American. Sundury

H. B. MASSER. | Editors.

SUNBURY, JANUARY 16, 1874.

THE CHIEF JUSTICESHIP.- After finding that the nomination of Judge Williams was an unpopular one, his name was withdrawn. But to the great surprise of many of the Senators, as well as the people, the President presented the name of Hon. Caleb Cushing for that position. The nomination we believe to be, in many respects, more objectionable than the first. Mr. Cushing has, no doubt, all the ability required for a Chief Justice, but the many objections already urged against him, should be taken into consideration by every . Republican Senator, before confirming his nomination. Mr. Cushing is now seventyfour, and we do not believe in placing a man upon the Supreme Bench to serve a few years, and then retiro upon his judicial pension, to make room for one who may be in training for the place. We have plenty of younger men in the Republican ranks, who are as well qualified as Mr. Cushing, and who would give more general satisfaction to the country. Mr. Cushing is an anti-war Democrat, having in early ed at-seeing that it is a plain, frank, dilife been a Whig, he subsequently joined rect communication, cast in a practical business form, carnest in its evidences of the Democratic party, and in 1860 took sides with the anti-war wing of that party. and to this time he has always been frank in expressing his opposition to every war principle of the Republican party. He has emphatically denounced the reconstruction measures of Congress, and were he now to

be placed in the highest Judicial position in the country, even higher than the President himself-there is room for fear that Chief Justice, the highest tribunal, with the subject : such extreme radical views as Mr. Cushing

sider, and withdraw Mr. Cushing's name for this important position, and give the the proceeding, according to the feat his confirmation.

Since the above has been put in type, we learn that Mr. Cushing addressed a letter to the President, virtually requesting the withdrawal of his name from the Sonate.

MINERS ON A STRIKE. - Despatches from Pottsville on Monday last, represent that at the meetings of the miners held, all and in some instances demanding higher sates. The men are very determined, the basis question having been thoroughly a. cussed, and they are better prepared for strike than ever before.

There is much difference of opinion long the strike will continue and what length of time the men will be able to stand out, many believing that it will continue until the middle of April or 1st of May, and some think a compromise may be effected by the 17th of the present month. accept or reject the proposition.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. The message of Governor Hartrauft has been favorably commented upon by nearly all the papers we have received. The Philadelphia Press, which opposed his election most bitterly, and has ever since his installation found constant fault with the Governor's administration, is forced to admit that the message is a model State paper. The Press says :

"Governor Hartranft is entitled to em-"Governor Hartranft is entitled to em-phatic praise for the manner in which he is endeavoring to carry out both the spirit and letter of the new Constitution, His annual message is really a model State paper. Dignified, temperate and patriotic in tone, it is also clear, terse, and altogether credita-ble in style. His advice to the Legislature and the read activity to the tegislature and the people relative to the reforms pro-vided for in the new organic law is among the best which ever emanated from a State Executive.

But, better than all else, he is making his actions square with his words. The fact that he has just sent to the Legislature eighty veto messages, concerning objectionable bills passed or pretended to have been (for one of them he proves never really passed) at the last session, may be taken as indicating that he is thoroughly in earnest in his endeavors to improve legislation." The Pittsburg Commercial says. on the same subject : The message of Governor Haitranft,

judging from the tone of our State exchanges, gives almost universal satisfac-tion; which, indeed, is not to be wondersincere devotion to the best interest of the Commonwealth, large and comprehensive in its views, courageous in its suggestions, liberal and prescient in its spirit fairly and fully abreast with the thought and pro gress of the age.

The Strike and the Brotherhood

The late strike of the Engineers on the Western Division of the Pennsylvania he would influence a declaration by the Railroad, has confused many as to the Supreme Court, that all these measures are position of the "Brotherhood of Locomounconstitutional. It may be, that the tive Engineers, and in some instances President has made this nomination with has brought odium to that noble order. s view of further reconciliation, and if so, without inquiry into objects and workings grand style, resulting in favor of the Dutchwe believe that he has overreached his ob-ject. If once placed upon the bench as the 3d inst., gives the following light upon and yows to live a single life, unless he should

