

Republican Ticket.

For President, GEN. U. S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President, HON. HENRY WILSON, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. JOHN F. HARRIS, OF Montgomery County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, HON. ULYSSES MERCUR, OF Bradford County.

FOR ADDITOR GENERAL, BRIG. GEN. HARRISON ALLEN, OF Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE, HON. LEMUEL TODD, OF Cumberland Co. GEN. HARRY WHITE, OF Indiana Co.

FOR DELEGATES AT LARGE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, WILLIAM M. MEREDITH, OF Philadelphia. J. GILLINGHAM FELL, OF Philadelphia. HARRY WHITE, OF Indiana county. WILLIAM LEWIS, OF Warren county. LANN BARTHOLOMEW, OF Schuylkill county. H. S. MULLER, OF Centre county. WILLIAM H. BERTHOUD, OF Lycoming co. WILLIAM DAVIS, OF Luzerne county. JAMES F. BRYAN, OF Lancaster county. JAMES E. DUNN, OF Wayne county. GEORGE W. WILSON, OF Luzerne county. DAVID N. WHITE, OF Allegheny county. W. H. AINSIE, OF Lehigh county. JOHN H. WALKER, OF Erie county.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, ANDREW E. BOND, JOHN M. THOMPSON, DICK.

1. JOSEPH A. BISHAM, 14. JOHN PASSEMORE. 2. MARCUS A. PATRICK, 15. F. D. FREEMAN. 3. THOMAS COAKLEY, 16. JAMES PATTERSON. 4. HENRY DUNN, 17. HENRY O'NEILL. 5. THEO. M. WELLS, 18. ROBERT BELL. 6. JOHN M. BISHAM, 19. JOHN M. THOMPSON. 7. FRANCIS BROTHER, 20. JOHN W. ANDREWS. 8. MARK H. RICHARDS, 21. GEO. W. ANDREWS. 9. EDWARD H. GREEN, 22. HENRY LEWIS. 10. DAN. K. SPOONER, 23. JOHN J. GILLISPIE. 11. DAVID E. MILLER, 24. JAMES PATTERSON. 12. LEAND. M. MOYER, 25. JOHN W. WALKER. 13. THOMPSON STROUD, 26. CHARLES C. BOTTEL.

As the time is approaching for the county tickets to be nominated, we had supposed that the people of the county would likely present the best men of both parties for their support. It appears, however, that such good luck will not befall the voters of the county, and the badly managed affairs of this county will likely continue, unless the voters will abandon principles and look to their own interests in making the selections for county officers. The Democratic party in this county, it appears, is not altogether purged of its Kings as yet. The members of the Ring, who were supposed to have learned a lesson last fall are still unsatisfied, and are now engaged in fixing a slate which, if successful, will deprive the tax-payers of a change for the next three years to come. The manner in which this slate is being fixed up will leave a very poor show for candidates outside of this town for a ghost of a chance to be nominated, with the exception of one or two. The Ring, who understand how to manipulate matters to suit themselves, are busily engaged in pulling wires; and although the Crawford county system of voting at primary elections has been abolished, the Democratic convention will scarcely vary any better than heretofore, and men will be put upon the ticket who are least thought of now, and who are wholly unfitted for the positions. We say unless this matter is closely watched by the honest portion of that party, the Ring will again succeed in securing the offices for themselves.

From every section of the country comes the gratifying assurance that our candidates—Grant and Wilson—are receiving the warmest expressions of endorsement from the people of all parties. Old Democrats avow that they will not support Greeley if nominated at Baltimore, but will cast their votes for the brave soldier who conquered rebellion, and has honestly and faithfully executed every trust reposed in him by the people. This report reaches us, we say, from every section of the vast country, and the expressions of determination grow more and more warm, as the probabilities grow stronger of Greeley's nomination at Baltimore.

The West Chester Village Record says, in reference to the alleged falling in Chester county against Generals Harris and Allen, that so far as the editor's observation extends the "feeling" instead of being against them, is against their being defeated next fall by the nominees of the Democratic party." This is the feeling everywhere among true Republicans.

