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H. B. KASE, Attorney at Law, SUN-L. BURY, PA. Office in Market Square, adjoining the office of W. I. Greenough, Esq.,) rofessional business in this and adjoining counes premptly attended to. Sunbury, March 16, 1872.-1y.

W. C. PACKER. Attorney at Law. Sunbury, Pa.

ovember 9, 1872 .- tf.

DR. CHAS. M. MARTIN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Sunbury, Penn'a.

Office on Front Street, next door to Haas & om 5 to 6 p m., and after 9 o'clock p m. PUNCH om 5 to 6 p m., and after 9 o'clock p m. At all other hours when not professionally engol, can be found at Drug Store, on Third st., xt to Clement House. aug 3, 72.-1y

R. BOYER, Attorney and Counsellor 7. at Law. Rooms Nos. 2 a 3 Second Floor, ight's Building, SUNBURY, PA. Professiona siness attended to, in the courts of Northum riand and adjoining counties. Also, in the could and District Courts for the Western Diset of Pennsylvania. Claims promptly collect-Particular attention paid to cases in Bank-Consultation can be had in the Ger-

Pt. RANE. Attorney at Law. SUN As BURY, PA., office in Masser's Building ar the Court House. Front Room up stairs ove the Drug Store. Collections made in Normaberland and adjoining counties. Sunbury, Pa., June 8, 1872.

B. CADWALLADER, Market Street,

B. MAS SER, Attorney at Law, SUN-BURY, PA.—Collections attended to in counties of Northamberland, Union, Shyder, ontour, Columbia and Lycoming. api10-69 OLOMON MALICE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, flee at his residence on Arch street, one square rth of the Court House, wear the jail, SUN-'RY, PA. Collections and all professional siness promptly attended to in this and adjoin-Consultations can be had in the mage. July27-1872. rman language.

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YNITED STATES HOTEL, W. F. KITCHEN, Proprietor. Opposite the De-SHAMOKIN, PA. Every attention given to vellers, and the bost accommodations given. wil 5, 1873.—cf

VASHINGTON HOUSE, C. NEFF Y Proprietor, Corner of Market & Second cets, opposite the Court House, Sunbury,

LLEGHENY HOUSE, A. BECK, A. Proprietor, Nos. 812 and 814 Market Street, ove eighth, PHILADELPHIA. Terms, \$2

day. He respectfully solicits your patron-Jane 72. ATIONAL HOTEL. AUGUSTUS WALD, Proprietor, Georgetown North'd unty, Pa., at the Station of the N. C. R. W. e wines and cigars at the bar.

The table is supplied with the best the market ords. Good stabling and attentive ostlers. LOUIS HUMMEL, Proprietor, Commerca St., SHAMOKIN, PENN'A. laving just refitted the above Saloon for the omodation of the public, is now prepared to ve his friends with the best refreshments, and

Business Cards.

S. RHOADS. J. PACKER HAAS U S. RHOADS & CO.,

h Lager Beer, Ale, Porter, and all other mak

V . RETAIL DEALERS OF .THRACITE COAL, SUNBURY, PENN'A. Office with Haas, Fagely & Co., Orders left at Seaskoltz & Bro's., office Market cet, will receive prompt attention. Country stom respectfully solicited. Feb. 4, 1871.—tf.

ANTHRACITE COAL!

ALENTINE DIETZ, Wholesale and Retail dealer in every variety of ANTHRACITE COAL, UPPER WHARF, SUNBURY, PENN'A. lers solicited and filled promptly. Orders left 8. F. Nevin's Confectionery Store, on Third et, will recieve prompt attention, and money elptedfor, the same as at the office

DESTISTRY. GEORGE M. RENN Sumpson's Building, Market Square,

SUNBURY, PA., prepared to do all kinds of work sevaning to Dentistry. He keeps constantly on hand arge assortment of Teeth, and other Dental terial, from which he will be sale to select, i meet the wants of his customers. all work warranted to give satisfaction, or else money refunded.

he very best Mouth Wash and Tooth-Powders t on hand. Ils references are the numerous patrons for om he has worked for the last twelve years. unbury, April 21, 1872.

OAL! COAL! COAL!—GRANT BROS.

