H. B. MASSER, | Editors.

SUNBURY, JULY 5, 1873.

THE new postal law which went into effect on the 1st inst., contains one unjust and unpopular feature. It is very evident that the repeal of the act for the free circulation of newspapers in the county where published, was brought about through where published, was brought about through the influence of the city press, with few exceptions, in order to increase their own circulations. While many publishers of city papers, having in view, no doubt, a monopoly, favored the repeal of the law allowing papers. favored the repeal of the law allowing papers to circulate free in the county in which they are published, they will find that they will meet with disappointment, where the people of the country understand the object. While there may be a few who can be induced to subscribe to a city paper through the oily persuasion of agents, the better class of citizens will understand that their home paper is the most valuable to them. The free circulation of newspapers them. The free circulation of newspapers them. The free circulation of newspapers in our country, has greatly increased the disseminations of knowledge, and we should Representative in the House of Represendissemination of knowledge, and we should encourage rather than check the circulation of newspapers, and fall back to the shall be divided in the formation of a distimes when but few families took any pa-per at all. We may soon expect to see the country flooded with agents whose busicountry flooded with agents whose busi-tional member. Any city containing a ness will be to induce persons to take city sufficient number of taxables to entitle it papers, in preference to their own county to at least two Representatives shall be papers. Where one paper only is taken, that divided in to convenient districts of contipaper should be the home paper. The lo-cal news of the county can never be sup-shall elect one Representative. plied by city papers, and their readers will OF THE RATIO OF REPRESENTATIVES IN be kept in entire ignorance in regard to the

ple have favored its repeal, but we are morally certain that but few favored the repeal of the law allowing papers to pass free in the counties where published. We are district shall be so formed as to entitle it to certain that a large majority of the mem-bers of Congress, comprising nearly all from the county shall be entitled to elect more than two Senators; and no city

We give below a synopsis of the rates of postage under the present law :

"The charges hereafter will be: For let-ra to all parts of the United States, three Number of taxable inhabitants in the ters to all parts of the United States, three cents per half ounce; for pamphlets occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, handbills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, book manuscripts, ratio of representation at 5,734, and gives proof-sheets, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, pos-tal envelopes and wrappers, cards, plain and ornamental paper, photographic rep-resentations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions can be transmitted through the mails at one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Books, two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Samples of merchandize, metals, ores, and mineralogical specimens can pass through the mail in packages not exceeding twelve ounces, at the rate of two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof; to be left open at the ends for examination, and to contain no writing-other than the address. All liquids, poisons, glass, explosive materials, obscene books, and all other material liable to injure the mails, or those having charge thereof, shall be excluded therefrom.

NEWSPAPERS SENT BY MAIL, t be prepaid by stamps unless larly issued and sent to regular subscribers'

by publishers or newsdealers, when the following rates are charged, payable quarterly in advance, either at the mailing or de-

Daily36	cents
Six ilmes a week30	
Tri-weekly	cents
Semi-weekly 10	cents
Weeklies 5	cents
Semi-monthly, not over four ounces 6	cents
Monthlies, not over four ounces 3	
Quarterlies, not over four ounces 1	
N	C-100

Newspapers and circulars dropped into the office for local delivery must be prepaid at the rate of one cent for two ounces, an additional rate for every additional two ounces or fraction thereof; and periodicals weighing more than two ounces are subject to two cents, prepaid at the letter-carrier office. The postage on ragular papers, &c., must be paid in advance, either at the place of delivery to the carrier, or at the office, otherwise they will be chargeable at transient rates.

# CAPITAL AND CORPORATIONS.

Our friend Worth, of the Lebanon Courier, gets off many good things. Among them the following on capital and corporations: There is a great deal of senseless clamor against capital and corporations. There is no doubt that capital, whether in the hands of an individual or an incorporated associations, can be, and frequently is, tyrannical and oppressive, but the wholesale denunciation that we frequently hear hurled against that interest is without that reasonable discrimination that always must be regarded if a lasting impression is to be made on the public mind. To judge from what we sometimes hear, we would be led to look upon capital and corporations as unmixed evils; and yet what would this country now be had it not had ap-plied to it their developing power? Rail-roads could not have been constructed, Manufactories could not have been erected: in short, we should to-day be living in but a little better state of civilization than were the aborigines whom we have succeeded. The farmers of the West now complain and justly we think-that the railroad charges on carrying their grain are exorbi-tant; and in this connection the whole railroad system is sometimes anathematized. But what would the grain of the West be worth were it not for the railroads? Without them it could not be got at market interests of which capital is the motive power—without them we should be unable ing them \$25,000 apiece, General Grant to approximate the prosperity we now en-