The Baltimore and Potomac railroad, a branch of the Northern Central railroad, is now nearly completed, and in a few weeks the connection between the North and Washington city will be continuous through Baltimore.

A PROHIBITION CONVENTION met at Altoona, last week and nominated the following ticket:

For Governor—Hon. Simeon B. Chase, of Susquehanna.

For Judge of the Supreme Court—Hon. Joseph Henderson, of Washington.

For Auditor General—Mr. Barr Spangler, of Lancaster.

For Congressmen at Large—Colonel George F. McClure, of Clark and B. Rush Bradford.

These temperance men could make their work much better by compelling both parties to take up proper men for the Legislature, where the law making power on temperance exists, than by putting up a ticket which most men regard as sailing under the motto of "For sale, freight or charter." They certainly cannot expect to gain anything by having their own candidates in the field at this time.

Our old friend, Col. David Eggert, addressed the "temperance oration" on the recent occasion of decorating soldiers' graves, at Perth, Oregon, which is published in full in the Portland Bulletin.

LOOKING at the present aspect of national politics as embodied in the various factions and elements opposed to the regular Republican organization, one is constrained to ask himself if politicians are not running crazy. First we see the anomaly of a body calling itself a National Labor Reform Convention and placing in nomination for President and Vice President two of the most prominent and wealthy nabobs in the land. Next we see a convention composed of Free Traders, Revenue Reformers and Liberals, nominate for the same high offices the most furious Protectionist in the land and an equally furious Free Trader. Shortly afterward a body of men calling themselves anti-Secret Society Advocates met in the West and nominated for President one of the most elevated and exalted Free Masons in the land. But even the anti-Masons have not reached the climax of absurdity in their blunder of nominating a Royal Arch Mason for the Presidency. The Democrats are contemplating something still more ridiculous in the nomination of Horace Greeley at Baltimore. The Republicans alone appear to have remained consistent in their nominations, for they have wisely adhered to their principles and the record of their organization. Had the same madness which has characterized their opponents prevailed at the Philadelphia Convention that body would have proceeded at once to nominate Alexander H. Stephens and Barnwell Rhett, instead of Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Wilson.

HERE are some of Horace Greeley's compliments to the Democracy, written for and published through the Tribune, a few months ago:

"Point wherever you will to an election district which you will pronounce MORALLY ROTTEN—given up in a great part to debauchery and vice, whose voters submit unthinkingly to keeping policy offices, gambling houses, grog shops and darker dens of infamy—and that district will be found giving a large majority for the Democratic party." "What is the instinct, the sympathetic cord, which attaches them so uniformly to that party?"

Then again the following from another of his articles:

"If there were not a newspaper nor a common school in the country, the Democratic party would be stronger than that it is. Neither elementary instruction, nor knowledge of transpiring events is necessary to teach the essential articles of the Democratic creed."

Greeley expects to receive the votes from all those "dens of infamy" after his nomination at Baltimore. No doubt he wishes that common schools had long been abolished and no newspapers circulated.

WHILE in Sunbury the other evening we met one straight-out Republican who will support Greeley, and five Democrats who will not support him if nominated at Baltimore. That's the way it stands all over.—Watsonian Record.

The "straight-out Republican" alluded to above has acted with the Democrats for several years past. There is not one Republican in this vicinity, we know of, that will support Greeley. We have heard some Democrats say they would probably support Greeley if he was nominated at Baltimore, but that it would be the bitterest dose they had ever taken down.

THOUGH this is a bad season for grain crops, it is the most fruitful of State and National tickets ever known. The latest is the prohibition State Ticket nominated at Altoona. The temperance men are as enthusiastic in the cause as they are indifferant in the plans they adopt to further it. Every attempt to introduce temperance into the arena of politics postpones its success at least half a dozen years.

