Sunbury American.

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

SUNBURY, JULY 24, 1874.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Northumberland county are requested to meet in each election district at such places at which delegate election have heretofore been held, on Saturday, the [illegible] day of September next, between the ho[illegible] 19th and 7 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose [illegible]rs of 1 delegates to the Republican Coun[illegible] of electing to be held at the Court House. [illegible]y Convention, Sunbury, on Tuesday, Sept[illegible] in the borough of [illegible] o'clock a. m., for the p[illegible]ember 22, 1874, at 10 ticket to be presented [illegible]urpose of nominating a at the ensuing el[illegible] to the voters of the county two hundred [illegible]ection. Each district polling last geners' [illegible]epublican votes, or less, at the entitled [illegible] election for State officers, will be three [illegible]o two delegates; each district polling [illegible] hundred, three delegates; and each district [illegible]lling over three hundred votes shall be entitled to four delegates.

By order of the committee.

EM'L WILVERT, Chairman.

L. M. MORTON, Secretary.

Republican State Convention.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania will hold a State Convention at Harrisburg, at noon, on Wednesday, August 19, 1874, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, Secretary of Internal Affairs and Judge of the Supreme Court.

The representation of the several counties in this Convention will be based on the appointment of Senators and Representatives made by the present Legislature, each Senatorial and Representative district being entitled to delegates equal in number to its representation in the Legislature under said apportionment.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

EZRA LUKENS, JOHN M'CULLOUGH, } Secretaries.

PROMISE OF BETTER TIMES.—Evidence of the approach of better times is accumulating, and seems so strong as to leave no doubt that there will be a favorable turn in business before the lapse of many weeks—in fact that we are already in the dawn of better times. The New York *Herald* pronounces all the signs of genuine prosperity auspicious. There are, it says, good tidings about the harvests; our wharves are crowded with ships to export our products to foreign lands, and the fear that the cotton crop would be destroyed is over. Railway and other shares, which have long ruled at false rates on account of dishonest management, watering and adding false quantities to their values, real estate which has been bought and sold so long, not for what it is worth, but for whatevere brokers or speculators could be induced to lend 'on a margin,' are coming to their true value. The panic was the end of the system of falsehood upon which the business was based. We came down to hard pan. The Troy *Times* informs us that all the stove foundries in that city are running, some on full time, others under a slight reduction. Trade is fair, it says, and there are no prospects of the foundries shutting down this season. Pennsylvania iron dealers (continues the *Times*) say that during the past ten days they had more orders for iron than during the previous six weeks. Iron dealers in Troy have not had any such experience as yet. They hope for it, however. And here is home evidence: 'It is rumored that within the course of a week or so the working time of the employees in the Altoona shops will be increased to ten hours instead of eight, as at present, and six working days will be resumed instead of five.' Again: 'The Lehigh Crane Coal and Iron Company are about blowing in one of their furnaces, which is the third now in blast since they entirly shut down some time ago. At the Thomas Iron Company, where strikes have been threatened for some time past, it is said the hands have all gone to work, accepting the present situation.'

THE TWO PARTIES COMPARED.—It may not be amiss, as introductory to the campaign soon to open, to institute a comparision between the Republican and Democratic parties. We shall perceive more clearly the strength of the former as we compare its general character and record with those of the latter.

The Republican party (says the Buffalo *Express*) has, from the first, pursued a course which demonstrates its fidelity to the Union, its love of freedom and its ability to deal with governmental problems, however complex or delicate, and settle them in a manner best adapted to conserve the interests of the whole country without intriguing upon the rights of any particular part. The Democracy has proved itself to be the enemy of the Union by its efforts to rend it into fragments; of freedom, by its endeavors to hold millions in hopeless bondage, and by shameless incapacity and treachery it has ever shown a disposition to sacrifice the interests and honor of the nation to its own selfishness and aggrandizement.

The Republican party has redeemed its pledges to the people by effecting all practicable retrenchment and economy in the distribution of government expenditures, showing a saving of many millions of dollars to the treasury. The Democracy has systematically disregarded every promise it has ever made, ignored all sense of moral obligation, and has seized every opportunity to enrich itself by wholesale plunder and robbery of the public chest.

The Republican party has rendered good service to the country, and uniform consistency and fidelity to the interests and honor of the nation, commands and enjoys the respect and gratitude of the great mass of the people. The Democracy has done its best to entail ruin and dishonor on the nation, and finds itself cast out as an infamous malefactor by an indignant people whose confidence it has wantonly abused and betrayed.

The Republican party, conscious of its rectitude, courts inspection, and shrinks from no scrutiny, however severe. The Democracy dreads the light, lest its true character should be reveiled and its deeds reproved; it hides its record in darkness as a plunderer would his pelf, and weighed in the balance of a righteous judgment it is found wanting in everything that could shield it from everlasting execration.

