SUNBURY, JULY 29, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET For Auditor General, DAVID STANTON,

For Surveyer General, ROBERT B. BEATH,

OF BEAVER COUNTY.

OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY. Republican County Convention. The Republican voters of Northumberland county, and all others who are opposed to the success of the corrupt co-called Democratic party, are respectfully requested to assemble in their wards, townships or boroughs, at such places at which delegate elections have heretofore been held, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of AUGUST next, between the hours of four and eight o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent them in county convention, to be held in the Court House in the borough of Sunbury, on Tuesday, August 29th, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be presented to the Union voters of the county at the ensuing general election. Each district polling two hundred Republican votes or less at the last general election for State officers, will be entitled to two delegates; each district polling over two hundred votes and not exceeding three The Republican voters of Northumberland

EM'L WILVERT, Chairman Republican Standing Committee. R. M. FRICK, Secretary.

ORANGEISM VS. CATHOLICISM .- A correspondent, in the Democrat of last week, attempts to explain what Orangeism is, and is particular in endeavoring to create an impression, that the Orangemen are influter and unrelenting persecutions of Roman July 12, 1871. Hoffman dead." Catholics against the Orangemen or Irish Protestants, are not on account of any religious opinions entertained by the latter. Such conclusions can be drawn only by represent them for selfish or sinister purof the Roman Catholic secret associations, called the "Defenders" or "Ribbonmen" equalled by their bigotry and intolerance. The attempt of the writer to convey the impression that Orangemen are adherents to royalty, and opposed to Republicanism, is simply absurd and not warrantat one time prohibited Orange processions in order to concilliate the Irish Catholics, but Orange lodges are not now prohibited by law as stated. Nor does the fact that the Prince of Wales refused to join in the procession of Orangemen in Canada, justify blindest bigotry. the conclusions arrived at by this writer. The Prince was an invited guest of the Province and could not, with propriety, recognize any distinctive class-though that class numbered 150,000 persons in 1861. The order was named after William, Prince of Orange, afterwards William III. King of England. He was a grandson of Charles I. of England, and his wife a daughter of James II, the bigotted English monarch who turned Roman Catholic, and in his efforts to subvert the Protestant religion even humiliated himself and offered submission to the Pope. He was driven eventoally by his cruel and arbitrary reign into exile, and in 1688, the crown was by act of Parliament settled upon Mary his daughter ns Queen, and William, Prince of Orange, her husband, as King, to the exclusion of James the III, the brother of Mary, known in history as the Pretender. On the 1st of July, 1690, James the II, was again defeated at the battle of Boyne in his attempt to recover Ireland. And here let us suggest, that if any school boy "knows that the battle of Boyne was fought on the 1st he

The inference of the writer that Orangemen were monarchists, because they named their order after the Prince of Orange, who prevented the re-establishment of Poperv in England, is therefore absurd. With much greater truth might it be said the interests of foreign labor and industry preciated currency, if paid at all; is watchthat the Romanists of this country favor monarchy, by sustaining, as most of them | the laboring classes ought to denounce it. | amendments to the Constitution; and is do, the attempt of the Pope in usurping "temporal power," and what is, perhaps, more ridiculous, if not worse, his claims to the absurd dogma of infallibility. These Trade, is not hostile to the American la- cratic party of this State, in the ninth re- board, and all military claims should be are attributes, or rather pretensions that are classed by intelligent and non-biggoted men with the dogma of the "divine right of Kings," and wholly inconsistent with civil and religious liberty. Nor is it a fact that Orangeism was instituted 'to keep Ireland under the stranger.' Its origin and object, whether politic or not, was to sustain the Protestant faith and counteract the effect of Catholic influence and Jesuitical intrigue. That the Catholic church is universal" and the "same every where," is not strictly correct. If it is in some degree tolerant in this country it is simply because it must be. But a few years since a Protestant American lady of standing and charncter, while in Rome, was cautioned by the church police to refrain from the expressions of her opinions in the Holy city under the penalty of expulsion.

adopted in 1752. So much for criticism.

The writer concludes by saying that "the Catholic clergy enjoy one proud pre-eminence, they have never bartered the gospel have not, time and again, bartered the suffrages of their flocks at the elections, as freely as the high dignituries of the church, formerly sold indulgences for the commission of crimes, he must have been wofully the times.

