SUNBURY, FEBRUARY 10, 1872. Headquarters Republican State Central Committee of Peausylva-

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5th, 1879.

In pursuance of the resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Harrisburg, Jan. 18, 1879, a Republican State Convention, composed of Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District, in the abuber to which such District is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, poon, on Wednesday, the 10 day of April, A. D. 1879, to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor Gueral Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General (should the Legislature provide for the choice of one by the People), and an Electoral Ticket: and also to elect Senatorial and Representative Delegates to represent this State in the Republican National Convention, to be held at Philadelphia, June 5, 1873. RUSSELL ERRETT, Chaleman.

WM. ELLIOTT, D. F. Houston. Secretaries. EZRA LUKENS, P. M. LYTLE,

THE OUTSTANDING TAXES.—The taxclosed, is published, it will be found that 100,000 tons daily.

Messrs. E. Rathbun & Co., propose sink-

C 100 6400 1		A STATE DORSESSION	The same of the same of the last	B-0-0-1
Tuxes	for		\$ 64	
44		1867.	206 407	
44	11	1869.	1,639	
- 11		1870.	10,764	34
- 31	44	1871,	81,500	25
A-				
tal amanat			211 700	0.77

The total amount outstanding of the last Auditors' Report, was \$41,402 21 since as follows : being an increase over 1871 of \$3,180 46. If this should be continued it will soon to defray expenses of the county. We believe that the taxpayers will agree with us, that this is about as great an imposition missioners are paying interest on a county amount to remain in the hands of collectors without receiving a cent of interest. We give this statement so that those complainempty. The taxpayers in the different supplies. 2 to 3 per cent per month. Some have speculated until they became bankrupt, and spective districts. But as they have been a wider view of national interests and of somewhat noted politicans, they were

WE notice by the dast Miners' Journal that the Lohigh and Susqueha nna Railroad encouragement and protection of the cotton Company have parchesed the Greenwood and sugar business of the South and South-Lands at Temagua, and also the Delano west and the woolen and cotton manufacturers of New England. The great Lands, bordering or the Le high Region. prine purchased the Honey Brook Coal Company's Tismes, and size German Pennsyl- eneronchments of foreign policies. vania Coal Company's land s. The lands of the Honey Brook Coal Co capany he prin- the government are reciprocal duties that cipally in Schuylkill County, although one the men of the nation who pay taxes for of the collieries is legated in the adjoining the support of the government and to aid in ecounty.

*Court-House Ring in power.

The Lehigh Makey Railroad Company The Lehigh Makey Rail road Company defend the country against invasion or hold no banks in Schuylkill County we be-Here, but they hold the controlling power in the Locust Mountain Coal & Iron Company's Lands in Columbia and Northumberland Counties, and also in the New York and Middle Coal Field Company's its just reward. Lands, and own one-half the Trevorton Lands.

In the Shamokin Region the Mineral county will shortly be swallowed up by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, the Lehigh Valley Railfond Company, and the Mineral Railroad and borer a good and valuable member of Mining Company, the three Companies that control the outlets to market.

of manufacturers, representing leading in-dustries, called upon the President on Fri-for children, lyceums, reading rooms and churches, and the diffusion of such intelli-land received no injuries of any moment. to any reduction of the tariff on foreign an enlightened, prosperous, contented and nrticles which enter into competition with happy people. They know that it will keep The Dead American manufactures. The President in wholesome activity the furnaces, forges, said his desires were that articles not produced in this country, and entering into free, while the duties on those competing with our manufactures should not be reduced. The delegation subsequently called on Segretary Boutwell, who expressed the same views as the President."

WE learn that the Rev. E. W. Kirby, found guilty of the crime of adultery, at Chambersburg Court, week before last, has received a full pardon from Governor Geary. The Vindicator, a temperance paper published at Harrisburg alleges that the arrest and conviction of Mr. Kirby was brought about by parties opposed to the temperance cause of which Mr. Kirby is a strong advocate. The petition for a returns. pardon was signed by all the members of the bar and the most influential citizens of Chambersburg.

A LARGE number of the mills in this section have suspended running, or run on half or quarter time, in consequence of low water. Many of the smaller streams have economy and care the greater portion of their waters conver- away the debt. ted into ice, hardly enough remaining in a liquid condition to accommodate the fish. A thaw is just now what the men who wear white hats pray for.