WHY don't somebody kill off Simon Cameron? It is clear as daylight that Forney cannot live in the United States as long as Simon is alive and kicking, and Simon must therefore die, soon or Forney will certainly burst, go crazy, hang himself, or go to Texas, which is the same thing, says the Lewistown Gazette.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS.—Soldiers should remember that our Legislature has enacted a law for their benefit and that of their wives and children, which is of great importance. It is only necessary to read the Act, the Recorder of each county in the State is required to record the discharges of all soldiers serving in the Pennsylvania regiments, as well as the commissions of officers and non-commissioned officers. In obtaining back pay and bounty, or in securing any of the benefits extended to the soldiers or their wives, the discharge is the best paper called for. Without it no claim, however meritorious, will be heard or passed upon. Soldiers should recollect this fact, and have their discharges recorded at once, and this save, it may be, abundant trouble and vexation at some future time.

THE Harrisburg State Journal says the legislative session of 1873 will be highly important in all respects, and in the results of whom the Government is to be elected will be directly interested. In 1873, hope, therefore, that all parties will put forth their best men, striving as much as possible to avoid nominating marketable material. The people should demand as candidates men who can withstand and resist the temptation of money and all other baubles. We must have such a legislature in 1873, or we will have entailed upon us political disgrace, social confusion and business disaster.

A REPRESENTATIVE MAN.—The Beaver Herald says Will. H. Harty was twice arrested during the war for disloyal acts against the Government. It is also said that he refused to sit in a Methodist church where the minister prayed for the success of the Union army. When the people come to choose between him and General Allen, the Republican candidate, whose army record is unimpeachable, and whose devotion to the Government is also said to be beyond question, it is not surprising that the people will choose the latter.

THOS. A. SCOTT, the railroad king, gave \$20,000, the other day, to Wilson College. Other college men will now, doubtless, interview him.

ON Saturday last, a bigwayman robbed Lewis Dolly in the mountains near Calusa, California, and cut him from ear to ear, nearly severing the head from the body. Though the frauca and esophagus were completely severed, the man is still living, being fed through a silver tube.

In Ottawa county, Kansas, recently, a child two years old died from being bitten by a rattlesnake. The head of the snake, which was four inches long, had been severed with an ax, and was supposed to be lifeless, and the child, happening to step near the severed head, was bitten and died in about four hours.

The Commission appointed by the President to examine into the condition of affairs on the Rio Grande, will meet in New Orleans, on July 1st, and will proceed to the Rio Grande, commencing at Brownsville, and extending their operations through New Mexico.

THE Conclave of S. P. of K. of Pennsylvania, at Pottsville. POTTSVILLE, June 14.—The Grand Conclave S. P. of K. of Pennsylvania, remained in session during the whole of yesterday, and completed its business. On the opening of the election returns of the subordinate conclaves it was found that they had unanimously elected to the office aided: Grand Commander General, John Kay Clement; Vice Grand Commander William J. Macaulay; Grand Treasurer John Sage; Secretary, Knight Commander Jacob Somerset; Grand Recorder Sir Knight W. H. Oram, Grand Trustee.

The following were then appointed: Sir Knight P. C. A. M. Pearson, G. G. Sir Knight C. P. Phillip Baizbach, G. G. Sir Knight Past Commander Sol. Foster, G. G. Colonel Edward Savage and John Gage were elected delegates to the National Grand Conclave of the United States, which has lately been formed, and the plan of organization unanimously adopted at the adjourned convention, at a late hour adjourned, and the various Sir Knights are departing for their homes.

Serious Indian War Threatened. ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Judge Hubbell, general agent of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, has just returned from a business tour in Texas, and brings information that before leaving Sherman, Texas, an army officer arrived there from Fort Richmond, Jack county, and reported that a body of Indians, variously estimated at from three thousand to ten thousand, had made an incursion into Texas, and were overrunning Young, De Witt and Parker counties, and that the settlers were filled with consternation and alarm.

The Indians said they were going to Huntville to liberate Santana and Big Tree, who are confined in the State Prison here. It was reported that the Indians on the Fort Sill reservation had left and gone on the war path. Already two fights had occurred near Weatherford jail. The commanding officer of Fort Richardson is said to have gone to Austin to consult with General Aguirre regarding the invasion, and he later is reported as having telegraphed for two regiments of cavalry, to report immediately at the points threatened by the raiders.

