Sunbury American.

R. S. MASSER, } Editors.
S. WILVERT.

SUNBURY, DECEMBER 4, 1874.

HUNGRY FOR OFFICE.—We have never known a set of men more hungry for office than the Democratic Ring in this county. Since the election there is a constant nervousness prevailing in the Ring, for fear possession will not be given of the offices. The editor of the *Daily*, a journal which started out neutral, but has lately fallen into the Democratic cesspool, is setting up a tremendous howl about the possession of the County Commissioners' office. If the people did not know any better, they would naturally presume that a buckshot war or a rebellion was pending at the county seat. The editor has got to be a monomaniac on the subject, and boasts of "war," "clash of resounding arms," &c., just as the Southern Senators and Congressmen did in 1860 and 1861. But then he is making all the noise alone, as no one else is expecting any serious results, nor that the office will not be surrendered when the proper time arrives. If the editor would publish the sections of the New Constitution, which refer to the subject, his readers would all readily understand the situation correctly, and there would be no necessity of deceiving the public. Whenever the time arrives that Mr. Henry can legally occupy his office, to which he has been elected, it will be ready for him, and all the furs the editor can make, will be of no avail, and will only prove that he is doing it through selfish motives. If his influence had been sufficiently felt, he might have pushed Henry through, who might enjoy the office before he is entitled. But as the editor and Mr. Henry's advisers, probably, have not read the New Constitution, they must abide by the law the same as other people. We do not apprehend any "clashing of arms" or "buckshot war," however, unless the "Ring" contemplate to imitate their southern friends during the late "unpleasantness."

SINCE the election strenuous efforts are being made by the free trade interests, to sweep away, or at least to still further reduce, the duties on iron and steel, which, if successful, would almost utterly destroy these important interests. Any further tariff legislation of an adverse character inevitably, in the present depressed condition of the industries and business of the country, prove a national calamity, and no labor on the part of our manufacturers should be spared to prevent it. Home products must be protected in order to enable producers and manufacturers to continue business, and furnish their laborers and employees with work. Indeed, the present depressed condition of business is a strong argument for the passage of a considerable higher protective tariff law than that which now exists. It is in this direction that changes must be made, if at all.

SINCE the election the Democratic Ring have reorganized under the title of Osseo Hall Society, and have secured the large hall of Moore and Dissinger, corner of Third and Market Street, for holding their meetings. Messrs. D. C. Dissinger, Lem. Shipman and J. E. Eichholtz, have constituted themselves trustees. We searched Webster, in vain, to find the definition of "Osseo," but have lately been informed that the "Manager" defines the word "Osseo," viz: "A big 'injun' crept into a hollow tree and come out a new man," indicative that the "Ring" had been defunct, but was being revived. Whether the "injun" crept in at the big or little end of the tree, we are not informed; but it is certain that these revivalists of the "Ring" are aiming to creep in at the big end of the log, and the result, will naturally be, they come out at the small end. The grand opening took place on Thanksgiving eve by a ball. Regular meeting nights will be established to consult together as to the best policy to keep the offices and douce the tax-payers.

THE Reading Railroad Company, which runs thirty anthracite collieries of its own, has closed twenty of them for the winter, on account of the alleged small demand for coal, and has notified thirty-one other collieries, whose coal the railroad company has been receiving and selling along with its own, that no coal will be received from them after November 30th. This will close up fifty collieries for the winter; and assuming that each employs one hundred and fifty men, will throw seven thousand five hundred miners out of employment.

The reason given for this suspension of work is that there is no market for the coal. On the other hand, the pig-metal furnace men say that the demand is slack because the prices are so high, and that there would be plenty of demand for coal if the prices were brought down low enough. We are inclined to think the iron men are right, and that this cutting off of the supplies is a mere spasmodic effort to keep up the price. The threat of the furnace men to "blow out" is thus defiantly met by shortening the supplies, and the unsolved problem that remains is, which will hold out longest?

THE EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE AND THE MAHANOYS.—We had supposed that our neighbor of the *Gazette*, would have his cup of revenge filled against the people of the Mahanoys, when he boosted of having voted against their last candidate for Commissioner, and after he persistently opposed every candidate they presented; but since the Democracy have again been victorious in this county, he continues to show his spleen in an indirect way. It is in bad taste, to say the least, for if our neighbor has such a dislike, and thinks he can be independent of the people of that section, we feel sure that they can much better live without his support. It is also in bad faith, if the editor intends to change his political views and work with the Democrats, as there are a large number of honest Democrats in that section, whose support he might be glad to receive. If the editor of the *Gazette* is to assume the leadership of the new or reformed Democratic party about to be established, and his paper become the organ of that party, in which direction there is a move already, it will be policy for our neighbor to secure all the patronage he can from the Mahanoys and elsewhere.

