

FOR GOVERNOR: GEN. JOHN F. HARTMAN, OF Montgomery County.

FOR STATE TREASURER: HON. HENRY RAWLE, OF Erie.

Standing Committee Meeting. A meeting of the Northumberland County Republican Standing Committee...

FREE TRADE FALSEHOODS.—The leaders of the Democracy in the North, have always dodged the question of the tariff...

HOW THE PEOPLE ARE TAXED.—Our tariff duties are purposely made obscure, so the people will not know how they are taxed.

THE POOR MAN IS TAXED. On his salt, per cent. 108. On his property, 140. On the sheets of his bed, 240.

Could ingeniously go further in singling out those persons the least able to bear taxes for oppressive imposition?

Now we ask in turn, could barbed impudence and deception go further in party journals in their attempts to impose upon and deceive their readers?

Just published, in which the tariff bill, now in force, is published. In that, we find the tariff on about five cents per bushel, instead of 108 per cent, as above stated.

On pepper it is 5 cts per pound, instead of 140 per cent. On the "sheets of his bed," the tariff is 5 cts per square yard, and the Cincinnati merchant knows, if he knows anything, that cotton sheetings are produced and sold in the United States at a lower price than in any other part of the world.

On blankets the duty is about 50 per cent, instead of 2 40 as above stated. On silk, it is true, the duty is 60 per cent, but we have yet to learn that silk is one of the "necessaries of life" and used by persons "least able to bear taxes."

On wood goods the duty is about half as above quoted. On the hardware the duty is 41 per cent of 75. We have only referred to a part of the list, but enough to show the design of the writer and the untruthfulness of his statements.

But the meanest part of the business is the attempt to make their readers believe that the duty is so much tax on the consumer, whereas many manufactured articles cost less than the duty imposed. For instance, the sheeting already referred to, and calicoes, on which there is a duty of 7 to 8 cts per yard, sell in the market at prices ranging from 7 to 10 cts.

Some years ago a free trade orator stated at a mass meeting, that every mechanic who wore a shirt, paid 8 cts duty on tax per yard, for the muslin. A shrewd bystander interrupted him by saying that the muslin of his shirt only cost 5 cts per yard, and would not know if the repeal of the duty reduced it 8 cts more, what then would be left for the cotton grower and the manufacturer.

Of course the free trader could not explain. Muslin was selling at 25 cts, but competition under the tariff, brought the same muslin down as low as 6 cts, and this is true of nearly all manufactured articles.

How THE RING ECONOMIZES.—When the board of county auditors met, one of them, Mr. Hottenstein called "mule" and gave an excuse, that he did not want the county to pay large sums for auditing, that he favored economy, and wanted to set an example for the future.

No sooner had the majority audited the accounts than Mr. Hottenstein devoted some time to getting up a minority report. The result was, that the commissioners, to gratify the "mule," had to pay extra for his publication. Now Mr. H. comes in with a bill, full time, for himself, another for his clerk, and another for his printer. We cannot see where the economy comes in. Will the Democrat explain?

FALSEHOODS OF THE RING MANAGER.—We observe that the Democratic Ring organ is again resorting to deception, in order to get the county officers under their control.

Last week an article appeared in the Democrat as a reply to a paragraph in the AMERICAN of the 2nd inst., which for unscrupulous lying, beats anything we have seen for some time.

Any one conversant with the workings of the Ring, can tell that the article was written by one who in the past figured conspicuously in the Ring in securing the people of this county to get into office.

No one will pretend to deny that office has been a benefit to him, and it was supposed that he would be content to keep quiet in a princely palace obtained through lucrative office.

But it appears that since another office is tendered him, his ambition is on the increase to re-establish the workings of the Ring some years ago.

It is not necessary to go into a minute detail to show that the writer's statements are not true, for every one that has read the Auditor's report will readily find the Auditor to deceive the public.

He states that there were \$36,000 of assets to pay the \$20,000 indebtedness. But does not state the fact that there were still \$20,000 assets remaining at the last report, which can be seen by reference to the Auditor's report.