DR. JAMES S. CARPTNIER, of Potisville

THE HON. J. B. PACKER, AND THE TARIFF QUESTION .- The correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, writing from Washington City, under date of Feb. 5, notices our Representative in Congress as follows : "The Hon. John B. Packer, who repre-

sents the Harrisburg district, has presented several petitions, humerously signed, re-monstrating against any reduction of the duty on iron, and showing that the interests of the manufacturer and the laborer are identical. When the subject of the tariff comes before the House. Mr. Packer intends to submit his views in a brief and well-considered speech. The fact that he seldom participates in the debates in the House, and that he is known to be thoroughly versed on the subject of protection, will give great weight to his speech."

THE Pottsville Miners' Journal in noting the improvements in the Shamokin Coal Region says:

The Excelsior Coal Mining Co., have opened two new drifts on No. 8 Colliery-one North and the other South. The thickness of the Seam is about 13 feet, and the average breasts about 130 yards. These openings will add considerably to their roduct in 1872.

At the Cameron Colliery a large double breaker is in course of construction, and payers of this county will no doubt be will be ready by Spring. Its capacity will amount of outstanding taxes. When the depth will be sunk on Twin Vein, which Auditors' Report w ich is about being will increase the capacity of the colliery to

ing a slope on the Lykens Valley Vein, and are opening a new draft, and building a new breaker, all of which will be ready carly in the season.

A Blow at the Free Traders

Mon. Washington Townsend, member of Congress from the Seventh (Pa.) district. concluded a speech in the House a few days

"If manufacturing be such a profitable business why do free traders not enter into competition with those bloated capitalists, reach the amount of taxes levied annually, and reap a portion of their enormous profits? "It cannot be that they are more virtuous, self-sacrificing and patriotic than the manufacturer, for business men seek their own profit without much care as to the efas can well be practised, particularly when the feet on the country. Capital always seeks we take into consideration that the Comprofitable employment, and if those clamorers are paying interest on a country.

This is not considerated the country of the country delt of some twenty thousand dollars, or about \$1,200 yearly, and they allow this they awould soon transfer their capital to front of it, like a runaway horse with the our sentiment, which only bides its time to the farmer, for he knows that his best maring that they cannot get their orders cashed ket is at home and that he can get the highwhen presented, will know the reason est price for his products when he has a why the County Treasury has been manufacturer near him to consume his declivity is called. The next instant he

It does not come from the mechanic or Most Appalling Shricks from the indistricts will know best whether they have artisan, for he is well aware that he cannot performed their duty and whether this compete with the low wages and cheap capiamount is in the hands of tax collectors or ever, from the manufacturing interests of the great commercial cities, from the foreign guish and dismay. Woman and men and seats, cushions and debris were soon in a seats, cushions and debris were soon in a -ago, and that the collectors have the money that the more unrestricted foreign com-.to-speculate on, by loaning it out at from merce is the greater will be their profit. The men of Pennsyvania are charged with legislating for their mere sectional interest, reither the collectors or their bail are worth

They deny the allegation, and turn to the the amount due the county from their re- records of Congress to show that they take their duties to the nation.

"They have given their support to the allowed to keep the money so that their great West in pushing forward its vast lines cinfluence might be retained to keep the of railroads and other internal improvements. They aid in forcing the wool, hemp and iron interests of Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee and elsewhere, as fully as their own. They extend a helping hand to the There is also a ramor that they have also is that the nation's industry must be defended by national legislation against the

"They hold the doctrine that the allesinnee of the citizen and his protection by the liquidation of the national debt and who, with strong arms and stout hearts, fits that can be conferred by national legislation; that it is the duty of the government to afford the people of the country, the opportunity of doing the work of the counwith a prospect of reaping for such labor

They hold that, while a single man who wishes to work is deprived of that opportunity by the Government legislating to give preference to the foreign laborer the Railroad and Mining Company have also Government has failed to do its duty to commeaced purchasing lands. This Com- citizens. They hold that free trade means America competing with ill paid foreigners; pany it is understood is connected with the Kinerica competing with in paid foreigners; that it means uncertain employment, low Northern Central Railroad Company, and wages and scant comforts for the workman no doubt all the lands in Northumberland and his family; that it means enforced service of women and children in men's employment, lack of education, mental and physical degradation and an absence of all the ennobling impulses that make the la-

"On the other hand, they hold that protection means steady employment for the little creature was found with its body laborer, artisan and mechanic at good curled up crying out lustily for its dead RIGHT ON THE TARIFF.-A delegation wages; that it means comfortable homes, day, and presented their views in opposition gence among the masses as will constitute rolling mills and manufactories of the nation, and establish on the Hudson and Delaware ship-yards that will furnish vessels general consumption, should be admitted that will carry all the commerce of the