What we would impress upon the public is, that in the evils to be corrected, intelli-gent discrimination should control us in the assaults we make in the contest always to be waged when evil is to be put down. Because a railroad charges too much on the freight it carries, is no reason why all railroads and corporations and capital should be assailed as if it were well established that nothing good can come out of Nazareth. Such wide assault really de-feats the object intended, for it weakens fatally through its diffusion, and through the opposition it unnecessarily arrays on the other side, and enables the wrong that should be corrected to be continued under the wing of the interests that are generally assailed, but which have right and the elements of ascendency on their side.

They had a very destructive forest fire, in Plymouth county, Massachusetts, last week. There is said to have been eight

FORNEY's Press of Saturday last, gives the following proceedings of the Constitu-

tional Convention, on the subject of apportionment and ratio of Representation. portionment and ratio of Representation.

HON. JOHN N. PURVIANCE, delegate from Butler, presented the following proposition on the subject of apportionment and representation. All other schemes are based upon population; this of Mr. Purviance is based upon taxable inhabitants, according to the custom of the State for seventy-five years. The convention has positively agreed to fifty Senators and substantially to one hundred and fifty members of the Legislature. The suggestion We print his proposition entire, because of the valuable table annexed. It will be seen

tatives, and that counties shall not be join-

THE SENATE.

affairs of the county.

The franking privilege has been, it is true, greatly abused, and a majority of the people have favored its repeal, but we are more than the properties of the people have favored its repeal, but we are more than the properties of the people have favored its repeal, but we are more than the properties of the prop

OF DISTRICTS FOR ELECTING SENATORS. The Senators shall be chosen in districts the country, are in favor of restoring the law as it stood, and will embrace the first opportunity at the next session to bring about that restoration.

that restoration.

that ten Senators; when a district sum be composed of two or more counties they shall be adjoining, and no country shall be divided in forming a district. The city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single Senatorial districts of contiguous territory, Senatorial districts of contiguous territory, as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in

several counties of the State in the year

			Taxable		
Inhab't			Inhab'ts		S
7,051	Adams,	.1	3,550	Juniata,	
65,995		11	28,525	Laucaster,	3
9,855	Armstrong,	2	6,274	Lawrence,	3
7,973	Beaver,	1	8,024	Lebanon,	Ę
6,772	Bedford,	1	16,982	Lehigh,	á
25,003	Berks,	2	43,099	Luzerne,	Ŋ
8,513	Blair,	1	11,176	Lycoming,	1
13,052	Bradford,	3	2,225	McKean,	19
16,293	Bucks,	3	13,599	Mercer,	1
9,424	Butler,	2	4,216	Mifflin,	1
7,653	Cambria,	1	4,689	Monroe,	I
1,936	Cameron,	1	21,526	Montgomery	ď
7,906	Carbon,	1	3,454	Moutour,	í
8,584	Centre,	1	15,473	Northampt'n	ě
19,500	Chester,	3	9,382	North'land,	Š
5,714	Clarion,	1	6,978	Perry,	j
6,331	Clearfield,	1	158,622	Philadelphia!	3
6,123	Clinton,	1	1,933	Pike,	1
7,183	Columbia,	1	3,138	Potter,	1
7,183 17,853	Crawford,	3	25,142	Schuylkill,	4
11,649	Cumberland,	2	4,772	Snyder,	1
14,921	Dauphin,	3	6,253	Somerset,	1
8,410	Delaware,	1	1,459	Sullivan.	P
1,940	Elk,	1	9,060	Susquehanna	ė
16,032	Erie,	3	9,903	Tioga,	1
10,135	Fayette,	2	4,533	Union,	ß
749	Forest,	1	10,855	Venango,	7
10,624	Franklin,	2	6,017	Warren,	171-1
2,475	Fulton,	2	12,787	Washington,	á
6,467	Greene,	1	7,521	Wayne,	ď
7,395	Huntington,	1	14,861	Westmorel'd	9
10,793	Indiana,	2	3,331	Wyoming,	7
5,564	Jefferson,	1	18,139	York,	li i

# THE PRESIDENT'S FATHER.

Causes of His Death.