Shippers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in HTE AND RED ASH-COAL, SUNBURY, PA. (LOWER WHARF.) Sole Agenta, westward, at the celebrated or Clay Coal. jan 19-64



SUNBURY AMERICAN

Established in 1840. PRICE \$1 50 IN ADVANCE.

SUNBURY, PA., FRIDAY MORNIN, AUGUST 8, 1873.

(New Series, Vol. 5, No. 19. Old Series, Vol. 88, No. 86.

Dew Adbertisements.

NEW COAL YARD. THE undersigned having connected the Coal business with his extensive FLOUR & GRAIN Next Door to Judge Jordan's Residence, Chest-at Street, Sunbury, Pa. CHEAP FOR CASH. Egg, Stove and Nut, constantly on hand. Grain taken in exchange for Coal.

J. M. CADWALLADER.
Sunbury, Jan. 15, 1870.—4f.

> NEW TOBACCO AND SEGAR, AND BRUSH STORE.

South side of Market street between 3d and 4th SUNBURY, PA. Just opened, an entire new stock of all kinds of TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

Segars of every grade.
Tobacco of every variety.
Pipes, both plain and faucy.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!! BRUSHES!!! A large assortment of Brushes direct from the manufacturer at greatly reduced prices. His line of brushes are a specialty and many new kinds never before introduced into this market. Also, Paper Collars and Caffs in great variety.

A sarge assortment of all the popular Songs

Call and examine my goods and get a list of prices. HENRY PETERY. November 2, 1872.—1y

BATCHELOR BROS'



Now Better than any ever made by them.

See that the boxes are branded PECULIAR B. B. PUNCH.

Wholesale Depot

330 NORTH THIRD STREET, Branch 23 North 2d St., Branch 837 Chestuat St., (Opposite "CONTINENTAL.")

PHILADELPHIA.
March 1, 1878.—6mos.

LOCAL OPTION. Now is the time to form Your clubs.

FINE OLD RYE WHISKY.

FUNDURY, PA.

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, 1ss, Varnishes, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, 1ss, Varnishes, Santishes, Varnishes, Varnishe

RARE OLD PORT WINES, at same prices. GOLD SEAL BRANDY, Very Choice,

\$18.00 the dozen. Send in your orders, H. & A. C. VAN BEIL,

No. 1310, CHESTNUT ST.,

April 19, 1878,-1 vr. C. W. BASSLER.

G. W. KEEPER.

New Goods! SPRING AND SUMMER

Dry Goods, Notions, Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Oil Cloths, Glass and Nails of every variety, at one low price,

Keefer & Bassler's Store, Corner of Fourth and Market Streets, SUNBURY, PA.

All kinds of Grain taken in exchange same as Call and see us. KEEFER & BASSLER. Sunbury, May 10, 1878.

> SEASONABLE GOODS. SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

Miss Kate Black's, Market Square, Sunbury, Pa. LADIE'S DRESS GOODS of every style and

quality. White Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions and Trim mings a specialty. TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY. Everybody is invited to call and see them and

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,

A full line of BONNETS AND HATS, trimmed and untrimined. Flowers, Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, and Is general variety of MILLINERY GOODS

selected with great care from the leading importing houses in New York and Philadelphia, at MISS M. L. GOSSLER,

Fourth Street, below the S. V. R. E. Every effort will be made to please those who favor her with their patronage. April 26, 1873.

THE PARKER GUN.



SEND STAMP FOR GIRCULAR PARKER BROS WEST MERIDEN, CT.

March 29, 1878 .-- 1y.

WAGON MAKING

ESTABLISHMENT.

CHESTNUT ST., SUNBURY, PA. VEHICLES OF ALL KINDS MADE TO ORDER. The latest styles and the best work manship. Samples may be seen at the shop. Give him Sunbury, Dec. 7, 1872 .- 1y.

Dem Adbertisments.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS Just Opened at the Store of Reed Brother & Seasholfs, (successors to S. O. Reed & Bro.) COMPRISING OF DRY GOODS of every description and variety such as

Dress Goods nprising all the novelttes in fabric and shade White Goods, Fancy Goods. FULL ASSORTMENT OF NOTIONS.