"The Brotherhood, as all our readers may has repeatedly expressed, and no doubt not know, consists of a central organization now entertains, the country would be in with branches or 'divisions,'there being one now entertains, the country would be in constant fear that he might, in his advanced of the latter usually where there are large engine houses and where the 'runs' of a age, exercise powers that would prove de- large number of the men begin and end. rogatory to our Republican form of govern- | There is one constitution for all these diment. We hope the President will recon- visions, and their action on certain points is limited by it. It is de ditely limited with regard to strikes, concerning which country a less objectionable man, and if he laid down in the constitution, would take refuses, that the Senate will at once de- something like the following course : The livision whose members consider them-selves aggrieved and desire to strike must manumente through the officers of the entral organization with all the other divisions, and can strike only when a certain number of them (two-thirds, we believe) have approved such action and agreed to apport the striking members by payment of andrey. Now the Brotherhood is so ex-ended, reaching nearly every part of the United States and Canada where there are had decided to strike, rejecting the \$2.25 callroads, that it takes considerable time to basis, demanding a minimum basis of \$2.50 go through this process. Then, as the men on contract work, and \$2.75 for day work. who are not aggrieved bave power to determine whether those complaining are justified in striking, and as, moreover, they must pay for the support of the strikers if

this way either Wrike will be authro zed in passion. Indeed, it seems very implusively There is much difference of opinion that the Brotherhood as a body would ever out of rough board the determine upon a strike, according to these bis dead child. He was in which he placed regulations, unless the circumstances were ery aggravating, so that as long as the outhority of the central organization - the Grand Division-of the Brotherhood is maintained, it seems better calculated to arevent than cause strikes, though it would probably wield enormous power if it did once authorize a strike on one road, as in the time given finally whether they will that case all the other runners in the counrry would unite to support the strikers. Now the consequence is not that strikes are entirely prevented, or nearly so, but that when the men on any line are very angry and hasty they disobey the laws of the Brotherhood and strike in spite of it, They will not wait for the slow action and uncertain result of a vote taken in a hundred and tifty other divisions, none of whom are aggrieved, but act like nn independent body of men, very much as if there were no Brotherhood. It is true, proba-bly, that the determination to strike is arrived at in meetings of the division, and likely enough by its vote. It is none the less true that such action is contrary to the laws under which the division acts. The action comes from the division because hat is the only organization which the comot ve runners have, and, instead of orming one for the purpose, they use the one in which they are accustomed to act, hough in so doing they violate its fundaaental law. This is not so strange an acseason for hauling prove a little more pro-pitious.-Clearfield Journal, Jan. 14. ion as to call for great wonder. Almost ill societies act on whatever may seem of worwhelming interest to all, or nearly all, its n embers, though that particular thing may not be amo, g the objects for which he organizations were made, and though bey may even be prohibiting from acting n such matters. People generally use the weapons they have at hand when they wish to unke a sudden attack, and a useful hammer is not infrequently turned into an instrument of violence, for reasons which may be justifiable or not according to cir-

The New Constitution and Justice of the Pence-Opinion of Attorney-General Dimmick.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 9.-The following nion of Attorney-General Dimmick settics the question as to whether all State and judicial officers chosen under the old Constitution shall subscribe an oath to support the new :-OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

OF PENNSYLVANIA HARRISBURG, Jan. 8. 1874.-Hon. M. S. Quay, Secretary of the Commonwealth :- In answer to letters of inquiry addressed to you, and referred to me as to whether Section 30 of the schedule, new Constitution, viz :- "All State and judicial officers heretofore elected, sworn, affirmed, or in office when this Constitution shall take effect, shall severally within one month after such adoption, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support this Constitution," embraces justice of the peace. It applies to all State and judicial officers in office at the time of its adoption.

who must necessarily have been elected or appointed under the old Constitution, or laws enacted in pursuance thereof. Article V, section 1, of the old Constitution, title "Judiciary," provides that "the judicial power of this Commonwealth shill be vested in certain courts therein named,

and in justices of the peace, and in such other courts as the Legislature may from time to time establish:" The Supreme Court has decided that justices of the peace are judicial officers. They are clearly embraced within the offi-

cers designated by section 30, schedule new Constitution, who shall, within one month after its adoption, take and suscribe an oath or affirmation to support the new Constitution.

The act of June 29, 1839, provides that justices of the peace shall be sworn or affirmcounties. It would perhaps be proper that the oath required under the new Constitution should be taken before the same officer.