Union. "Such are tle views and principles of the representives of Pennsylvania. And the policy they endeavor to establish on sur-foundation will eventually be the settled policy of the government, which, while inuring to the benefit of the individual men, at the same time promotes the welfare and prosperity of the whole people of the na-

In the Senate at Harrisburg, on Thursday, Col. H. W. Gray, the new member from the Fourth District, was sworn in and took his seat. Colonel McClure took his first move towards contesting the seat by petitioning the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia for permission to examine the

for January we learn that the debt was reduced during the month \$5,633,461 64. Decrease of debt since March 1, 1871, \$81,-503,897 42 Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1871, \$204,754,413 09. Thus does a Republican administration by

TWENTY new horseflesh stands are to be opened shortly in the twenty wards of Paris because under-done fillet of horse has been discovered by the medical men to be very beneficial in cases of chest diseases.

LEHIGH VALLEY ACCIDENT. Eight Persons Litted and Sixteen Wounded.

THE BUFFALO EXPRESS TRAIN GOING OVER A FORTY FOOT EMBANKMENT.

MAUCH CHUNK, Feb. 2. Another railroad cotastrophe has to be idded to the great number already chronicled during the late severe weather. while many already reported have been confined to broken bones, the destruction of rolling stock, of tracks and parapherna-lia in general—with now and again an ex-ploded locomotive and the burning of trains of cars—the occurrence calling for the present article is attended with considerable loss of life and injuries to many persons, from which, doubtless, several will never

At a quarter to eight yesterday morning. train, known as the Buffalo express, left Pittston, Pa., the destination of most of the passengers being Philadelphia. The train was composed of an engine, a baggage van,

smoking car, a Central railroad and a Philidelphia car. When about midway between Mud run and Rockport, and sixty-four miles from Easton, at forty minutes past nine o'clock,

The Engine Made a Sudden Leap, the fore wheels flew round, causing a horrible whirl, and the driver and fireman were so severely shaken that they could scarcely hold on to enable them to stop the locomotive. The levers were reversed and the steam shot off as speedily as possible, and the terror-stricken men were at once convinced that a fearful accident had occur red, that the terrific leap of their great foaming iron horse had saved them from the horrible fate allotted to many being drawn by it. Leaning over the side of the

A Fearful Chasm Forty Feet Deep met the driver's eye, the only support be-tween the road and Lehigh river being a car after it down into the fearful chasm behard flint embankment, almost perpendicu-lar in construction. The steep declivity and the running waters were nothing to him, however, as he had ridden triumphantly over both many scores of times. and would scarcely have engendered a thrill of terror in his breast this time but for the fact that he saw the half of the train leap from the track, and in an instant plunge as it were headlong

better kinds of business. They don't be- end of a bridle about its nocks; he saw the lieve their own allegations. This clamor for earth fly up in a thousand directions befree trade or low duties does not come from neath its ponderous weight; a low, rumbling sound caught his ear, and the car-

> of the car, and heads and arms were thrust horrible heap; but, to add to the horrors of the situation, before any assistance could be rendered, smoke and flame were seen emerging from one part of the smashed up ging the policy of granting complete amvehicle, and it was feared that those who were not killed or injured by the fall and the crusning of the timbers, would be burned to death, as the

Stove had Set Fire to the Car.

The Philadelphia car followed the central car, but it did not fall so far over as to rest on the frozen river, the passengers, however, being fearfuly bruised and wounded. and exposed to the same fearful catastro phe of being consumed by fire, which had aken hold of the car from the stove, the flames issuing fourth as in the other car, and creating a perfect panie among those who were not injured, for the moment,

The first thing to be done was to rush to the assistance of those in the central car. The engineer, fireman, a conductor and two or three from the smoking car clambered down the embankment, and, amid the screams of the woman,

The Groans of the dying

and vells of those who were lying beneath the debris in great agony, barely out of the jaws of death-these men set to work, and, in about fifteen minutes, were able to sum up the result of this appalling accident.