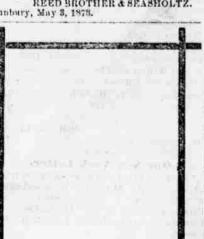
which are being sold at the lowest Cash Prices. ALSO, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, pure and fresh.

QUBENSWARE, GLASSWARE, AND WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, Nicest Brands of Flour constantly on hand. A very large ASSORTMENT OF WALL PAPER, both glazed and common, always on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES from the celebrated hand made Boot and Shoe Manufactory of Watsontown, for MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. READY-MADE CLOTHING, of all cizes and of the latest styles.

FLOUR. constant supply of western white wheat flour a speciality. The public are invited to call and examine our Goods tree of charge. Our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits," and to please all. The highest prices will be paid for all kinds of country produce. By strict attention to business and keeping at

all times the most complete stock, and selling at thelowest prices, we hope to merit a full share of REED BROTHER & SEASHOLTZ. Sunbury, May 3, 1878.



THIS PACE BELONGS TO

GEORGE W. NHITH.

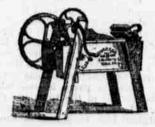
who has just opned a NEW GROCERY STORE,
on Market Street, SUNBURY, and keeps
everything the Grocery Line. Willow-Vare and Codar-Ware.

FINE GROCERIES A SPECIALTY.

Souds deliverd promptly to families free of
charge.

WASHING MADE EASY! A Want long felt at last supplied by the Improved

"SUCCESS"



WASHING MACHINE!

With adjustable Washers, recently added, in-creasing his utility 50 per cent, invented and patented by S. M. SMITH, York, Ps.

It cleans all kinds of Clothing better and quicker than any other Washer. It cleans per-fectly and without injury, any article from the fluest Lace Curtain to the heaviest Bod Clothing. It will cleanse a half dozen Gentlemen's Shirts, badly soiled, in from 5 to 8 minutes, including the Collars and Wristbands.

The steam being confined in the Washer, the clothing while being washed is also bleached. Over 800 Machines were sold in York and Lancaster Counties and over \$70,000 worth in this State and Ohio, within a year; giving satisfaction. The celebrated Self-Adjusting EUREKA Wringer is attacked to the machine. 137 In from one to two hours a large Family's Wash can be done and rinsed, with less than half the labor required by hand.

SINGLE MACHINES, \$16. With Wringer, \$25. Address all orders to

BRAT. CLEMENT, Sustary, Pa. Sunbury, April 26, 1878.

BUILDERS Send for our Hissicated Catalogue of new books on building. A. J. BICKNERA & CO. a5, 78.4w. 37 Warren-st., New Yorks BALTIMORE LOCK HOTTAL DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Instition, has

Physician of this celebrated Instillon, has discovered the most certain, speedy, psant and effectual ramedy in the world for all DISEASES OF IMPRUDEN.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, trictures, Affections of Kidneys and Bladde Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, Genst Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, 180or, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, 7alpation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembings, Dimness of Sight or Gliddness, Discave of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of Liv, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—these terrible isorders arising from the Solliary Hadits of You—those secret and solliary practices more fatalo their victims than the song of Syrens to the Ariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliar hopes of anticipations, rendering marriage, &c impossible.

cspecially, who have become the victim of Soiltary Vice, that deadful and destructe habit which annually sweeps to an untimel grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates ith the thunders of educate or waked to ecstey the living lyre, may call with full coalidence MARRIAGE.

Married Persons or Young Mev contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness, (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervers Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debtility, or any other Disqualifiation, speedily relieved.

He who places himself under the care offer. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician. TOUNG MEN

man, and confidently rely upon his skill as Physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

Impotency, Loss of Power, immediately Cured and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which residers Lite miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to counfit excesses from not being aware of the trendfal consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deay that the power of procreation is lost sooner in those falling into improper habits than by the gudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Meutal Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsin, Palphation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Dislity, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consupption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED I TWO DAYS.

Persons rulned in health byunlearned pretenders who keep them triding math after month, taking poisonous and injuious compounds, should apply immediately.

should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTEN,

DR. JOHNSTEN,

Member of the Royal Collegeof Surgeons, London, Graduated from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States and the greater part of whose ife has been sput in the hospitals of London, Pris, Philadelpila and eisewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; manytroubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent bluehing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE. Dr. J. addresses all these who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or mar-

riage.
Tusse are some of the sad and melancholy Tuese are some of the sad-and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Back and Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Touth, and the Heart Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of Digestry, Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects on the mind

are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Con-fusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming, weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumptions.