Such are a few points of comparison, or rather contrast, between the political parties as they stand before the country to-day, and when the facts thus presented are put to the final test, in the approaching campaign, it will be shown that our estimate of the relative merits of the respective parties will be roundly and triumphantly endorsed.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—Two through express trains on the New York and Erie Railroad collided near Canaseraga, N. Y., at nine o'clock Saturday morning. N. Van Horn, of N. Y. city, was severely injured; Robert Atkinson, of Jersey City, a baggage-master, was killed; R. G. Hervey, of Terre-Haute, president of the Paris and Decatur Railroad, had a collar-bone broken. Both locomotives were destroyed.—Charles Lillie, a boy, was struck by an express railroad train, near North-Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday evening and instantly killed. The unfortunate lad had been playing on the track in front of the approaching train.—Near Delhi, Illinois, on Friday, a child of Frederick Chapman was run over and killed by a passing railroad train. Mrs. Chapman on seeing the mutilated remans of her child, lost her reason.

A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT.—[illegible]one is simple enough to believe [illegible]—If any sal cry of the Democratic [illegible] the univer-change of administratio[illegible] press that a to Democratic is der[illegible] from Republican terests of the co[illegible]ained by the best in-the Nashvill[illegible]ntry, let them read what tion of T[illegible] *Bulletin* says of the conditic [illegible]nnessee, a State under Democra-[illegible]e. Tennessee, the *Bulletin* tells us, [illegible]s upon the verge of bankruptcy. The people are groaning under a load of taxation. The current expenses of the State are not paid. Warrants are now outstanding on the Treasury to the amount of near half a million of dollars. The money derived from taxation has been transferred to New York to fill the coffers of the bondholder, in whose interest the State has been and is now being run. The debts due our own people for services rendered to the State are unpaid. A large portion of the taxes for 1874 have been collected, and before January, 1875, the outstanding warrants for the current expenses of the State will amount to more than a million. Already six or seven hundred thousand dollars of the currency have been sent off to New York to pay the July interest, and as much, or more, will have to be sent in the fall to meet the January interest."

THE conflagration at Chicago, on Tuesday of last week, started at half past four o'clock, in a paint factory at Twelfth and Clark streets and burned southwardly, and was then carried north by a change of wind into the heart of the city, encroached on the rebuilt district. At eleven o'clock on Tuesday night, hundreds of dwellings, the post-office, Adelphi theatre, First Baptist church, and several hotels had been burned, and the conflagration continued to rage until one o'clock in the morning. The fire destroyed over fifteen blocks of buildings, covering about sixty acres of ground. Among the buildings consumed were 344 places of business, 4 hotels, 3 churches and 2 synagogues. The losses are estimated at upwards of $4,000,000. Another fire in the northwestern part of Chicago, on Wednesday afternoon, destroyed fifteen or twenty frame buildings, causing a loss of about $60,000.

Several late dispatches show that Indian hostilities increase throughout the west. Col. Carpenter, of the Sixth Cavalry, has been wounded, and six of his men killed in a fight near Fort Sill. After the fight the Indians killed and mutilated a stage-keeper, in the presence of his wife, whom they carried into captivity, and it is believed they also massacred a party of wood-choppers. Thirty-five miners in Wyoming have been attacked by Sioux, and one of them killed. In other directions, as far south as Texas, the Indians are equally hostile.

"Our friend D. C. Dissinger has just returned from a visit to Lebanon county, and brings the highly important intelligence that the Democrats of that county concede the nomination of that party for Congress to this county. As the district is composed of Dauphin, Lebanon and Northumberland, the majority for such a nominee couldn't by any possibility be over 100,000."—*Sunbury Daily*, of Wednesday last.

There is a supposition that Mr. Dissinger made a visit to Lebanon for the purpose of fixing the political wires to secure the nomination for himself. If you are a candidate for Congress, David, why don't you say so.

It now appears that previous to the appointment of Mr. Jewell to the position of Postmaster General, the honor was tendered to Hon. John B. Packer, of Sunbury, Congressman from the Northumberland district, but was declined by that gentleman. This action of his is to be very much regretted, as he is one of the best and ablest men of his party in this State and would have made a most efficient officer; and would a lso have given Pennsylvania her position of having a representative in the Federal Cabinet.—*Bloomsbury Columbian.*

At last those feminine advocates of total prohibition in Ohio, known under the appellation of crusaders, have done something to merit the gratitude of consumers alcoholic beverages. In a recent convention these once enthusiastic, but now methodical and and practical ladies, formally demanded the execution of a half-forgotten law of the Buckeye State, a statute providing for the appointment of inspectors to test liquors, and empowering them to destroy all that are adulterated. Governor Allen will be at once asked to have this enactment carried into practical effect, and how he can refuse to perform so plain a duty it is difficult to surmise. By the enforcement of a Pure Liquor law there will be more drinking saloons closed in Ohio, one hundred to one, than were retired from business by the novel efforts of the well-meaning but overzealous crusaders.