Of course the Commissioners paid the debt out of the assets. No one will presume that they used their own private funds. The difference was that the Republicans collected the assets, and paid the debt, while the Democratic Commissioners formerly left the money in the hands of collectors, and paid interest on the amount of the assets, and allowed the collectors to speculate on the money.

He states that nine thousand dollars from the land sales have been accounted for. The remainder is, no doubt, that no such thing as a return is ever paid, and that the lands are still for sale.

A more unmitigated falsehood could not have been asserted. The money realized from land sales is all accounted for in the report. Perhaps the writer has got mixed, and is thinking of the land sales some years ago, by Democratic Commissioners, who gobbled up the whole amount, except about one hundred dollars.

The writer asserts that there was an indebtedness of \$11,000 left by the old board. We would advise the tax-payers to look at the last Auditor's report, and see whether such an amount is reported there. If there is, we are unable to find it, and if such a debt had existed, it is not probable that the Democratic Ring would have covered it up.

The fact is that the writer in the Democrat has stretched his imagination most wonderfully, as not a single statement he has made, corresponds with the records. Such wholesale falsification is to be deplored, particularly when hundreds are deceived and are made to suffer from it.

We cannot expect of course that the Ring will resort to anything else than deception, for they are determined to secure the offices at all hazards, and if successful will mismanage as formerly. As to their being no county debt established this year, it is all bosh. There will have to be better management than has been thus far exhibited, or the tax-payers can expect a debt from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. This debt cannot be attributed to building many county bridges, or for any other improvements that the Commissioners have made, for they have not made any.

THE STATE TREASURY.—A majority of the committee appointed by the last Legislature to examine into the Treasury department at Harrisburg, have published their report "up to date." The Philadelphia Press says:

"The paper, on its own showing, reveals the fact that while the State Treasurer denied the right of the old dissent committee, to enter his office, he freely and fully opened all his books and papers to the gentlemen composing it, in their capacity as citizens of the Commonwealth. The committee then decline to inspect the records, and go on to make up a report from other sources—i. e., they derive original evidence and deliberately fall back on secondary."

This half-born committee find as the result of their labors that no money appears to have been paid into the State Treasury on account of interest on the public funds since 1869. Of course not, nor before 1862, and the fact has been known to every intelligent voter all the time. This is a wrong, and should be remedied, and we trust the next Legislature will enact a legislative remedy.

It is not in Republican abuse, however, as the committee hypocritically intimate, but one inherited from Democratic administrations. Furthermore, we may note that these bogus investigators carefully limit their inquiries to a time subsequent to the discharge of the Democracy by the people of the State. We are purposely willing and anxious to have a full, fair, and exhaustive investigation of the Treasury vaults, books, papers, and all, but we insist that it shall go back of 1862 as well as on this side of it—that it shall include Democratic Treasurers as well as Republican—that it shall cover the time when our debt was steadily accumulated, as well as the time when it was being paid off.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL decides that he will not permit any political committee to assess contributions upon the clerks in his department; but that he will neither forbid nor approve such assessments upon Postmasters and their clerks throughout the country. They can give, or not, just as they please; but he assures them that they will not be turned out of office if they do not choose to give. This is an answer to appeals made to him by those upon whom assessments were levied by the "Union Congressional Committee," at Washington, in making such assessments, we have before referred to; and the Postmaster General is undoubtedly right. Postmasters and clerks are at liberty to give to any one they choose. The Government puts no restraint upon their will in that matter. But no one has a right to levy a contribution upon them; and their answer to all such assessments should be that they will give as they please, and where they please. The Government will see that they are not punished for refusing to respond to the impudent demands of a self-constituted committee at Washington.

Somebody has figured out what the expense of supporting the National Government has been each voting citizen during the last six administrations. The table shows that under Polk (Democrat) the expense per head was \$2 05; under Taylor and Fillmore (Whig), \$1 89; under Pierce (Democrat), \$2 33; under Buchanan (Democrat), \$2 28; under Lincoln and Johnson (Republican), \$1 94; under Grant \$1 69. That is pretty good showing for "Radical" rule.