If the above facts prove any thing, the civit and religious liberty or a Republican

should sit in judgment on others, and shoot Address of the Republican State for themselves. We do not pretend to justify the British government in its intolerance and proscription against the Roman Catholics, although these acts are merely retaliatory, the legitimate results of previous persecutions, when the Catholics were in rower. them down for exercising rights they claim lies were in power.

ing some strictures to our article of the week previous, under the caption of "Duty of Republicans," is again trying to divert attention from the Court House Ring, and directing the attention of his readers to thinks that Sunbury "is a first rate place to begin reform." Just so, neighbor, that approved of the corrupt practices among thus adding that much to the State debt. some of the army officials, we likewise are opposed to the corruption among our county officials, and favor the move to cast them ty to be converted into a house of debauchover two hundred votes and not exceeding three hundred, three delegates; and each district polling over three hundred votes shall be entitled to at home, we readily agree with our neighour neighbor will assist and labor to bring-ing about such a reform at the next elec-their Presidential candidate in 1860, and

GOVERNOR HOFFMAN HUNG IN EFFI-GY .- A special telegraphic despatch from Brooklyn states that Gov. Hoffman of New enced entirely by their political and not by their religious opinions, and that the bit-tion on the effigy, "Orange Hoffman died still remain with those who then took up

Governor Hoffman's offense is the maintaining, the liberty of the American citizens under the constitution against the arbitrary pretensions of the church of Rome. The persons whose minds have been perverted facts are these, a party of Orangemen wanby bigotry and intolerance, or who having | ted to celebrate the anniversary of the batread the history of the times, are incapable | the of the Boyne, when William of Orange, of comprehending the facts or wilfully mis- Protestant, whipped James, his father-inlaw, Catholic, on the banks of the river of poses. As is well known, the order was that name. And to this day foolishly the recovered so soon, so steadily and so surely, established in 1795, to counteract the effects | common Catholic mind remembers and | from the consequences of war, as we have would resent this defeat. They should be taught better-they must be taught better whose cruelties and persecutions were only before they become too dangerons to the common liberty.

We Protestants accord to the Roman Catholics the largest liberty of conscience, allowing them, under our free institutions, to worship God as they please, and only asked by the facts. The British Government, ing of them the like liberal concessions. This they refuse. So says the Pope-so says the Ecumenical Council, so says the whole bigoted Roman Catholic world. Common sense does not say so, nor can the conclusion be reached but through the

> THE editor of the Selinsgrove Times enconsideration by his former supporters, and party may well feel proud. they are under no obligation to sustain these emancipated and enfranchised people to be cheated out of nominations, because now to carry it out. they claim to publish a Democratic paper, thereby proving that they would sooner men have the offices than allow those more competent to state their grievances through the adoption of stringent measures to put is level for once.

THE labor organizations in California have denounced the Democratic candidates ought also to know that the 1st (O. S.) was for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, in volted States were brought back into the the 12th according to the (N. S.) new style | California, as opposed to the principles of | Union; and, generally, every measure ne-The Democratic party is the greatest enemy that the laboring classes of the country have to contend with. It is hostile to necessary for raising revenue to pay the home labor, to home industry, and also interest on the public debt, and secure its hostile to the country, because it advocates in preference to our own ; and, therefore, the laboring classes ought to denounce it.
We challenge the whole Democratic party which will remit the country to its condition prior to 1860.

SENATOR SCOTTS Ku-klux Committee now in South Carolina, has succeeded in gathering a score of testimony, which, when made public, will appal the people by the ed in that resolution has not, itself, horrible details of beastly oppression it will acquiesced in by the rank and file of the set forth as having been practiced on the freedmen and defenceless whites by marauding ex-rebels. The country is scarce- diated by many leading men and journals ly prepared, even after all it has learned of the party. Besides, whatever acquie-of rebel treatment of our prisoners during the war to learn the facts of the hardstill. Besides, whatever acquie-scence has been given, has been given Weatherly, Carbon County, and at least sullenly and not heartily—as a matter of five were married and had families. the war, to learn the facts of the barbarity practiced since ; but it is time the knowledge is published that we know exactly what to do to punish the guilty.