Your obedient servant. SAMUEL E. DIMMICK. Attorney-General.

Two Ashland men, one Celtic and the other Teuton c origin, each of whom had an eve matrimonial on the same lady, conclued to decide who should have her by runton's widow.

A movement is now on foot in the northcastern part of the State to organize a mammoth chorus to sing at the Centennial Cele-bration. If the project meets with favor and proper encouragement, they will commence training at an early day. The chorus is to consist of five hundred voices, to be selected from the best Welsh talent in the

Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys. It is estimated that not less than 30,000 persons have been thrown out of employment in Philadelphia since the crash commenced. The Press suggests that the employed and employers should confer together and if possible agree on some terms to continue work as far as possible at re-duced rates, to prevent the suffering that must follow if no such arrangement can be made.

A poor man in Scranton lost a child by cent lawyer, who, when he knows a thing, mall-pox. During the sickness he was knows that he knows it. He is a man not s nail-pox. During the sickness he was obliged to beg bread, but so fearful were the people of coming in contact with him, that the morsel that he did receive was barely sufficient to keep his family from starvation. When his child died he applied to the authorities for a coffin, but could not obtain one. Councilmen sem him to the poor directors, and the poor directors referred him to the councilmen, so that between the official benevolence of public

have little doubt that the actual "rua" of eyes.

logs the ensuing spring will approximate

the figures above given, at least should the

for them to escape. They can only avert

be done within a year from the date of the

Pope's epistle. But, then, the Pope didn t

dute his letter.

bury Courier, Jan. 7.

A MODEL TOWN .- In one point of view

the town of Greeley, in Colorado, is a mod

el town. The society of the place is ex-

ision permits ejectment in case of viola

The engineers' strike throughout the

sulation now numbers about 2000.

obtain employment resuming work.

dog with his own hands.

CORRESPONDENCE. OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

WEATHER - SHERIFF BRENNAN'S TROUBLE - THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY BUSINESS - THE CHIEF-JUSTICESHIP THE WORKING MEN. NEW YORK, Jan. 19, 1874.

THE WEATHER -STREET CLEANING.

Drizzle, drizzle, pour. These four words express accurately the weather that the city has been favored with for a week. A steady, soaking, pouring rain – a rain that kept the gutters full, and the streets swim-ming, made New York the most uncom-fortable place in the world. The fashionable promenades were deserted, the trade palaces were empty, and the pretty clerks who part their hair in the middle, had who part their hair in the middle, had itically, in the country selected. They lack confidence in him. He is as unstable lack confidence in him.

ed before the recorders of their proper Sheriff Brennan is the present toad under

guilty of contempt of court in permitting his prisoner to escape, and he fined him be so fortunate as to five to marry the Ten- \$150, and, in addition, sent him to jail for

thirty days, this being all the penalty he could put upon him. And more, Mr. Sheriff Brennau was notified that the moment he had served his time out, he would be subjected to a criminal prosecution for conniving at Genet's escape, which opens the cheurful prospect of Sing Sing to him. Then the jocularity attendant upon this escape ceased. The thieves did not way their heads and wink their eyes at Mr. Brennan. In jail for allowing a prisoner Judge Daniels was inflexible, and so the doors of Ludlow street juit closed upon the Sheriff, and the ring is quaking in its boots. The man who has done the most of the work in breaking down this malign inthe city.

MR. H. C. ALLEN.

the District Attorney. Allen is a magnifionly of much legal learning, but he has the le_al mind and a plucky pugnacious spirit that delights in encounters in which hard blows are given and taken. Consequently, Mr. John Graham, who has brow beaten every lawyer at the New York bar, and who had contrived to make them all afraid of him, was astonished to find in District-Attorney Allen a man who could neither be beaten at the game of law, or frightened out of any position he might assume. bis dead child. He was the blaced carry the rude collin to a grave, when a blaced to dug with his own hands.