The Dead Being Taken Out. The first body drawn out from the fore part of the car was a colored gentleman. whose features were almost destroyed, the face and forehead being crushed up and who was dressed in a black coat and striped pants. Though warm he was quite dead. The feet of a colored woman were next seen extending from beneath a part of the car that was still burning. In a few seconds the broken charred timber was removed and the dead body of a full-grown person was exposed. Near this body was that of another colored female, daughter of the first mentioned, slightly built and about thirteen years of age. It was observed that, in addition to the young girl, the col-

ored woman had also An Infant Carrying in Her Arms when she entered the train, and a search was at once instituted for it. Round on the opposite side of the car from where they were standing, and about eight feet off, the little creature was found with its body mother. With the exception of two or three bruises, occasioned by its fall and While several of the crowd were engaged

The Dead Bodies of Two Ladies were drawn out, both well-dressed, and of apparently respectable birth, but greatly disfigured about the head and neck by the severity of the wounds that had caused All were now in a state of great excite-

ment, and as the five dead bodies were taken up and stretched side by side on the now, each being soon soaked in the blood that was flowing from the open gashes and orrible bruises, a wild, indescribable picture was presented. Those who were not hurt were rushing hither and thither in the Endeavor to Resene the Wounded

from the perilous positions in which many of them were placed, and in a short time about twenty persons of both sexes, all badly wounded, were extricated and assisted to the cars still remaining on the metals attached to the engine. Nearly all the latter have broken limbs, and it was eviwounds, could not long survive the acci-

By the monthly report of the public debt | The Conductor of the Train, Seigfritz, was dreadfuly cut, the left side of his lead

being quite battered, and his face and hands were bruised and bled profusely. In addi-tion to this he had several ribs broken, and consequently was not in a condition to give economy and careful management wipe any particulars concerning the dead passen-still living in Bedford county. gers and where information should be sent to their friends.

Arrival at Mauch Chunk.

Assistance had been obtained by the time all the dead and wounded were taken up, and the train, or rather what remained of and the train, or rather what remained of United States during last year, to say nothit, was run to the nearest station. Mauch ing of several hundred thousand dollars' long known as the leading medical practi-tioner of that region, died Wednesday even-ing of last week.

said that a general diet of horseflesh has been found to effect a sensible diminution in the number of deaths from consumption.

it, was run to the nearest station. Mauch Chunk being reached, the first thought was to hand all the wounded over to the charge worth of fire-wood.

of the medical men in attendance. The intelligence of the accident soon spread, and a crowd gathered around the station; but little information could be obtained, how-

SCRANTON, Feb. 6. ever, and the people had to content them-selves with the fact that so many were kill-

The Dead at the Mansion Monse. The dead bodies of the five unfortunate passengers were at once removed to the in laying a car track. Mansion House, in Mauch Chunk, where they will remain until indentified by friends. The elder of the two ladies last found under the debris was indentified as the wife of

Professor Pratorius, of Wilksbarre. The greater number of the passengers hundred and lifty feet; his head was crushwere from Pittston and Wilksbarre, and those of the wounded, about ten in nummangled. ber were immediately sent back.

Judge Dana, Justice of Luzerne county, was among the latter, and had an arm and shoulder broken. Three More Dead.

It was not long after the removal of the mangled forms of the dead to the Mansion House that information was received of the death of another of the passengers, and subsequently two others died-making

The latest report was that the youngest of the two white young ladies was a school teacher, but her name could not be ascer-

tained at the time.

The colored child was sent back to Wilkesbarre, An inquest will be held to-day, Th names of all the parties will be made pub-lic, and full details will be duly recorded

of this last terrible hojecaust. Cause of the Disaster.

The cause of the accident, the engineer states, was that a rail had been broken, and that as the train was going at about thirty miles an hour the engine leaped over the proken space and drew the two first carriages safely over, but the central car, striking the broken edge of the rail, slid of, broke low. He alleged that no one was to blame, and that it was one of those unavoidable accidents for which no foresight could provide so long as iron rails are exposed to contraction from frost; in other words, that it was, in every sense of the words, "a lamentable accident."—Herald.

SOUTHERN TEMPER.

While we have no doubt that there are many loyal, patriotic men, both white and black, in the Southern States, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, it is quite as clear break out in fresh rebellion. It is impossible to state the relative strength of the parties there respectively in favor of and opposed to the Union; but it may be conlered certain that all the Southern Republicans, without distinction of race or color, are loyal to the Union, patriotic, and in any emergency would be true to the flag; while it is equally certain that a very large portion, a majority probably, of the Southern Democracy are disloyal, unpatriotic, and not only willing but anxious and burning to raise their arms once more in rebellion against the Union, or to aid a foreign power to cripple or crush it. We think there can be no mistake about this, and vet many even of our best and most trusted Republicans in and out of Congress are urnesty to these dangerous enemies of the republic, by which they will be enabled once more to push forward their boldest and ablest men into the councils of the Nation. While we shall not absolutely oppose this over generous (as it seems to is) policy, we must express the opinion that it seems to us to be somewhat premature; to support and applaud it, we cannot resist the impression that the scheme of general