THE report of the Commissions of Agriculture is an interesting feature in the statistics which it gives in regard to the movements of breadstuffs. The value of this movement was in 1869, $55,254,474; in 1870, $72,288,775; in 1871, $79,519,287; in 1872, $85,155,523, and in 1873, $96,090,831. In this increase the most noticeable feature is the enormous enlargement of raw grain exports. While the export of flour has fluctuated, wheat has rapidly increased. The other cereals show great enhancement, though some of them have considerably fluctuated. During the last six calender years the total export of all kinds of grain, including flour reduced to wheat, has trippled in volume.

THE editor of the *Democrat* and other friends of Mr. Henry, the newly elected County Commissioner, are still insinuating that he is illegally kept out of the Board. A few days since, the senior editor of this paper inquired of Hon. F. W. Hughes, how that question was viewed in Schuylkill county. He said that when he was consulted on the subject, he frankly stated that the newly elected Commissioner had no right, under the New Constitution, to claim his seat in the Board of Commissioners, until the 4th of January, 1875, and that was also the unanimous opinion of the Court in that County. As Mr. Hughes is a distinguished lawyer, as well as a Democrat, we hope that those who have been abusing the Commissioners, will be more careful in applying their epithets to those who happen to be better posted in legal matters than themselves.

HON. WM. F. HAVEMAYER, Mayor of the City of New York, died suddenly in his office, on Monday last. He had been out of the city, on a visit to a friend, and on his return, walked several miles against the cold wind. He complained of not feeling well on reaching his office, and after warming himself, commenced reading the letters on his table, when he suddenly rose from his seat and fell unconscious on the floor.

Mr. Havermayer was born of German parents in New York, nearly 71 years ago. He was universally esteemed for his honesty of purpose, energy and ability, and was three times elected Mayor of that great City. He was one of the leading Democrats, who with such men as Charles Conner, Samuel J. Tilden and others, united with the Republicans, and overthrew the Tweed government, in 1871.

OUR neighbor of the *Daily*, and the *Democrat*, before the election held out glowing inducements of the good times we are to enjoy if the Democrats were allowed to get into power. But scarce a month has elapsed since his wish was gratified in having the Democrats rule, and now he publishes the following destressing account of a neighboring county. Brother Eichholtz is there not some mistake about it?

"There seems to be much distress prevailing among the laboring classes in Luzerne county. Nearly all the iron furnaces and foundries are either idle or working only on partial time, and this, together with the general depression of trade, having reduced the consumption of coal, there is very little doing at the collieries in this usually busy region. Thousands are in idleness without any means of obtaining work, and the distress is very great. The Mayor of Scranton writes to a contemporary that all the means of relief in that city are exhausted, and he fears as winter advances that the suffering will become extreme."

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—The recent gains of the Democracy will make some change in the United States Senate, which will stand, after the 4th of March next, if the majorities in the different legislatures should elect Senators in accordance with their political sentiments, as follows:

Republicans	45
Democrats	28
Total number	74

It takes 38 to constitute a majority in the Senate, and of the above forty-five, thirty-six Republicans will hold over until 1877, requiring only two Republicans to be elected previous to 1877 in all the States that will have to elect in the mean time. Under these circumstances the Democracy, even if they should continue to carry States, which we do not believe they will after the people have had a trial of them, will not be likely to control the United States Senate much, if any, short of the year 1879 or 1880.

OUR CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION, &c.—The official returns show the election of twelve Republican members of Congress instead of ten as at first supposed. They lost the Erie district by twelve votes, and six others were defeated by an average majority of only 225 votes, every one of which could have been carried if the Republicans had voted.

Next year there will be a Governor's election, and if the Republicans do not make fools of themselves in Congress, at the ensuing session, but will go earnestly to work reforming abuses, the people will see a different result in Pennsylvania. The result of the election does not show any gains by the Democracy, but shows that 80,000 Republicans did not vote, while there were only 40,000 Democrats in the State that did not vote, compared with the Governor's election in 1872.—*Miners' Journal.*

DEATH OF EX-CHIEF JUSTICE READ.—Hon. John M. Read, Ex-Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvana, died in Philadelphia, of cholera morbus, on Sunday afternoon last, after a short illness, aged seventy-eight years. He was the father of General J. M. Read, United States Minister to Greece, who sailed for Europe last week.

FOUND GUILTY.—Barney McCue, tried in the Williamsport Court, for killing John Decter, near Muncy, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, on Tuesday. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause of the murder.