THE CHIEF-JUSTICESHIP

The appointment of Caleb Cushing to the Chief-Justiceship excites great surprise in the metropolis, for the Republicans, of New York wanted Evarts. They are particu-larly displeased with Cushing because of his political record. It is a fact that cau-not be overlooked that Cushing was here ability is acknowledged by the Hore fore the war, a virulent pro-slavery man; during the war a staugch supporter of the South, and a bitter opponent of the govern-

Republicans as Evaria, Hoar, Pierrepont,

 Is a real be protected, we trade prime would. The mathing a base of other were prepared as your dependence would be continued.
Is a real the protected, we trade the protected, the trade of the control of t ning a foot race. The distance was one bundred yards, and the run was made in grand style, resulting in favor of the Dutch-pulled Sheriff Brennan-he adjudged him fellows are urging their "fellows laborers" to take by the strong hand what they want. They stigmatize the hooding of property as a crime, and hold up as an enenty to mankind any man who wears a clean shirt. These are the fellows who do the striking

for Tammany. They would strike against Tammany just as readily if it would pay better. I never see one of them without thanking Heaven that capit il punishment has not been abolished in this State.

While labor is scarce in New York, at this time, the real laboring men have work enough at least to live upon. No man who can work and will work is without to escape ! Proposterous ! Why the thing something to do. Your excrescences, and had been done a thousand times. But your merely ornamental men, are at a disount, and are having a hard time of it. It is well. If they should all starve the world would be better for it. At present writing the sun is out, and

finence is a man almost unknown outside is a deliciously queer day for t. is natifude. PIETRO.

In an editorial on the free distribution through the mail of public documents and newspipers, the educe of the *Bewerett* and *Register*, of Miffliotown, Juniata county, Penn'a., speaks so highly of our Member nowned Pain-Killer in all diseases of the send it to you for publication. The para-graph reads as follows :

saying a word in relation to Mr. Packer. He is a Republican, and as such we oppos. Terms that should carry conviction to the

Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina, a full blooded negro, not quite as black as the

this ability is acknowledged by the House. The Democrats themselves congratulated him upon his effort. The spectacle pre-sented during the delivery of his speech, while many members crowded about his seat and listened with enger attention, must

have been anything but gratifying to Mr. Stephens and his "States rights" friends. The nomination of Caleb Cushing for the important position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States meets with great opposition, and the probabili-ties are he will not be confirmed. The in-

H. D. W.

KIND WORDS

The Associated Reformed Presbyterian says-For years Perry Davis' Pain-Killer has been known as a most useful family medicine. For pains and aches we know nothing so good as the Pain-Killer. For many internal diseases it is equally good. We speak from experience, and testify to what we know. No family ought to be without a bottle of Davis' Pain-Killer. MESSRS, PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proy. R. I. Gents :- Although a stranger to you I am not to your invaluable medicine, Pain-Killer. 1 formed its acquaintance in 1847 and I am on most intimate terms with it still ; experience in us use confirms my be-

lief that there is no medicine equal to Pain-Killer for the quick and sure cure of Summer Complaints, Sore, Throat, Croup, Bruises and Cuts. I have used it in all and found a speedy cure in every case.

Yours Truly, T. J. GARDINER, M. D. Judging by our own experience whoever once makes a trial of Perry Davis' Pain-Kiler, will not fail to recommend it widely as and unequalled liniment, and valuable in-

Penn'a., speaks so highly of our Member nowned Pain-Killer in all diseases of the of Congress, Hon, John B. Packer, that I bowels, even in that terrible scourge, the Asiatic cholera, has been amply attested by the most convincing authority. Mis-"We cannot close this article without sionaries in China and India have written home in commendation of this remedy in

Iterms that should carry conviction to the most skeptical, while its popularity in communities nearer home is ample proof that the virtues chained for it are real and tanger and the virtues chained for it are real and tanger and the virtues chained for it are real and tanger and the virtues chained for it are real and tanger and the virtues chained for it are real and tanger are universally pronounced as the best ever material and the virtues chained to the readers of Sections may already had an earnest of what the virtues chained for it are real and tanger are universally pronounced as the best ever material and material material and the virtues of the sectors best and the rule secues of the same time of the rule secues of the same time is and the rule secues of the same time of software the second of the rule secues of the same time of software the second of the virtues of Software the second of the same time of software are the of Northern mutating in the counstry, miles throw, shysician or apothecary, the Pathrow Killer is chertwised as the exculsive panacea. tigs, which in due time will all b

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Where it is the interview of the intervi He has been accompanied during the entire journe

by a conscientions and talented arrive the entire journey Claspacy, pupil and friend of that distinguished French-im u. Lidmouard Freie, the prince of the school, of spinjathenic art in Euroje; and this arrist has made scretch the ough and finished studies of Son hern types of men will and things, which in due time will all be

the air is as balmy as a June morning. It

FROM WASHINGTON. r Special Correst onderai.