YOUNG MEN
Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at scheol, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply learned in the mediately.

MARRIAGE, reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubini happiness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pligrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection, that the happiness of another ecoines blighted with our own

A CERTAIN DISEASE. When the misguided and improdent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, noctural pains in the bend and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the painte of the mouth or the bones of the nose fail in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiscration, till death puts a period to his dreadful suffering, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence

him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of Ignorant or unskillfal PRE-TENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer usonth after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his gailing disappointmest.

his galling disappointment.
To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himfrom his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz. England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for all diseases of imprudence. for all diseases of imprudence.

OFFICE, NO. 7, S. FREDERICK STREET. doors from the corner. Fall not to observe name and number. No letters received unless postpaid and

containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Per-sons writing should state age, and send a portion J. F. LERCH'S

Rinsing is done in this Machine
thoroughly and rapidly.

We ask no one to purchase without first trying its merits.

WACON MAKING
SINGLE MACHINES, \$18. With Wringer, \$25.

Which was a portion of advirtisement describing symptoms. There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impusters advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and rulning the Lealth of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston decus it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

hang in his office. ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS. ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands exceed at this Establishment, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again sud again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted. Shiu diseases speedily cured.

March 19-1873.—17 Welect Poetry.

JOHN JANKIN'S SERMON.

The minister said last night, says he, "Dont be afraid of givin';
If your life ain't nothin' to other folks, Why, what's the use o' livin' ?"
And that's what I say to wife, says I. There's Brown, the mis'rable sinner, He'd sconer a beggar would starve than give A cent toward buyin' a dinner.

I tell you minister's prime, he is, But I couldn't quite determine, When I beard him a-givin' it right and left, Just who was hit by his sermon. Of course there couldn't be no mistake
When he talked of long-winded prayin',
For Peters and Johnson they sot and scowled
At every word he was sayin'.

And the minister he went on to say, "There's various kinds o' cheatin', And religion's as good for every day
As it is to bring to meetin'.
I don't think much of a man that gives The Lord Amens at my preachin'. And spends his time the followin' week In cheating and overreachin'.'

I guess that dose was bitter enough
For a man like Jones to swaller;
But I noticed he didn't open his mouth,
Not once, after that to hollar,
Hurrah, says I, for the minister—
Of course I said it quiet—
Give us some more of this open talk; live us some more of this open talk : It's very refreshing diet.

The minister hit 'em every time; And when he spoke of fashion, And a-rigging out in bows and things, As woman's gulin' passion,
And a comin' to church to see the style;
I couldn't help a winkin,
And a undgin' my wife, and, says I, "That's

And I gaess it sot her thinkin'. Says I to myself, that sermon's pat,

But man is a queer creation; And I'm much afraid that most o' the folks Won't take the application.

Now if he had said a word about
My personal mode o' sinnin',
I'd have gone to work to right myself,
And not set here a-grinnin'.

"And now I've come to the feliers
Who've lost this shower by usin' their friends
As sort o' moral umbrellas. Go home," says he, "and find your faults, Instead of huntin' your brothers'; Go home," he says, "and ware the coats You've tried to fit for others.' My wife she nudged, and Brown he winked,

And there was lots o' smilin', And lots o' lookin' at our pew; It set my blood a bilin'. Says I to myself, our minister Is gittin' a little bitter; I'il tell Lim when mostin's out, that I Aint at all that kind of a critter

Miscellaneous.

RAILROADS AND CANALS,

Speech of Hon. Joseph Baily, Perry County, a Delegate to the Conven-tion to amend the Constitution, Delivered July 10th, 1873. The fifth section of the article on Rail-

tion. Mr. Joseph Baily, of Perry, made the dies will have to be adopted than those contained in the report of the committee of the whole. It is true that there are mathey are all rendered nugatory by the

reads as follows: "No railroad or canal corporation doing business as a common carrier shall, either directly or indirectly, hold, guarantee or indorse shares in the capital stock, bonds or other indebtedness or any other corpo-

ration, individuals or partnerships, except apply hamediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the during of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the patk of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons were before contemplating warring and marginates.