THE late Democratic victories have given an impetus to other "liberal" ideas, as well as to free trade. A large meeting has been held in N. Y., opposing the Sabbath as a day of rest and worship. These liberal Democrats want Sunday given to amusements, and all laws against the free sale of liquors abolished. Well, we guess that is about the logical tendency of the election results.

The two hundred and forty-two Mennonites who arrived at Philadelphia in the steamship Nederland, are at present quartered in the steamship's depot at the Christain street wharf in charge of the Mennonite Executive Aid Society. They will be forwarded to Safe Harbor, Lancaster county, where they will be sheltered in houses belonging to the Phœnix Iron Company during the winter. Meantime locations for settlement will be selected in the Western States and Territories.

RUMORS were set afloat last week, that Forney's *Press*, in Philadelphia, had been sold, and that Alex. McClure was to have the sole control. Tuesday morning's *Press* flatly contradicts the report of it's sale. It says:

"No sale of the *Press* has been made, nor is any contemplated. There will be no transfer of the paper on the first of January next, which remains now, as it always has been, in the propietorship of the Hon. John W. Forney. There will be no change in the editorial charge of the *Press* with the new year."

There are in the United States to-day 750,000 adult white men who can neither read nor write, while of adult white women in the same illiterate condition the number amounts to 1,150,000.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.—The following is a notice of a wonderful invention, which sounds something like the numerous statements we have had relative to the discoveries of perpetual motion:

A Philadelphian is said to have invented a machine with which by the use of only two gallons of water, he can generate sufficient motive power to run a train from Philadelphia to San Fancisco and back. The water is used over and over again, and no fuel, chemicals, electricity or magnetic currents are used. A trial of the machine was made recently in the presence of three witnesses sworn to secrecy, who were astonished at the simplicity and power of the invention. It is kept closely concealed, under lock and key, and is shown only to experts sworn not do divulge the secret. Although it is proposed by this invention to supercede steam, the new machine will produce a pressure of 7,000 pounds to the square inch, the pressure of steam ranging from 30 to 200 pounds. A number of capitalists are said to have expressed a willingness to pay large sums of money for the patent right for certain localities, and there is no doubt that the inventor if he can perform with his machine one-half of what he claims, he has made his own fortune, besides conferring an inestimable blessing upon humanity.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Heavy snow storms are reported throughout Missouri, Kansas and Illinois, and in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Louisville. Snow has fallen to a depth of from four to eighteen inches, and railroad trains have been delayed to some extent thereby.

Vice President Wilson will probably preside in the Senate during the winter. He has acted in his capacity only a few days since his term of office began, being advised by his physician to avoid excitement and hard work. His appearance in the chair of the Senate will therefore be a bulletin of his restoration to health.

The Schuylkill Court has decided that the County Commissioners elected this fall enter upon their duties January 4, 1875.

The rate of city taxation in Washington is $3 on the $100, in New York $3.53, and in Philadelphia $2.15. There is no State tax in Philadelphia, and the rate in New York includes the State tax and all other taxes.

Louise Kellogg fastens her garters with $500 diamond clasps. Anna Dickinson snaps a pair of amethysts round her little calves, and the widow of Captain Jack ties up her old army socks with a pair of Shackmasty Jim's old suspenders.

Eight hundred and thirty young girls applied at the Grand Opera House, New York, in answer to an advertisement for one hundred young ladies to dance in the ballet. Many of them were beautiful, and among the number were six who had taught school and had given music lessons.

Next Monday the second session of the Forty-third Congress will begin at Washington, on the 4th of March.

Judges Paxson and Woodward drew lots on Saturday to determine which should be Chief Justice thirteen years hence, and Paxson won.

The new horse disease, called pink eye, has made its appearance in New Haven, Conn., and elsewhere. When the disease first appears the horses refuse their food. Swelling of the limbs and swelling and running of the eyes, accompanied with a cough in some instances, immediately follow. The disease generally lasts from three to four weeks before the horses are fit to work.

Early on Thursday morning last excitement prevailed at Freemansburg, Pa., over the reported stealing of an infant of Allen Goss from its cradle during the night. Unremitting search by the citizens and authorities resulted in finding the body of a child in the Lehigh river, which was recognized as the missing baby. The evidence indicates that the mother threw it in. Mrs. Goss was arrested and conveyed to the Easton jail on Friday morning.

THE Schuylkill county papers are denying that crime is rampant in that section, and that peace and quietness prevails as much as in any other mining districts. They are very severe on some correspondents of the New York *Press* who they accuse of coming in their midst and without asking for information, manufacture the high colored stories of wholesale assassinations and robbery in the coal country.