Divorce suits, where a separation is asked in consequence of cruel treatment, are usually brought by the wife against the husband. In a recent case in New York, however, this rule was reversed. The complainant was the husband, who charged his wife with cruel and inhuman treatment, and so satisfied was the Judge from the testimony given of the truth and gravity of the complaint, that the divorce was granted. So it seems that in this as in other matters, there is an important exception to the rule, and that there are sometimes husband-beating wives as well as wife-beating husbands.

A Terrible Fate.

The Elmira *Advertiser* gives the following account of the sad accident at Watkins' Glen, which resulted in the death of a very estimable young lady, Miss Ruth Van Etten, of Auburn. She came out with an excursion party of a dozen or more companions, arriving at the Glen about noon. The accident happened a little above the second stairway from the entrance to the Glen. The Glen is narrow at that point, with precipitous sides rising many feet from the bottom. The pathway is quite narrow, too, but we should think sufficiently protected by a stout railing to forbid any fear of danger or anything untoward happening.

Miss Van Etten stood leaning on this railing looking into the abyss below. In some unaccountable manner—either some loose dirt or a slippery stone being the cause—she lost her footing and slid down between the lower rail of the railing and the edge of the precipice into the gorge below. She first struck on the opposite side, but bounded back to the same side down which she fell, a distance in all of at least ninety-five feet. She was litterally dashed to pieces at the bottom, her neck being broken and her brains crushed from her head. She was taken to her home on the return boat. The young lady is well connected and highly spoken of, and her untoward fate cast a feeling of gloom through every circle where it was known. She was about twenty-five years of age.'

Arents Klincken, who came from Holland with William Penn in his first voyage in 1682 built the first two-story house ever built in Germantown: and Penn was present and partook of the raising dinner, which must have been an inviting one in those good old times when everything was cheap and plenty.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Harry White wants to go to Congress, and has carried three out of the five counties in his district.

Dudley W. Adams, master of the National Grange, wants to go to Congress.

Gen. J. C. Breckinridge is reading novels at Long Branch.

Parson Brownlow narrowly escaped being struck by lightning the other day.

Hon. Eugene Hale has accepted the Congressional nomination tendered him by the Republicans of the Fifth District of Maine.

A petition has been received at the War Department, signed by 114 citizens of Colorado and New Mexico, asking for protection from the Indians.

President MacMahon, of France, has a difficult time to select a cabinet in accord with the Assembly.

Gov. Hartranft has appointed Joshua W. Jones, of Harrisburg, Superintendent of Public Printing.

Hon. George V. Lawrence, of Washington county, is willing to go to the Legislature.

There is "a wow, a wiot and a wumpus" in the Democratic camp—and all about the Indiana Democratic platform.

Whatever may be the contents of Tilton's budget, his occupation is now gone. He is like a cuttle-fish which has lost its sac.

The wool clip, which is the first crop at farmers market, has been generally sold at prices two or three cents above the rates obtained last year.

The Attorney-General has decided, in response to inquiries submitted by the Comptroller of the currency, that it is lawful to distribute the unissued portion of the $354,000,000 legal tenders, and also such amount thereof as may be retired for redemption and destruction, in accordance with the apportionment provided in the act of June, 1870.

As plain as the nose on your face. An Iowa saloon has for its sign the simple and appropriate word "Nose-paint."

John Kaiser, shoemaker, of Franklin, Ohio, ended a four weeks' spree on Wednesday night by shooting his wife and instantly killing her, and then killing himself.

Lieutenant-Governor A. K. Davis, the acting Governor of Mississippi, asks the President for United States troops, to be stationed at Vicksburg during the election of August 4, for the purpose of preventing possible outbreaks.

On Monday, about midnight, freight train No. 16, on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, ran over and killed Joseph Goodman, at Plymouth, Pa., mangling him in a horrible manner. He had been drinking during the evening, started for his home along the railroad track, and it is supposed laid down and went to sleep.

Secretary of War Belknap is preparing to have built the telegraph line in Texas, for the construction of which Congress, at the last session, appropriated $100.000. It is believed that Congress will authorize no more telegraph lines to be erected, but will endeavor at as early a day as possible to get possession of those already erected.

