

H. B. MASSER, Editor.

SUNBURY, MARCH 11, 1871.

THE MOUNT CARMEL ASSASSINATION.

We refer our readers to the letter of our Mount Carmel correspondent, for an explicit and truthful statement of the attempted wholesale murder at Mount Carmel, where one man, a union soldier, who had been wounded in the service of his country was shot while in bed, and where about twenty others barely escaped a similar fate.

The following from the Philadelphia Bulletin is in point:

If the cause of the Miners' Union in the present struggle had been entirely just, this infamous deed, surely would have deprived the strikers of the sympathy of all honorable men; but now it will only justify the theory entertained by a very large number of unprejudiced people, that the effort made by the railroad companies and operators to break up this organization and utterly to destroy its power, deserves cordial approbation and earnest wishes for success.

It had been charged and is believed that Berkheiser was murdered by or at the instigation of members of the W. B. A. It appears that the editor of the Monitor visited the place, and expressed cordial approval and earnest wishes for success. It would be sufficient cause for dissatisfaction that it claims the right to control the business and capital of the mine owners, a right which it does not and cannot possess, and which would be repudiated with contempt if it were demanded by laborers in any business which is not carried with the influence of trades unionism.

It is not safe to trust such enormous power as this to any organization of ignorant and brutal men, and it is impossible for any wise observer to regard, without feelings of great uneasiness, the increasing influence which this and other labor organizations are exercising upon our legislation, our manufactures and commerce, and upon all the most important interests of the country.

THE editors of the Democrat, like most people of narrow minded views, never look at a thing in its true and proper light. With them everything has a partisan aspect. We never said Chorprenning was a Democrat or Republican, nor did we know or care what his politics were. Nor did we defend him or those who supported him in what we think ourselves an unjust claim. That when the editors of the Democrat attempted to make the Republicans responsible for it, we showed that if it was a party job, it belonged to the Democrats, as such men as Judge Black, James Buchanan and Andrew Johnson had endorsed the claim and favored it.

TWO YEARS OF GRANT.—On Saturday last celebrated two years of President Grant's administration of the General Government, and the Secretary of the Treasury reports that during that period Two Hundred and Four Millions Seven Hundred and Fiftyfour Thousand Five Hundred and Thirteen Dollars of the National Debt has been paid off, being a little over one hundred millions a year. With the taxes reduced about sixty millions and the interest of the debt reduced some four hundred millions—with the reliable progress and peace prevailing, at home and abroad—the people seemed to be sad and sentimentally.

Outrages in the Coal Regions.

The Miners' Journal (Pittsfield) of Tuesday has the following:

Yesterday we gave a history of one of the most heinous outrages that was ever perpetrated in any country, in which an American citizen, who had done nothing but good for his country, and his family, were most brutally murdered; and the friends also attempted to burn no less than fifteen persons into eternity. We to-day give the full particulars of the cold-blooded murder of another American citizen, in a sick-room at Treverton, which has never been published in full before. A difficulty occurred with the men employed at the Treverton Colliery and the clerk on pay-day.

The men ceased working for about two weeks, and after that they worked irregularly, so that the colliery was losing money. The proprietor then engaged a number of men outside of the Union, and they were to go to work on the following Monday. Among the persons employed to go to work was a Mr. Berkheiser, an American-born citizen, who had resided there for about twenty years. On the Saturday previous he paid a visit to a neighbor, an Englishman, by the name of Tiley, who had been confined to his bed for several years. The room in which he lay was on the first floor, with one window opening to the street. Berkheiser was sitting at the foot of the bed, and Mrs. Tiley was sitting at the side of it, on a range with Berkheiser.

At about 8 o'clock a flash of a pistol was observed and a report. Berkheiser jumped up from the chair and said that he had hardly time to utter the remark he was shot in the head, the ball entering his forehead and grazing the face of Mrs. Tiley, who was in range with Berkheiser, and who was in the act of rising also, at the same time. Berkheiser was shot, he was frequently hooted at by members of the W. B. A. because he would not join their organization.

