Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, E. WILVERT. } Editors.

SUNBURY, JUNE 28, 1873.

THE CHOLERA.—There is every indication that cholera will spread extensively during this summer throughout the United States. Europe is greatly excited on the subject. At Rome the people are panic stricken by the presence of a fearful plague, while in many parts of southern Europe, the population is afflicted and distressed by the same fear. In the United States both yellow fever and the cholera have made their appearance, and in localities which prove that the disease was not brought hither on ship board, but by atmospheric conveyance, which renders it the more panicizing. There are two protecting influences in seasons of epidemics, which seldom if ever fail, namely, cleanliness and quiet—regular living and steady habits. These are great auxilliaries to medical skill when contagion is on the wings of the wind.

We notice that measures are being taken in the cities and all large towns, to force the authorities to remove every thing pertaining to uncleanliness, and purify their place to arrest the progress of this dreaded disease. Our efficient Burgess a few weeks ago, gave notice to clean up the streets and alleys in this town, which in many instances has been neglected. His suggestions at that time, though regarded by some as out of place, may only too soon be looked upon, as wise and prudent. We hope that our borough fathers will not hesitate in exercising their power to make all the citizens pay attention to cleansing, and removing all matter about their premises having a tendency to attract disease. Every citizen should use all the sanitary precautions to prevent epidemics getting into our midst. This dreaded scourge is now marching rapidly throughout the western towns on its progress towards the east, and no one can tell how soon it may make its appearance in our towns and villages in this section of the country.

A writer in the *Miltonian* of last week who signs himself "manufacturer," who probably was justly assessed by the mercantile appaiser as a dealer, and anxious to escape paying his license, very unjustly attacks the mercantile appraiser, the county Solicitor and county Treasurer. The law in regard to the mercantile appraiser is very explicit, and we cannot see how any one can justly take exceptions to his conduct. As for the officers alluded to in a malicious manner that they construed the law to suit their case is as unjust as it is absurd, as the writer will find by reading the law which almost any school boy would readily comprehend in its intent. Although we have had no business, and have but slight acquaintance with the mercantile appraiser, we believe that he endeavored to do his duty, and that he has succeeded far better than many of his predecessors. As to the solicitor who was asked his opinion of the construction of the law, we do not see that he has any more interest in the matter than any other private citizen. But as a counsellor of law, his opinion is entitled to respect, and where he is known, it is useless for "Manufacturer" or any one else to cast reflections upon his integrity and honesty. The fact that the Treasurer having conducted his office in the most impartial and satisfactory manner, leaves no room for doubt as to the performance of his duty strictly according to law. If "manufacturer" had been discreet enough to hide his malice, his communication would perhaps, had some bearing. But the spleen which he exhibits in reflecting on these officers, for what purpose we know not, is too apparent and destroys the effect, if intended for the benefit of the public good.

THE REBEL SPIRIT NOT DEAD.—Mr. Wigfall the notorious Southern fire eater, on the occasion of the decoration of the graves of the confederate dead, in Baltimore, on Tuesday of last week, said he was hopeful that the friends of the cause would cling to its principles and that they would realize them some day. He accepted the present situation, but the right of self-government must yet be gained. He declared that the manacles which he wore cut deep into his flesh, and affirmed that it is mere sentimentalism to pretend that there is peace between the sections when there is really no peace. He then charged the North with having caused the war, and he proceeded to discuss, the reporter says, "with the old animus to the country in 1860 and during Mr. Lincoln's administration.

SNYDER COUNTY WANTS A SENATOR.—The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Republican return judges held in Snyder county at the court house a few days sluce, viz:

WHEREAS, At the recent primary election the verdict of the people has been so strongly in favor of Dr. B. F. Wagenseller, who has been selected as our standard bearer for Senatorial honors; and in view of the fact that Snyder county has not been represented in the State Senate by one of her own citizens for near twenty years; therefore, be it.

Resolved, That we most respectfully urge our claims to the Senatorship for the ensuing term, believing that we are justly entitled to it, and feeling confident that the doctor, if nominated by the Senatorial Conference, will be triumphantly elected.

INCREASING THE MEMBERS.—The Constitutional Convention, has adopted a clause increasing the number of State Senators to fifty and members of the House of Representatives to one hundred and fifty. Under this rate, we think Northumberland County will be entitled to two members, as we had a large excess over the required under the old ratio.