Judge Hubbell says there is no doubt in the minds of well-informed Texans that a big Indian war is at hand. Many settlers are leaving their homes, and it is believed that the Kiowas, De Witts and Parkers, assisted by Apaches and others, there is no question at the Ocmulgee Council up to last Tuesday. None of the wild tribes from Fort Sill had yet come to participate in the deliberations.

Adjournment of the Treaty Conference—Hospital Prospects. GENEVA, June 17.—The tribunal of arbitration re-assembled to-day, all the members being present. After some discussion a request, entered by the British Commissioners, for an adjournment till Wednesday next, has been granted, and the court adjourned. It is expected that in the interval the British representative will communicate with the home government relative to the status of the English case, and that in the event of favorable instructions being received from London, the business of arbitration will be resumed to-day. Hopes are now entertained of an amicable arrangement being agreed upon between the agents of the two countries.

HIS SUPPORTERS.—Brick Pomeroy has an article in a late issue of his paper, stating that he has received a letter from New York, giving \$10,000 towards effecting the nomination of Horace Greeley, and also that several other Tammany politicians gave in proposition to their means till \$50,000 were given for that purpose by the old-time New York phlegmatics. This statement, taken in connection with that of the New York Herald, viz: That Horace Greeley has the support of nearly all the corrupt rings of New York State, looks very significant.

AN exchange says Andrew Jackson has been officially withdrawn from the Presidential candidacy, and consequently many Democratic voters in Berks and Bucks counties have announced their intention of taking no part in the coming campaign.

HON. HESTER CLYMER, of Berks, has been appointed Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee in place of Mr. Wallace, who has been placed on the retired list. Clymer is to stump the State, and so is Buckle. The new leadership intended to run the Democratic machine in the interest of Horace Greeley.

NOT TO BE CAUGHT SLEEPING.—The War Department has taken the precaution to reinforce all the forts on the Southern and Gulf coasts with the newest pattern and longest calibre ordnance, while the Navy Department has accumulated large quantities of naval stores at the naval stations on the Southern and Gulf coasts, in accordance with the desire of the Government to be prepared for all emergencies.

This is being done without any extra appropriations by Congress. All our vessels are now being inspected, overhauled, and the necessary repairs will be thoroughly repaired, and put in the most efficient condition possible, as far as the money provided will admit.

THE Lewistown Gazette says—George W. Woodard, who took such a prominent part in the agitation for the amendment to the present Constitution to deprive adopted citizens of their acquired rights, and may therefore be said to be the father of the Know Nothing Party, is placed at the head of the ticket for delegates to the Constitutional Convention by the Reading Democratic Convention.

GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT, of Mauch Chunk, is spoken of as a Republican candidate for Congressman at large. He is a thorough Republican, a man of ability and high integrity.

THE great Boston Musical Jubilee, in which anvils, cannon, and everything else available for making noise is to be used, is now being held.

MR. DIXIEY, of Lancaster, will not be a candidate for re-election to Congress. Mr. Billingdel and some other gentlemen are willing to succeed him.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

From Our Phila'delphia Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17, 1872. EDITOR AMERICAN.—The refreshing showers of the past few days have freshened us up, and it is a great relief after the parching heat of last week. The travelers are off, and those whose purses admit of their spending the summer at watering places, the seaside and the country, have gone, and, although not a single man, woman and child, the empty seats at our churches show their absence very plainly. A few weeks more and the school rooms of any of our more fashionable churches will be large enough to hold those left. Belonging to the country, the South socially and physically, and nowhere are its effects more apparent than in the capital itself. Then the municipal government of Washington was in the hands of those who were violent in Southern sentiment. Southern society ruled and regulated everything here; northern industry, and northern capital, and northern enterprise, were shut out by the slave-power. "Tumble-down hovels," unpaired and muddy streets, and a general want of thrift were the chief characteristics of the "city of magnificent distances." The population was small, and scattered over a large area of territory; if we are not mistaken it amounted to but 30,000. We then viewed it from the dome of the capitol and made the expression: "What a capital for a great nation!" There was not a house in the place, exclusive of the lower-hungry buildings, which would compare with some of our first class buildings at home.