Of course, such a horrid assassination in a sick room created a great excitement, and the people were very much excited. It had been charged and is believed that Berkheiser was murdered by or at the instigation of members of the W. B. A. It appears that the editor of the Monitor visited the place, and expressed cordial approval and earnest wishes for success. It would be sufficient cause for dissatisfaction that it claims the right to control the business and capital of the mine owners, a right which it does not and cannot possess, and which would be repudiated with contempt if it were demanded by laborers in any business which is not carried with the influence of trades unionism.

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A Middletown Woman Sentenced for Passing Counterfeit Money.

We have already noticed the arrest of Mrs. Willis, of Middletown, for passing counterfeit money. By the following, taken from the Philadelphia Ledger E. will be seen that she has been found guilty and sentenced of imprisonment pronounced:

MARY SUMNER WILLIS, of Middletown, Pa., who pleaded guilty to passing counterfeit money, three twenty-dollar bills, was, on Saturday, sentenced by Judge Caldwell to an imprisonment of six months in the city of Philadelphia, and to be confined to the cells as long as she remained in the city. It was said by her counsel that she was a poor ignorant woman, who was the instrument of some cunning offenders, and that she had given valuable information to the detective officers. Upon reading the notes of the testimony taken by United States Commissioner Bidde, the judge said that the accused seemed to be a dangerous woman, but as the lowest term of imprisonment he could give was as much as he would be obliged to impose upon a mere holder of counterfeit money, as the papers were called, he need not take into consideration the matters which have been brought to this notice. Mrs. Willis, who is said to be the wife of a boatman, has been in prison about three months, her friends not having been able to procure her release. She passed the bills upon shopkeepers in Lebanon during the week upon an agricultural fair being held there, and to one of them represented herself to be the wife of a clergyman.

A Row Among the Democrats in Reading.

They had a high old time among the Democracy of Reading on Saturday night.

We clip the following account from the Times and Dispatch:

Last Saturday night was the time fixed by the constitution for the annual election of officers of the Democratic association of the city of Reading. Hon. S. E. Ancona has been president of this organization for the last two years, and it seems, as carried matters with a pretty high hand by rewarding his friends and punishing his enemies in the distribution of official honors. For some time there have been signs of a schism against his regency, and quite recently it became evident that he could not be re-elected to the chairmanship without a desperate struggle.

At the hour of meeting a large crowd was assembled at the rooms of the association in the third story of the insurance building. Ancona took the chair as usual. Upon a motion having been made to go into an election for officers, Senator Davis opened the ball, by a dictatorial sort of speech, declaring it disrespectful to keep the distinguished speakers waiting at the street already assembled at the Keystone Hall, and moved an adjournment. The vote was put, and though the 'mees' were in a decided majority, the president declared the motion carried. Then commenced a grand row, and the meeting was broken up. Dozens of members mounted chairs and tables, all speaking at once in their loudest tones. The president was hissed, and called upon to vacate the chair. This he peremptorily refused to do. Loud cries of 'no chair!' and 'his his!' were raised through the room, to which the President replied that 'it would take a better man than himself to put him out!'

Charges of the misappropriation of the association's funds were made and denied. Ancona made a ringing speech in support of the meeting as an infuriated mob. Among those who 'pitched in' were Evan Mishler, Sol. Clos, Sheriffs Schroeder and Albright, George Bushong, President Ancona, Senator Davis, Ed. Shelker, Beck, of the Liberty, Hiram S. Getz, J. Kelly, and a dozen or two others. Finally, on the eve of coming to blows, the anti-Ancona wing of the party adjourned to the back room. Here the 'seceders' organized by calling Sheriff Schroeder to the chair, and had an election by ballot, resulting in the election of E. H. Schenker, Esq., prosecuting attorney, as president, in place of Ancona. The vote stood, Schenker 28, Ancona 1. It is but fair to say, however, that Ancona's friends did not attempt to storm the Getz fortress, and took no part in the back-room proceedings. A full list of officers is given in our local column.