IN the case of the exclusion of the Bible from the common schools in Cincinnati, the Supreme Court decided that the school board had a right to pass a resolution to exclude not only the Bible and singing, but religious instruction, and the court has no authority to interfere with their discretion in the exercise of this power.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.—The appointment of a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to fill the vacancy created by the decease of Judge Chase, is a subject which continues to excite considerable discussion and speculation. A ready and fair solution of this most responsible duty devolving upon the President is suggested by a gentleman of prominence in the legal profession, it is to permit the Associate Justices to select their own Chief. This, it is considered, would relieve the President of the base intrigues of designing and incompetent aspirants for this high and sacred office. The highest judicial tribunal, to preserve the confidence of the people, must certainly be filled with suitable men, men of legal erudition and prominence. To secure this it would seem that political considerations should be of secondary consideration. There is no question of the fact that Curtis or Everts would meet the approval of the present members of the supreme Bench and the bar of the country. The President has stated that he will allow the bar of the country to select the successor of Chase. This plan meets with general favor, provided it is carried out in an impartial manner, but if the disreputable quacks, who are generally the most active and shameless, lead in the matter the Court will be likely to get anything but a desirable Chief Justice.

LEPROSY IN SAN FRANCISCO.—Leprosy has made so formidable appearance in San Francisco that the people are beginning to be alarmed lest it should break out in the form of an epidemic. A doctor, writing to a San Francisco paper on the subject, traces the origin of the disease to the advent of the Chinese. Three years ago the presence of the disease was suspected, and after a long search a native Californian of Indian blood was found secreted in the city afflicted with leprosy; but now cases are met on the street, and in some localities several at a time. The doctor recommends that vigorous measures should be taken to establish a quarantine to prevent the further importation of the disease, and that the board of health ferret out and confine in a hospital, which should be established for the purpose, such cases as come to their notice in the city.

When verdant Philadelphia drummers wander away from that slow village to the city of Lock Haven, they are very apt to be taken in and done for. A case in point: A modest young gentleman, representing a business establishment in the "city of of homes," was in Lock Haven last Monday night, and in order to while away the time, went to a German ball. When returning, he was stopped by two men, one representing himself as a policeman, and the other saving he had lost a watch, and charging the Philadelphian with stealing it. The latter submitted to a search of his person, and the quest policeman and his friend took a gold watch, money and other valuables, and their departure. Another stranger came up at this moment and assured Quaker City that it would be all right—he would get his property back when the case was heard before a magistrate. It is needless to say that hearing never was had.

THE DOME OF THE CAPITOL.—The dome of the Capitol at Washington is the most ambitious structure in America. It is one hundred and eight feet higher than the Washington Monument in Baltimore, sixty-eight feet higher than the Bunker Hill, and twenty-three feet higher than the Trinity Church Tower at New York. It is the only considerable dome of iron in the world. It is a vast hollow sphere of iron weighing 8,000,000 pounds. How much is that? Nearly 8,000 tons, or about the weight of 70,000 full grown people, or about equal to 1,000 laden cars, which, holding four tons each, would reach two miles and a half. Directly over your head is a bronze figure, "America," 14,985 pounds. The pressure of the iron dome upon its piers and pillars is 13,477 pounds to the square foot. The cost was about $1,000,000. The new wings cost $6,500,000. The architect has a plan for rebuilding the old central part of the Capitol and enlarging the park, which will cost about $3,200,000.

The old party hacks of Pennsylvania, and the played out politicians who have been out in the cold for some time past, are about to make an effort to *role* of reform. It strikes us that it must appear a little suspicious to Pennsylvanians to find men like Curtin, Grow, "Aleck" McClure, Cake, Joy, Merris, and a host more, who have been nearly all their lives office-holders, political mendicants, actors and principals in the most shameful frauds connected with the history of Pennsylvania politics, in this new *role*. To expect reform and purgation from such men would be to look for all the virtues in the Moyamensing prison. The array of political sinners the *Tribune* parades as reformers, might better turn their attention to saving their souls than to saving the Commonwealth. The former is in greater danger than the latter. —*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Republican Nominations in Philadelphia.