As a natural consequence of the feelings existing between the two sections at that time, the war came—and it came with all the horrors of a long pent-up feeling of jealousy against the people of the North, and was met by the North with an energy and determination that indicated her appreciation of free government, and prosecuted vigorously until the great end was attained—the stability of our institutions, and, as a sequent, universal liberty. The result of the war is nowhere more clearly defined than in the physical changes that have taken place in and around the capitol within the last ten years. To-day the boasts of her population of 100,000 inhabitants, and as you pass through her completely built and well-paved streets, and the busy looks of her people, you recognize yourself in some large commercial city of the North.

Immediately after the war Washington was the only point of sale in progress to northern enterprise south of the line, and it had an unimagined coast, ever since that time. To-day it is entirely under northern influence, and the effects of northern energy, northern ideas, and northern thrift are apparent on every side. At all interior places south of this it has been resisted wherever it has attempted to plant itself; and at places where it would be willing to hold up the same condition of prosperity, the stolid inhabitants are running over slave-worn-out fields and through undrained swamps, and unbroken forests, as an organized Ku Klux, in pursuit of defenceless negroes and harmless white men who differ with them in no particular, and upon whom they inflict the greatest outrages, regardless of age or sex.

Our correspondence is not intended to have any political bearing whatever, but I must propose a question to you: "Is this the time to make a political change in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on the 17th day of June, 1872?"

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$197,332 77
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	67,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	1,250 00
(as per schedule)	3,270 00
Due from State Banks and Bankers	142 74
(as per schedule)	13,300 00
Other Real Estate	1,500 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,100 75
Current Expenses	428 98
Stocks and other Cash Items, (as per schedule)	430 50
Bills of other National Banks	4,384 10
Fractional Currency (circulating notes)	531 88
Specie	418 63
Legal Tender Notes	32,110 00
	\$227,708 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	\$67,000 00
Surplus Fund	4,205 50
Discount, Exchange and Interest	683 00
Amount Circulation outstanding	63,270 00
Deposits received	1,250 00
Individual Deposits	167,337 12
Due to National Banks (as per schedule)	50,548 43
Due to State Banks and Bankers (as per schedule)	3,270 00
	\$227,708 62

I, F. S. HAYS, Cashier of "The Northumberland County National Bank of Sunbury," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. S. HAYS, Cashier.

Coffet.—ATTYNEY, F. W. POLLOCK, ESQ., MAY, 1872. State of Pennsylvania, County of Northumberland. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 15th day of June, 1872.

O. M. F. WILSON, Notary Public, Sunbury, June 23, 1872.

CANDIDATE CARDS. To the Republican Voters of Northumberland County. Having been steadily urged by friends, I have concluded to participate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I will perform the duties to the best of my ability.

WASHINGTON TWP., June 23, 1872.

W. W. FISHER.

To the Voters of Northumberland County. I will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the coming County Convention, and would respectfully ask the voters to select me for the nomination.

GEORGE J. GAUL, Esq. Washington Twp., May 11, 1872.

For Prothonotary. HAVING recently lost an arm by an accident on the Railroad, by which I am deprived of the following my trade as an ordinary laborer, I have been solicited by numerous friends I have consented to become a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, and solicit the suffrages of my fellow citizens. If elected, I shall endeavor to perform the duties of the office impartially and to the best of my ability.

JOHN A. TAYLOR, Northumberland, April 9, 1872.

To the Voters of Northumberland County. Fellow Citizens—Having consented to be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, and would feel grateful to my friends if they will select delegates to support me at the primary election in my behalf.

SAMUEL H. ROTHERMEL, Trearton, May 18, 1872.

To the Voters of Northumberland County. I have consented to be a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the coming Republican County Convention, and would feel grateful to my friends if they will select delegates to support me at the primary election in my behalf.

GEORGE GAUL, Esq. Upper Augusta Twp., May 11, 1872.

For County Commissioner. FELLOW CITIZENS—Having been solicited by many of my friends in different sections of the county, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. If nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of said office to the best of my ability.