THE Democracy are now courting the reform party, the colored men and the temperance men. The leaders of the Democratic party have always wielded its there, or can there be, for the futher existpower when in authority, to perpetuate the | cuce of the Democratic party? slavery of the black man, beggar the white man, and impede the temperance cause. of Jasus Christ for any political creed." If History attests these facts. How then cau the writer intends to say that the clergy a Democratic candidate expect a vote from public debt, and such an abatement in these sources?

In another part of this paper will be found the address of the Republican State public debt, and in the abolition of nearly blind to passing events and the history of Republicans but of the free and independent

THE Postal Convention between the and advantageous to us as a people. conclusion is inevitable that the doctrines United States and Great Britain in rela- treaty lately ratified by both nations, which of the Roman Catholics, as promulgated thou to money orders has been received in the the head of the church, are injusted to Washington. It is to go into effect on Oc-Washington. It is to go into effect on Oc-toker 1st, 1871. Under the regulations of the convention money orders for \$50 or world and placed the United States in the The American people do know "what a bless of American, currency, or ten pounds, blessing civil and rethingtons liberty is," but they are not willing that a class of men, bear qualified to appreciate sta. " ung the convention money orders for good or the convention money orders for good or the currency, or ten pounds, foremost rank among the nations of the carriing, or less, may be obtained in England. This result is one of which every American may justly feel proud. To continue the Republican party in portion of the United States, in the post-

Committee of Pennsylvania.

ed prosperity to the State and nation. The Republicans of this State first carried both branches of the Legislature in OUR neighbor of the Democrat in mak- 1859, and first elected a Governor in 1860. Since then it has held control of the legislative and executive branches of the government until last winter, when the Democrats obtained control, temporarily, of the sen-

In 1861, when Governor Curtin came inevils that existed during the war, and to office, the State debt, in round numbers, thinks that Suphury "is a first rate place was \$40,000,000. Shortly afterward the southern rebellion broke out, and the State to begin reform." Just so, neighbor, that was compelled to borrow \$3,500,000, to is just what we desire, as we never have arm the troops and protect our borders,

In the ten years that have since passed away, this war loan of \$3,500,000 has been paid off; the State debt has been reduced from \$40,000,000 to a little over \$20,000,000; out of their positions. If the army officials the three mill tax which was levied for were intemperate in their hrbits, it does State purposes on real estate prior to 1861 not follow that some of our county officers has been repealed; the tax on professions and occupations has been taken off, the should follow their example, and allow the annual contribution of the State to the temple of justice of Northumberland coun- public schools has been greatly enlarged; a systen of schools has been built up for the education and support of the orphans of soldiers who died in the war-a noble benefaction costing over half a million ber, that right here in Sunbury is a first yearly; and the affairs of the State, generrate place to begin reform, and we hope ally, have been so managed as to secure

> succeeded, against many angry threats from the opposition, in putting him in office in March, 1861. Almost immediately afterward the government was confront-ed by an armed rebellion in the south (openas well as secretly encouraged by many arms to overthrow the government), and was compelled to maintain the honor of the nation flag and the integrity of the country at whatever cost; and the four war which followed necessarily entailed a heavy debt and burdensome taxa-

> tion upon the people.
>
> Since the suppression of the rebellion, the country has not only returned to peace but to prosperity. The fears of many that the nation would be backrupted, her industry paralyzed, and her people ruined, have not been realized. No people ever done; and for this recovery from the destructive influences of civil strife we are mainly indebted to the fostering hand held out by the national government to the industries of the people,

> Among the necessities growing out of rebellion the national government found itself compelled to submit to the State for their ratification three amendments to the Constitution—one (known as the thir-teenth), abolishishing slavery; another (the fourteenth), securing the rights of citizens to the enfranchised slaves, and prohibiting the repudiation of any part of the national debt, or the payment of any part of the rebel debt; and another (the fifteenth), pro, hibiting the States from excluding any one from the right of suffrage on account of rase, color, or previous condition of servi-

tude tertains quite a different opinion from the duly ratified in the method pointed out by Democratic editors in this county, as re- the Constitution, are now a component gards publishing articles of candidates in part of that instrument. Their adoption their own party. He says that "editors stands as the grandest peaceful achieverefusing to publish articles desired by his own political supporters on the same mattor at issue, places himself outside of all of time is a work of which the Republican

him." This is different logic from the is now one of the unquestioned duties of Democratic editors here, who claim that the nation; and no party is so fit to be enof the defrauded candidates in their party which has done the preliminary work. The party which has hitherto continuously resisted who are not disposed to allow themselves | the policy thus established, is not the one