The following ticket was on Thursday placed in nomination—under the "regular" one, even by Col. Forney, of the *Press*, who generally finds fault with everything the Republicans do, viz:

Sheriff—Wm. Elliott.
City Treasurer—Peter A. B. Widener.
Register of Wills—Gideon Clark.
Clerk of the Orphan's Court—Richard Ellis.
City Commissioner—Wm. L. Smith.
Third Senatorial district—John Lamon.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

First—Geo. Handy Smith.
Second—Geo. W. Shaffer.
Third—James Hamn.
Fourth—Wm. J. Oveas.
Fifth—James O'Brein.
Sixth—Charles A. Porter.
Seventh—John M'Cullough.
Eighth—John E. Reyburn.
Ninth—W. H. Vogdes.
Tenth—H. T. Wilson.
Eleventh—W. M. Worrell.
Twelfth—Joseph R. Ash.
Thirteenth—John N. Wood.
Fourteenth—George A. Rakeoven.
Fifteenth—Robert Gillespie.
Sixteenth—Josseph Yeakle.
Seventeenth—Charles B. Salter.
Eighteenth—James N. Newell.

The Mount Vernon Cotton Mill, near Baltimore, was burned on Friday. Loss about $200,000. Two hundred persons are thrown out of employment by this fire.

In the Republican Convention, for the nomination of Governor, held in Bangor, Maine, on Thursday, a resolution was passed condemning the back-pay steal. Nelson Dingly, sr., was nominated for Governor on the first ballot.

Turner's stables, at the Point Breeze Trotting Park, Philadelphia, were burned on Thursday morning. Of fourteen valuable horses in the stable, Mattie Lyle and Nettie only were saved. McConnell Brothers' stables, at Buffalo, with sixty horses, were burned the same morning.

GREAT FIRE AT POTTSVILLE.

FORTY BUILDINGS DESTROYED.—THE LOSS ESTIMATED AT $120,000.

POTTSVILLE, June 20.—This afternoon a fire broke out in the planing mill of Chas. Martzlin, on Second street. The wind was blowing briskly from the northeast, and it soon spread the flames to the adjoining houses. The entire block bounded on the east by Second street, west by Third, north by the Minersville road, and on the south by High street, composed of stores, shops and dwellings, was destroyed.

Kopitzch's extensive soap and tallow chanderly was completely destroyed; insured for $10,000. Sparks were blown over the principal portion of the town, and on Centre street a number of stores and residences were set on fire. Clors confectionery store, six squares off, took fire, and considerably damaged, but rapidly extinguished.

The fire gaining so rapidly in the upper section of the town, and several of the stores taking fire in the business portion, down Centre street, many of the citizens becoming alarmed, and fearing the general destruction of property, telegraphed to the surrounding towns for assistance, which was promptly responded to by running special trains from Mahanoy City and Tamaqua. The Minersville and St. Clair hose companies ran their four miles on foot, hauling the reel of hose, in sixteen minutes.

Forty buildings were consumed, principally tenement houses. One child was killed, supposed to have been burnt, and another was seriously injured by jumping from a second-story window, and a gentleman hurt.

Several firemen were wounded by falling debris, and others severely burned. The loss is estimated at $120,000. Insured for $50,000, principally in home companies.

POTTSVILLE, PA., June 22.—The excitement growing out of the late disastrous fire here has to a great extent subsided. The number of houses destroyed is thirty-four, involving a loss of $120,000, with an insurance of $30,000. The sufferers who lost their homes and much of their furniture are provided for by the citizens until they can get homes to occupy. The first house is being erected in the burnt district and will be completed this week. The churches to-day contributed liberally for the relief of of the sufferers and further provision will be made for necessities.

FOREST FIRE IN ANTHRACITE REGION—A VILLAGE AND MILES OF WOOD-CONSUMED. LAND

POTTSVILLE, June 22.—Since Saturday afternoon a fearful fire has been raging in the northern part of the county, about twelve miles from this borough, in the vicinity of Gilberton, a mining town between Ashland and Mahony City. It started at three o'clock that afternoon, near the Draper Breaker of the Hickory Coal Company, in some dry brush near the railway track, from a spark of a freight engine. In consequence of the severe drought the woods are as dry as tinder and the fire spread with astonishing rapidity. The breaker was in imminent danger, but saved by the exertion of the miners, and by the presence of large piles of coal dirt in front of it. The flames swept on until they reached a village situated on the mountain slope named Quality Hill, consisting of nineteen cottages occupied by the employees of the Hickory Coal Company. These, with their contents, were so quickly destroyed that the inmates had hardly time to escape. Hundreds of people were in a short time rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at $30,000. The fire extended from this point west and is still raging with unabated fury. About three square miles of wood land are thus far destroyed and several towns are in imminent danger of destruction. Rain is earnestly hoped for to stay the fire.