WASHINGTON, D. C. January 13, 1874. Dear Wilvert :

A PETITION was presented in the Senate at Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, to contest the right of Andrew H. Dill to his seat as Senator from this Senatorial district. Dr. B. F. Wagonseller is claimant to the seat contested. The petition was referred to the Judiciary committee.

BAR-ROOM prayer meetings are held in Sabina, Ohio, with great success. Sixtysix ladies are enlisted in the cause, and go from saloon to saloon holding their meet ings.

Hon, H. B. Swoope has been re-appoint ed United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, by the President

LUMBER .- From the Gazette, we glear the following concerning the tumber trails at Williamsport, for the year 1873 : The shipments by canal and rail aggregate 233. 452,489 feet, an excess of 44,955,787 feet over the trade of 1872, and only 26,400,98. feet less than in 1871, the heaviest year in the history of Williamsport, when the ship-ments ran up to nearly two hundred and and seventy millions. The manufacturer commence the business of 1874 with a stock on hand of 226,942,276 feet, which is 73,-880,223 feet greater than that carried over

.....

from 1872.

During the past year American timber. in various forms, to the amount of fifteer million of doilers, was exported to England.

It costs two thousand dollars to bury Congressman at Washington. Just now, however, the country would make a good speculation by getting several of them decently interred at that figure.

The State Grange of Patrons of Husban dry closed its session at Harrisburg Friday last, to m et at Williamsport a year hence In the business transacted was the adoption of a new constitution, in which was defined those eligible to membership. A number of additional deputies were appointed to constitute subordinate granges, and re-solutions a lopted calculated to organizthem in every community in the Common Wealth.

The banking house of Henry Clews & Co. has resumed, and in a circular an nounces that it is ready to meet all its ob ligations in full. The house made a hereic stand at the outset, and suspended only af ter the most extraordinary exertions to avert the catastrophe.

Goy. Hartranft has officially proclaimed the adoption of the new Constitution.

The California Legislature has passed bill authorizing the Governor to offer a reward of of \$15,000 for the capture of the notorious bandit Vasquez and his band. It is reported that Vasquez is in San Francisco at the present time.

The argregate amount of the late sales of pews at Phymouth Church was \$59,430, against \$59,306 50 last year, making an in crease of \$123 50. Mr. Beecher has, there-fore, been vindicated under the bammer.

umstances.

In the strike now pending, thus, we see society taking a course which its own rules forbid it to take, and using to declare. tromote and carry on a strike an organization made party for the purpose of preventing altogether strikes of that kindthat is strikes determined upon by the men of one single road or system of roads.

THE FEBRUARY ELECTION. - The adopat the time. The dames spread with such rapidity as to make it utterly impossible to tion of the new Constitution requires the city and township elections to be held on the T and Tuesday of February -the 17th. The officers to be elected at the city election are coucilmen, constables, aldermen, school directors, judges and inspectors o elections, and assessors.

At the towship elections, all township officers - assessors constables, supervisors, justices of the peace, school directors and election officers.

The boroughs in the county elect all their officers-town burgess, council &c.

A \$200,000 fire, in Philadelphia, de stroyed the bone-blacking establishment of M'Kean, Newhall & Borie.

The veterans of the Mexican War, prosided over by Gideon J. Pillow, met as Memphis on Thursday, and appointed dele gates to the convention which meets is Washington on the 15th inst Resolution were adopted to memorialize Congress to crect monument at Washington to their any intoxicating liquors. The result is a degree of good order and thriftings nofallen comrades, and to grant pensions to the survivors.

During the last year, nearly four million and a half of dollars have been contributed by individuals to the support of secular schools of learning.

