the county.

CHRISTIAN NEFF.

Sunbury, May 31, 1873.—tf.

New Advertisements.

Office of

THE LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R. Co.
Scranton, Pa., May 23, 1873.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the *Stockholders* of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Rail Road Company, will be held at the Wyoming House, in the city of Scranton, Penna., on the sixteenth day of June, 1873, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose and object of considering and adopting or rejecting an agreement which has been made between the managers of The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the Directors of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company, for the consolidating of the said companies, and the merging of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company into The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rail Road Company.

By order of the Board.

FRED. F. CHAMBERS,
Secretary.

May 31, 1873.—3t.

Constable's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Constable's Sale, on the 16th day of May, 1873, of the personal goods of Joseph W. Myers, in the borough of Sunbury, the following articles were purchased by the undersigned:—1 Cooking stove and fixtures, 1 Cupboard and contents, 6 Windsor Chairs, 2 Pine Tables, 16 yards Rag Carpet, 1 Clock, 1 Coal Bucket, 1 small Lounge, 1 lot Tin-ware, 1 Radiantlight room Stove, 1 Settee, 6 Chairs, 1 Rocker, 1 piece Oil Cloth, 25 yards room Carpet, 1 wool Table-cloth, 1 Looking-Glass, 2 Beds and Bedding, 1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau 2 chests, 1 Desk, 1 Hog, 3 Barrels, 3 Tubs, 1 Trunk, 1 Meat-barrel, 1 Trundle-bed and Bedding, 1 Lamp, 2 wooden Buckets. These goods are left in the keeping of the said Joseph W. Myers during the pleasure of the undersigned, and the public are warned not to medile with the same.

J. W. FRYLING & SON.

Sunbury, May 29, 1873.—6t.

Five Dollars Reward.

THE above reward will be given for information that will lead to the recovery of a platform of fencing boards which went adrift from here during the high water, on the night of May the 11th, 1873.

JENNINGS & WELLS.

Wilkes-Barre, May 31, 1873.—2t.

DIAMOND SPECTACLES,

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THAD. S. SHANNON,

Corner Market and Third Streets,

SUNBURY, PA.,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

Spectacles.

These Lenses are manufactured from Minute Crystal Pebbles, united by fusion, and derive their name "Diamond," on account of their hardness and brilliancy.

The scientific principal on which they are constructed, prevents all glimmering and wavering of Sight, Dizziness, &c., peculiar to all others in use.

Superior to Scotch or Brazilian Pebbles at less than half the price.

They are mounted in the finest manner, at our own manufactory, in all styles of Gald, Silver, Steel, Rubber and Shell Frames of the best quality.

Manufactured by The Spencer Optical Manufacturing Company. (Successors to J. E. Spencer & Co., in the Optical Department.) New York and New Haven.

For Sale only by

THADDEUS S. SHANNON.

Sunbury, Pa., May 31, 1873.

ENOCH MORGANS' SONS'

SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire House, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains from Marble, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

HAND SAPOLIO

a new and wonderfully effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO

as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

is without a rival in the world for curling or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO

removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO

costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you, if not, then write for our Pamphlet. "All about Sapollo," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, New York.

May 31, 1873.—1yr.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

Notice to Special-Tax Payers.

The law of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, employment, which renders him liable to a

SPECIAL TAX,

to procure and place conspicuously in his estabment or place of business,

A STAMP

denoting the payment of said Special Tax before commencing business.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Deleers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
and on sale of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufacured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
and for each still or worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (2 horses)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (1 horse)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Special-tax Payers throughout the United States are reminded that they must make application to the Collector (or Deputy Collector) of their respective districts, and procure the proper stamp for the Special-tax Year, commencing May 1, 1873, without waiting for further notice.

C. J. BRUNER,
Collector Internal Revenue,
May 10, 1873.—4w. 14th District, Pa.

Rule on Heirs of Daniel Weimer, Deceased.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Northumberland, }

To the Sheriff of said County, Greeting.

We command you that you notify Christian L. Weimer, George L. Weimer, Mary, intermarried with Henry Reville, Catharine, intermarried with John A. Lloyd, Margaret, intermarried with John S. Mallock, Elizabeth, intermarried with John A. Weimer, Sarah Weimer, Genella Weimer and William Weimer, all heirs and legal representatives of Daniel Weimer, late of the borough of Northumberland, Northumberland County, Pa., that at the March term of Orphan's Court, held at Sunbury, in and for said County, on the Seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1873, a Rule was granted upon them the said heirs and legal representatives of the said decedent, commanding them to come forward and accept or refuse the Real Estate of said decedent at the valuation put upon the same by an Inquisition issued out of this Court returnable at the January term of the year A. D. 1873, or show cause by the first Monday of August, A. D. 1873, why the same should not be sold according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Witness the Hon. Wm. M. Rockefeller, President of our said Court, this 21st day of March, A. D. 1873.

L. S.

GEO. B. REIMENSNYDER,
Deputy Clerk, Orphan's Court.

May 10, 1873.—4t.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, MAY 26th 1873.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 5.30 and 8.10, a. m., and 2.00, p. m., connecting with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.35, 3.50 and 9.45 p. m., respectively.

Returnining: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12.50 and 5.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.45 a. m., and 3.30 p. m.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 5.30 and 8.10 a. m., 2.00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m., train connecting for Philadelphia. Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.30 and 10.35 a. m., and 4.00 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.50 and 5.30 p. m., and Allentown at 7.20 a. m., 12.25, 2.10, 4.35 and 8. 55 p. m.

Why Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting at Reading with train on East Penna. Railroad, returning leaves Pottsville at 4.35 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 6.00, 8.05 and 9.10 a. m., and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 6.00 and 11.02 a. m., Ashland at 7.18 a. m., and 12.20 p. m., Mahanoy City at 7.53 and 12.54 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.10 p. m., for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.05 a. m., for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Pottsville Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 6.00 a. m., passes Reading at 7.20 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.10 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.40 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.20 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6. 45 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia (Ninth and Green,) at 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a. m., and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.; returning leave Lancaster at 8.20 a. m., and 3.20 p. m., and Columbia at 8.15 a. m., and 3.20 p. m.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a. m., 2.55 and 6.30 p. m.; returning, leave Green Lane at 6.00 a.m., 7.40 a m 12.35 and 4.20 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Pickering Valley Railroad trains leave Phœnixville at 9.05 a. m., 3.05 and 5.50 p. m.; returning, leave Byers at 6.30 a. m., 12.40 and 4.20 p m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1.05. 6.20 returning leave Mount Pleasant at 6.00 and 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railro