A telegram, special from Cincinnati, un-der date of half past ten o'clock Sunday and night, the 29th instant, reports the death of President Grant's father, Mr. Jesse R. Grant, in the following words: Jesse R. Grant, the venerable father of

the President of the United States, expired this Sabbath evening, at eighteen minutes to seven o'clock, at his home, in Covington, Ky. He had been sick more than one year, just having been stricken with paralpsis. The immediate cause of his death was softening of the brain and spinal marrow. He suffered intensely during Friday night, and for twenty-four hours preceding his death was wholly unconscious, lying with closed cyes and almost imperceptible pulse. He was seventy-nine years old on the 12th of January last, and had been married fifty-two years the 24th day of June last. His native place was Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. There were present at his bedside to-day, his wife—the President's mother—and the following other persons: Mrs. Rose, the President's aunt; Mrs. Metcalf, Amos Shinkle, Esq., a prominent Methodist and family friend; Dr. J. C. Beck, of Cincinnati; two grandchildren, and a private soldier named Bonner, of Newport barracks, who had been detailed to nurse the aged postmaster of Covington. The death was not anticipated to occur so

speedily and the President's arrival was hardly excepted. The body will be interred at Spring Grove Cemetery, next Tuesday afternoon, at his lot on the Ohio side of the river where two deceased children of Mr. Grant have been buried. His offspring were as follows: Ulysses, the eldest; Samuel, who died after attaining manhood, of consumption; a daughter, also deceased; Orville Grant, of Chicago; Mrs. Corbin, of New

York, and Mrs. Cramer.

Jesse R. Grant, when in his prime, was possessed of both force of character and influence. He was in very good circumat all. And so with other great developing stances up to the year 1865, when he dielded his possessions among his children, giv

> THE Republicans of Union county hav nominated the following ticket: Senator-James E. Herr. Assembly—Charles S. Wolfe. Sheriff—L. F. Albright. Treasurer—James Pross. Commissioner-Joseph Boob. Jury Commissioner—George E. Sheary. Auditor—Samuel A. Reed.

An alligator is rather smart about som things. He knows as much about strategy as a Major General of militia. He will poise himself on a log, open his mouth wide by elevating his upper jaw, and re-main perfectly quiet. In a short time his mouth will fill with musketoes and flies, when down will come his jaw, taking every musketo and fly prisoner. He swallows them, licks his chop, and elevates his jaw to eatch another floor full. This dish is regarded by the alligator as the most de-licious that the country affords.

### THE CHOLERA. A Bloody Record.

Useful Hints for its Prevention and Among the many suggestions now being published in regard to the cause, character prevention and treatment of cholera, we have seen none better adapted to the wants of the people generally than the following. This was first published by the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, eight years ago, in the form of a communication to its policy holders, at the time when the cholera was prevailing in Europe and threatening to extend to this country:

SYMPTONS OF AN ATTACK. Cholera in the majority of cases, be gins with a premonitary diarrhea. This is a disease is fully established medicine has not so much control over it, but in the beginning it is easily subdued. Neglect of this diarrhea will allow it to run on into severe and uncontrollable cholera. After the diarrhoea has lasted for some time the evacuations assume a peculiar appearance, which is best described by the term usually applied to them as "rice-water dis-charges." The patient will also, at times, vomit a similar matter. Should the dis-ease proceed further, the state termed collapse surervenes. The pulse becomes frequent and feeble, or may not be perceivable at the wrist; the body is cold or bluish, and presents a shrunken appearance. The skin is shriveled and bathed in a cold sweat. There is cramp of the must be seen the cold sweat the cold sweat and thinks. cles of the calves of the legs and thighs, rendering them rigid, and drawing the muscles of the abdomen into knots. These contractions are attended with severe pain, and form, indeed, the greater part of the patients suffering. Persons who are careless frequently go about for a day or two with a slight diarrhea upon them, and, when too late, seek a physician's advice. TREATMENT.