During the war for suppressing the rebellion, and in carrying out the great measures which have necessarily flowed countenance frauds, and let incompetent from it, the Democratic party has continutheir columns. We think Weirich's head down the rebellion; the levying of troops to suppress it, the borrowing of money to pay the cost of the war; the Emancipation of President Lincoln; the adoption of all the amendments to the Constitution; the reconstruction measures by which the rethe laboring classes. Of course they are. cessary to the successful prosecution of the war or to the successful restoration of

> At present, it is opposed to the means ing for an opportunity to annul the new

It may be urged here that the Demolate State Convention, has acquiesced in presented to the county authorities for paythe adoption of the amendments of the ment.—Shamokin Herald.

Constitution we have referred to, and can-We answer that the acquiescence expressbeen party. Over one-third of the Convention voted strenuously against it, and the acpolicy, springing from party necessity, and not from a conviction of its propriety. Whatever a vote has been honestly given, or voice sincerely raised for this "new deed as an extorted confession that the Re-publican party has all along been right in what the Democratic party has steadily opposed; and this confessed, what need is

When General Grant came into office, in 1869, he aunounced his detrermination to secure the honest and faithful collection of the revenue, the steady reduction of the taxation as was consistent whith this policy. In the space of little over two years this determination, faithfully adhered to, has resulted in paying off \$230,000,000 of the Committee of Pennsylvania, and we commend it to the consideration of not only Republicans but of the free and independent voters of all classes.

In addition to this he has, by his wise and firm foreign policy, succeeded in settling all our outstanding difficulties with Great Britain in a manner alike honorable

public credit, paying off our debt, reducing taxation, settling international difficulties without bloodshed, and sustaining the great principles involved in the measures

necessarily growing out of the war.

To restore the Democratic party to power is to distroy the public credit, pave the way for repudiation, bring in the old tide of corruption, mismanagement and extravagance, and open up anew all the questions involved in the reconstruction of the southern States, now settled upon an

honorable basis. For present proof of this we refer to the quences flowing from the accidental majority of the Democrats in the State Senate last winter. To that fact we owe a session prolonged to the middle of May, at an extra cost of \$100,000; the re-establishment of the forsaken policy of employing extra (and useless) officers in the legislative bodies and granting them extra pay; an appropriation bill increased beyond all rmer bounds, to the extent of half a million; the detent of all measures for calling a constitutional convention at an early day to put an end to that curse of our State -special legislation; and, as if determined to show that this curse should not be removed by their aid, the enactment of the

enormous number of 1800 local bills. And this is but a tithe of what we should have had to endure had they had both houses and the Governor on their side.

A still futher proof of the unfitness of that party to be entrusted with power is to be found in the melancholy history of the late riots in New York. In that city the Democrats have undisputed sway, and through it in the State. They had the power in their hands to prevent this riot and bloodshed, but they would not use it either at the right time or in the right way. and bloodshed, but they would not use it cither at the right time or in the right way.

Why? Because the party is possessed of no principle which can lead it to respect the rights of man, be they civil or religious.

Behint of the name and a manor, was medicans and almore, was medicans and electron to the world. It describes his tricks and feats as a Magician and Ventriloquist. Sold only by subscription. Liberal terms to good Agents. Address, DUFFIELD ASHMEAD, the rights of man, be they civil or religious. Its sole idea of rights is derived from the maxim that might makes right. This Senate in 1869, on the lifteenth amend-ment, in which the Democratic leader in the State scouted the claim that there were any such things as human rights. The idea, he said, was a myth and a humbug.

And this sentiment of the Democrtic the Benocrite leader in Pennsylvania has been carried out to the letter in New York. A few thousand men, in the exercise of their constitutional right to assemble together, inform the authorities of their purpose to parade the stream of a cartein day. parade the streets on a certain day. Another body of men, who always vote the Democratic ticket, and numbering many more thousand, notified the authorities that this parade must not be permitted, and that if it is, they will attack it and disperse it, no matter at what cost of life or limb to the party attacked. The Democratic rulers of New York at once decline to defend the few against the many in the exercise of their constitutional right; deny that there is any such right; yield to the deflance of the mob, because it has might on its side, and, at the demand of that mob, forbid the peaceable and lawabiding citizens to assemble together, as the Constitution permits, or to evercise the rights which the law allows.