Mr. Xhumbever for money.

understand that he short, gave the thieves to THE ! OGGING BUSINESS .- Having made some inquiry relating to the number of logs that he should stay after them, and being put in on the West Branch of the every one of them in the menitentary every one of them in the penitentary, had Susquehanna and its tributaries, we give the result of our investigations, in round drew the indictment against Tweed so carefully that a mosquito could not get through numbers, to wit : On Chest, Clearfield, its meshes, he chailenged jurors day after Anderson, Moshaunon, and Deer creeks, day till he had secured an honest one, then Lick Run, and other small streams in this he locked horns with J din Graham, and county about \$3,000,000 fect ; on the Sinnever let up till he had John Graham's client safe on Blackwell's Island in a stripnemahoning and its branches. about 75,-000,000; other screams tributary to the ed suit. It was he who pursued Ingersoil West Branch above Williamsport, 100,to the same end, and Genet likewise, and 000,000 ; making a total of 258,000,000 feet he is hunting the others with equal pertinaof logs, board measure, that will seek a city, market at Lock Haven and Williamsport, M

Mr. Allen is a man of perhaps forty, with next spring. Last year the whole amount an honest pleasant face, that remands one of logs, old and new, run into the various of a mod-natured bull-dog. He is a unibooms on the river was about 400,000,000 ve fal avorite : all social er hs. He is posfeet. Notwithstanding there will be from sessed of a seen sit, wonderful powers of 125,000,000 to 150,000,000 less logs on hand annalysis, and what he does not know of this year than last, yet, we presume, the law is not worth knowing. He is almost doing justice t blind. His eyes are so deficitive that to of the people. amount being put in this season is 100,-000,000 in excess of what it really should read the coarsest print he is compelled to have been, considering the condition of the hold the page within an inch of his eyes. finances of the country. Our statement Imagine the dogged perseverance that has being based upon statistical returns, we made a great lawyer of a man with such

BUSINESS

is improving rapidly. All the banking-

houses that were not rotten oave resumed ; money is accumulating and the wheels are POPE PIUS, in a letter to a Brazilian resolving with something like their old rapidity. It transpires that the great finan-Bishop conveys to Roman Catholic memclers who went down in the late finaubers of the order of Free Masons the intel ligence that they are in danger of eternal damnation, and that there is but one way cial storm, are not down as much as was

thought. It has been published far and wide that Vanderbilt had lost \$20,000,000, and was crippled. It is true he would perdition, it appears from the Papal letter, by promptly paying up their dues and withdrawing from their lodges. This, to be successful as a means of selvation, mushave lost a large sum, probably not as much as that, but enough to have burt him, had are not absolutely,owned all the stocks he held. Owning them, their going up or down made no difference to him. But the old fox did a very brilliant thing. He not only held on to all that he had, but when

FIRE .--- The bank barn, the property of prices struck bottom (and he knew when the heirs of Abranam Mease, deceased, of Penn twp., and tenanted by Jocob Sayder, the bottom was struck), he commenced buying all that offered. The rise on the stocks he bought when they were at the was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock. The tire origin-ated on the hay-mow and was soon dislowest, will make goo I all his losses, and eventually leave him a large bulance. covered by those who had been in the house Drew is damaged somewhat, but he managed, as the old fellow always does, to shove the loss off upon others.

save everything. The live stock was ensustained is a vast quantity of hay, corn-fodder, wagon, horse rake drill, plows, cul-tivators, horse gears, about 1,000 businets goes to his nearest friends, and confiden-tially advises them to buy that particular stock, assuring them that a rise in it is cer d'oats, 100 bushels of corn, and a corn crib | tain. Then Daniel straightway sells all near the barn with about 6.0 Lushels of that he has of it and goes his way rejoicwheat in it. The actual loss will reach ing. He is about as inscrupulous as the \$3,009. There was no insurance on the property, but the grain and farming im-plements are fully insured. It is supposed to be the work of and incendiary.—*Free* shrewd Kentuckian who had a very bad house.

"Jim," said he to his brother, "I hey sold that hoss." "What d'ey git for him ?"