There has been much diversity of opinion on this head, but fortunately the medical profession are now agreed as to the method of meeting the first advances of this dread disorder. Of course it would be criminal neglect not to send for a physician at once, for whatever remedies are used, whatever their value, the practical eye and judgment of an experienced physician are needed to discriminate the proper time for their use and to judge of the peculiar wants of each case. However, as time is all-important in grappling with such a foe, the remedies should be at hand to meet the physician at When any diarrheea shows itself, it once. should be treated by rest in bed, where warmth and a pure atmosphere can be found if possible. This is most important. The diet should be plain, and the following prescription may be used to check the diar rhea: Laudanum, two drachms; tincture of camphor, two drachms, and tincture of campnor, two drachms, and tincture of capsicum two drachms; "mix, and give of this thirty drops or one half a tea-spoonful, four times a day, if the disorder is mild. In a severe case, with much purging, the same dose may be givn as often as every two hours, with an injection, consisting of half a teneurful of starch with half a teach half a teacupful of starch with half a tea-poonful of landanum; this may be injected three or four times in the course of the day The excrementitious matter from the sick should be disinfected immediately, by means of carbonate of lime, sulphate or protochloride of iron, coal-tar, carbonic acid, or permanganate of potash; and let no person directly use the place into which such materials are emptied while cholera is prevailing. Whenever practicable let the matter be deeply buried in the earth, and immediately covered with quicklime or coal-tar and gravel. Let all the voscels and clothing used by the patients becleans-ed with boilling water and soap. When the patient is cold, and the body is covered with cold sweat, showing symptoms of the medicine before indicated should be discontinued. If it be possible to give a hot bath, as hot as it can possibly be borne, this should be done, and the patient kept in it for ten or fifteen minutes, and then out to bed and covered with blankets. Mustard plasters should be applied to the calves over the whole abdomen and lower chest with tincture of capsicum, ammoniated liniment, or spirits of turpentine. The thirst may be relieved by giving ice-water in small quantities, or better still, by giv-ing small lumps of ice. Whatever is done, do not give brandy, wine, or any stimulus of the sort, as it will be sure to do harm. In this stage of the disease it is best not to give any medicine, unless a physician is at hand to judge of its advisability, as the injudicious administration of drugs may do much harm. The idea of contagion should be abandoned. Great fatigue, loss of sleep at night (from whatever cause), extreme nervousness, fear and an imprudent and improper mode of life, are generally the active agents in the field, predisposing to and getting the person ready for the foe.

In conclusion, we beg to remind the reader that the foregoing hints are only the skirmishers, to keep the enemy at bay until the "regular army," the active, intelli-gent physician, can get on the field. Send for him at once, then. Remember that an ounce of prevention is worth a great many pounds of cure in this disease, and that it, of all others, demands immediate, prompt, and active treatment, which we insist can only be afforded by a medical

man. -\*The English and American physicians, resident at Constantinople, use this same prescription, substituting tineture of camphor instead of capsicum, the camphor being considered by many as almost a specific in the first stages of the change.

# WYOMING.

A FIGHT WITH THE UTE INDIANS TEN OR TWELVE KILLED.—Laramie City, June 30.—The Laramie Sentinel has the following: Several parties of Utes, for some-time back, have been at and about Rawnli's Springs, 140 miles west of here, on the Union Pacific railroad. These Indians have recently been accused of committing some depredations, and on Saturday a party of citizens proceeded from Rawlins to one of the Ute camps, when a quarrel ensued in which the citizens killed ten or twelve Indians, took sixteen ponies, a lot of blankets, saddles, &c., and returned to to Rawlins. The Indians are much excited, and a general Ute war is feared, which will seriously interfere with the timber, mining and other interests throughout the

ONE FRANCIS DWYER of Albany, New York, makes offidavit that for two years past he has been a member of a secret, oath-bound association of Democrats, the object of which is to control the organization and nominations of the party. DWYER says that a majority of the members of the says that a majority of the members of the Albany city Demacratic General Committee are members of the society, and gives the names of a large number, of persons whom he has seen at the meetings. This would be a good time for the Democratic papers generally to denounce all secret political societies, and especially to dwell upon the alleged corruptions in Philadelphia, and the blessings that must inevitably attend the establishment, there, of such pure government as the Democrats have pure government as the Democrats have imparted to Albany.—Pittsburg Commercial.

The Bloomsburg Columbian is respons ble for the following :—An up-creek preach-er whilst holding service recently, gave thanks, in a fervent prayer for the prosper-ous condition of their crops, "excepting, Oh Lord, the corn, which is backward, and the cats, which are mighty thin in spots,"

From the Lock Haven Republican [From the Lock Haven Republican]

The people of Spring Mills have been agitated for same time past by the story of two murders and a suicide in their quiet neigherhood. In April last, it will be remembered that we published an account of the suicide of one Mr. Young, under circumstances that afforded no satisfactory explanation.

explanation. He was a young man highly respected, with fair prospects and good health. But one day he went into the woods, cut open one day he went into the woods, cut open an artery in his arm, and by holding it open with a stick, succeeded in putting an end to his life. It is known that just before the suicide Young was sent for by a yound friend named Keuley, and a private interview took place, but the object of the conference or what was not known and was not supposed to have any connection. was not supposed to have any connection with Young, s last and fatal act.