Taken a provide the business of common carriers."

If gentlemen will examine the section carefully they will perceive that if the eight last words were not there the section would contain a direct prohibition to deal in each others stocks and bonds by railroad and others stocks and bonds by railroad and canal companies, but the insertion of them changes entirely the character of the sec-

> This power to purchase the stocks of each other, together with the power to purchase or lease the chartered franchise of each other, has been the fruitful cause of building up the great monopolies which now stretch themselves like great giants across our fair Commonwealth. With such power these great companies can prevent the construction of rival roads by simply purchasing a majority of their stock, thereby changing the ownership and direction. The fourth section of the report prohibiting the consolidation of parallel or competing lines is rendered a nullity by this power to purchase each others stocks. Before a competing line can be built and in operation, a majority of its stock will be secured by its more fortunate neighbor,

and absorption will be the consequence. If the Convention deem it wise to legalize monopolies, then the proper plan has been adopted in this fifth section. But if, on the other hand, this Convention considers the rights of corporations as subordinate to those of the people, then this fifth section should be amended by a provision prohibiting railroad and canal companies from purchasing each others stocks, or

chartered franchise or leasing the same, I offer this amendment with a view of protecting the rights of the people, and in no spirit of hostility to any company. I their usefulness as public inctitutions; but to confer powers injurious to the well-being of the institutions of the Commonwealth is another thing, and, so far as I am concerned, will be resisted.

I believe the amendment will operate as an effectual remedy for many of the evils BALTIMORU, M. D. an effectual remedy for many of the evils
Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few complained of. It contains nothing new; nor is it the radical and dangerous measure that many persons believe it to be. It only restores the provisions of the original charters of all the older railroad companies. The Philadelphia and Reading, Laucaster and Harrisburg, Cumberland Valley, Minebill and Schuylkill Haven, West Chaster Valley, and many smaller railroad could danger from passing trains, and their chaster Valley, and many smaller railroad Chester Valley, and many smaller railroad companies, had no grants of power in their original charters to buy the stocks or frau-chise of each other, but on the other hand such grants were scrupulously withheld. These are the oldest railroad companies in the State. The Pennsylvania railroad company, chartered in 1846, had no such grants of power in its original charter, nor could it have obtained such a grant at that time. These grants have been insidiously obtained from time to time by special legislation, and have been the fruitful source of the corruption and demoralization of legislators and other public men, and not until

1870 did the Legislature so far forget its duty to the people as to confer, by a general law, the full and unrestrained power on railroad companies of purchasing each others stocks and chartered frauchise and also to lease. Since then all the smaller roads

of the advocates of one grand non-competing line. The section proposed by me pro-hibits railroad and canal companies from deserves. The movements of the people all dealing in the property of each other. It provides as follows:

SECTION -. No railrend or canal cor-poration shall have the right to invest in, particular; and the influence of these orpurchase or hold shares in the capital stock, bonds or other indebtedness, or purchase, hold or lease the chartered franchise and property or other estate of any should at once be adopted which will avoid other railroad, canal or other corporation, either in its corporate name, or by its offi-cers or through the intervention of trustees or other agents holding the same for

It will be observed that the amendment contains an explicit denial of the right to purchase or lease the franchise or to purchase shares in the capital stock of each connected together, as provided in section fourteen of this article, and obliged to pass through transportation, and will be built wherever and whenever the wants of the people demand their construction. I canpeople demand their construction. I can-not see why a net work of railroads all ov-tunately by adopted and supported by coner the State, under such a system, will not stitutional anction, then we shall ever be be far more economical and advantageous cursed with this continually recuraing waronds and Canals being under consideration. Mr. Joseph Baily, of Perry, made the management and concrol of one great mo-