A digest of the game laws of Pennsylvania has just been carefully compiled and prepared for circulation by Mr. J. B. Spiese, of Harrisburg. The book contains 36 small pages and will be sold by the single copy at 50 cents; to clubs of ten or more at reduced rates.

Upon examining the general laws passed by the last Legislature, we find that no law was passed declaring void the waiver by a debtor of the exemption laws. A bill to that effect was presented, but failed to become a law.

A British fleet is quietly assembling in Cuban waters, and it is believed at Washington to be in reference to the demands of that government upon Spain in the Virginius matter.

During a recent storm a thunderbolt killed six valuable cattle belonging to Hon. George Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon.

The bituminous coal tonage of the Pennsylvania Railroad east and west averages about 60,000 tons per weeks. On this amount of coal the State tax amounts to $6,000.

IN Maine the Democracy pronounced in favor of abolishing all revenue laws, and raising all the expenses of the government by direct taxation; in Indiana they have just declared in favor of the old exploded Pendletonian doctrine of payment off the bonds in greenbacks, and warring against the national banks, and throughout the South they are going into the compaign on a distinctive, unequivocal race issue. Everywhere they seem to be taking extraordinary pains to insure defeat at the very outset of the canvass.

The exports from the port of New York for the fiscal year just closed are the heaviest on record, being $354,648,176, against $332,552,122 in 1873, and $285,488,596 in 1872. The imports for the same period were $396,090,852, against $420,374,032 in 1873, and $415,805,912 in 1872. But the revenue for the fiscal year was only $110,423,272 32, as compared with $126,374,609 58 for last year, and $147,900,891 51 for the preceding year—a marked and steady decline.

The Chicago *Times* warns machines in other parts of the country to keep out of that city for the present. There are already many more laborers there than can find employment, even should building in the burnt district progress vigorously, and the *Times* says that to multiply them is simply to augment the army of idlers.

The loss to the government in the matter of the postoffice at Chicago will be about seventy-five thousand dollars, which was the cost of fitting up the burned building.

The papers of the opposition are still engaged in committing assault and battery on tha ninth commandment.

Grasshoppers have made their appearance in myriads in the vicinity of Fort Garry Manitoba, and have destroyed the entire crop in New Pale-tine and White Mud settlements from their western limits.

Business men everywhere say that their July bills are being paid, this year, more promptly than usual—the most encouraging sign yet for a trim trade in the fall.

Graves who traded his wife for a razor, razor strap and a day's work, to another man in Potter county, has made his last swap. He died last week.

Mrs. Bitner the woman who gave birth to three children at Port Royal, Juniata county, a few weeks ago, has since died. The children are all living.

Col. Forney left on Thursday last, for Europe. During his absence the editorial duties of the *Press* will devolve on Major W. W. Nevin, a cultivated and able gentleman, who has had considerable experience as a writer.

Nathan Isaacon was on Saturday arrested in Chicago on the charge of having set fire to the building which coused the conflagration of the 14th inst., in the city. The testimony taken in the case shows that the accused offered one Wolfshon, a peddlar, one hundred dollars to set the house on fire.

The wheat crop in most of the States is already harvested, and the oats and barley will have been gathered before the end of the present month.

Berrying alive. California makes two million dollars this year, from berry crops.

Grass, the great crop of New England the Middle States, is being secured in excellent condition.

Gov. Davis, of Minesota, has received a draft of $1000 from Gerrit Smith for the relief of the grasshopper sufferers, one-half to go to the Iowa sufferers.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 14.—A banquet was given on the 4th inst. in honor of American Independent. All the Americans here were present, and the dinner was also attended by President Lerdo de Tejada, members of the Cabinet, the diplomatic corps, and leading men of the country and press. Minister Foster presided. The Declaration of Independence was read, patriotic poems recited and cordial toasts exchanged.

THE NEW FISH LAWS.—In accordance with a law passed by the last Legislature, the Board of Fishery Commissioners give notice that black bass spawn from the first day of May until the 15th day of July; pickerel spawn in March, April and May; pike and perch in April, May and June; sunfish in June and July; trout from the 15th of August until the first of April; yellow perch in March, April and May; catfish in June and July, during which time it is unlawful to take the said fishes. The penalty for having one of these fishes in possession during dates mentioned is $5.00.

THE abduction of young Ross in Germantown still occupies the minds of the detectives in Philadelphia. No tidings have yet been gleaned of the little boy Charley Ross. Since his abduction from his father's house in Germantown, a large force of detectives have been trying to work up the case, but as yet their efforts have not resulted in bringing the villians to justice and restoring the little boy to his distracted parents.