But soon after his death, Kenley, who had become convinced that he could not recover, sent for Dr. Van Valzah, of Spring Mills and made a most startling confession of two murders, in which he and Young and two other men of the place

and Young and two other men of the place were participants. The first murder was committed last fall, the victim being a contractor on the Pennsylvania railroad, whose name we have not learned.

He appeared in the place with about \$2,000, and these four young men enticed him into a restaurant kept by one of their number, and making him stupid with drink, knocked out his brains with an axe and took his money. They then sunk his body in a deep sink hole in Spring creek. The second murder was committed in March or April last, a short time before the confession. The victim in this instance was a ession. The victim in this instance was a gentleman from Westmoreland county, who had previously purchased Moat's Mill

who had previously purchased Mon, a Main in Penn's valley.

The particulars of this murder are not given. The man was traced by his friends as far as Center Hall on his way to the mill, with a sum of money which he in-tended to use in making a payment upon the preparty. Since their respective murthe property. Since their respective mur-ders are said to have been committed, neither of these men have been heard from. Since Kealey's confession the other two men have disappeared from the place. Kenley is recovering, and will probably have to answer for his share in the two crimes that he has so freely confessed. His statement has not yet been made public in detail, and we are able to give only this brief outline which is the substance of the common talk in the neighborhood.

Since the above was put in type, the Lewisburg Chronicle states that there is no truth in the story put forth by the Lock Haven papers, that A. J. Young committed suicide because of remorse on account of have participated in the murder of a railroad contractor and a farmer from Westmoreland county. The contractor is now at work in Schuylkill county, and the farmer is alive and well. Mr. Young's mind was disordered at the time he took his life.

IMPORTANT RAILBOAD CONSOLIDA-TION.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Companywas held yesterday at the Wyoming house in this city, for the purpose of considering the agreement entered into by the managers of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company for consolidation of the said companies and the merging of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg company into the Dela-ware Lackawanna & Western company. The action of the directors was ratined by the stockholders. The Lackawanna and Bloomsburg therefore merged into that of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western, and is now the property of the latter. The stock of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg will be taken out of the market and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western stock issued. - Scranton Republican.

THE BALTIMORE TUNNEL-FIST TRIP THROUGH THE NEW IMPROVEMENT. Yesterday the last rail of the track in the Baltimore and Potomac railroad tunnel was laid, thus completeing the through connection with the tracks of the Northern Central railway. The first locomotive ran through the tunnal yesterday afternoon from Lafayette station to the Northern Central track and back again. The last spike was driven at 6 o'clock p. m. The tunnel will be open for regular travel on the evening of the 29th, after which the through trains for New York will begin leaving Washington Monday morning, emerging from the tunnel at Boundary avenue bridge, passing on over the North-ern Central railway to York, Wrightsville and Columbia, Pa., and thence to Philadelphia and New York. The passenger coaches and Pullman sleeping cars, intended for the through travel, have just been completed, and are finished in a handsome manner, all the latest improvements and conveniences having been introduced. The locomotives to be used in drawing these trains are of the largest size, the tenders having a capacity of 2,400 gallons, which quantity of water will suffice for a run of 113 miles. Work upon the Baltimore and THE PAIN-KILLER Potomac tunnel was begun June 1, 1871. and the length of the stucture is about one and a half miles .- Baltimore Sun of Fri-

FLORENCE, June 30 .- The violence of THE PAIN KILLER the earthquake yesterday morning was concentrated in the country north of Venice where its effects were terrible, both in loss of life and ruin of property. At Bellamo four persons were killed and many injured. At Pierield' Alpango several were injused. At Torres two were killed, at Carago four, at Paos eleven, at Vissone two, and at Cuyessago one. Several churches are in ruins. Many were badly shattered, and hundreds of houses have been levelled with the ground. The inhabitants have not yet recovered from their terror, and thousands are encamped in the fields, but there has been no recurrence of the shocks.

The Labor Reform party has been reorganized in Carbon county, and is a source of no little uneasiness to the Democratic leaders. In their platform they declare: "We aim not to be politicians, but to effect, if possible, the early coming of that good time in politics when officers elected by the people shall serve the people, and not rule them."