It is true that at the last hour, when the ablic indignation had been aroused at this base abandonment of the civil rights of the people, the State authorities stepped in permitted what the city authoritties had previously forbidden; but the mob had already triumphed too far to yield peacefully to this sudden change, and the slaughter which followed is attributable solely to the official cowardice which first yielded to a mob it was afterward unable to cotrol. It is plain, moreover, that the first act,

of prohibiting the parade, was the legiti-mate outgrowth of the principles controlling the Democratic party, that men have no inherent rights, and that MIGHT alone gives RIGHT. It brought into view the ferocious claws which, thought afterward withdrawn, the forred foot could wholly conceal. It was a clear indication of what we may expect throughout the country should the Democratic party ever return to power.

If our civil and religious rights are to be preserved in this country against the at-tacks of turbulent mobs and the demands of wild fanaticism they can be preserved only by the party based immovably on a deep regard for human rights and constitutional guarantees, and in the light of these facts we appeal to the people of Pennsylvania to rally to the support of their imperilled constitutional franchises, and by the defeat of the Democratic party, which has proven itself alike unwilling and unable to uphold them, teach it that the people will bear no yielding to mob violence nor tampering with their constitutional rights, and will never permit the surrender of the citadel they have creeted at a bloody cost sacred, now and forever, to Civil and Religious Liberty, RUSSEL ERRETT, Chairman.

EZRA LUKENS, D. F. HOUSTON, Secretaries.

P. M. LYTTLE, THE MILITARY BOARD OF CLAIMS OF steady reduction; is in favor of a semi-re- Rifles; Caldwell, of the Shamokin Guard, ganized on Monday evening last. These gentlemen constitute this board (which is Their duties are mainly that of an auditing solution of the platform adopted by its submitted to them for approval before being

not be now charged with hostility to them. particulars of an explosion of a locomotive on the Lebigh Valley Railroad, on Thursday morning last. Six men were upon the Engine at the time and all were killed. Part of the body of one of the men was found 600 feet from the scene of the explotion of the Convention has since been repu- | sion, and the body of one had not been found at all when the Gazette was put to

An Irishman called at a drug store to get a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Linament for the Rheumatism; the druggist asked him in what part of the body it troubled parture," it may very properly be regard- him most, "Be' me soul," he said "I have it in ivery houl and corner er me."

For loss of cud, horn all, red water in cows, loss of appetite, ret, or murrain in sheep; thick wind, broken wind, and roar-that may be given them, in a satisfactory maning, and for all obstructions of the kidneys | ner. horses, use Sheridan's Cavalry Condi-

CANDIDATE'S CARDS.

For Assembly. The undersigned, by the encouragement of many friends in Northumberland and Montour counties, offers himself as a candidate for the egislature, subject to the usual rules, regulating Republican nominations.

JAMES VANDYKE. Sanbury, July 50, 1871. To the Republicans of Northumber land County.

I would respectfully annuance myself as a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the rules of the Republican party. OSCAR FOUST. Watsontown, July 29, 1871. For County Commissioner.

At the solicitation of many friends I offer my-self as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County ouvention.

Bhould I be nominated and elected, I plodge myself to perform the duties of the office boundarily and to the advantage of the tax-payers.

HENRY E. MALICE. Lower Augusta twp., July 0, 1871.

For County Commissioner.

At the solicitation of many friends in the lower and of the county, I have consented to become a candidate for County Commissioner. Subject to the decision of the Republican County Conve tion. H. C. FISHER. Washington twp., July 1, 1871.

County Treasurer. At the solicitation of many friends in Milton and surrounding townships, I am induced to announce myself as a candidate for the position of County Treasurer. Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

A. CADWALLADER.

Milton, July 1, 1871.

District Attorney. The undersigned announces to his fellow citizens of Northumberland county, that he is a candidate for District Attorney, and respectfully solicits their support at the ensuing election.

JNO. KAY CLEMENT.
Sunbury, June 24, 1871.

For County Commissioner. I respectfully announce myself to the Republican party of Northumberland county as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I will endeavor to perform the duties of the office to the advantage of the people of the county.