Referring to the Free-Trade plank in the platform of the Maine Democracy, Congressman Eugene Hale, in accepting the renomination tendered him by the Maine Republicans, says: "If it means anything, it means that a system of taxation should be adopted that would treble the burdens of our taxpayers, admit to our coasting trade vessels built by our provincial neighbors, and shut up in silence and decay every ship-yard on our coast."

The oyster trade of Baltimore has increased in the last few days to double its former extent. Four years ago there was not a single packing establishment in that city, and the starting of one would almost have been ridiculed. Now there are ten firms.

The Harrisburg poorhouse was recently the scene of a row, the inmates, for the most part tramps and vagrants, having secured some liquor and imbibed until intoxicated. The Mayor arrested a large number before any material damage was done.

In some parts of the South they are beginning to whisper the name of Wade Hampton in connection with the next Democratic Vice Presidential nomination. He is the man who procured the insertion in the Democratic platform of 1868, of the clause declaring the reconstruction acts 'unconstitutional, revolutionary and void.'

Heavy monthly reductions of the public debt are evidently things of the past, the Government, like individuals, being compelled to postpone the discharge of its indebtedness until the return of good times. The statement issued on Tuesday, and printed elsewhere, shows a decrease during the past month of $123,427,68; the coin balance is $83,043,376.68; currency, $16,699,211.48; coin certificates, $23,045,400; certificates of deposit, $47,120,000.

A new plan to cure drunkeness is about to be adopted in some parts of this country. It is to publish once a week the names and occupations of all transgressors. The plan is said to have worked well in Liverpool, England.

Some Berks county gentleman captured what they thought was a bald eagle, and presented it to the Philadelphia Zoological Garden. An examination by those posted in ornithology, however, revealed the fact that it was a turkey-buzzard.

Without doubt hundreds of people who will read this item are suffering with kidney Deccase in some form, which might be cured with a bottle or two of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, used internally. Why not try it?

Parson's Purgative Pills, which are now being extensively sold in this State, are purely vegetable, and are mild and gentle in their operation. One is a dose. Good qualities, certainly.

Telegraphic News.

Desperate Men in Arkansas.

THE WORK ATTACHING TO THE POSITION OF SHERIFF—AN EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 30.—On Wednesday night last five masked men, believed to be Gad's Hillers, went to a country store on the Petit Jean river, in Yell county, about seventy miles west of this city. They shot and killed the proprietor and robbed the store. They then robbed a tranding boat lying in the river; after which they decamped. The sheriff and a posse started in pursuit of the robbers, who separated, two coming towards Little Rock and three going in another direction. The sheriff followed the two first-mentioned and overtook them yesterday morning sixteen miles above here. A fight ensued, in which the sheriff was shot and badly wounded by the robbers, who in turn were both badly wounded by the sheriff's posse, and captured and brought to this city and lodged in jail. The sheriff will probably recover.

Railroad Accident.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.

A tremendous smash-up occurred on the Northern Central railroad this afternoon, at about four o'clock, near the Relay House, seven miles from this city. The Cockeysville accomodation train, going south, and the York accommodation, going north, were passing each other on the bridge over Lake Roland, about 100 yards above the station, when the bridge, of 100 feet span, gave way, and the baggage car and one passenger coach of each train were precipitated into the lake.

Upton Young, of Woodbury, was instantly killed, and George Weisner of Cockeysville, had both legs fractured, one of them being terribly crushed, and he is not expected to live until morning. Both were on the northward bound train, and both in the baggage car. Samuel Harris, conductor of this train, was severely hurt, and the engineer slightly injured. A number of passengers were bruised. The coaches quickly filled with water, not, however, before the passengers were rescued through holes cut in the tops of the cars.

The scene of the disaster at ten o'clock to-night was remarkable, the smashed cars, baggage and tenders being piled in an indiscriminate mass at the bottom of the lake, and the crushed tubes and rods of the iron bridge sticking out like quills in every direction. The escape of any of the passengers appears wondreful, and can only be accounted for by the fact that one train had just left the station and the other was slacking speed a sit approached the Relay. The bridge had been thoroughly repaired within two weeks, and engineers are unable to account for its sudden collapse.

Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1.

The 19th annual conclave of the the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States began in this city today.

The proceedings were opened by a large and brilliant procession, escorting the officers of the Grand Encampment from their quarters at the St. Charles hotel through the principal streets to the Masonic Hall, where an eloquent address of welcome was delivered by M. W. Michael E. Girard, Grand Master of Masons in Louisiana, and a fitting response on behalf of the Grand Encampment by V. E. Sir James H. Hopkins, its Deputy Grand Commander.

The triennial conclave was then formally opened, and upon the examination of the credentials it was found that every State subordinate is fully represented. The Grand Master, M. E. Sir John Q. A. Fellows, of Louisiana, then delivered his official message, covering his transactions for the past three years, a long document, of great interest to the Order. Recess was then taken until to-morrow.