Horrible Crime.

TWO CHILDREN LOOKED IN OF AN UNOCCUPIED HOUSE—ONE STARVED TO DEATH.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

Two children, Annie Regan and Maggie Mulroy, aged five, who had been missing since Wednesday, were found this morning, locked up in a closet, in an empty house in the Twenty-fifth ward. One was beyond human aid and the other revived after being removed. The police are investigating the affair, but it is believed that a terrible crime has been committed upon the persons of the infants.

DETAILS OF THE HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

Of the two children found in the closet, the one now dead was frightfully bruised all over the boody, black and blue marks being distinctly visible, while the lower extremities were smeared with blood Maggie Milroy was bruised but slightly.

The facts thus far gathered give good grounds for suspicion that the person of Annie Regan, if not both children, was outraged, and that they were the victims of some hellish design, for surpassing that of the Harlon affair. Several parties residing in the neighborhood are under arrest.

POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.

The excitement attending the finding of the children, missing since Wednesday, in in the closet of an unoccupied house, still increases.

At the post-mortem examination this afternoon, it was clearly shown that the child had not been ravished, but had died from suffocation.

The stomach revealed the fact that she had not eaten anything for nearly forty-eight hours. This goes to strengthen the opinion of some that the little ones had strayed into the house, and accidentally locked themselves up in a closet, but the testimony of Officer Dinger and others is to the effect that on Thursday afternoon they made a search of the house, and the children were not there at the time.

The coroner's physician says that the bruises on the knees, hips and elbows of Regan are easily accounted for. They might have been caused by the child's own efforts to get out of the closet, or inflicted by Maggie Mulroy, who, when found, was sitting on the dead body of her companion.

Maggie, when taken from the place of confinement, made the remark; "Woman took me to the country for gum doll baby, and when I got back, a man put me in the closet." At this time the child was laboring under great mental excitement, and her statement was not credited.

By the direction of the attending physician, no one is allowed to see or converse with the little one, and the officers have not, as yet, undertaken to question her.

An examination of the person of the living child also did not reveal any evidence of outrage. The theory now is that some one, out of pure hatred of the Mulroy and Regan families, had hidden the children to annoy the parents, or that some boy or idiotic person has been the cause of their imprisonment in the closet, and now fear to confess.

The town of Michigamme, in Marquetta county, Michigan, was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday. More than two hundred houses were consumed. Eight lives were lost.

The business of stealing children in Italy and bringing them to New York to sell to miserable creatures to make beggars and thieves of, is in quite a flourishing condition. The Italian goverment is taking steps to arrest the traffic.

The Cholera—Terrible Progress of the Disease

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 21.

The mortuary list from cholera shows fifty-nine deaths, of which forty-eight were colored. Weather rainy, with occasional sunshine.

MEMPHIS, June 11.

There were fourteen deaths from cholera to-day. Reports from the surrounding country state that the disease still prevails, but in less virulent form. Weather to-day clear and hot.

CINCINNATI, June 21.

Up to six o,clock this evening there were fourteen deaths from disease of the bowels. Six cases classed as cholera were reported for the day at the Health Office.

BOSTON, Mass., June 21. 1873.

The Massachusetts State Board of Health has addressed a circular to the cities and towns of the Stats advising the health authorities to take prompt measures to avert the danger from Asiatic cholera.

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

BERLIN, June 21.

A dispatch from Dantzic says forty-two Polish raftsmen on the Vistula were attacked by cholera and twenty-five of them died. Of the remaining seventeen four have entirely recovered. Another lazaretto has been established at Port Neufahrwasser, at the mouth of the Vistula, four miles from Dantzic.

ALARM AND PRECAUTION IN ITALY.

ROME, June 21, 1873.

Several cases of cholera are reported in the province of Treviso. The authorities are taking precautions to prevent the spread of the disease.

THE DISEASE APPEARS IN BULGARIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 21 1873.

The cholera has appeared at Roustchouk, in the province of Bulgaria.

Prevention of Cholera.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Board of Health, with a view to the prevention of cholera and other epidemics, have adopted a schedule of measures to be observed by the public authorities and private individuals involving general cleanliness and carefulness of diet. There have been several cases here resembling cholera, but not of the direct type.