What the result of this 'row' will be remains to be seen. The impression is that the Ancona wing will back down, and that henceforth the friends of Congressman Getz will rule the roost among the unfringed Democracy of old Berks.

THE Commissioner of Pensions has issued a circular giving the text of the act of February 14th, 1871, granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the War of 1812, and the widows of deceased soldiers and sailors, and also the forms for applications prescribed for persons interested. The Commissioner says that each of every 20 dollars of claims will arise. First the claims of officers, soldiers and sailors who served for six months, and who have never been pensioned for a disability incurred in the United States service. These will be entitled to a full pension of eight dollars a month from February 14th, 1871. Second, the claims of officers, soldiers and sailors who served for six months, but who are in receipt of a pension for disability incurred in the United States service. These will be entitled to an increase of five dollars a month from February 14th, 1871. Third, the claims of widows of officers, soldiers and sailors who served six months, and who were married to the soldier prior to the treaty of peace of December 24th, 1814, which terminated the war, and who are now widowed. These will be entitled to eight dollars a month. If the term of service was less than six months, there is no claim for pension unless the person who served has been personally mentioned in a resolution of Congress for some special service in said war. In such cases the pension is entitled to the same benefits as though he had served for six months. An honorable discharge in all cases is necessary.

THE State Journal says that a bill was considered for the divorce of a gentleman from Philadelphia from his wife. The evidence read in the Senate set forth that the woman is an habitual drunkard. This, it seems, is, in the minds of certain Senators, sufficient cause for granting a divorce to the husband. Now, suppose we reverse the case, and prove that a husband is an habitual drunkard, would it, in the judgment of Senators, be sufficient grounds for granting a divorce to the wife? What is law, justice, and equity for men is so for women also. Does the Senate propose to go into the divorce business generally, and grant separation to husbands and wives in every case where habitual drunkenness is proven in the case of either? If there is merit in the application, the courts in Philadelphia, where the unfortunate pair reside, will discover it more certainly than the Legislature.

THE official statement of the public debt of France at the beginning of 1870 showed a total of \$2,600,000,000. Three times were contracted during 1870, when capitalized, will amount to \$400,000,000. French war expenditures, yet to be covered, will amount to \$200,000,000. Germany now demands \$1,000,000,000, which if it can be borrowed at all, will probably be an amount which will make the indemnity reach \$2,500,000,000. The New York Times estimates that if France at the end of six years should be able to pay this enormous bill, she will find herself in the possession of a national debt which reaches the staggering total of \$4,700,000,000.

FROM EUROPE.

RATIFICATION OF PEACE.

BORDEAUX, March 2.—An envoy, bearing the vote of the Assembly accepting the preliminary conditions of peace, will reach Paris at the end of the day. The ratifications will be exchanged without delay so that the German forces may withdraw from the city this evening.

The employees of the Department of the Interior will return to Paris on Saturday. It is believed that the entire government will be transferred to Paris again as speedily as the execution of the peace convention will permit.

GENERALS SHERIDAN AND FORSYTHE HAVE GONE TO PARIS. THE GERMAN TRIUMPHAL ENTREE.—EMPEROR WILLIAM REVIEWS THE TROOPS. LONDON, March 2.—Advises from Paris of yesterday date, that the Emperor William and staff reviewed the German troops as they marched into the city. The imperial group occupied a commanding position at the Hippodrome, where they remained while the column marched past. The splendid appearance presented by the German troops contrasted strikingly with the misery and desolation which characterized the city during the march. Such citizens as were on the streets at the time were, at all appearances, peacefully disposed, and evinced no inclination to oppose the march of the troops.