Meeting of Jay Cooke & Co.'s Creditors.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—The first meeting or the creditors of Jay Cooke & Co. was held to-day, when the report of the trustees was submitted. In regard to a dividend the report says:

The Committee have deemed it proper to revoke the order for a dividend and distribution made on the 8th of May. Since that date the opinion of the court has been given upon the proper construction of the 43d section of the Bankrupt act, and the Committee have thought it best to hold a meeting on the 1st day of December, as set out in the notice issued on the 6th day of November for the purpose of considering the subject of dividend and distribution with other matters, as mentioned in that notice. This appeared to the Committee to be the more appropriate method of discharging the duties in this regard. It should be understood that the cash account filed by the trustee does not distinguish items derived from the individual estates of bankrupts from those derived from partnership property. The trustee has, however, made a careful analysis for the balance of $750,550 38, shown to be in his hands from these sources respectively, and the results in the aggregate show that the sum of $491,915 04 is all that is applicable at the present stage of the proceedings for a cash dividend to the creditors. The precise amount of claims against the estate has not yet been definitely ascertained, and cannot be until the determination of the exceptions that have been taken to several of the larger claims.

A conversation ensued, during which Mr. Bullitt said if the claims preferred against individual members of the firm are proved there will be hardly anything left for the creditors of the firm. During the conference between the Committee and the creditors the best of order prevailed, and at its close the majority of those present retired apparently satisfied for the time being with the explanation made to them. These meetings will be held daily until the object thereof is accomplished.

The President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The President, at the meeting of the Cabinet to-day, submitted portions of his message, particularly that part relating to the finances and the national material prosperity. Those who pretend to be in the President's confidence and have announced that he would, in a measure, weaken in his hard money ideas, will find themselves further from the facts than ever before. He will speak in the strongest language in favor of a specie basis for all transactions at home and abroad, and will urge Congress to take some steps to that end, before it is too late. He will also urge a liberal policy toward home industries, in order to encourage the laborer and bring business back again to the furnace, the ship-yard, and the factory. He will especially urge the necessity of encouraging and fostering shipbuilding. The Secretary of the Treasury read to the Cabinet portions of his report on the financial situation, and his position, of course, agreed with that of the President. The message will be considered again on Friday, and on Monday morning a final session of the Cabinet will be held to consider it before its transmission to Congress.

Correspondence.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

THE UNLICENSED LIQUOR BUSINESS—EXTRAVAGANCE—THE 'LONGSHOREMEN—STRIKES—TROUBLE AND SUFFERING—SERVANTS—HIGH BUILDINGS—THANKSGIVING—BUSINESS—WEATHER.

NEW YORK, *Dec.* 1, 1874.

UNLICENSED LIQUOR DEALERS.

The souls of the liquor dealers of this city are being agitated just now by the action of the Excise Commissioners, who are hunting down those who sell the ardent without proper license. The Liquor Dealers' Protective Union resisted the law; but in the test case the court went against them, and wide-spread consternation ensued, as well it might, as not one in five of the thousands of saloons in the city ever took out a license. The decision of the court makes every one of them liable to heavy penalties, and the police are determined to bring them to the score, no matter at what cost. They hope to be able to close about a thousand of them by this means.

EXTRAVAGANCE IN DRESS

has always been charged to the feminine account; but this winter, it strikes me, the sterner sex may fairly take their share of condemnation. One rich young man recently purchased two seal-skin coats, costing severally $500 and $900, and two Ulster coats, the belt buckles wrought in massive gold and equally massive silver. What do you think of that? One man paying $2,000 for overcoats with thousands about him wanting bread? True it is that every rich young man in New York does not buy such extravagant articles; but the mania for rich clothing, extravagantly rich clothing, has taken possession of the young of New York.

To pay $150 for an overcoat is nothing rare, and a suit, from hat to boots, including overcoat, that does not go a long way into $300 is not much of a suit. Add to this the diamond studs, the ring, the watch, and the other adornments, and Charles Augustus manages to carry about with him the best end of $2,000, which has to be renewed very frequently. But, nevertheless, they have cut down the $650 salaries of the poot teachers seven per cent., and are standing out against the 'longshoremen, who want enough wages to keep soul and body together. Speaking of the

'LONGSHOREMEN.