The amount of money to be raised in New York city by taxation, this year, is \$29,000,000! The State gets \$6,000,000 of this, and the interest on the city debt takes \$7,000,000 more, leaving the actual cost of governing the city at \$16,000,000! This is about \$16 for every man, woman and child in that municipality.

A supposed double suicide, occurring last Friday night, has come to light in Baltimore. David Blacklock, aged 40 years years, a well-to-do farmer, residing some miles from that city, on the Harford turnpike, was found dead in his bed from an overdose of laudanum. A few hours later a sister of the deceased proceeded to the same room and hung herself to a bed-post.

THE Khedive of Egypt proposes to construct a railroad to cost twenty millions of dollars in gold. It is to be 889 kilometres in length, is to run across desert wastes, is to employ 1,100 carriages and 66 engines, and is intended to open a direct communication between the Mediterranean and the centre of Africa, and to be completed in three years.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, July 30, 1873.

Friend Wilvert:
Hot! Hot! is the exclamation of every

one, and the all absorbing topic of conver-sation on every side seems to be the wea-ther phenomenon. We've had some days of intense heat, Saturday and Sunday being of intense heat, Saturday and Sunday being the greatest. Before that we had a week of singularly cool weather, preceded by three or four of intense dryness and some few very warm days. The draught, although not of one half its usual duration, has been mere severely falt owing to its being accompanied by high winds which have caused it to dry to a greater depth than it does during a spell of dryness twice as long. Our Jersey neighbors had an almost entire failure in their Strawberries owing to the dryness, they beingfairly burnt up. The old adage of "the signs all fail in in dry weather," has been more than fulfilled during the past week. For days at aftime the wind was directly east, and we hoped for relief, but in vain. While I write the "premonitory symptoms" have at last brought us a little shower, but so dry is the earth, it hardly makes an impression. The great "purifyer," thunder and lightning, has been absent all summer, and never has it been noticed as so intirely so, says the "oldest inhabitant." But enough 'tis hot and dry as you know unless more favored than we are. Our people are very much alarmed are. Our people are very much alarmed over the prospects of our having the chol-era here this summer, never had it a more pressing invitation to visit any city than our authorities have given it this year by their entire disregard of all sanitary pre-cautions. Our streets are many of them in a fearful condition, and the affluvia arising from the masses of filth and vegetable de-cay is enough to bring it upon us in its worse form. To be sure our principal streets appear cleanly, but the smaller ones are dreadfully neglected, and in these, the houses of our poorer classes, all pestilences Last week we had the first of the "Free

excursions" to the Park, and it proved a excursions" to the Park, and it proved a great success Still the good as great as it is, is only temporary. To our philanthropic citizen Geo. W. Childs, of the "Public Ledger," is the credit due more than to any one, of having originated this public benefit. He seems to believe in expending a portion of his worldly substance in such causes, and noble does he do it. And as is ever the case with such persons, his success keeps pace with his liberality.

Last Friday evening the various Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic held another of their re-unions which have been productive of so much good to the Order

productive of so much good to the Order during the last winter. This one was held in the upper part of the city being under the auspices of Walter Newhall, Post No. 7. The entire Department Staff were present with the Department Commander Col. Beath. The order never was so truly flourishing, and that it is becoming better understood and has weeded out its "dead-wood" is destined to assume its rightful place as one of the best orders in the Country. The Posts have received and accepted an invitation to visit "Chester Springs Orphan School" upon the Fourth of July, to raise a magnificent flag presented to them by Post 2, of this city. We intend taking our picnic baskets along and enjoy a day

The despatch this morning announces the death of President Grant's Father at Covington, Ky., yesterday. The Nation justly feels for the distinguished Son in his affliction, for although anticipated in the usual course of events, it is not any more easily borne. This will we fear interfere with the President being present upon the Fourth, to witness the formal transfer by the Park Association to the Centennial Commission of the necessary ground for the buildings, &c., in our Park, that had been set down for that day. Aside from these Ceremonies, and the Parade of some orders our National Birth-day will have little, save its idleness, to mark it from

other days. A few days ago I had the occasion to pass through your town and was very much gratified at its evidence of substantial improvements and trust it may continue : its stores and shops are very different from those old barracks that were used by myself and others, seven or eight years ago. Then we were barbered in a low hovel, noticeable for dirt and squallid appearance only, then such fine saloons as that of my friend Walters was unknown. Then you had the same kind of a place, for a depot, not worth the name of anything but shanty. Now you have comfort, though I fear, growing as you are, it will very soon be too small. Enough for this hot day. May gentle breezes fan you and Yours. OCCASIONAL.