"Hundred dollars." "Hundred dollars for that blind, spavind, glaudered scare-crow! Who did ye ake in with it ?" "Ye'd never guess in a week. 'Tieus

other." It is not of record that Daniel ever un-

cellent, and the suburbs of superior order. No liquor is sold, nor can any be sold or nanufactured on any of the lands, since all teeds contain a forteiture, and a recent de loaded had stock on his mother, but he has done quite as queer things. It is an exion of this agreement, not to sell or make ensive thing to be Drew's friend. Juy Gould is, however, a gone case. It is usual for such men to have something hild away, and Gould had it; but in mak und in any other western town. Its poing his fight this time, he threw all his reserve in, and it was caten up. Gould is orday a poor man, but he will come up There are too many opportunities for such men in New York. West has come to an end, those who could

ed his election. However the majority in this district saw fit to elect him. and we are free to confess 1 ow, the majority was right. is deserving of, and shall receive from us, his full meed of credit. He thoroughly unests, and the country press and its interests, and on bouwledge on that subject is no doubt hereditary, and is respected father was for many years connected with the pr as in Sunbury, as was also his commen-the late Ex Governor Packer. We wish him success in the passage of his just measure, and can assure him that in this, at least, he will have the sympathy and sup-

port of every Democratic editor in the State," Coming, as this does, from a staunch Democratic journal, and one who fought Mr. Packer in the several campaigns when his name was before the people for Con-

gress, it is an acknowledgment of merit, and exhibits a desire to drop party strife in doing justice to a good and faithful servant

Yesterday a bill was introduced in the House of Representatives declaring it unhawful for any national bank to pay inter- have ever known."- Hera'd of Gospel Lib est on deposit, and any national bank vio-

lating the foregoing shall forfeit its franchises, and the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to discontinue such bank. If a law of this character had been in operation for several years past perimps the country would not now be suffering from a panic. Banks, which were paying interest on de-posits at the time of the failure of Jay Cooke & Co., or a very few at least, stood the storm, but those who done a legitimate business weath rod it like a good ship, and passed the breakers in safety. In Sunbury you had an example, for instance, the First National Bank. It never paid interest on deposits, and a safer or more judi ciously managed institution does not exist in the United States.

In the discussion on the Civil Rights bill last week, Hon. Alexander A. Stephens, formerty Vice President of the rebel C nfederacy, took the lead, and deliver-ed himself for more than an hour, by the courtesy of the House, twenty minutes be ing the regular time for speeches on that subject. (I should say just here, that a

full hour was only allowed Mr. Stephens on condition that Mr. Elliott, of S uch Ca rolinia, should have the same time.) Ste phens presented a most singular antiquated Whenever he is loaded down with a stock that is certain to go down, he numediately goes to his nearest friends, and confiden-in black. Up on his left hand he wote a black glove, with which hand he supported himself while he leaned upon his desk, and with his right hand, which was uncovered he unde frightful gesticulations in his efforts to give force to his utterances, which when summed up were "centralization, "empire," and "states rights." Mr. Suc phens freely accorded the colored man al

United States, and when admitted to his scat in Congress could not take the iron clad oath, standing up before the representatives of a free people and advocating doc trines that were settled in a long and terr ble war, and by the blood of our country

He is the right man in the right place, and gible. Among family medicines it stands

boad land where Perry Davis' Pain-Killer is not known as a most valuable remedy for physical pain. In the country, miles from physician or apothecary, the Pata-Killer is chertabad as the exculsive panacea, and it never domina and it never deceives.

"Perry Davis' Pain-Killer is really a valunble medicament, and, unlike most of the article of the day, is used by many physicians. It is particularly desirable in locations where physicians are not near ; and, by keeping it at hand, families will often save the necessity of sending out at midnight for a doctor. A bottle should be kept in every house."-Boston Traveller. "We have tested the Pain-Killer, and as-

sure our readers that it not only possesses all the virtues claimed for it, but in many instances surpasses any other remedy we

Jan. 2, 1874.-1m.

few Adbertisments.

Report of "The First National Bank of Nunbury, Pa." York.

Report of the condition of "The First Nationa Bank of Sanbary," in the Borough of Sunbury, is the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of bu-siness, on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1878 LIABILITIES. apital Stock paid in \$200.000 O Surpius Fund 34,000 0 15 893 6 171.604 state Bank circulation outstanding ... 6,048 4,709 12

Dividends Unpaid 199,999 nited States Deposits Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officers, Due to National Banks 1,169 (16.197 Ine to State Banks and Bankers ... 870 1

2668.595 4 RESOURCES.