amnesty is also daugerous. The following extract from the Mobile would be the disposition of the great body the Southern white people, in the event of a war between the United States and ers into Arizona, any foreign power. The editor of the Tribane is a graduate of West Point, and anex-general in the Confederate service : But the modesty of our cetemporary

does not stop here by a great deal. Here d hints in no measured terms, that in the event of any difficulty arising in consequence of the induspence of Presidential rapacity in that direction, Southern blood and valor may be drawn upon to fight it soul that in such an enterprise any true Never-(if we can have anything to say in the matter)-will a Southern sword be drawn hand lifted to defend this nation or maintain a single one of its national rights, so caled, so long as we know its government only by its hate, its cruelties and its oppressions. We will obey the laws ; but until we are invested with the habiliments of peers, as as men, and as States, peers of the proudest and most favored, our swords will remain in their scabbards and our bayonets unfixed. We know whereof we speak, and commend to the consideration of the Herded and all who think with it, the following extract from Scripture, and with that, dismiss the subject :

"Lo, thou trustest in the staff of this broken reed, whereon, if a man lean, it will

go into his hand and pierce it."

These are simply the "turbulent mutterings of stifled treason." The assumption of this enemy of the Government, says the Washington Chronicle, is that the Southern States and Southern men are not the peers of Northern States and Northern men. This assumption is false. The States are equals. We are all citizens of the United States. It is this fact that disturbs and irritates the Mobile Tribune. It is not that others are really his superiors in citizenship, but that every man is his peer, that rouses 3,521,791, which equally divided among his anger against the nation. We apprehend this editor speaks for a majority of the white people of the South. The reasons he gives for this feeling are only excuses for its existence among the people. They have been taught by many of the same leaders that involved them in rebellion, that the National Government is unjust, and cruel and oppressive toward the South, and that they are under no obligations to support it or fight for it. All the evils of Ku Kluxism are to be traced to these teach-

This Southern temper, which shows itself in the above extract, has been tolera-ted, if not encouraged by the Northern Democracy. On the other hand, every Republican in the South, white and colored, is sopremely attached to the nation, and would defeud it against foreign enemies latter have broken limbs, and it was evident that several, from the nature of their publicans of Maine of Massachusetts.

> TEXAS is troubled by Mexican robbers. THERE are thirty-one convicted murderers in the Michigan State prison.

THE New Orleans Times thinks George Francis Train ought to be sent in search of Dr. Uijiji Livingstone. Two of the Tennessee patriots who fought at New Orleans under Jackson are

DESPATCHES from the West in relation to Utah affairs are said to have been tam-pered with in the interest of the Mormons. BOARDS, planks and scantling to the value of \$6,555,161 were imported into the

Explosion of Gas in the Mines.

A terrible gas explosion took place at the Henry mines, four miles below Pittston, at seven o'clock this morning. The collieries belong to the Luzerne coal and iron company. Three men were burned to death and several others were injured. At the time of the explosion the men were engaged in laying a car track.

The explosion was caused by opening a door to a chamber where it was known the gas was escaping, and which had been closed to temporarily confine it.

Robert Hays was blown a distance of one

Richard Morris was burned to a crisp. and was found lying on his back near the place at which he had been working.

John Collins was standing two hundred yards from where the gas had been ignited, and was blown to one side of the gangway, where he fell in the gutter. He was not

injured, and succeeded in making his way to the foot of the shaft.

Larry Bariett was badly burned about the face and breast. It is thought that he

About one hour after the explosion, and before the body of Morris could be got out. a large quantity of rock fell, shutting off the air to that part in which Morris was, and brattices had to be put up in order to change the current of air. This occupied so much time that it was three o'clock before Morris was taken out.

Mick Barrett, a driver, and who was a short distance in advance of the rest of the men, opened a door in the main gangway, which is about seven hundred feet from the foot of the shaft, and the gas escaping was ignited by his lamp and immediately there was an explosion, which blew the timber in all directions, and Patrick McCullough was blown the distance of two hundred feet. His head was completely severed from his

body.

All the men killed leave families almost entirely destitute. The mine stopped work for repairs on the 23d of December, but owing to a disagreement between the miners and the company about wages the repairs did not then take place. The difficulty was settled on the 24th of January, when the work of repairing the inines began and was in progress at the time of the accident.