THE BED OF ROSES.—Centralia is the place, and his name, he that was the victim of her last sensation, as Coliham. Mr. C. is said to be an old and inoffensive man, and on Saturday evening last, while passing along the street in company with two other men, received a shot from an unknown hand, the bullet taking effect in the fleshy part of the leg, below the knee, and is consequently not of a very serious nature. It is thought the shot was intended for another party. This is the first shooting affair that has occurred in the bed of roses this month. That they will bring it up to the usual standard before the close of the month we do not doubt.—*Ashland Advocate.*

Cholera morbus, as also delirium tremens, now come under the head of hydrophobia, in New York. Sun-stroke will next be added.

The relaxing power of Johnson,s Anodyne Liniment is truly wonderful. Cases are already numerous where bent and stiffened limbs have been limbered and straightened by it. When used for this purpose, the part should be washed and rubbed thoroughly. Apply the liniment *cold*, and rub it in with the hand.

A crowd of 'Horse Men,' and others, daily throng the stores in country and town for Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders. They understand that horses cannot be kept in good conditions without them, and with them can be on a much less quantity of grain.

FOREIGN.—Cholera is reported to have broken out among the fifty thousand Juggernaut devotees assembled in Poree, India.

The floods in Norhtern India are said to have subsided, while the southern districts still complain of drought.

Servia sends conciliatory proposals to Constantinople. The Sultan is negotiating with the Khedive for his aid in case of emergency.

The French Deputies of the Left are making active efforts to secure a dissolution of the Assembly in the event of the defeat of the Constitutional bill.

DISTARDLY OUTRAGE.

AN ATTEMPT MADE TO MURDER MRS. HERING BY MEANS OF AN INFERNAL MACHINE—ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED CULPRIT.

About five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, a boy aged about 10 years went to the residence of Mr. Charles C. Hering, No. 606 South Second street, and deposited a paper package on the top of a roll of oil cloth. He said it was a present for Mrs. Hering. It was accompanied by the following note directed to Mrs. C. C. Hering.

"PHILADELPHIA, July 17, 1874.—Mrs. C. C. Hering: You will have the kindness of looking at samples of Venetian shades rollers inclosed in package. You will find something very saleable in your store. They are a new paterned article which will demand a great call on you in a few days. You can exhibit the same in your store free of charge. If not suitable, return the same to factory, No. 5558 North Front street.

G. W. ESHLER & Co."

Mr. Hering, perceiving that the note was directed to his wife, handed it to her. She said the package looked like a "spite box," and refused to touch it.

Mr. Hering opened it in the presence of all his family with the exception of one little child, and after removing three or four wrappers of paper, it proved to be a wooden box, with a drawer or sliding lid.

The box was opened, and it was found to contain three pounds of powder, a piece of wood in the centre pierced with holes, filled with matches, the friction side being up and the drawer lid lined with sandpaper, and made to come in contact with the matches, and so explode. It was a perfect miracle that the whole family were not immediately killed and the house set on fire, which would certainly have been the case had not the lid been removed very cautiously.

Edward Wagner, residing No. 508 South Fifth street, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Mears and Joyce, on the charge of having attempted to commit the murder. The accused is a son-in-law of Mrs. Hering, and the note accompanying the box was compared with a bill made out by Wagner for Mr. Hering, and the handwriting is almost identical.

It is alleged that Wagner has a grudge against his mother-in-law for two or three reasons, one being that he wished to go into business with Mr. Hering, but she dissuaded her husband from doing so.

Our readers will remember that about a year ago the residence of Mrs. Hering was the scene of a brutal murder, another son-in-law, named Schustereiter, having cut his wife's throat and destroyed his own life, having taken corrosive sublimate. It is alleged that a letter in German was received some time ago by Mr. Hering, which stated that the next murder would be worse than the first.

Wagner will have a hearing at the Central to-day.—*Philadelphia Inquirer of Tuesday.*

Strike the Hostile Savages.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—In connection with the application of General Sheridan as to effective operations against the Indians, the Kiowas, Comanches, and Cheyennes, the Secretary of War has instructed the General of the Army as follows:

JULY 20, 1874.

Respectfully returned to the General of the army, in accordance with the suggestions and recommendations received to-day from the Acting Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The guilty Indians will be pursueded and punished wherever found, and the reservation lines should be no barrier to such operations. Care should be taken not to strike innocent and friendly Indians who are near the the agency and who have taken no part in recent forays. Strict measures should be immediately taken to keep friendly Indians from the others, and permission be offered to others who are friendly and have not had opportunity to join them to come in. Then, all who persist in hostilities should be pursued and punished.

The Secretary of the Interior will be immediately informed of these instructions, and a copy of the letter of the Secretay of the Interior of July 18, enclosing a communication from the Committee on Indian Affairs of the same date, received to-day, will be sent, as soon as copied, to you for transmission to General Sheridan.