PARIS, March 7.—Evening.—The Prussians today delivered to the French all the forts on the left bank of the Seine the Emperor William and his staff left Versailles for Paris today. The Prussians are to completely evacuate Versailles by the 11th, and the neighborhood by the 19th. It is hoped that present difficulties in Paris will pass over without serious disturbance.

LONDON, March 7.—It is expected that a baronetcy will be conferred upon Samuel Russell, a Liberal member of the House of Commons from Bristol.

LONDON, March 8.—The Times, commenting upon its Philadelphia letter, expresses misgivings as to the result of the High Commission, unless the American commissioners can be prevailed upon to make a proposition of the question that the Senators. The Times says England repudiates the assumption of her responsibilities for the depredations of the Alabama, until it is decided by an impartial arbitrator. If the cession of territory is made, the English will be content with the territory mentioned twice. England will only abandon her colonies upon the expressed wish of the colonists, or through war.

LONDON, March 8.—Certain diplomatic correspondence is published which shows the party taken by England in negotiations for peace at Versailles. M. Broglio, who arrived in London on the 24th ult., addressed a note to the Foreign Office complaining of the indifference exhibited by England toward France, and asking Earl Granville to obtain a prolongation of the armistice until a settlement of indemnity from the enormous amount of six milliards of francs. Earl Granville declined to interfere as to the armistice, but telegraphed the same day to Versailles representing that it was impossible for France to pay so great a sum as six milliards of francs.

THE Monongahela (Ala.) State Journal argues that the result of the late election in that State is an indication of the end of a central Republican club has been formed at Montgomery, under the presidency of Judge Sedgwick, and auxiliary clubs are organized in almost every county. What has been the good fortune of Alabama under Republican rule will be true of every Southern State. What the South now needs is the administration of her public affairs by the party of common schools and of free discussion.

New Advertisement.

FOR SALE!

Eighty acres of improved land in the best section of Southern Michigan, within five miles of the town of "Three Rivers," in St. Joseph county, within two miles of the Railroad Station, good buildings, out houses, large orchard, soil, rich sandy loam, school houses and churches in sight. The land is independent, the area are in wheat, the remainder in clover and alfalfa. A span of horses, cattle, hogs, grain and farming utensils, &c., will be sold with this property. Price \$10,000, the balance in time payments of \$500. Apply to WM. A. MASSEB, Three Rivers, Mich.

THE partnership heretofore existing between R. Beyer and W. J. Wolkerton, in the practice of law, has been this day, (March 9th, 1871,) dissolved by mutual consent.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES. REV. W. C. HENDRICKSON, State Lecturer for the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, will address the people of Northumberland county on the subject of Temperance, as follows:

At Turbotville, on Tuesday evening, March 14th, at Watsonstown, on Wednesday evening, March 15th, at Milton, on Thursday evening, March 16th, at Northumberland, on Friday evening, March 17th, at Shamokin, on Saturday evening, March 18th, at Shamokin, on Monday evening, March 20th, at Milton, on Tuesday evening, March 21st, at Treverton, on Wednesday evening, March 22nd, at Herson, on Thursday evening, March 23rd.

Sunbury Cattle Insurance Company. THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1st, 1871.

Table with financial data for Sunbury Cattle Insurance Company, including Number of Policies, Amount of Property Insured, Amount of Premiums, and various assets and liabilities.

INSURE with a responsible and perfectly reliable Company. Insure where your losses will be paid promptly. THIS IS A MUTUAL PROTECTIVE COMPANY. Hence, unlike other Companies, you are sure of being paid promptly for all losses, if insured in this Company.

Table listing names and amounts for various individuals and companies, including M. Heninger, D. Hilge, G. E. Ewert, S. B. Dolek, etc.

New Advertisements.

SPRING FASHIONS NOW READY.

MRS. M. A. KIMBLE, 109 N. W. COR. ELEVENTH AND CHESTNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA. Importer and Designer of Fashions. The old established and only reliable Dress Trimming, Paper Patterns, Dress and Cloak Making, Elegantly Illustrated Paper Patterns, Wholesale and Retail.