The first case of genuine Asiatic cholera occured in this city Saturday, the victim being a colored woman. The case proved fatal

SIX CASES OF CHOLERA.

It is reported to-night, though not on official authority, that six cases of cholera have originated in this city to-day. The report comes from private sources and its truth cannot now be verified.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT LOST CREEK—MAN'S HEAD ENTIRELY SEVERED FROM HIS BODY.—Thursday while the 2 o'clock freight and accommodation train of the L. V. R. R., from Mt. Carmel to Shenandoah, was near Lost Creek, it ran over a man named Jerry Commons, who escaped the observation of the engineer. The head of the unfortunate man was entirely severed from his body. At this writing our information is that Commons was under the influence of liquor, though for three years past he has been a member of a temperance society in Shenandoah city. His home was at Lost Creek, where he leaves a wife and four children.—*Miners Journal.*

THE coinage at the mint in San Francisco during the month of May amounted to $2,760,000 in double eagles and $12,000 in half dollars. In the corresponding month last year the amount coined was $2,020,000 in double eagles. No more crude bullion will be received until after July 1. Coinage operations will cease this week until after the annual clean up, which will require three or four weeks. In the meantime five bullion will be received and coin paid for it, the same as usual.

Whisky taken in large quantities is a sovereign antidote for the venom of rattlesnakes, and is used freely as such in the South and West. Massachusetts people think of importing a large stock of rattlesnakes for home use.

The reported movement to form an Irish political party to vote for none but Irishmen for Congress the Boston *Pilot*, an Irish journal, says that "The Irishman who would proscribe a native American and the native American who would proscribe an Irishman are guilty of the same crime against the principles of the Constition. But the Irishman is guilty of more than the other; when he joins a secret society he is recreant to his religion; when he joins a proscripitve society he is recreant to his citizenship."

General Wm. O. Butler, the Democratic candidate for Vice President in 1848 on the ticket with General Cass, is still living. He is in his eighty-third year; but a Kentucky jurnal says he walks at least osix miles each day.

An exchange says some idea may be formed of the extent of the lumber trade on the Pennsylvania Canal, when we mention the fact that many lumber boats, carrying from 80,000 to 95,000 feet of lumber, pass down the canal daily, and large lots are unloaded at way points. On the wharf, rear of Lebanon Valley depot, over 640,000 feet of white pine lumber has already been unshiped this season all of which will be reloaded upon the cars and taken up the Cumberland Valley. It requires from eight to twelve hours hard work to unload a boat of 85,000 or 90,000 feet, for which the hands get twenty cents per 1,000.

THEY understand somthing about the value of advertising in New York. A correspondent states that one firm has just settled a bill of $78,000 for one year's advertising, and that the earnings resulting from that advertisement were $650,000, divided among four persons.

A NEWSPAPER has been started in the South among the objects of which are two, to repeal all divorce laws and promote universal love, that ought to insure it a long life, particularly the latter purpose, which is an ingredient of society not much used at the present time.

THE wheat crop now being harvested in Southern Ohio, says the Toledo *Blade*, is the finest cut for many years. It is free from all the ills wheat is heir to.

THE War Department is about to invite proposals for 250,000, headstones for the dead Union soldiers.

A girl in Reading possessed herself of her father's bank-book, forged a check for all the old man's balance on deposit, had it cashed, and "lit out" with a "handsome young foreigner" who had made her acquaintance through a handkerchief flirtation.

Last Sunday a man in New York attempted to brain his wife with a loaf of stale bread. The interesting affair took place on the sidewalk in front of his house. It didn't hurt the wife much, but it furnished a perfect Belshazzar feast for the sparrows.

Eleven thousand five hundred people were killed in the United States in one year, we learn from the last report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, after this fashion: From burns and scalds, 3,391, explosions, 290; falls, 2,074; falling bodies, 712; railroad accidents, 1,580; mining accidents, 365; injuries by machinery, 429; gunshot wounds, 429; other injuries, 1,853; total, 11,574.

CANDIDATES' CARDS.

For Register and Recorder.

AT the solicitation of friends the subscriber offers himself as candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican convention of the county. Should he be elected, he pledges himself, faithfully, to perform the duties of the office, always looking to the interests of the people.

A. CALDWELL.

Shamokin, June 21, 1873.