The most Popular Medicine Extant 1840. OVER THIRTY YEARS Since the Introduction of PERRY DAVIS'

# PAIN KILLER.

THE PAIN-KILLER Is equally applicable and efficacious to young or old. Is both an Internal and External remedy.

THE PAIN-KILLER Will cure Fever and Ague when other remedies have failed.

THE PAIN-KILLER of the Age.

THE PAIN-KILLER Will Cure Painter's Colle. THE PAIN-KILLER THE PAIN-KILLER

THE PAIN-RILLER Is almost a certain cure for Cholera, and has without doubt, been more successful in curing this terrible disease than any other known remedy, or even the most eminent and sckillful Physicians. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is ever more or less preva-lent, the Pain-Killer is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in those climates, THE Pain-Killer

Each bottle is wrapped with full directions for use. THE Pain-Killer Is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.

### Joly 5, 1873-1 mo. 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 be be elected, he pledges himself, faithfully, to perform the duties of the office, always looking to the interests of the records.

Shamokin, June 21, 1873. A. CALDWELL. rests of the people. For Senator.

AT the solicitation of my friends, I have con-scuted 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 daties of the office impartially, and to the best of my ability.

SAMUEL A. BERGSTRESSER.

Mt. Carmel, May 31, 1878.

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 be 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.

Upper Augusta, June 21, 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 effice with the best of my

DANIEL SEAL.

Bem Sobertisements.

A. P. WALTERS.

MONUMENTAL SHAVING PARLOR and BATH ROOMS

HAIR DRESSED BY MACHINERY. Dont forget the place—on the East side of HIRD STREET, a few doors South of Market, Sun-

bury, Pa. Braids, Switches, Curls, and all kinds of LADIES' HAIR.

Work made to order either out of combings or straight hair. All or-ders left at the residence of A. P. Walters, corner of 4th st.

and Shamokin avenue, will receive prompt attention. A Specialty in CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING, either at their homes or Shaving Parlor. A. P. WALTERS. July 5, 1873 .- tf.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County, for a charter of incorporation of "The Northumberland County Soldiers" Monument Association," and that the same will be granted at the next regular term of said Court unless cause be shown to the contrary.

L. T. ROHRBACH,

Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Sunbury, July 5, 1873-3t Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Ad-ministration having been granted to the udersigned, on the estate of Jeremiah Farusworth, late of the borough of Sunbury, North-umberland county, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. A. N. BRICE, Administrator. Sunbury, July 5, 1873 .- 6t.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Northumorrland County, for a charter of in-corporation of "The Key-Stone, Masonic Relief Association," and that the same will be granted at the next regular term of said Court, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

L. T. ROHRBACH,

Prothonotary's Office, Sunbury, June 5, 1873-3t

### Central Drug Store. No. 99 Market Street, Suubury,

S the place to buy your

MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, PERFUMERY, PATENT
MEDICINES, LIQUORS, and all other articles
usually kept in a first class Drug Store. Special attention paid to compounding Physicians Prescriptions at all hours including Sun-GEO. B. CADWALLADER,

THE DANVILLE MUSICAL INSTITUTE. THE Branches taught are

Cultivation of the Voice. Musical Composition. Organ, Piano.

SUMMER SESSION BEGINS JULY 14. The principal being a graduate of the Royal Academy of London, and having been honored with the degree of "Bachelor of Music," by the Cambridge University, has made the Institute a grand success, the present term ends with Fifty-Nine (59) Scholars. Every effort will be made to accommodate pu-

plis coming from a distance by train, &c. TERMS:—\$15a Session of 12 weeks, Two Lessons per week. \$12 assistant. JOS. PARRY, Bachelor of Music. MRS. FUNSTON, Assistant. Danvile, June 5, 1373.—3t.

COURT PROCLAMATION. - Notice is hereby given that the several Courts of Com-mon Pieas, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphans Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer Should be used at the first manifestations of Cold or Cowgh.

Is the Great Family Medicine

The Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constant will continue two weeks.

The Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constant will continue two weeks.

Will Care Painter's Colic.

Is good for Scalds and Burns,
R
Has the Verdict of the People in is favor.

Bis good for Scalds and Burns,
R
Has the Verdict of the People in is favor. bles in and for the county of Northumberland are THE PAIN-KILLER

Gives Universal Satisfaction.