Outrages on the Plains.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 1872. Mr. M'Cormick, delegate from Arizona. recently delivered to Secretary Fish a let-ter from Governor Safford, of that Territory, detailing numerous outrages committed on the border by marauding parties from Sonora, Mexico. In several instances entire families of settlers have been murdered. The Governor with a party of armed

refuge in Sonora. Repeated appeals have fairly made. Had his opponent been a difbeen made to the Governor of Senora for ferent man, one whose record was more the punishment of parties guilty of commit- clear, more truly Reform and Republican ting those crimes within the Arizona lines. of one country committing depredations or Reform Republican to whose machinations crimes in the other cannot be surrendered one Democrat at least, now sits in the Senafter their return to their own country. ate whose place justly belongs to a Repub-The people of Arizona, therefore, unless some steps be taken by the Mexican government against these raids, will take the come out, even if they did happen in an

ernor of Arizona advises the Department of State that he cannot be responsible for duced a harvest for the ice men. the consequences, and asks for instructions.

In reply, Mr. Fish, in a letter to Mr. and 20 miles from the city, carrying men McCormick, says that he will forward Governor Safford's letter to our Minister to morning and returning at night. The ice Mexico, in order that he may call the at-tention of the Mexican government to its contents. The Secretary intimates, howand while there are such papers in the South as the Mobile Tribune, and readers tion of that country, the Mexican govern-

ity to the remote frontiers.

Governor Pesquira, of Sonora, has bitherto showed a friendly disposition towards are the only engrossing themes of conver-Daily Tribune will afford some idea of what the people of Arizona, but lately his course sation. The friends of our present able has excited severe comment, inasmuch as Auditor General seem active, and it behe has not taken steps to punish the raid- hooves the friends of your worthy towns-

THE CONGRESSIONAL APPOR-

TIONMENT. The Senate of the United States has accepted the House Apportionment bill, after repeated attempts to amend and modify it. There is but one change, and that does not effect the essential character of the bill. It provides that if any State, after the passage of the act, deny or abridge the right of any out. Lay not the flattering unction to your of its male citizens to vote at any election named in the Fourteenth Amendment to Southern man will raise a finger to help, the Constitution, except for participation in the Rebellion or other crime, the number of its representatives shall be proportionately reduced. The House has concurred in this amendment, and the bill goes to the President. The bill fixes the number of members at

> 7 Missouri, 4 Nebraska, Alabama, Arkansas, California 4 Nevada. 4 New Hampshire, Connecticut. Delaware, 1 New Jersey, 1 New York. 9 North Carolina, Georgia, 19 Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, 12 Oregon, 9 Pennsylvania. Iowa, 3 Rhode Island, Kansas. 10 South Carolina. Kentucky. 5 Tennessee, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, 5 Texas. Vermont, 11 Virginia, Massachusetts, Michigan, 9 West Nirginia.

283, divided as follows:

3 Wisconsin, Minnesota. Mississippi Under this apportionment Pennsylvanias lation for a Congressional district 135,453. twenty-six will make the necessary This number the fairest apportionment cannot strictly adhere to, and some districts will have a larger and others a smaller population. Countles cannot be divided to make districts, except when a county is large enough for two members.

The new lady's hat just brought out in Paris is called the casserole, being exactly of the shape of a copper saucepan, or some thing like the belmet worn by the Knights Templars of old. The hat has not the smallest symptom of brim, and the crown is ornamented to the very summit with alternate braids of velvet and setin. A tulle aigrette is placed in front, and adds to the fierce aspect of the whole.

It is now generally admitted by honest hysicians, that when once the consumption s fairly fastened upon the lungs, no human power can save the patient from death. They also say that about fifty per cent. of those who die from this disease can trace the cause to a neglected cough or cold.
which might have been cured by a small
bottle of Liquid Opodeldoc, or what is the
same thing, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Cut the notice out and bring it with you. We are authorized to refund the cash to

any person or persons who shall buy and use Parsons' Purgative Pills and fail of re-lief and satisfaction. Ir is said in official circles that our gov-erument has no information to excite fears

that the Geneva arbitration will fail of its THE Apaches are at their old work of attacking mail coaches and killing their

The Rumors in Regard to the Ala-bama Claims—No Fears of any Complications.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 5, 1872. It is stated that several days ago Sir. John Rose telegraphed to a banking house in New York with which he has business transactions, briefly alluding to the tone of the London press, and urging a modifi-cation of the American statement of the cation of the American statement of the case as being absolutely necessary to a pacification of the British and the support of the ministry; and it is further said that the substance of this telegram has been communicated to certain parties in this city, with a view to effect the desired object. However true this may be, it is certain that the accounts from England produce no excitement whatever in Executive duce no excitement whatever in Executive and Congressional circles, nor is it considered that any complications between the two countries can result from the agitation of the question in England, and it is be-lieved the matters at issue will be settled in accordance with the terms of the treaty. in accordance with the terms of the treaty. None of the members of the two committees on Foreign Affairs, have heard of any disatisfaction with the treaty apart from the Loadon papers, nor had their attention been called to the subject by either the President or the Secretary of State, and it is equally certain that they and other members of Congress will stand by the test. bers of Congress will stand by the treaty, as it is, without yielding to any demand which will affect its purpose, and such is also said to be the determination of those

From our Philadelphia Correspondent.