County Treasurer.

THE subscriber, having received encouragement from his friends, offers himself as a candidate for

COUNTY TREASURER,

subject to the decision of the Republican Convention of Northumberland county. Should he be nominated he will make the proper effort with the assistance of his friends, to be elected, and should he be so fortunate as to be elected, he pledges himself to perform the duties of the office faithfully and to the best interests of the county.

SAMUEL SAVIDGE.

Upper Augusta, June 21, 1873.

For Senator.

AT the solicitation of my friends, I have consented to be a condidate for the office of

STATE SENATOR.

Should I receive the nomination of the Republican party, subject to the decision of the Conferees of the District, and be elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office impartially, and to the best of my ability.

SAMUEL A. BERGSTRESSER.

Mt. Carmel, May 31, 1873.

County Treasurer.

HAVING consented to the wishes of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

COUNTY TREASURER,

subject to the decision of the county convention. Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I will use my best endeavors to faithfully discharge the duties of the office to the best interests of the tax-payers of the county.

CHRISTIAN NEFF.

Sunbury, May 31, 1873.—tf.

For County Commission.

At the solicitation of many friends, I consented to be a candidate for the office of

County Commissioner,

subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. If nominated and elected I shall endeavor to fill the office with the best of my ability.

DANIEL SEAL.

Jackson township.

WAGES.

FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK. Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to make a living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address, A. BURTON & CO., Morrisana, Westchester Co., N. Y. Ap. 19 eowy.

Agents Wanted everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine, send for illustrated Circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 309 Broadway, New York. ap 19,-1y.

THE PARLOR COMPANION.
Every Lady Wants one!
Every Man ought to have one!
Sent on receipt of Ten Cents. Address, L. P. HYDE & CO., 195 Seventh Avenue, New York.

BON-TON FLIRTATION SIGNALS, sent on receipt of 25 cts. Unique Printing and Publishing House, 36 Vesey Street, New York.

THE BECKWITH $20 Portable Family Sewing Machine, on 30 Days Trial; many advantages over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or $20 refunded. Seat complete, with full directions. Beckwith Sewing Machine Co., 862 Broadway, New York. ap19, eowly.

THE NEW ELASTIC TRUSS. An important Invention. It retains the Rupture at all times, and under the hardest exercise or severest strain. It is worn with comfort, and if kept on night and day, effects a permanent cure in a few weeks. Sold cheap, and sent by Mail when requested, circulars free, when ordered by letter sent to The Elastic Truss Co., No. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City. Nobody uses Metal Spring Trusses; too painful; they slip off too frequently. ap19, eowly.

New Advertisements.

Report of "The First National Bank of Sunbury, Pa."

Report of the condition of "The First National Bank of Sunbury," in the Borough of Sunbury, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, on the 13th day of June, A. D., 1873.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	32,000 00
Discount, Exchange, Interest, and Profit and Loss	21,998 11
Circulating Notes outstanding	169,942 00
State Bank circulation outstanding	6,055 00
Dividends Unpaid	3,391 18
Individual Deposits	250,239 75
United States Deposits	29,376 86
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officers	38 34
Due to National Banks	17,667 07
Due to State Banks and Bankers	998 40
	$731,616 71

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$399,762 31
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	200,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	700 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	1,850 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	47,'81 45
Due from National Banks	30,349 01
Due from State Banks and Bankers	20,229 74
Current Expenses and taxes paid	1,833 83
Cash Items, including Stamps and Protest Account	2,655 11
Bills of National Banks	8,113 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	7,639 26
U. S. Legal Tender Notes	69,000 00
	$731,616 71

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA:
COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, ST.

I, Samuel J. Packer, Cashier of "The First National Bank of Sunbury," do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. J. PACKER, Cashier.

[Signed.]

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 27th day of June, A. D., 1873.

[Signed.] DAVID ROCKEFELLER, Notary Public.

(Seal.)

Correct—ATTEST:
W. L. GREENOUGH,
JOHN HAAS,
A. JORDAN,
J. B. PACKER,
Directors.

Sunbury, June 28, 1873.

Teachers Wanted.

SIX MALE AND FOUR FEMALE Teachers. Liberal salaries to good teachers. Applications will be received by the Secretary of the Sunbury School District until Saturday, the 6th day of July. School term commences on the first Monday in September, to continue nine months.