THE attack made on the free school system by the Democracy of Ohio is entering largely into the canvass of that State, and calling forth the most determined opposition to that party from all quarters.

It is believed and openly charged that the Democratic party of Ohio is controlled by the large Catholic element, and that its success means the overthrow of the common school system. We would commence no war upon the religious belief of any one, as we regard the freedom which this country accords to all in matters of religion as one of the proudest monuments of our glory; but against all attempts to interfere, impede or overturn the system of public schools, as we now have it, we enter our most earnest and emphatic protest, and promise to do all in our power to prevent them.

The following taken from the Cleveland Herald, we find printed in the Cincinnati Gazette, and we give it to our readers as an evidence of the prevailing belief, that the success of the Democratic party in Ohio means the ruin of the common school system of that State. We would regard the issue as an unfortunate one, as it might tend to drag into the controversy it would necessarily produce, the sectarian or religious elements of discussion. This we would deplore in any event, as we would be the last to engage in a warfare against the religious belief of any one; but we must say that, if the contest is brought on, it will not be through any fault of the Republican party, who merely say hands off our common schools!

The following is the extract: "The Democratic party may pass resolutions of their own, but the people believe there is a coalition between Democracy and Romanism; they believe Democratic resolutions are Jesuitical, and that a special dispensation has been granted to the Democratic leaders to allow them to choose to deceive the people, and, believing this, there is a fixed determination to rebuke the attempt to destroy our present free school by the introduction of any sectarian religious element. This determination, as the matter now looks, will secure the Republicans a marked victory."

THE Philadelphia North American says: We have examined carefully the pages of the Democratic organs of this State, and we can find therein no arguments applied to the conduct of affairs by the State Government, no statement of a policy to be approved or advocated, no demonstration of abuses to be corrected. It amounts then, to this: that there is a powerful party whose gaze is so fixed on the local affairs of the city of Philadelphia and the proceeding of the National Government that it appears to ignore the business of this Commonwealth entirely, and to have no policy thereon that any intelligent man can recognize or discuss.

Governor Hartman's administration has been in no sense a negative one. Questions of importance have arisen to demand his notice and they have been manfully met. He is recognized by his party and both he and his friends invite a scrutiny of his record; but no Democrat or Liberal accepts the challenge. He is a Republican and sustains the principles of his party; but there, too, the Democratic party abstain from discussion. I simply assert that the Republicans have fulfilled their mission, and in so saying the Democratic party accepts finally the principles of the Republicans.

THE Erie Gazette says: "There are unmistakable signs that the Republican party is gradually recovering from the reverses suffered at last year's election. Here in Pennsylvania, where it was defeated by the failure of a large number to vote at all, the feeling appears to be excellent. The party is thoroughly united in support of its nominations. Some few who have been prohibited by the number is not likely to be so great as that of the Republicans who voted for Buckle in 1872 and thus counted directly against us. There is no doubt that the great bulk of the Greeley men much prefer Republican to Democratic ascendancy in the State. These who profess to understand the political situation express the fullest confidence in Hartman's election next November."

THE terrible flood of last year in Allegheny City, Pa., was nearly repeated on Wednesday night. A heavy rain overflowed the sewers along Butcher's run, and the water rushed along East street to a depth of about three feet. The frightened people fled from their houses to the hill-side, and for a time the air was rent with the screams of women and children. The flood, however, soon subsided.

PARRICIDE IN YORK COUNTY.—On Saturday evening about nine o'clock Michael Sloan shot his father through the upper portion of the skull, killing him instantly, at the residence of the family, near Sidonstown, York county. There had been an altercation between the parties, both of whom were intoxicated. The remains of the murdered man were found on the porch on Monday morning. The murderer has been committed to the York county prison.

The Harrisburg Telegraph truthfully says: The increased expenses of the State and nation are mainly attributable to the bellion precipitated upon the country by the Democratic party in the integrity of the slavery era of the South. If the Democratic party had been true to the country during the winter of 1860; if they would have been necessary for the large taxation of to-day. The national debt is the product of Southern Democratic treason and Northern Democratic weakness.