FRIEND WILVERT:The recent severein the 4th

ly contested fight being over in the 4th district the smoke of the battle too, passing

connected with the Executive department

whose right it was to present this Ameri-

can statement of the case with as much

earnestness as was exercised by the British

themselves.

away, the masses have settled once more into the quiet and peaceful goings of this dullest of seasons in city life. It would not be well for me to say aught of the struggle that has ended. The subject has been so well and ably handled in our daily papers as to leave little room for comment. The lessons taught were many—and it be-hooves us—in our great Republican party -the party of real reform and progress to pay particular heed thereto, the chief one being, it seems to me, that we must nominate only good and acceptable men to offices, if we want success. The decrease in our recent vote polled shows what disaster is apt to result from disregard thereof. In this case Col. Gray was personally all that could be wished, but he was supposed to be the representative of those who think they carry the party in their pockets, and men, lately pursued some of these bands. without whose say no nomination can be who, however, escaped capture, and found made. Still in this case conceded to be the contest might have ended differently Under the extradition treaty the citizens | but it does not do for a man to run as a remedy into their own hands. The Gov- other part of the State, and they did here. The cold of the past few days has pro-

The dreaded and loathsome disease about ever, that in the present disordered condi-tion of that country, the Mexican govern-ment cannot extend its power and author-it does everywhere, but here the large popu-

lation renders it less noticeable.

The coming campaign, and the centenary man to be astir. That success could be assured with his name at the head of the ticket, no one doubts, and your correspondent most sincerely wishes to see it there. So awake and work. Fill up the ranks and move forward to victory. Yours,

Dem Adbertisements.

Boots & Shoes Repaired.

The undersigned has opened a shop in Plea sant's building, in the room up stairs, entranes next door to J. B. Haas' confectionery store, for the repairing of all kinds of Boots and Shoes at the shortest notice. The work will be done in the latest improved style. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

D. J. WHARTON.

Sunbury, Feb. 10, 1872 .- 3t.

No. 902 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia PHILADELPHIA.

MESSRS. CALDWELL & CO., DESIRE TO CALL ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR DEPARTMENT OF SOLID SILVER WATCHES, POSSESSING SUPERIOR FACILITIES THEY WILL BE ENABLED TO PLACE BEFORE WILL BE ENABLED TO PLACE BEFORE
CUSTOMERS, IN ADVANCE OF THE GENERAL MARKET, ALL THE NOVELTIES AND
IMPROVEMENTS IN SILVER-GOODS AS RAPIDLY AS PRODUCED, VERY PARTICULAR
ATTENTION BEING GIVEN TO THE SPECIATIES OF BRIDAL AND OTHER PRESENTATION GIFTS. TATION GIFTS.
THE STANDARD OF SILVER LONG SINCE

ADOPTED BY THEM IS THAT OF ENGLISH STERLING, 925-1000THS FINE, THE QUALITY OF EVERY ARTICLE SOLD BEING STRICT-

LY GUARANTEED.
ATTENTION IS RESPECTFULLY DIRECTED TO THE UNVARYING BUSINESS POLICY OF THIS HOUSE IN REGARD TO THE FIRM-OF THIS HOUSE IN REGARD TO THE FIRMLY ESTABLISHED SYSTEM OF FIXED
PRICES, WHICH WILL BE RIGIDLY ADHERED TO IN ALL CASES, SECURING TO
PURCHASERS, FAIRNESS AND EQUALITY
IN EVERY TRANSACTION.
POLITE ATTENTION MAY BE EXPECTED
BY ALL WHO FAVOR THEM WITH A VISIT.
ORDERS AND INQUIRIES BY MAIL,
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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DEALER IN American and European WATCHES.

FINE JEWELRY and SILVERWARE!

Perfected Spectacles and Eye

GOLD HEADED CANES.

Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired and war-

Market Square, SUNBURY Pa.