WILLIAM W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

ANOTHER ATTACK BY THE COMANCHES, CHEYENNES, AND KIOWAS.

GALVESTON, July 21.—A special despath from Austin to the *News* says that late intelligence received at the Adjutant General's office from the Indian Territory, states that on June 28 the Comanches, Kiowas, and Cheyennes attacked the settlement at Dolby Wells, and were repulsed, with a loss of fifteen killed and twenty wounded. A large number of horses were killed. Three surveyors employed by Heckbush Armstrong were killed by Indians near Antelope Hills.

Friendly Indians are collected around the Wichita agency.

The warriors and young men of the three tribes above named, are all on the warpath. It is reported that a company of United States cavalry was attacked at Otter Creek, and four men and all the horses captured.

Correspondence.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

THE BEECHER ROW—MR. TILTON'S NEW DEPARTURE—WHAT THEODORE IS GOING TO DO—DIPTHERIA—DIRECT TRADE OF THE WEST WITH EUROPE BUSINESS—ORANGEMEN—THE MAYOR.

NEW YORK, *July* 21, 1874.

The Tilton-Beecher trouble is, apparently, as far from settlement as ever. The most curious thing in the matter now, is the sudden separation of Mrs. Tilton from her husband. Mrs. Tilton went before the committee appointed to investigate Mr. Beecher, and give her testimony. What she testified to the committee only know, but it is understood that she denied distinctly and explicitly that Mr. Beecher had ever offered her an indignity—in short that the statement of her husband was false.

At all events, she returned to her home and told her husband that in consequence he had taken, their paths in life would henceforth be apart, and she left him, probably forever.

Of course, this is all conjecture, but the probability is that the Beecher party knew what Mrs. Tilton would testify to, which accounts for their jaunty confidence in their ability to crush out Tilton. But what becomes of Mr. Beecher's confession? methinks I hear one ask. Easy enough. Suppose the astute Henry Ward Beecher should affirm that he signed it under compulsion; or suppose that there is nothing direct in it. Suppose when it comes to be read it is found to be, well, anything but a direct confession of a specific attempt upon the person of Mrs. Tilton; and suppose Mr. Beecher should swear he never signed anything of the kind. It strikes me he has the Tilton people. At least he has them so far as Plymouth Church is concerned, for those people are bound to believe in him anyhow.

There is another thing Mr. Beecher can do. Suppose when he gives in his testimony he is asked, "What about that confession which you gave Tilton, in which you wished you were dead?" He will probably answer: "Theodore was at that time running very wild. He was having affairs, as was supposed, with various women, and Mrs. Tilton came to me for advice. Believing that the reports were true, I did advise her to a course which, as I afterwards found, was unjust to Theodore. Therefore I made him the apology which he has since published. My zeal for Mrs. Tilton did get me into an awkward position."

This story Mr. Beecher's friends are circulating at this time. One thing may be depended upon, viz: if the thing is possible, Mr. Beecher will be completely exonerated by the committee. They will not bring him in guilty of anything.

The Tilton family have seen a great deal of Trouble. Theodore is an excitable, impetuous, impulsive man, who has wandered after a great many strange gods, and a few strange goodnesses. It is said at the time he was standing side by side with the Woodhull faction that he was accustomed to take the Woodhull to his house, despite the tearful protests of his wife, and insist upon her being recognized as a woman fit for the companionship of any woman on earth. This it is justice to him to say he denies. But it is true, beyond question, that he was infatuated with the doctrines of the woman, if not with the woman herself, and that that fact, judiciously and skillfully managed by his mother-in-law, a lady of very certain temper, made his home an uncomfortable place. Theodore felt that he was acting upon principle in giving countenance to the Woodhull, while Mrs. Tilton felt that giving her any countenance whatever, was an outrage; and the mother-in-law, who possesses enormous capacity for trouble, raged between the two, serenely happy in the row that was developing.

Then Beecher got into it. It was charged by Tilton that he attempted to outrage his wife, and another element of discord was hurled into the already shaken home. Tilton and his friend Moulton compelled a document from Beecher confessing his guilt (the same, a portion of which was recently published by Tilton) and a settlement of troubles, financial and moral, was effected between Beecher, Bowen and Tilton. Mrs. Woodhull was sent to the right-about, and it did seem as though everything would go on serene.

But Dr. Bacon and Plymouth Church would not let Theodore alone. They wanted him out of the way, and to that end they kept continually poking sharp sticks at him. Theodore is not the man to poke sticks at, sharp or otherwise. He has trick of turning and pushing with the horn, and fearfully sharp horns he carries. He did turn and did gore not only the pursuers, but the man whose good name the pursuers wanted to shield. His mistake was in not punching deep enough. I am satisfied he has it in his power to strike a deadly blow at Mr. Beecher, and if he did anything, that is what he should have done.