JOHN SNYDER, Lower Augusta Twp., April 30, 1872.

who doings in the halls of legislation was the theme of angry discussion on the street, in the bar-room, in the parlor, and more particularly in all places of business. What was fought out in the halls of Congress the following day in private circles, and more interruptions of social friendship occurred which culminated in mutual hate, and a deadly conflict between individuals on many a battle field of the late rebellion.

The events of that day were the ominous signs of the approaching conflict which is about to revolutionize the South socially and physically, and nowhere are its effects more apparent than in the capital itself. Then the municipal government of Washington was in the hands of those who were violent in Southern sentiment. Southern society ruled and regulated everything here; northern industry, and northern capital, and northern enterprise, were shut out by the slave-power. "Tumble-down hovels," unpaired and muddy streets, and a general want of thrift were the chief characteristics of the "city of magnificent distances." The population was small, and scattered over a large area of territory; if we are not mistaken it amounted to but 30,000. We then viewed it from the dome of the capitol and made the expression: "What a capital for a great nation!" There was not a house in the place, exclusive of the lower-hungry buildings, which would compare with some of our first class buildings at home.

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Other Real Estate	1,500 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,100 75
Current Expenses	428 98
Stocks and other Cash Items, (as per schedule)	430 50
Bills of other National Banks	4,384 10
Fractional Currency (circulating notes)	531 88
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LIABILITIES.

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O. M. F. WILSON, Notary Public, Sunbury, June 23, 1872.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT! Will be sold at private sale, the Valuable Lot of Ground situated in Monroe township, Snyder county, near the Pennsylvania Canal, about 1/2 mile from Schuylburg, near the Rising Sun Hotel, containing nearly two acres, whereon are erected a new Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Stable and other outbuildings, a well of Water at the House; the choicest Fruit of every description. It is well located for a boarding house or Tavern, and is one of the finest for a comfortable private residence along the river. For further particulars, apply at the residence of the undersigned, or address, SHAMOKIN DAM P. O., Snyder County, Pa. June 15, 1872.—Im.

NEW GROCERY STORE. No. 25 South Fourth Street, between Market and Chestnut Streets, SUNBURY, PENN'A. JOHN B. MULLEN, having opened a new store at the above place, where he will keep constantly on hand, a fresh supply of all kinds of Groceries, Vegetables and Confectioneries, at the lowest market prices. Goods delivered to any part of the town. Please call and examine my stock.

SUNBURY, June 23, 1872. JOHN B. MULLEN.

Eating House. Waltz & Bright, Third Street, opposite the Moore & Dissinger buildings, SUNBURY, PENN'A., have opened an Eating House, and furnish Meals at all Hours.

All kinds of Game in season, Fish, Turtle, Oysters, etc., in season, all persons sit to harbor and for the shortest notice. The best of Mall Liquors at the Bar. June 23, 1872.—Im.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my wife Mary having left my bed and board without my just cause, I hereby caution all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as will not pay any debts of her contracting without my consent by law.

SUNBURY, June 22, 1872.—Im. SAMUEL CLEMENS.

ENTRUY.—Entruyed from the premises of the subscriber, in the Borough of Sunbury, Pa., on Monday, June 19, 1872, a BLACK COW, roan-colored, horned, with a white blaze on her face, supposed to have a calf with her. A liberal reward will be given to any one giving information of her whereabouts, on application to the subscriber, W. M. GARDNER, Esq., Restaurant keeper, corner Third and Market streets, Sunbury, Pa. Sunbury, June 22, 1872.—Im.

CURTAIN MATERIALS. LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, COBBLE DECORATIONS, LAMBREQUINS, OTHER STOCK, BORDERS and COVERINGS. FURNITURE COVERINGS, TASSES and LOOPS, NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, CROQUENETS, SUMMER CURTAINS, SPECIAL INTERIOR DECORATIONS, To Order at Moderate Prices. W. ALRAVEN, Masonic Hall, 710 Chestnut Street, Phila'delphia, June 21, 1872.—Im.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF "THE NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY NATIONAL BANK," at Sunbury, Pa., on the 17th day of June, 1872.