The national banking system is someposed political power wielded under the the people and their business interests will management of one head. But the nationny salutary provisions in that report, but al banking system, with a combined capiical of \$400,000,000, distributed all over the country, under the control of corporations sweeping powers contained in the last country, under the control of corporations clause of the fifth section. The section with small capital, each company being managed by its own board of directors, and its business operations entirely independent of all the rest, affords the people a system of banking and currency far superior to anything of the kind the old United States Bank could have furnished; and the isolation of the individual banks entirely deprives the system as a whole, of the power to wield political influence. Would any sane man ever have proposed the incorporation of one bank with a capital of \$400,-000,000, to be located in any one of the large cities? The idea is preposurous. Yet scattered all over the country and divided into a great number of isolated banks the system furnishes the people with a sound and uniform currency, and the stockholders of this immense but divided capital are favored with a profitable invest-

In the place of one great national bank, with its vast political power, we have a system of national banks so separated in their business operations as to be incapa-ble of combining together for any political purpose. In a similar way I propose a system of railroad corporations without ower to purchase each others rights, but o connected together as to afford every facility for transportation, yet so independent and separated from each other as to prevent the possibility of a combination calculated to interfere with the institutions of government, instead of one great railroad corporation capable from its very nature of seriously impairing the whole fab-

rie of government itself. The population of Pennsylvania is increasing very rapidly, and her great interests are agricultural, manufacturing, mining and commercial purposes are expanding and developing far more rapidly than e calculations of the most sanguine have indicated.

In twenty years our population may very nearly reach ten millions of souls. can predict the business necessities of such a population. Will it be wise to subject such numbers and such vast interests to will never consent to deprive any railroad such numbers and such vast interests to or canal company of any right essential to the transporting power of one great mono-This will inevitably be the result of the

last chase in the lifth section should unfortimately become a part of the Constitution. Rivalry in transportation will always absorb the less corporations in any attempt to establish competing lines. The Pennsylvania railroad, with all the efficiency and wisdom of its present management, is certainly very nearly worked to its profitable capacity. To run many more trains will deprive them of the pow-

time a very considerable percentage of Suppose two more tracks be added to that road, it will scarcely double its present that road, it will scarcely double its present capacity, on account of the increased difficulty and danger of keeping the inside tracks in repair. I think it cannot be successfully denied that the policy of that company has been exerted to discourage and prevent the building of rival roads. In the single case of the Camberland Valley railroad this policy is full illustrated. That company has extended its road to form a comman is deserving of a sober husband.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE

10 Lines, or about 100 Words, make a Square

18q 2 8q 2 8q 4 8q 1/cos 3/col,1 col One week 1.00 2.00; 2.50; 3.00 5.00 8.0015.00 Two weeks 1.00; 3.00 3.50; 4.00 8.0011.00 18.00 Three " 2.00 3.50 4.50; 5.00 9.0013.0020.00 Four " 2.50 4.50 5.50; 6.0010.0015.0022.50 Five " 2.75 4.00 6.50 7.0012.0017.0028.00 Six " 3.00 0.75 7.50 8.00;13.09;18.0027.50 Two mo's 3.25 7.50 8.50 9.0015.0020.0020.00 Six " 5.00 9.50 19.0020.0025.0040.00 Six " 5.00 9.0011.0012.0028.00 55.0040.00 Nine " 6.00 10.0016.0015.0028.00 45.0075.00 Ond Year 8.0012.0015.0020.0040.00 00.008.00

connection with the Baltimore and Ohio.

railroad in the west and the Reading rail-

road, by its Harrisburg branch, in the east, was prepared to furnish the people with a competing line from Philadelphia to Pitts-burg; but the project has been defeated by the Pennsylvania railroad company purchasing a majority of the stock of the Cumberland Valley road, and converting that old and well-established read into a division of the Pennsylvania railroad. By this worth anything have been purchased or leased by the larger and more fortunate ones, and the construction of rival lines, by the extension of some of these smaller roads, absolutely prevented. And now we have the extraordinary spectacle of a lmost all the transporting and carrying power of the State, being virtually under the control of one wast monopoly.

Was such legislation, granting such extraordinary powers to corporations, enacted in the interest of the people? No honest man can, I think, entertain such an opinion. What equivalent have the people of Pennsylvania received for the concession of Pennsylvania received for the concession of such unlimited powers? Has there been any reduction of the rates of tolls? I great and wondeful organization to be honany reduction of the rates of tolls? I think not, but on the other hand they have been increased. It is true the people living beyond the boundary of Pennsylvania, where the influence of the Baltimore and Ohio and the New York railroads come in competition with the Pennsylvania railroad, bave their persons and property transported at greatly reduced rates.