THE PAIN-KILLER

Beware of Imitations and Counfeits.

Beware of Imitations and Counfeits. agreeably to their notices.

Given under my hand at Sunbury, the 1st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

SAMUEL H. ROTHERMEL, Sheriff.

FRENCH'S NEW HOTEL, Cor. t ort. I landt and New Church Sts., New York.
On the European plan. RICHARD P. FRENCH,
Son of the late Col. RICHARD FRENCH, of
French's Hotel, has taken this Hotel, newly fitted up and entirely renovated the same. Central located in the BUSINESS PART of the City. LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOMS AT-TACHED.

July 5, '73.-6m.

SOMETHING NEW. An elegant Album for 25 cents, holding 24 fu'l sized cards, bound in full gilt cover and sold at the low price of 25 cents, suitable for the pocket or centre table. Order a sample sent by post paid on receipt of 25 cents. 3 for 60 cents, or 6 for \$1. Address, BURROW & CO., Baltimere, Md.

Jew Adbertisments.

Teachers Wanted.

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 5th day of July. School term commences on the first Monday in September, to continue nine months.

H. Y. FRYLING, Sec'y.
Sunbury, June 28, 1878.

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

NDER the Act of the Legislature of Penn sylvania, passed at the session of 1871, for the protection of salmon, black bass, and other food fishes newly introduced, or to be introducfood fishes newly introduced, or to be introduced into the river Delaware and Susquebanna, and their tributaries generally, and for the protection of fish generally in said streams, I, Samuel H. Rothernel, 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 cays 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-basing to the removal and dismantling of fish-bas-Sec. 11. On any of the streams or parts of

streams contemplated by this act, and under the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth, to which andromous 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 countles having jurisdiction of such reaches of the streams, whenever they shall discover or be informed of the ex-istence of such contrivances to the catching of fish as are commonly known as fish-baskets, ecl 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 waste ful and extravagant modes of fishing, the said sheriffs shall give ten days notice in two news-papers of their respective counties, that the said contrivances are known to exist and are common contrivances are known to exist and are common unisances, 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 it 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 this-baskets, kid-dles, cel wiers or such other devices contemplated by this section, so that they may be no longer capable of injuring fish; and the accounting offi-cers 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 FRESH DRUGS, reputable citizen of the county that said nulsancer are in existence and require abatement has aid sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs shall not proceed as distributed as the said sheriff or sheriffs sheriff or sheriffs sheriff or sheriff or sheriffs sheriff or sh sheriffs; and if upon being duly informed by a rected in this act, then he or they, upon convic-tion 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 ordi-nary 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.

# UTICA

STATIONARY & PORTABLE Steam Engines. The Best & Most Complete Assortment in the Market.

These Engines have always maintained the very highest standard of excellence. We make the manufacture of Engines. Bollers and Saw Mills a specialty. We have the largest and mosteomplete works of the kind in the country, with machinery specially adapted to the work.

We keep constantly in process large numbers of Engines, which we furnish at the very lowest prices and on the shortest notice. We build Engines specially adapted to Mines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Tanneries, Cotton Gias, Threehers and all classes of manufacturing. we make the manufacture of Saw Mill outsits a special feature of our business, and can furnish complete on the shortest notice. Our aim in all case is to furnish the best machinary in the market, and work absolutely unqualed for beauty of design, economy and strongth. Bend for Circular and Frice List. UTICA STEAM ENGINE CO. UTICA, N. Y.

Constable's Sale.

post paid on receipt of 25 cents. 3 for 60 cents, or 6 for \$1. Address, or 6 for \$1. Address, BURROW & CO., Baltimere, Md. ET Agents Wanted. Catalogues of Books, Pectures &c., sent free. June 14, '73—3w.

Auditor's Notice.

Isaac Duttery, et. al. In the Court of Common Ys. Pleas, of Northumbers. E. F. Weist. Inad county, Fi. 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.

Bunbury, June 19, 1975.— it.

Constable's Sale.

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 policy of Sunbury, the following articles were purchased by the undersigned:—1 Cooking stove and fixtures, i Cuphoard and contents, 6 Windson Chair, 2 Pine Tables, 16 yards Rag Carpet, 1 Clock, 1 Coal Bucket, 1 small Lounge, 1 lot Tin-ware, 1 Radiantight room Stove, 1 Settee, 6 Clasirs, 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 Trundie-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 medile with the same.

J. W FRYLING & SON.—
Sunbury, May 29, 1873.—6t.