But Beecher decided to brave Theodore, and this gives him this opportunity. The plucky Tilton has given notice that in a few days he will make a sworn statement of the exact facts in the case, and that he will mash Mr. Beecher completely.

Mrs. Tilton's action is regarded as very curious and queer, for it is understood that it was from her lips that Mr. Tilton first gathered knowledge of the outrage. Altogether it is a queer mess, and our advice is wait coolly and calmly a few days. Tilton must either kill Beecher or be killed himself. He is in a position where nothing but blood will answer. Wait and see whose head rolls in the sand.

HEALTH.

Now that the hydrophobia scare is fairly off, New York is getting into a fright over dyptheria. The papers are calling attention to the fact that while London averages about six deaths from diptheria per week, New York, with about one-fourth its population, looses thirty-three. The physicians say it will increase unless the disease-engendering filth of the lower part of the city is cleansed out, and new, clean, healthful sewers constructed in their stead. But as New York has to have some disease, why not diptheria? Until the city is about as good as rebuilt in the matter of sewers, and until the abominable system of overcrowding in tenement houses is done away with, New York will never be without an epidemic. Men, women and children cannot live like swine without paying the penalty.

THE SCHOONER BENSON,

which sailed from Toledo, Ohio, direct to Cork, Ireland, with a cargo of corn, has arrived safely, making the voyage in thirty days—a rather quick trip. The news produced a sensation on the Produce Exchange. She carried out about 28,000 bushels of corn, and made an excellent profit on the voyage. The query among the merchants here now is: If Toledo, Chicago and Milwaukee can send their grain direct to Europe, via the Lakes and the St. Lawrence, and load back, what is New York going to do for this very important business? The lack of facilities for handling grain in this city, the infernal robberies committed upon shippers, and the general worry and trouble of getting grain through New York has driven a large share of the trade to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, and now comes this new departure, which threatens the rest of it. Gentlemen merchants of New York, what you have to do is to enlarge the Erie Canal, remove the tolls and other impediments in the way of trade, erect elevators sufficient to handle the grain economically, and have some system in the business. Otherwise the trade will leave you as sure as fate.

THE MAYOR.

Some days since it looked as though the Governor would relieve the city of one of its greatest troubles by the removal of Havemeyer from the Mayoralty, but as his term is short he will probable permit him remain. It is claimed that the Mayor is actually insane, and his acts give color to the claim. If he is not insane, he is the most pig headed, stupid man that ever lived. Elected as a Reformer he has played perpetually into the hands of the ring, and has openly affiliated with them. He is very old and is probably somewhat deranged. This theory of going to graveyards for officials never did answer. The citizens will know their man next time.

A HOPEFUL SIGN.

Our Catholic Irish citizens do not rule New York as much as they did. The Orangemen paraded the streets on the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne Water, and were not molested. Possibly our Irish friends have come to recognize the fact that Protestants have some rights in America, and that St. Patrick is not a greater man than the Fourth of July after all. The Orangemen are gratified, and we have no doubt that cool-headed Catholics feel better than they would had a riot occurred.

BUSINESS

is a little duller, if possible, than when I last wrote, but the business men feel better. They know, now, that there is going to be no business till fall, and they have quit worrying about it. They have reduced their expenses to the minimum, and are sailing lazily along under bare poles, till such time as the revival comes. They expect a good business in the fall, for the reason that the people must buy sometime. They doubtless will not be disappointed.

PIETRO.

New Advertisments.

La Creme de la Creme. No. 4. Price, 50 cts. Contains On the Sea, Barcarolle, by Kuhe; The Break of Day, Reverie, by Arditi; La Ballerina, Polka, by Lichner; When the Swallows Homeward Fly, by Oesten; Espieglerie, Caprice, by Egghard. 5 pieces for ..... 50 cts.

La Creme de la Creme. No. 5 Contains the following CHEAP music: ..... 50 cts. Mountain Stream, Caprice, by S. Smith; Count on Me, Oshop, by Jacobs; Graziosa, Romance, by Thalberg; Dancing Leaves, Inst., by Mattei; May Breezes, Inst., by Lange. 5 pieces for ..... 50 cts.

La Creme de la Creme. No. 6 Contains the following MUSIC music: ..... 50 cts. Chant du Bivouac, Transcription, by Ketterer; Thine Own, Melodie, by Lange; Don Pasquale, Serenade, by Thalberg; The Angel's Dream, Reverie, by Lange; The Wild Rose, Romance, by Kurg. 5 pieces for ..... 50 cts.