H. Y. FRYLING, Sec'y.

Sunbury, June 28, 1873.

CRAWFORD HOUSE, Cor. Third and Mulberry, Business Centre, Williamsport, Pa.

D. B. ELSE & CO., Proprietor.

June 29, 1873.

Constable Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Constable's Sale, occurring on the 16th of June, 1873, of the personal goods of John F. Kapp, in the borough of Sunbury, the following goods were purchased by the undersigned: 6 cane seat Chairs, 2 Camp Stools, 1 large Chair, 1 Rocking Chair, 1 marble top Stand, 1 Extenston Table, 1 Sofa, 1 Book Case, 1 lot parlor Carpet, 1 piece Oil Cloth, 1 Heater, 1 room Stove, 1 cook Stove and fixtures, 1 lot kitchen Carpet, 6 common Chairs, 2 cherry Tables, 1 Clock, 1 Stand, 1 round Table, 1 lot hall and stair Carpet, 2 wash Stands, 2 Bowls and Pitchers, 3 Bedsteads, 6 Windsor Chairs, 1 lot bedroom Carpet in two rooms, 1 Looking Glass, 2 Bureaus, 3 Tubs, 1 Desk, and Wardrobe. These goods are left in the keeping of the said John F. Kapp during the pleasure of the undersigned, and the public are warned not to meddle with the same.

H. Y. FRILING.

Sunbury, June 21, 1873.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE for the enforcement of the Fish Law.

UNDER the Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed at the session of 1871, for the protection of salmon, black bass, and other food fishes newly introduced, or to be introduced into the river Delaware and Susquehanna, and their tributaries generally, and for the protection of fish generally in said streams, I, Samuel H. Rothermel, Sheriff of Northumberland County, in compliance with and for the enforcement of said law, hereby give notice that all conveniences for the catching of fish, commonly called fish baskets, &c., within my jurisdiction as Sheriff of said county, and now known to exist in the streams of said county, are hereby declared to be common nuisances, and I hereby command, according to law, that they be removed and dismantled by the owners or managers thereof, within ten days from the date of this proclamation. And for the information of the public, I hereto attach that section of the Fish-Law relating to the removal and dismantling of fish-baskets, &c.:

Sec. 11. On any of the streams or parts of streams contemplated by this act, and under the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth, to which anadromous or migratory fishes shall have access, by the non-existence of dams, or by openings in the dams, whether intended or not to facilitate such access, and whatever in the reaches of spaces below or between dams, such planting of new species shall have taken place, as herein contemplated, the sheriffs of the counties having jurisdiction of such reaches of the streams, whenever they shall discover or be informed of the existence of such contrivances to the catching of fish as are commonly known as fish-baskets, eel wiers, kiddles, brush or fascine nets, or any other permanently set means of taking fish, in the nature of a seive, which are known to be wasteful and extravagant modes of fishing, the said sheriffs shall give ten days notice in two newspapers of their respective counties, that the said contrivances are known to exist and are common nuisances, ordering them to be dismantled by their owners or managers, so as to render them no longer capable of injuring the fishes of the streams of whatever kind; and if at the expiration of the said ten days the dismantleing shall not have taken place, then the said sheriff shall proceed, with such force of good men of the county as may be necessary for the purpose, and destroy or dismantle the said fish-baskets, kiddles, eel wiers or such other devices contemplated by this section, so that they may be no longer capable of injuring fish; and the accounting officers of the counties shall make good the cost of the said proceedings to the said sheriff or sheriffs, in the settlement of their accounts with the said sheriffs; and if upon being duly informed by a reputable citizen of the county that said nuisances are in existence and require abatement, the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as directed in this act, then he or they, upon conviction in the county court of the said neglect of duty, shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars for every such neglect; said fines to be collected as ordinary fines are collected, and the proceeds are to be divided equally between the informer or complainant and the school directors of the proper district, for school purposes only; this section is not intended to supercede any other law of this Commonwealth for the suppression of fish baskets, et cetera, if the same be found efficacious to destroy or abolish them.

SAMUEL H. ROTHERMEL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, June 13, 1873.