The American rifleman are doing some brilliant shooting at Wimbledon, England. Major Fulton won the shooting match for the St. Leger Sweepstakes, two hundred yards, over several hundred competitors. In a match on Monday Gildersleeve did some fine shooting, coming out two points ahead of all competitors, making 98 out of a possible 70 at six hundred yards. In a match for the Rifle Association Cup, at the same distance, Coleman made a score of 49 out of a possible 50, and Gildersleeve followed with 48, leaving all competitors behind.

MILITARY INSPECTION.—The clerks in the Adjutant General's department, at Harrisburg, are busily preparing for the fall military inspections which will commence on the 21 of September, and continue until all the companies in the ten divisions in the State have been examined. Adjutant General Iatta and staff will be present at all the inspections. There are two inspections during the year, but that in the spring is made by the several division commanders.

THE banks of New Jersey have taken steps to encourage subscriptions to the Centennial stock in that State. Several hundred shares have been taken by several banks, while others have the matter under consideration, and are expected to respond promptly. As New Jersey will be benefited to a considerable extent by the Centennial, it is no more than proper that her citizens should subscribe liberally of their means to render it successful.

THE IDEAL SAW MILLS AT WILLIAMSPORT.—We stated a few weeks ago, in a letter to this paper, from Williamsport, that the saw mills in that vicinity would soon be compelled to stop operations if the water in the river would continue low. Since then there has not been a sufficient quantity of water to run the mills, and the result is that the mills about Williamsport have run out of logs and are compelled to stop sawing. The daily Gazette and Bulletin, of Wednesday, says: "Owing to the scarcity of logs, almost all the mills in and around this city have either been closed down or are on the eve of doing so. The last log was taken out of the boom over ten days ago, and unless a flood should come, there will be no more saving done this season, after next week. A few mills are yet running, but their stock is nearly gone."

B. H. Taylor & Son will cut out their stock by the close of the present week, and will shut down. This firm has at present 100,000 feet of lumber on hand, all of whom will be thrown out of work. The Beaver mills which employ nearly seventy-five men, have been shut down since the 1st of July. This firm has at present 100,000 feet of lumber on hand, all of whom will be thrown out of work.

Tinsman's mill is now shut down for a few days. They have about ten days' sawing in their mill, and are compelled to stop sawing. This mill gave work to fifty-five men, all of whom will be idle. The mill of George Quinn, employing about forty men, ceased to run on Friday last.

The mill of Finley, Young & Co. has been shut down for more than two weeks on account of a scarcity of logs. This firm employed about seventy-two men, most of whom are out of work. The Merriman mill may possibly run two weeks longer when it will have cleaned out its stock of logs. This firm gives work to about fifty men, all of whom will be thrown out of employment when it closes.

The mill of Eder, Housel & Deemer has stock enough to run about one week. This firm employs about forty men. The Reading, Fisher & Co. mill has been shut down for more than two weeks. They employed about sixty men. The large mill of White, Lentz & White cut its last log on Friday last. This mill gave employment to about twenty men. The mill of P. H. Heston & Co. there will be no more work for to-day, as they expect to "cut out" by this evening or to-morrow by noon. Forty men are employed at this company.

There are a few of the largest mills on the river. Between the mill of P. G. Fessler & Co., above Jayesburg, and the mouth of the river, there are six saw-mills which will be silent in a short time unless a flood should come. It is fair to presume that forty men to each mill would be about the average. This would mean that there would be 2,400 men, who will be out of employment in a few days. Occurring, as this does, almost in the middle of the summer, and the prospects of a flood being none of the brightest at present, it is feared that unless the mills should again start up, the coming winter will be one of the hardest we have ever experienced in this community.

A DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT AN EXPRESS ROBBERY.—At midnight, on Thursday, a desperate attempt was made to rob an Adams Express car on the Vandalia Railroad, near Longpoint, Ill. When the passenger train, bound east, stopped at the water-tank, two men boarded the engine and ordered the engineer, Miles Ames, to start. He obeyed, and was then shot dead by the robbers, one of them remarking that they "would run the thing themselves." The fireman ran to the rear to alarm the train men, and while he was doing so a confederate of the robbers detached the express car from the cars in the rear. After running the train to a distance of about two miles from the station, the gang stopped it, and demanded admittance to the express messenger, Burke, told them "he was ready for them, and if they entered the car, they would die." They responded by pouring volleys of pistol shots into the car, the firing, according to the messenger being as if done by a dozen men, as the shots "came from all sides." He barricaded himself in the car, however, and held his ground until the train men, having found the robbers disappeared in the darkness. They found the body of the murdered engineer, Ames, in the cab. A freight engineer happening to be on the train, the engine was run back and the train taken to Terre Haute. The express car, which the robbers failed to force, was very strongly built and had no windows. A lammer, used to knock out the coupling-pins, was found and may serve as a clue. Several suspected persons have been arrested.

A MARRIED woman of Allentown got tired of her husband and home a week or two ago, and eloped with a young man. But her new-found happiness was of short duration. The other day she returned to her former home, repentant and destitute, and sought the forgiveness of the husband she had deserted. Instead of being received with joy and full forgiveness, that individual would have nothing to do with her, and turned her from the door of the home which she has disgraced. The partner of her guilt has not been heard from. Neither is the cause of the separation between the lovers given. Their regard for each other very likely did not outlive the novelty of their relationship, but turned to disgust when their eyes were opened, and they beheld each other in the true light. Then the wife's thoughts naturally reverted to the husband who had won her love with a young heart, and she longed to be reunited to him. In the years of her married life, and the picture of her deserted home, which had sheltered her from the storms of life, rose before her mental vision, and she longed to once more enter its sheltering portals and be at rest. But she finds, on approaching that the door is closed in her face, and she is forbidden to enter that once happy home scene. It is nevertheless just, and will have more effect in convincing the erring woman of her guilt than the most willing forgiveness. True, it does not seem to breathe the spirit inculcated by the Redeemer when He taught His disciples to say, "Forgive our trespasses; for we know that thou art ever ready to forgive the erring wife, and will have more effect in convincing the erring one in a position to again violate confidence or bring disgrace upon family and friends. For a wrong such as this wife committed a life-long expiation is necessary, and nothing is better calculated to produce the result than continual deprivation of the domestic joys one so mercilessly sacrificed.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

ATTACKED BY A SNAKE.—On Saturday morning last, while Mr. J. L. Roberts, who resides about two miles north of Churchtown, Lancaster county, was passing through a woods on a visit to a neighbor, he was attacked by a large black snake. It first made a hissing noise, and then sprang at Mr. Roberts, and caught him by the left arm, inflicting a severe and painful wound. With his right hand Mr. Roberts got a knife from his pocket, and ran it through the snake's head, and he dispatched it with a stone. The snake measured ten feet three inches in length, and was one of the largest of the kind ever seen in that section.

SOME weeks ago Ex-Governor Higler's name was mentioned in connection with a nomination for Governor of this State, but he declined very promptly and decisively. As it appeared, for very excellent reasons. But within a week or two, the instance of somebody who has taken back all this, and now "places himself in the hands of his friends." This would seem to have operated to confuse things generally and cause a change in well-prepared plans of certain partisans to secure the nomination of a favorite of their own. We do not think, however, that their is any chance for William in the nominating convention, but if their should be, and his name shall be presented, their will be none whatever before the people, who have had enough of the old Higler potage.—Germanstown Telegraph.

THE AMERICAN TEAM STILL VICTORIOUS.—It was at first decided that the American Team would not contend in any other rifle matches than those it went abroad especially to shoot. But this decision was set aside, and the Americans accepted of an invitation to contend with the English clubs; and on Monday, after previously having won one or two matches they contended at Wimbledon for the Albert prizes, and Colonel Gildersleeve made the magnificent score of 68 out of a possible score of 70, which was the highest in the match.