Their strike is general, and embraces the many thousands of men who find their daily bread in loading and unloading ships. It would seem the heighth of folly for any set of laborers to strike at the beginning of a long winter, but the 'longshoremen have, from the nature of their employment, fair prospects of success. Any man can roll a barrel, but every man cannot put a package properly in the hold of a vessel, or take it out without damage. It is a trade. And when a vessel arrives, the demand for the services of the 'longshoreman is immediate and pressing. The raw man cannot take his place. There are 9,000 of these men. They have made the demand for forty cents an hour for day work, and sixty for night work, and they are well organized to hold out. The steamship companies are trying to get other men, but the trouble is the skill. Novices make bad work of it. The

COOPERS

are still holding out, are organizing co-operative shops, that enough employment may be had to keep the strike from being a failure. Other occupations are banding together, in most cases, however, to prevent threatened reduction of wages. There will be inevitably a great deal of

TROUBLE AND SUFFERING

in the city this winter. Labor is very scarce now, and as the cold weather puts its veto on the little building that is going on, more men will be thrown out of employment, and the trouble will increase. The city is a cruel place for a man out of work; rent, food, fuel, everything costs so much that when the daily labor that supplies it stops, starvation or the accepting of charity is only a few weeks ahead. It costs a laborer all he can earn to-day to live to-day—he cannot provide for the morrow when work stops. Heaven help the poor this season!

SERVANTS.

One of the great troubles in the small towns and cities of the country is to get properly trained and educated servants. This want can now be supplied at a trifling cost. A number of charitable ladies who have time and money more than they know what to do with, and some little heart, established, a year or so ago, a training-school, to fit girls for service, on Tenth street. They take raw girls, and teach them to cook, wash, iron, sew, to wait at table, and to do everything that comes under the general head of housework. The work of preparation is done in no slovenly way. Twice a week a French cook goes into the kitchen with all the girls, and delivers to them a lecture on the preparation of such dishes as she selects, illustrating by actually doing the work before them, and making them do it. They run a laundry, a restaurant, and a dressmaking establishment in the house, to the end that it shall be, not only of use to the girls by teaching them their duties by actual practice, but that it shall be self-sustaining, which it is. The school has taken thousands of poor girls who were starving because they did not know how to work, and has turned them out capable and intelligent and worthy of good wages anywhere. The manageress of this sensible charity is Mrs. Julia Corson, and it is located at 47 East Tenth Street. A girl from this school is almost certain to be honest and capable. Housekeepers in want of good, trained servants will do well to make a note of it.

HIGH BUILDINGS.

The mania now running among those who build at all is altitude. Some years ago the Equitable Life Insurance Company ran up a building that loomed above anything else on lower Broadway, and since that height has run in the minds of everybody. The new *Tribune* building is nine immense stories high, with a tower almost touching the sky; the new building of the Western Union Telegraph Company is almost as high; the Domestic Sewing Machine Company is eight; the new post-office cannot be counted in stories, but it is an enormous building, and so on. The view of the city from the Jersey City Ferry is becoming peculiarly pleasant. These buildings, with the scores of others, tower up above their surroundings, relieving wonderfully the monotonous uniformity which formerly wearied the eye. Those tall buildings do not pay—in fact, every one of them is a dead loss above the fourth story; but, nevertheless, I hope the building of them will go on. They beautify the city, and the public get a benefit whether the proprietors by or not. It is a fact that none of these buildings pay three per cent. on the cost of construction and present price of ground; but the proprietors all live in hope of the future. "Hope springs eternal in the human breast."

THANKSGIVING

was more generally observed in the city this year then ever before. All business, except the saloons and restaurants, was suspended, and the day was devoted to jollity, hilarity, and what better, charity. The various charitable institutions of the city were supplied with more than usual liberality, and every deserving poor person in the city got one good square meal. At the three mission-houses in the Five Points over 3,000 people were fed. The prisons all gave the inmates a special dinner, and all hospitals, charities and all other institutions did likewise. The newsboys homes and lodging-houses had a grand time. The little ragamuffins were bathed, their hair combed, and their clothes dusted, and a good dinner given them, and for one day in the year they were happy. It is to the credit of the citizens that, hard as the times are, the contributions of provisions and other supplies were far beyond those of any preceding year. It went a long way toward restoring confidence in human nature, to see the enormous piles of meats, cakes, bread, butter, and every other possible thing to eat, piled up before the doors of the charities—all the free gifts of citizens, and unsolicited, except by the usual announcements in the newspapers. There is some good in humanity yet.

Services were of course held in all the churches, and to the credit of New York let it be recorded that they were all crowded. Possibly the extra decorations and the unusually superb music had something to with the attendance.

The sermons were, as a rule, nonsectarian, the pastors devoting themselves largely to the grandest of all the virtue—charity.

Beacher's church was literally jammed and thousands were turned away. Business being suspended, all the strangers in the hotels went to see the hero of the great scandal which, in addition to the usual attendance, made a mighty throng.