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters.

At surprisingly low prices. His stock comprises the very best quality. His long experience in the business has won for him a reputation for making up work equal to any city manufacturer. All work warranted.

New Advertisements.

THE LATEST DISCOVERY.

Dobbins' LUMBER VEGETABLE HAIR. A Color and Dressing that will not Burn the Hair or Injure the Head. It makes Hair soft and fine, restoring its natural color without dyeing, by imparting a healthy and vigorous growth.

IT IS ALTOGETHER UNLIKE ANY OTHER. PREPARED ONLY BY J. B. DOBBINS, 426 North Eighth St., Philada. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

1871. LUMBER! 1871.

FRYING, BOWEN & ENGEL. (Successors to the Sunbury Lumber Co.) HAVING PURCHASED THE LARGE Steam Saw & Planing Mill, and just fitted it up with the latest improved Machinery, are now prepared to fill all orders for all kinds of MILL TIMBER, PINE, HEMLOCK, SPRUCE, &c. ROARDS, BATH AND SURFACED.

SIDING OF ALL KINDS. HEMLOCK, WHITE AND YELLOW PINE FLOORING, SHINGLES, PLASTERING AND SHINGLING LATH. SHEET AND BOARDING. SHIP'S CABINETS AND SHIP'S FASH.

PRICES REDUCED. Mammoth Boot & Shoe Store OF ELL MILLER. In C. B. Smith's Room, Queen Street, one door East of the Post Office, NORTHUMBERLAND, PENNA.

To the Community at Large! CHANGE AT THE "REGULATOR."

I have this day purchased the entire stock, good will and fixtures of the Regulator Boot, Shoe, Trunk, Leather and Binding Store, at J. S. Angle, and will continue the business at its present location, corner room, Haney's Iron Front.

Byrly & Hemperly's Excelsior Gallery of Art, Third Street, Sunbury, Pa.

MR. BYRLEY has lately added to his already well established reputation, the services of Mr. M. R. Hemperly, whose reputation as a photographic operator, stands unrivaled in this part of the country, and hereafter they will carry on the photographic trade, at the old stand under the firm name of Byrly & Hemperly.

AMON HILLBOHN & CO'S. Furniture, Mattress, Feather, and Bedding Warehouses, 44 North Street, Sunbury, Philadelphia, CHAMBER FURNITURE.

New Advertisements.

FALL AND WINTER New Arrival of Goods.

MISS KATE BLACK'S STORE, Market Square, SUNBURY, Penn'a., Just opened, a large assortment of CHOICE DRESS GOODS, consisting of the latest styles of plain and plaid goods, in all their varieties.

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

Public Sale of Valuable Personal Property. Will be sold on the premises of John Fry, in Upper Augusta town, North County, Pa. on TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1871, the following property, to wit:

Three Milch Cows, one of which is fresh, a Two-Horse Wagon, Slats, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, one Cutting Box, Hay Forks, Rakes, &c. A lot of Rye Straw, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. One Bureau, Tables, Chairs, Benches, Barrels, Butter Churns, and other articles too numerous to mention. Also, a few and Seed Potatoes.

DEHAVEN & BRO. 30 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. Gold and Government bought and sold. Accounts received and Interest allowed, subject to Sight Drafts, &c.—Feb. 26, '70.

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FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY Ladies Bonnets and Hats, MISS L. WEISER'S STORE, Market Street, one door west of Gearhart's, Treverton, Pa.

JEWELERS. No. 902 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Having largely increased their PLATED WARE Department, call special attention to their stock of SILVER PLATED GOODS, comprising, besides their usual line of Fine Ware of high quality and cheaply made.

PIN TABLE CUTLERY. Having just opened these goods, the public are invited to call and examine them. It is to be regretted that in this department, as in all departments, can be made by examining before purchasing. The goods are all of their own make, of best quality, and are to be had in all quantities. JAMES VANDYKE, Oct. 25, 1870.