AMOS VASTINE.
Shamokin township, June 24, 1871.

gew Adbertisements

Agents Wanted for FTY XEARS WASIRCLE By SIGNOR BLITZ.

Brimful of fun and humor, with incidents and

711 Sansom Street, Philadelphia July 29, 1871.-6t.

Airy View Academy, PERRYVILLE, JUNIATA COUNTY, PA.,

For Male and Female Pupils. Attractively situated in a healthful and beautiful region, % of a mile from Penn'a R. R. Four regular graduates, assisted by other competent instructors constitute the corps of instruction. The Principal (for many years in charge of Tuscarrora Academy, and, since 1853 the head of this institution,) refers to his numerous pupils in all the learned professions, and in every deartment of business. Music and Painting spe-

Fall session will commence Sep-tember 1st, 1871. Terms, \$200 per

Addres DAVID WILSON, A. M. A. J. PATTERSON, A. M.

PORT ROYAL, PA. July 22, 1871 .- 6t.

Ten Teachers Wanted. One Male High School Teacher. Grammar School Teachers. Two "Grammar School Teachers.
Three "Secondary " "
Four Female Primary " "
Applications will be received by the Secretary

til August 18th, 1871. ral salaries to good teachers. School term of seven months, commencing Sept. 4th, 1871.

H. Y. FRILING, Secretary. Sunbary, July 22, 1871.-4t.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the co-partner-ship heretofore existing between Levi Sea-sholtz, and Charles P. Seasholtz, trading under the firm name of Seasholtz & Brother, in the the frin name of Seasholtz & Brother, in the Lime and Grocery business, in the borough of Sunbury, has been dissolved by mutual consent on the 7th day of July, 1871. The books, &c., are in the hands of Levi Seasholtz, who will set-tle up the accounts of the late firm, who will carry on the business in all its branches

LEVI SEASHOLTZ. CHAS. P. SEASHOLTZ. Sunbury, Pa., July 22, 1871.-3t.

THE INGREDIENTS THAT COMPOSE ROSADALIS are published on every package, therefore it is not a secret preparation, consequently

PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT It is a certain cure for Scrofula, Syphilis in all its forms, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Liver Com-plaint and all diseases of the ONE BOTTLE OF ROSADALIS

will do more good than ten bottles of the Syrups of Sarsaparilla. THE UNDERSIGNED PHYSICIANS have used Rosadalis in their practice for the past three years and freely endorse it as a reliable Alterative and Blood Purifier.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore.
DR. T. J. BOYKIN,
DR. R. W. CARR.
DR. F. O. DANNELLY,
DR. J. S. SPARKS, of Nicholaeville, DR. J. L. McCARTHA, Columbia, DR. A. B. NOBLES, Edgecomb, N. C. USED AND ENDORSED BY

J. B. FRENCH & SONS, Fall River, Mass.
F. W. SMITH, Jackson, Mich.
A. F. W. HEELER, Lima, Ohio.
B. HAIL, Lima, Ohio.
CRAVEN & CO., Gordonsville, Va.
SAM'L. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

boro, Tenn.

Our space will not allow of any extended remarks in relation to the virtues of Rosadalis. To the Medical Profession we guarantee a Fluid Extract superior to any they have ever used in the treatment of diseased filood; and to the afflicted we say try Rosadalis, and you will be restored to health Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists, rice \$1.50 per bottle. Address DB. CLEMENTS & CO. :

BALTIMORE, MD.

July 22, 1871.-1y.

MACHINE SHOP AND IRON FOUNDRY. GEO. ROHRBACH & SONS, Sunbury, Penn'a.

NFORM the public that they are prepared to do all kinds of CASTINGS, and having added Foundry, and have supplied themselves with their Foundry, and have supplied themselves with New Lathes, Planing and Boring Machines, with the latest improvements. With the aid of skillful chanics, they are enabled to execute all orders

Grates to suit any Stove.

IRON COLUMNS, for churches or other buildings, of all sizes. BRASS CASTINGS, &c. Ornamental Iron Fencing VERANDAHS.

FOR YARDS AT RESIDENCES, &C., &C. The PLOWS, already celebrated for their sumy, have been still further improved, and Also, THRESHING MACHINES. Sanbury, May 20, 1871.