BUSINESS

continues to improve as the season goes on, much to the gratification of the merchants. Buyers begin to be absolutely lively, and something of the old time has come back again.

THE WEATHER

is as pleasants as it can be. It is not especially cold, and the skies are bright and the air bracing and healthy; consequently there is very little sickness in the city. If business were only better, and employment for the laborers was not so scarce, the season would be a delightful one. But we can't have everything. PIETRO.

The case of Rev. John S. Glendenning, before the Jersey City Presbytery, was concluded on Wednesday, resulting in a verdict of acquittal on all the charges.

A man, name unknown, fell into the water between Catasauqua and Hokendaqua, on the 25th inst., went to sleep and was frozen to death. A bottle of whisky found on his person explained the matter.

The Carbon Iron Company have reduced the salaries of their officers twenty-gve per cent.

The huge, drastic, griping, sickening pills, constructed of crude, coarse and bulky ingredients, are fast being superseded by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules—the "Little Giant" Cathartic or *Multum in Parvo* Physic. Modern Chemical Science enables Dr. Pierce to extract from the juices of the most valuable roots and herbs their active medicinal principles, which, when worked into little Pellets or Granules, scarcely larger than mustard seed, renders each little Pellet as active and powerful as a large pill, while they are much more palatable and pleasant in effect.

Dr. Ira A. Thayer, of Baconsburg, Ohio, writes: "I regard your Pellets as the best remedy for the conditions for which you prescribe, of anything I have ever used, so mild and certain in effect, and leaving the bowels in an excellent condition. It seems to me they must take the place of all other cathartic pills and medicines."

Lyon and Macomber, druggists, Vermillion, D. T., say: "We think they are going to sell like hot cakes as soon as people get acquainted with them and will spoil the pill trade, as those that have used them like them much better than larger pills."

Sunbury Borough Officers.

Chief Burgess, Sol. Maulick, Esq.; Second Burgess, W. I. Greenough; Assistant Burgesses, John Hass, W. T. Grant, Charles J. Bruner, Jno. G. Markle; Councilmen, Benj. Hendricks, Ed. M. Bucher, Henry Clement, Chas. Sensenbach, J. C. Irwin, John Bowen, H. K. Goodrich, John C. Miller; Town Clerk, Lewis Dewart; Borough Collector, Solomon Weaver; Borough Treasurer, M. C. Gearhart; Assessors, Geo. B. Reed, Thos. G. Cooper; Assistant Assessor, I. S. Gessler; Em'l Wilvert, T. M. Fursel, H. Y. Fryling; Street Commissioners, Geo. Kiehl, Sam. Hendricks, John Leuber, John Lessig.

The regular meetings of the Borough Council are held at the council chamber, over the No. 1, engine house on Chestnut street, near Third, on the first, second and third Tuesday evenings of each month.

Churches of Sunbury.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, Arch Street, Rev. J. A. DeMoyer, pastor.

The Presbyterian Church, Market Square, Rev. S. J. Mulkon, pastor.

The Lutheran Church, Third Street, Rev. G. W. Hemperly, pastor.

The reformed Church, cor. Second and Chestnut streets, Rev. C. S. Gerhart, pastor.

The Baptist Church, south Fourth street, Rev. A. C. Wheat, pastor.

The Episcopal Church, Broadway, Rev. Dr. Hewitt, pastor.

The Roman Catholic Church, Arch street, Rev. Father Fleming, pastor.

Secret Societies of Sunbury.

PATRIOTIC ORDER SONS OF AMERICA.—Washington Camp, No. 19, P. O. S. of A., meets in Red Men's Hall, Haupt's Building, Market street, every Tuesday evening. Susquehanna Commandery, No. 9, N. A., P. O. S. of A., meets second Thursday of each month, in Bright's building, Market square.

Washington Camp No. 194 meets every Monday evening in Red Men's Hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—Eastern Star Lodge, No. 193, Knights of Pythias; meets every Wednesday evening, in Bright's building, corner Third and Market streets.

Cayuga Lodge, No. 496, Knights of Pythias, meets every Friday evening in Bright's Building, corner of Third and Market streets.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.—Fort Augusta Encampment, No. 140, I. O. of O. F., meets on the first and third Monday of each month, at their hall in Clement's building, cor. Third st. and Market square.

Sunbury Lodge, No. 205, I. O. of O. F., meets every Saturday evening, in Clement's building, Market square.

Anna Lodge, No. 56, Degree of Rebekas, I. O. of O. F., meets on the second and fourth Monday of each month, in Clement's Hall Market square.

Fort Augusta Lodge, No. 620, I. O. of O. F., meets every Tuesday evening, in Bright's building.