Del Adbertisements

Estate of Untherine Lenker, Late of Lower Mahanoy township, de-

VOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the un-dersigned, on the estate of Catherine Lenker, late of Lower Mahanoy township. Northumberiand county, Pa., deceased. All persons Indetted to said estate are requested to make immediate pay-ment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

ISAAC LENKER, administrator Lower Mahanoy twp., Feb. 10, 1872.-6t.

Auditor's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the understroed, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, to make distribution of the funds arising from the sale of property of David W. Druckemiller, and paid into Court, will meet those interested in said distribution at his office, in the borough of Sunbbry, on Monday, the 4th day of March, A. D., 1872, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Feb. 10, 1872.—41. A. JORDAN, Auditor.

Up De Graff's EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

SUNBURY, PENN'A.

THIS institution is now open for the reception of Patients for the treatment of Disease of

EYE.

EAR,

THROAT,

LUNGS.

CATARRH.

and operations in GENERAL SURGERY. Our collection of INSTRUMENTS is very large, comprising all the latest IMPROVEMENTS, enabling us

SURGERY

&c., &c., &c.,

in all forms. Physicians are invited to accompany Patients to our Institution for operations. By request of many Citizens, we will attend to calls in GENERAL PRACTICE.

Infirmary, Clement's Building,

CORNER THIRD AND MARKET STS., SUNBURY, PA. C. E. UP DE GRAFF.

Physician and Surgeon. Sunbury, Feb. 3, 1872.21f.

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The Home of Washington. OR, MOUNT VERNON AND ITS ASSOCIATIONS, by Benson J. Lossing. 150 file-trations, tisted pa-per, handsomely bound. Only book on the sub-ject. Every family wants a copy. Universally considered the crowning success of Lossing's life. The handsomest popular book of the year, and the most liberal terms. Send for our sample circular, (illustrated), etc., and judge for your-self. Agents already at work are doing splendid-

ly. Address, ... VIRTUE & YORSTON Publishers, 10 and 12 Dey street, New York

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALF. WILL be sold at private sale, the valuable Farm situate in Upper Augusta township, Northamberland country, Pa., on the public road leading from Danville to Sunbury, and three and a haif miles from Sunbury, and a haif miles from Sunbury, and a haif mile from the D. H. & W. R. R. adjoining land of Daniel Koefer, Jeremiah Calp, Isaac Kline, James Campbell and G. G. Kline, containing 70 Acres more or less, whereon are creeted a two strong frame Dwelling House, Bank Barn, all nearly new, and other outbuildings,

bestnut for fencing, the balance is cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. There is one of

a never falling Spring near the house. About

STONE QUARRIES upon this tract in this part of the country, with an abundance of flag stone of the same quality used in laying most of the pavements in the borough of Sunbury, and also building stone. This quarry has realized as high as two thousand dol-

ars per against.

The above tract of land will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to G. W. STROII, on the Island between Sunbury and Northumberland, or to A. J. Stroh, Sunbury, Pa. Jan. 27, 1872.-4t.

Don't Read This!! Good morning, Mrs. A., where are you bound or so early ? Mrs. A.—Why Mrs. C., con't you know Mr

Byerly has bought out the Grocery and Confectionery Store of Hans & Weaver, and is selling nice fresh Groceries, Canned Fruit, and in fact, everything in the Grocery line, cheaper than the cheapest, and I have got tired paying high prices, so I have made up my mind after this to patron-ize Mr. Byerly. So good morning, Mrs. C. I

must go.
Mrs. C., to herself.—Well I am bound to find out for myself, and will go to Byerly's new cheap cash Grocery, the next time I want any Groceries, Confectioneries or Prime

Oysters. I will just say to all come and give me a trial, and satisfy yourselves that there is one cheap cash Grocery in Sunbury.

Remember the place, No. 11, South Third St., in Clement House Building, Sunbury, Pa.

S. BYERLY.

Sunbury, Jan. 20, 1872. AGENTS WANTED.

MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK!

ROUGHING IT, IS READY FOR CANVASSERS. It is a companion volume to

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he best selling books out.

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This is a Mutual Protective Co. Hence, you are sure of being paid promptly for all losses, if insured in this Company. OUR RATES OF INSURANCE ARE LESS THAN THOSE OF ANY OTHER

COMPANY. We pay losses accruing through theft, death by fire, accident, or natural causes, (excepting epidemic diseases). We pay prompt. No red tape proceedings to get your money, in case of

OVER \$5000 paid on horses and cattle since organization DR. D. WALDRON, President.

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