The ties in the shooting of Saturday for the St. Leger sweepstakes were shot off on Monday. Fulton, of the American, won, Mitchell second and John Rigby third. Later.—The contest for the Albert prizes was finished on Monday afternoon. Sir Henry Halford won the first prize, scoring 69 out of a possible 105, and Colonel Gildersleeve took the second prize, with a score of 92.

THE ORIGINAL DECLARATION.—It wasn't Mecklenburg, nor Philadelphia, where independence was first proclaimed, but in a letter from Mrs. John Adams to her husband. When the king issued his proclamation for suppressing rebellion and sedition, after the failure of the mission of Richard Penn, Mrs. Adams wrote to Mr. Adams in Philadelphia: "This intelligence will make a plain path for you, though a dangerous one. I could not join to-day in the petition of our worthy pastor for a reconciliation between our no longer parent state, but tyrant state and these colonies." Let us separate; they are unworthy to be our brethren. Let us reunite them; and instead of supplicants, let us stand as equals for their prosperity and happiness, but let us beseech the Almighty to blast their councils and bring to naught all their devices." This was a declaration of independence preceding by months that which Jefferson wrote.

THE California grangers have gone into the business of transportation systematically, and with much success. It has been formed by any similar organization on this side of the Rocky Mountains. The crop this year, it is said, will be scarcely half as large as in former seasons, but the farmers are in good spirits, most of them being in good financial condition. Arrangements are being made for the direct shipment of grain to Europe, which was interrupted by the recent failure of a leading firm. An agent from the grangers' business association has been dispatched to Liverpool with instructions to charter several vessels as may be necessary, and arrange for the receipt and sale of the products. Communication will be maintained with headquarters by telegraph in cipher.

The advance in the price of wheat, in the Chicago market, since May, is twenty cents per bushel, and it is still held firmly. The recent imports from Europe of the failure of the crops in many parts, along with the loss from the disastrous floods in France and Hungary, give color to the belief that the rise is a permanent and not a speculative one, although the shrewdest operators are unable to decide this point. The advance had its origin in a speculative demand; but it appears to have outlived this, and run ahead of the views and expectations of the leading wheat operators. The rise in price is tending to unlock the granaries and elevators, as we notice large movements eastward; of wheat particularly.

How TO TREAT TRAMPS.—Tramps are everywhere regarded as an unmitigated nuisance. We don't mean those who are willing to work and go from place to place in a legitimate business with pleasure, but those shiftless fellows who figure in our police reports and board at the public expense. The Scientific American, with an eye to business, proposes the following treatment for this class: Fix the penalty for begging, ten days' labor on the highways for each offense; there is no danger of a failing demand for that sort of labor for the next fifty years. Give to every citizen the power to make arrests in cases of vagrancy, and for every ten days' labor by the person so arrested, credit the person making the arrest with five days towards the working out of his road tax. For his labor, give the tramp decent board and lodging and from ten to fifty cents a day as wages according to his efficiency. Let such a law be rigorously executed, and in a little while we should have better roads and fewer tramps. The honest seekers for work would suffer less under such a system than they do now.

Cardinal McCloskey, who was recently presented with the beretta with imposing ceremonies has yet to go to Rome to complete the formalities connected with his investiture with the new dignity. It is customary for every cardinal, as soon as convenient after receiving the beretta, to go to Rome, where the Pontiff formally imposes the other insignia of the cardinalate upon him, and at the same time names some church in Rome the new cardinal's titular church. Cardinal McCloskey, it is understood, will sail for Havre on the steamer Perce, on August 7, and proceed at once to Rome.

Judge Donohue has granted an order for a bill of particulars in the case of the people against Tweed. The yellow fever is said to be abating at Key West. No new cases have been reported for several days. Posties make strange bed-fellows, and their is nothing more curious than the southern rag money newspapers welcoming General Butler into his Gen. Butler about to turn Democrat? It looks very much like it. The time has been when if Butler came over to our side we should feel like imitating the Irishman when the horse put his foot into the stirrup. "Well," says he, "if you are going to get up, I'll get down."