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Individual Deposits	167,337 12
Due to National Banks (as per schedule)	50,548 43
Due to State Banks and Bankers (as per schedule)	3,270 00
	\$227,708 62

I, F. S. HAYS, Cashier of "The Northumberland County National Bank of Sunbury," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. S. HAYS, Cashier.

Coffet.—ATTYNEY, F. W. POLLOCK, ESQ., MAY, 1872. State of Pennsylvania, County of Northumberland. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 15th day of June, 1872.

O. M. F. WILSON, Notary Public, Sunbury, June 23, 1872.

To the Voters of Northumberland County.

I will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, and would respectfully ask the voters to select delegates to support me for the nomination.

BENJ. BOHNER, Shamokin Twp., May 11, 1872.

New Advertisements.

New Grocery Store. No. 25 South Fourth Street, between Market and Chestnut Streets, SUNBURY, PENN'A. JOHN B. MULLEN, having opened a new store at the above place, where he will keep constantly on hand, a fresh supply of all kinds of Groceries, Vegetables and Confectioneries, at the lowest market prices. Goods delivered to any part of the town. Please call and examine my stock.

SUNBURY, June 23, 1872. JOHN B. MULLEN.

Eating House. Waltz & Bright, Third Street, opposite the Moore & Dissinger buildings, SUNBURY, PENN'A., have opened an Eating House, and furnish Meals at all Hours.

All kinds of Game in season, Fish, Turtle, Oysters, etc., in season, all persons sit to harbor and for the shortest notice. The best of Mall Liquors at the Bar. June 23, 1872.—Im.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my wife Mary having left my bed and board without my just cause, I hereby caution all persons not to harbor or trust her on my account, as will not pay any debts of her contracting without my consent by law.

SUNBURY, June 22, 1872.—Im. SAMUEL CLEMENS.

ENTRUY.—Entruyed from the premises of the subscriber, in the Borough of Sunbury, Pa., on Monday, June 19, 1872, a BLACK COW, roan-colored, horned, with a white blaze on her face, supposed to have a calf with her. A liberal reward will be given to any one giving information of her whereabouts, on application to the subscriber, W. M. GARDNER, Esq., Restaurant keeper, corner Third and Market streets, Sunbury, Pa. Sunbury, June 22, 1872.—Im.

CURTAIN MATERIALS. LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES, COBBLE DECORATIONS, LAMBREQUINS, OTHER STOCK, BORDERS and COVERINGS. FURNITURE COVERINGS, TASSES and LOOPS, NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, CROQUENETS, SUMMER CURTAINS, SPECIAL INTERIOR DECORATIONS, To Order at Moderate Prices. W. ALRAVEN, Masonic Hall, 710 Chestnut Street, Phila'delphia, June 21, 1872.—Im.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF "THE NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY NATIONAL BANK," at Sunbury, Pa., on the 17th day of June, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$197,332 77
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	67,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	1,250 00
(as per schedule)	3,270 00
Due from State Banks and Bankers	142 74
(as per schedule)	13,300 00
Other Real Estate	1,500 00
Furniture and Fixtures	2,100 75
Current Expenses	428 98
Stocks and other Cash Items, (as per schedule)	430 50
Bills of other National Banks	4,384 10
Fractional Currency (circulating notes)	531 88
Specie	418 63
Legal Tender Notes	32,110 00
	\$227,708 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	\$67,000 00
Surplus Fund	4,205 50
Discount, Exchange and Interest	683 00
Amount Circulation outstanding	63,270 00
Deposits received	1,250 00
Individual Deposits	167,337 12
Due to National Banks (as per schedule)	50,548 43
Due to State Banks and Bankers (as per schedule)	3,270 00
	\$227,708 62

I, F. S. HAYS, Cashier of "The Northumberland County National Bank of Sunbury," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. S. HAYS, Cashier.

Coffet.—ATTYNEY, F. W. POLLOCK, ESQ., MAY, 1872. State of Pennsylvania, County