18,999 11

32 :

9.139 8

10,101 1

14.055

oans and Discounts. J. S. Bonds to secure Circulation. U. S. Bonds to secure Deposits..... \$247.128 200,000 50,000 U. S. Bonds on hand. Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages. 7100 0 1,850 00

he from Redscaling and Reserve Agonts Due from National Banks Due from State Banks and Bankers arrent Expenses and taxes paid.... ash Items, including Stamps and Protest Account......

12,051 00 Fractional Currency, lucluding Nickels, U. S. Legal Tender Notes .510 9 110,000 0

\$668,595 40 STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA :

COUNTY OF NEWSYLVANIA: COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, SCT. I, Samuel J. Packer, Cashier of "The First Vational Bank of Suebury," do solemnly swear hat the above statement is true to the best of ony knowledge and beller. Signed,] 5. J. PACKER, Cashier. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this lift tay of January, A. D., 1874.

Signed,] DAVID ROCKEPELLER, Notary Public. (Seil.) Seil.) Correct-ATTEST : W. I. GREENOUGH, JOHN HAAS, A. JORDAN, Directors.

Sunbury, Jan. 16, 1874.

LADIE'S COMPANION.

n avticle long destred and sought for by everylady. Ser-ce for two stamps. Address Dec. 5,72.-4w. MIS. C. HENRY, Hanever, Pa.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between W. H. Lamb and John Wert, trading under the firm name of Lamb & Wert, in the coal business, near Hern-don, Jackson township, Northumberland co., don, Jackson township, Northumberland co., Pa., has been dissolved by mutual consent on the the 3d day of January, 1874. The notes, book coonuts, &c., are left in the hands of Wm. H. Lamb, for immediate collection and settlement. Those knowing themselves indebied are request-ed to make immediate payment to save costs. WM. H. LAMB. IOH WEET JOHN WERT.

Herndon, Jan. 9, 1874.-41.

Talmage, Spurgeon.

Taiminge, spurgeon. T. De Wilt Taimage is editor of The Christian at Work ; C. H. Spargeon, Special Contributor. They write for no other paper in America. Three magnificent Chromos. Pay larger commission than any other paper. No Sectarianism. No sectionalism. One agent recently obtained 380 subscriptions in eighty hours absolute work. Sumple conies and circulars agent free. Chromos all ready.-AGENTS WANTED. H. V. Adams Publisher 102 Chambers street, New

Executors Notice.

ESTATE OF GEORGE WAGENSELLER. DEC'D.

DEC'D. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testa-igned, on the estate of George Wagenseller, late of the Borough of Sunbury. Northumberland county, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate pay-sent and those having claims to present them inly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE HILL

GEORGE HILL, Executor

Sunbury Dec. 26, 1873 .- 6t.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF SUSAN FERTENBACH. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of admin-N DTICE is here'y given that letters of admin-istration have been granted on the estate of susan Fertenbach, late of Jackson township, vorthumberland County, Pa., deceased. All persons indebted are requested to make imme-liate payment and those having claims to pre-ent them for settlement. AB'M BLASSER, Adm'r. Lower Mahanoy twp., Dec. 26, '73.-61.

The First National Bank of Sunbury, Penn'a.

ry, Penn'a. NOTICE is hereby given that the regular an-nual election of Directors of "The First Na-ional Bank of Sunbury, Pa.," will be held on Fuesday the 27th day of January, A. D., 1874, it the Banking House, in the borough of Sunbu-y, Pa., between the hours of 10 a. m., and 8 o'-lock p. m., of said day, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Fongress. S. J. PACKER, Cashier. Susbury, Pa., Dec. 26, 1873.



of Trimmed Hats and Bounets, Plumes, Feathers, Ribhons, Crape Velis, Crape, Crape Hats and Bon-nets, Bridal Hats and Bonnets,

and a full assortment of the latest styles in MILLINERY

AT

Miss M. L. GOSSLER'S, Fourth St., below the S. V. R. R. Every effort will be made to please those who vor her with their patronage. Sunbury, Nov. 7, 1873.

ills of National Banks.

equality before the law, with the singular distinction that he must not compete with the white man in the small matter of comfortable quarters, or any of the luxuries of

life. He believes that "all men are creates equal," but that they have an unequa right to the enjoyment of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. It was a sorry sight, indeed, and on-

that stirred up the blosh of many patriots to s c a man who but lately begged for the removal of his disabilities for having given 'aid and comfort" to the enemi s of the