Peters' Musical Monthly, No 80, Mailed contains the following music. Price ..... 50 cts. Two songs by Hays, two by Danks, one by Maywood, a Sacred Quartet by Thomas, a Fourhand Piece, a Quickstep, an easy March, and a beautiful Fantasie, by Kinkel. 10 pieces for ..... 30 cts.

Peters' Musical Monthly, No 81, POST - PAID, contains the following music. Price ..... 50 cts. Two new Songs by Hays, one by Pratt, one by Leslie, one by Stewart, a Trio for Female Voices by Abt; a Sacred Quartette by Danks, two Polkas, a part Waltz, and a March. 11 pieces for ..... 30 cts.

On Receipt of the Marked Price.

Address, J. L. PETERS, P. O. Box. 5429. 599 Broadway, New York, opp. Metropolitan Hotel.

WHISKY & MIDNIGHT Send stamp. W. EVANS & CO., Hart's Falls, N. Y. J24,4w.

THE GREAT POPULARITY OF

CAMPHORINE

As a FAMILY MEDICINE,

is the reward of genuine merit. Those who use it once, never will be without it. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 c nts. REUBEN HOYT, Prop'r N. Y. J24,4w.

WORKING PEOPLE—Male or Famale. Employment at home, $30 per week warranted, no capital required. Particulars and valuable samples sent free. Address with 6 cent stamp, C ROSS, Williamsburg, N. Y. J24,4w.

HAVE YOU TRIED

JURUBEBA

ARE YOU

WEAK, NERVOUS, OR DEBILITATED?

Are you so languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making?

Then try Jurubeba, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all vital forces.

It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.

It regulates the bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.

Its operation is not violent, but is characterized to great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles

"Fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And silently steal away."

This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorites, "the most powerful tonic and alternative known."

Ask your druggist for it.

For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., J24,4w. Philadelphia, Pa.

New Advertisments.

Pocket Book Lost.

LOST on the public road leading from Herndon to Sunbury, on Tuesday morning last, a POCKET BOOK containing sixty dollars in money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same with the owner, or with the Postmaster at Herndon.

CHARLES H. WOLVERTON.

Herndon, North'd co., Pa.

School Teachers Wanted.

FIVE SCHOOL TEACHERS,

Two male teachers, one for High School, and three female teachers are wanted to teach in the Mt. Carmel borough school district, during the next school session. Application must be made to the president and secretary of the Board.

By order of the Board.

JOHN LAZARUS, Presid't.

THOMAS SCOTT, Secretary.

Mt. Carmel borough, July 17, 1874.—4t.

AUDITORS' REPORT

OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LOWER MAHANOY, county of Northumberland, State of Pennsylvania, made March 27th, A. D. 1874.

Statement of the Supervisors of Lower Mahanoy township. Jacob Snyder,

DR.

To amount of Duplicate		$1,293 20

CR.

By bill for Planks	$47 97	
do Hauling	110 87	
do 573 days of Labor	873 00	
do Mason work & nails	6 36	
do 100 days personal labor	175 00	
Allowed for settling duplicate	22 00	
Expenses to Sunbury, &c.	8 70	
Due the Township by Jacob Snyder	49 30	
		$1,293 20

David Kemble,

DR.

To amount of Duplicate		$1,258 54

CR.

By bill for 588 days labor	$882 00	
do Planks & timber	71 36	
do Hauling	102 00	
do Mason work and hand boards	30 10	
do Spikes and nails	2 10	
do 83¾ days personal labor	146 04	
Due David Kamble by the Township	10 14	
		$1,258 54

Statement of the accounts of the Overseers of the Poor for the Township of Lower Mahanoy, March 27, 1874.

Augustus Badman,

DR.

To amount of Duplicate		$360 00

CR.

By amount paid M. K. Bachman, Treasurer	$146 74	
By cash paid G. N. Steer	63 00	
By D. J. Keen	10 00	
By making Frock, 2 Shirts and expenses to Sunbury	2 70	
By paid Lawyer fee	5 00	
By B. Goodman and personal orders	3 32	
By 36 days personal services	62 00	
By percentage for collecting $360 00	18 00	
By order paid G. Witmer	2 58	
Due the Township by A. Badman	46 06	
		$360 00

Andrew Rothermel,

DR.

To amount of Duplicates		$330 96

CR.

By cash paid M. K. Bachman, Treasurer	$166 35	
By cash paid E. Zerbe	52 25	
By personal services	31 56	
By percentage for collecting $330 96	16 50	
By cash paid Auditors	3 00	
Due the Township by A. Rothermel	61 70	
		$330 96

Statement of the account of M. K. Bachman, Treasurer of Lower Mahanoy Township, March 27, A. D. 1874.

M. K. Bachman,

DR.

To am't rec'd from F. Sarge	$196 72	
do do A. Badman,	146 74	