DRESS GOODS. SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES,

MISS KATE BLACK'S STORE. Market Square, SUNBURY, Penn'a. ADIES' DHESS GOODS A SPECIALTY. Druss Trimmings, Embrudderies, Notions, &c.

tients' Collars, Neck-ties, Half-hose, Handker-Perfumery, Toilet Scape, Hair Brushes, Comba, An invitation is extended to all to call and reaure bargains.

Dew Abbertisements.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED!

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experinced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarties. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jollity would have speedily forsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effects of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is It is one of the remarkable facts of this rethe station.

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

Nearly every other person you meet is a vic-tim, an apparently willing one; for were this not the case, why so many sufferers, when a cer-tain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But the majority will not. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated, and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormenter. But says a dyspeptic: What is this remedy? to which we reply: This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonies of thousands, and is to-day carrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. This acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than can be learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the assurance of its efficacy given by the proprietor, then abandon faith it

LET IT BE REMEMBERED, first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BIT-TERS is not a rum beverage.

They are no aicholic in any sense of the term. They are composed wholly of the pure juice or vital principal of roots. This is not a mere assertion. The extracts from which they are com-pounded are prepared by one of the abiest of German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spirituous ingredients. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire for intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for inebriating beverages, it may be confidentially asserted that their tendency is in a diametrically opposite direction. Their effects can be BENEFICIAL ONLY in all cases of the billary system. Hoofland's German Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously most the liver. acting promptly and vigorously upon the Liver; they remove its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indispensable elements of sound digestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomach—stinulating its functions, and caabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact, giving him a to feel like another being-in fact, giving him a

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD, cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in
which they cannot be safely and benefile ally employed; but in that most generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia, THEY
STAND UNRIVALED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme Bitters are not only unpalatable, but who find it impossible to take them without positive discomfort. For such DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcholic stimulant is required in connection with the well-known Tonic properties of the pure German Bitters. This Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This representation is not only relatable, but come. flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable, out combines, in modified form, all the virtues of the German Bitters. The solid extracts of some of Nature's choicest restoratives are held in solution by a spirituous agent of the purest quality. In cases of languor or excessive debility, where the system appears to have become exhausted of its chergies, HOOFLAND'S TONIC acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates ates and permanently strengthens its actions up-on the Liver and Stomach thorough, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quanti-ty is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, Billionsness, Physical or Nervous Prestaion, yield readily to its potent influence. It gives the invalid a new and stronger hold upon life, removes depression of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pain of disease with the ease and co infort of perfect health. It gives strength to weakness. the ease and comfort of perfect health. It gives strength to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and starts the rostored invalid upon a new and gladsome career. But Dr. Hoofland's benefactions to the human race are not confined to his celebrated GERMAN BITTERS, or his invaluable Toxic. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly winning its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits.—
This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS, a perfect substitute for mercury, without any

mercury's evil qualities.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of Po-dophyllin, or the VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE ROOT. Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself.

It is the medicinal virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllia Pills constitute a full dose, while anywhere six to eight or a handful of other preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Pedophyllin ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER, stimulat-ing its functions and causing it to make its biliary secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. But it is not upon the Liver only that their powers are exerted. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with four other extracts, one of which acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a piri that influences the entire digestive and alimentary system, in an equal and harmonolous manner, and its action entirely free from nansea, vomiting or griping entirely free from nausea, vomiting or griping pains common to all other purgitives. No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two for an ord nary dose, are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoofland's

German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspensia, or any of the disorders to which the Dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The Podophyllin Pills act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigorate the frame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew. De licontand, having provided internal remedies for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful preparation known as Dr. Hoofland's Greek Oil.

This Oil is a systemic remedy for main and

This Oil is a sovereign remedy for palus and aches of all kinds.

Rheumatism, Neuralgie, Toothache, Chilbiains, Sprains, Burns, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ringworms, &c., &c., all yield to its external application. The number of cures effected by it is autonishing, and they are increasing over days.

every day.

Taken internally, it is a cure for Heart-burns,
Kinney Discusses, Sick Headaches, Colle, Dysentory, Cholera Murbus, Cramps, Pains in the Sto-

much, Colds, Asthma, &c.

The Grack Oil is composed entirely of healing gums and escential oils. The principle logredient is an oily substance, procured in the southern part of Greece. Its effect as a destroyer of pain are truly magical. Thousands have been benefitted by its use, and a trial by those who are skeptical will thoroughly convince them of its inestimable value.