SOVEREIGN PATRIOTIC KNIGHTS.—Lance and Shield Conclave, No. 11, S. P. K., meets second and fourth Monday evening of each month, in Bright's building, cor. Third and Market streets.

UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.—Brady Council, No. 221, O. U. A. M., meets every Friday evening, in Clement's building, Market square.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.—Shoo-ho-ne-kin Tribe, No. 63, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening, in their hall, Haupt's building, Market street.

MASONS.—No. 22, A. Y. M. meets in Masonic Hall, Third street, on night of full moon.

BROTHERHOOD LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.—Sunbury Division, No. 98, B. of L. E., meets the first and third Sunday of each month, on third floor of the Post Office building, Third street.

Jr. O. U. A. M.—Mason Council, No. 131, meets every Thursday night, at their chamber, in Clement's hall, Market square.

Northumberland Co. Officers.

President Judge, William M. Rockefeller; Associates, Joseph Neely; Prothonotary, L. T. Rohrbach; Sheriff, S. H. Rothermel; Register and Recorder, Lemuel Shipman; Treasurer, John Haas; Commissioners, Amos Vastine, J. G. Dunham and Daniel S. Reitz; Jury Commissioners, Daniel M. Swartz, and Wm. H. Leighow; Coroner, Frederick Hesser; Auditors, J. M. Follmer, J. E. Muench and Joseph Eisely; County Attorney, Wm. A. Solger; Mercantile Appraiser, Daniel Druckemiller.

New Advertisements.

Audit Notice.

(The Estate of Cornelius Hyer, dec.)

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the undersigned, Auditor to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of George Hyer, administrator of the estate of Cornelius Hyer, dec., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the borough of Sunbury, on Monday the 21st day of December next, 1874, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

W. I. GREENOUGH, Auditor.

Sunbury, Nov. 28, 1874.

COURT PROCLAMATION.— Notice is hereby given that the several Courts of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphans Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in and for the county of Northumberland, will commence at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, at 10 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, JANUARY the 4th, 1875, and will continue three weeks.

The Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Northumberland are requested to be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, and other remembrances, to do those things to their several offices appertaining to be done. And all witnesses prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any prisoner, are requested and commanded to be then and there attending in their proper persons to prosecute against him as shall be just—and not to depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at the time appointed.

Given under my hand at Sunbury, the 3d day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

SAMUEL H. ROTHERMEL, Sheriff.

New Advertisements

Orphans' Court Sale of Valuable REAL ESTATE.

AN Order of Sale having been issued from the Orphans' Court of Northumberland County, to the undersigned, Trustee, he will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Sunbury, on

WEDNESDAY the **23d day** of DECEMBER, A. D. 1874, at 2 o'clock, p. m., a certain Island, or tract of land, lying in the Susquehanna river, in Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, Pa., containing Eight Acres, more or less.

This Island is a part of the estate of Marion Foote, late of the borough of New Buffalo, Perry County, deceased, and lays about one hundred yards from the Northumberland county shore, opposite Selinsgrove Station, on the N. C. R. W. It is a fine fertile Island, all cleared, and under cultivation, and never overflows.

Terms of sale will be made known on day of sale by

A. W. POTTER, Trustee.

Selinsgrove, Dec. 4th, 1874.

¶¶ WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

THE CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

WINTER GOODS

of every description and variety such as

WOOLEN GOODS,

Dress Goods,

comprising all the novelties in fabric and shade.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF NOTIONS,

which are being sold at the lowest Cash Prices.

ALSO, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

pure and fresh.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, AND WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Nicest Brands of Flour constantly on hand.

A very large

ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER,

both glazed and common, always on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of all sizes and of the latest styles.

FLOUR.

A constant supply of western white wheat flour a speciality.

The public are invited to call and examine our Goods free of charge. Our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits," and to please all.

The highest prices will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

By strict attention to business and keeping at all times the most complete stock, and selling at the lowest prices, we hope to merit a full share of patronage.

REED BROTHER & SEASHOLTZ.

Sunbury, Dec. 4, 1874.

Executor's Notice.

(Estate of Benj. Strickler, deceased.)

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary have been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Benjamin Strickler, late of Jackson township, Northumberland county, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LEVI S. STAMM,
J. F. STRICKLER,
Executors.

Jackson township, Nov. 26, 1874.—6t.

NOTICE to the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Charles Hellman, late of the borough of Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., deceased.

TAKE NOTICE That an Inquest will be held on the premises of Charles Hellman, deceased, in the borough of Sunbury, county of Northumberland aforesaid, on

WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, to value and divide certain real estate of said deceased, to wit: a certain messuage or two lots of ground, situate in the borough