Constable's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Constable's Sale, on the 16th day of May, 1873, of the personal goods of Joseph W. Myers, in the borough of Sunbury, the following articles were purchased by the undersigned:—1 Cooking stove and fixtures, 1 Cupboard and contents, 6 Windsor Chairs, 2 Pine Tables, 16 yards Rag Carpet, 1 Clock, 1 Coal Bucket, 1 small Lounge, 1 lot Tin-ware, 1 Radiantlight room Stove, 1 Settee, 6 Chairs, 1 Rocker, 1 piece Oil Cloth, 25 yards room Carpet, 1 wool Table-cloth, 1 Looking-Glass, 2 Beds and Bedding, 1 Bedstead, 1 Bureau 2 chests, 1 Desk, 1 Hog, 3 Barrels, 3 Tubs, 1 Trunk, 1 Meat-barrel, 1 Trundle-bed and Bedding, 1 Lamp, 2 wooden Buckets. These goods are left in the keeping of the said Joseph W. Myers during the pleasure of the undersigned, and the public are warned not to meddle with the same.

J. W. FRYLING & SON.

Sunbury, May 29, 1873.—6t.

Auditor's Notice.

Isaac Buttery, et. al. vs. E. F. Weist. } In the Court of Common Pleas, of Northumberland county, Pa. Fa.

No. 115, March Term, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland county, to make distribution of the monies paid into Court, arising from the sale of defendant's property, to and among those entitled thereto. He will meet the creditors, and those claiming out of that fund, at his office in the borough of Sunbury on Thursday, July 17th, 1873, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

A. N. BRICE, Auditor.

Sunbury, June 19, 1873.—4t.

ENOCH MORGANS' SONS'

SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire House, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains from Marble, Tables and Statuary, from Hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

HAND SAPOLIO

a new and wonderfully effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO

as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO

removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO

costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet. "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
30 Park Place, New York.

May 31, 1873.—1yr.

WORKING CLASS Male or Female $60 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO. 172 Greenwich Street, New York. J28-4w

New Advertisements.

MILL AND FARM FOR SALE.

Will be sold at private sale a

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Washington township, Northumberland county, Pa., containing 50 acres more or less, whereon is erected a good

DWELLING HOUSE,

Spring of Water near the house, and all necessary outbuildings. The land is in a high state of cultivation. Also, a

GRIST MILL

three stories high with a never failing Water Power, two run of stone, having an excellent run of custom, and is located within three miles of the railroad station. This valuable property will be sold on easy terms. For further particulars appy to

KIEHL & BRO,
Rebuck P. O.

June 14, 1873. Northumberland Co., Pa

In the Orphans' Court OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Estate of Sarah Miller, deceased.

Sur Writ of Partition.

To Ephraim R. Miller, William M. Miller, Jane intermarried with William Foy, resident in Mt Gilead, Monroe county, State of Ohio; John M Miller, resident in Fort Wayne, State of Indiana and Elizabeth Comparet, a daughter of Johnson Miller, one of the sons deceased, intermarried with —— Comparet, residing in the State of Iowa, and to all the other heirs and legal representatives of the said Sarah Miller, deceased.

Take Notice, That by virtue of the above writ of Partition to me directed, an Inquisition will be held upon the premises therein described on Wednesday, the 30th day of July, 1873, at 10 o'clock a. m., to ascertain and inquire among other things, whether the said premises can be parted and divided without prejudice to, or spoiling the whole thereof, or otherwise to value and appropriate the same, when and where you may attend if you see proper.

Respectfully yours,
S. H. ROTHERMEL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, June 21, 1873.—6t.

NOTICE.

The Orient Insurance Co., of Hartford, has withdrawn its agency from Sunbury, and revoked the certificate of authority issued to L. M Yoder to act as agent for said company.

S. C. PRESTON,
Vice President.

Hartford, June 9, 1873.

KEEP IT HANDY.

THE RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINE.

DIARRHŒA, Dysentery, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Cramps, etc., quickly cured by the use of

JARDELLA'S

Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root and Rhubarb.

An old, well tried remedy, entirely vegetable, pleasant to take, quick and certain in effect, can be depended on in the most urgent cases, may be given to the youngest infant as well as to adults. It contains

NO CAMPHOR OR OPIUM.

It is a pleasant extract and readily taken by children. It has often saved life when physicians had despaired. Keep it in the house and use in time. All we ask for it is a trial. Don't let your dealer put you off with something else. Buy it. Try it. Sold by Druggists and Store Keepers throughout this State. Prepared only by

HANSELL & BRO.,

June 14,'73-3m. 2600 Market St., Philadelphia.

SPR