These remedies will be sent by expuess to any locality, upon application to the Principle Ciffee. mach, Colds, Asthma, &c.

These remedies will be sent by express to any incality, upon application to the Principle Ciffor, at the German Medicine Store, No. 601, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKBON & Cir.

These remedies are for sale by Denggists, Storekespers and Medicine Designs are yellore.

Fuly 19, 1871.—17.

Och Abbertisements.

CAMPMEETING A of the Evangelical Association, will be held at Seven Points, Northumberland county, held at Seven Points, Northumberland county, Pa., to commence August 18th, and continue 8 days. Tents are for rent—9x9 for \$4, 12x12 for \$6. Those wishing to rent will apply by letter, between now and August 7th, to Rev. D. S. Stauffer, Trevorton, Pa., or W. Raker, Lower Augusta, Pa. A Boarding Tent will be put up. Who prefer it can have good boarding. The place is situated five miles from Trevorton Railroad Station. Omnibuses will run to and from the station.

D. S. STAUFFER. July 22, 1871.

FURNITURE STORE, In Masonic Hall Buildings,

Third Street, near the Post Office. SUNBURY, PA. B. L. RAUDENBUSH now offers to the public

FURNITURE selected and made with great care, and with a view to please the wants of his numerous

customers. His stock is new and of the latest styles. ARLOR SUITS. PARLOR AND RECEPTION

COTTAGE SETTS.

Ash, Walnut or Resewood of the finest patterns

SIDE BOARDS. Oak or Wainut, and Dining Room Furniture of all kinds.

LOOKING GLASSES AND PLATES, Mattresses, Pillows, Bolsters, Window Shades and fixtures.



Special attention is paid to this department by W. P. Roberts who has had a number of years experience in the city. Coffins of every descrip-tion and sizes, constantly kept on hand. Also, Fisk's Metalic Burial Cases. Shrouds and Unrtakers' materials of all kinds. 24 Personal attendance to funerals.

Remember, the Masonie Hall Buildings, on Third street, Sunbury, Pa.

B. L. RAUDENBUSH. Sunbury, July 15, 1871.

Settle Up.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebt-ed to the undersigned, on Note or Book ac-count, to make immediate settlement, as said accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection. GEO. ROHRBACH & SON. Sunbury, July 15, 1871.

OTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session (1872) of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a bank, under the name, style and title of "The Sunbury Dime Savings Bank," to be located at Sunbury, Northumberland county, Pa., with such powers and priviledges, and for such objects as are usually granted to institution of like character with a capital of \$25,000, and with the page of locations. and with the power of increasing the same, by a vote of the stockholders, to \$290,000. Sunbury, July 10, 1871.

FARM FOR SALE. THE undersigned having a larger tract of land

(over 200 acres) than can be properly cultivated in one farm, largely devoted to trucking, flors for sale about one 100 acres, embracing the



Clock & Watch Repairer. F. VOGT.

in Dewart's Block, three doors west of the Cen-tral Hotel, Market Square, SUNBURY, PA., Respectfully informs the citizens of Sunbury and yielinity, that he is prepared to repair Clocks and

Watches in all branches, also Gold and Silver-Ware of all descriptions.

Having had forty years experience in the busi ness in this country, he flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction. All work guaranteed—Custom respectfully so

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 or-chard, soll, rich sandy learn, school houses and churchs within sight—title indisputable, ten

acres are in wheat, the remainder in clover sod

A span of horses, eattle, hogs, graits and farming mensils, &c., will be seld with this property. Price \$70 per acre, \$3,000 in cash, the balance in time payments of \$500. Aprily to WM. A. MASSER, Three Rivers, Mich.

H. B. MASSER, Sunbury, Pa. CARD.

No. 902 Chestnut Streef, Philadelphia, Desire to invite the especial attention of purcha-

sers and others visiting the city to their unusually large and varied assortment of New Jewelry. FINE WATCHES.

of most reliable makers, GOLD CHAINS. Artistic Silver Ware

for bridge and other presentations. Pable Cuttery, Electro Plated Goods of the Sacat quality. FRENCH CLOCKS, BRONZES AND

MENTAL ORNAMENTS. extract direct from Parts during the present Courteque and polite attention is extended to

DOZ Chestnut Street.

15.8