This fact clearly and indisputably proves the advantages to be derived from rival lines, and ought forever to close the mouths of the advectes of one grand non-competquestion of transportation all the considerover the country warn us to the task. the west they are banded together by hun-

> ganizations will soon be felt in the east. the necessity of their longer continance. Why should the friends of the great corporations of this State oppose this amend-

ment ? Let see whether its adoption will not, in the end, be advantageous to them. An opposition line is about being built from New York to Philadelphia; and this road, supported by a combination of the great capitalists of the country hostile to the Pennsylvania roads, may soon be extended other. By this provision the stockholders of each corporation will be protected in the ownership and control of their respective across the State to the west. By the powlines of improvement, and the continued fear of being absorbed by companies more powerful than themselves will be removed. Each company being owned by individual purchased by the new and more powerful Each company being owned by individual stockholders, will always be under their control, and in the management of its pecuniary and internal affairs will be independent of all other companies; but being new company would only be following the connected together, as provided in section fourteen of this article, and obliged to pass rate and independent corporations, in their business operations, will furnish the people with a complete system of local and through transportation and will be local and through transportation and the local and through transportation and the local and through transportation and transportati ers of those companies from ruinous losses by depreciation in the price of their stock.

competition in the transportion and carrying business of the country. Mr. Dany said: If the people of Penn-sylvania are to have such safe-guards in-what analogous, and I refer to it to illusto exist as rival roads but will absorb them corporated in the Constitution as to afford trate this independent system of railroad by this power to purchase their stocks or them protection from the dangerous power transportation. The old United States franchise. In such a warfare between of railroad monopolies, then other reme- bank, with a capital of \$30,000,000, was these soulless monopolies to circumvent destroyed by President Jackson for the sup- and absorb each other, demoralization of

> Will it be wise to legalize, by constitutional provision, such a dangerous policy; fraught, as it must be, with ruin to the industrial and free institutions of the State?

In the addition to the evils I have portrayed, by reason of the existence of such absorbing monopolies, let us dwell for a moment upon the political effect which will inevitably result. The Legislature and high official of the Commonwealth will be selected and elected by this one power. The Legislation will be framed under its dictation and in its interest; step by step it will encroach upon the liberties and rights of the people until this process of absorption will reach its final culmination in destruction of the present institutions of government, and the Commonwealth will then only exist in name.

WHAT CAUSES HORSES TO SLABBER ?-At the late meeting of the Experimental Farm Club this question was discussed, but no one could say exactly what it was that made second-crop hay produce this slabbering of horses. A veterinary suron who was present could not enlighten the club in the least. Some thought of one thing and some another, but there was no one cause specifically pointed out. there must be a specific cause. For it is well known to all observers that not only second-crop clover hay will produce the slabbers in horses, but the grass and any fall grass we have ever tried. Some veterinary surgeons attribute it to a fall weed But we think it is in the grass itself, the recond crop of which contains a peculiar bitterness, for want perhaps of succulence and from its advanced state of maturity. It may possibly be a late weed, but if so it has not been discovered.

As to the remedy, the best is to stop feeding the second-crop hay or grass. In two very severe cases on our own premises last fall, it passed off in a few days by removing the cause of it. In the case we speak of, however, it was a flow of water only from the mouth. Gallons must have come from each animal, preventing them for some time from taking their food. - Germantown Telegraph.

The sugar crop in all sugar-producing countries is very large, and consequently the prospect for cheap sugar is pro At the meeting on Seturday of the Dau-phin county Republican Committee, it was moved that S. F. Barr, Esq., be the Sens-torial and Joseph Landie and Abreham Fortenbaugh be the Representative delegates to the next state Convention. notion was unanimously agreed to. Tuesday, Soptember 2d, was fixed as the day for the holding of the next County Conven-

BRIGHAM YOUNG is in trouble. One of his wives has deserted, taking with her the furniture of her house. But worst of all, she threatens suit against her liege load, to secure alimony. This has in it the elements of a first class sensation, as such a suit as is threatened will result in the dis-