Eight millions of baskets of peaches are promised from the orchards of Maryland and Delaware this season. This will be pleasant to all. This vast amount will no doubt reduce prices that rich and poor can enjoy the delicious fruit. The Maryland Democratic State Convention met in Baltimore on Monday. After wrangling all day and half the night it seemed disposed to keep it up morning. From what could be learned Carroll is the coming man, in which event "split" is among the possibilities.

PANAMA AFFAIRS.—NEW YORK, July 17.—The United States steamer Powhatan, from Panama, July 8, brings the following news: The trouble between the state of Panama and the Federal Government has been settled. A treaty of peace was concluded between the Federal and State Commissioners on the 21st instant. In consequence of this agreement General Cayama was liberated from prison and reinstated as chief of the national forces on the Atlantic. The battalions stationed in Panama were to be relieved by other forces from Cagoya, and the State government took upon itself to protect the transit until such time as the other troops from Bogota arrive.

Dr. Pablo Arsenema has been declared elected President of the State of Panama for the next constitutional term. The state has thrown its vote for Dr. Menez for President of Colombia. The United States steamer Omaha from Callao arrived at Panama on the 6th to receive her relief crew, which arrived by the Powhatan. The officers of the Omaha were relieved and returned home by the Powhatan. A dreadful riot took place at San Miguel, Salvador. A great deal of discontent had been excited against the government by its refusal to allow a pastoral of the Bishop of Salvador, written in a tone hostile to the laws, to be read in the churches. There had also been considerable hostile feeling among the lower classes, owing to some regulations requiring dealers to use a new market place. While matters were in this condition a priest named Palacios preached a violent sermon against the constituted authorities on Sunday, the 20th ult. That evening the mob arose, attacked the jail, and liberated 200 prisoners. They then proceeded to assault the main garrison, and took the castle, killed General Espinosa and Castro, cut the former to pieces, and threw the pieces at each other, split the skull of General Castro, and threw him over a wall, where he was picked up by his mother and died in three days. The garrison were nearly all assassinated, and many honorable citizens were killed. After this the fanatic mob set fire to some sixteen houses with kerosene. Before the town was entirely destroyed, it fortunately happened that the British ship Fantoma was at La Union, she landed her marines, which allowed the garrison there, united with troops from Anapala, in Honduras, to march to the relief of San Miguel and put down the mob. The curate Palacios, at last accounts, was arrested, with others that had participated in the outbreak, and a good many of the inferior rioters had been shot by order of President Gonzales, who had arrived with troops. With the houses destroyed and pillaged, the damage is estimated at \$1,000,000, and commercial failures are looked for in consequence. The country has been declared in a state of siege, and President Gonzales is taking measure to establish order, and bring the perpetrators of this disgraceful outbreak to condign punishment.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.—A local post this week records the sad fate of a specimen of the mammoth quadruped of the genus capra:—A Manchuk Clink got a breakfast made, on Monday, with Paris green well mixed. Then took a drink, said she felt b-a-a-d, and straight laid down and bustled.

The increase in National bank circulation since the present law went into effect is a little more than one million dollars. The present issue of legal tenders is \$375,771,580.

Wool's layers are now trying to get his bill reduced, so that the gentleman can take a daily drive through the park. The suit against him is for the recovery of \$6,000,000.

A young pig is eating the leaves of the worm pear trees in Grand Isle, Vt., and hundreds of trees have already been destroyed. Thousands upon thousands of men are out of employment, and yet it is said farmers in some sections are having trouble to get harvest hands.

The Baltimore Sun speaks in confident terms of the prospects of the grain trade in that city, as the crops in Europe threaten to be deficient. It is an ill wind that blows no one any good.

A practical philanthropist at St. Louis has put up a drinking fountain from which as many as 3000 gallons of filtered ice water will be supplied daily without cost to the passing public if they develop so large a capacity.

Colonel Gildersleeve who is doing such credit to the American eagle abroad, was fifteen years old before his father allowed him to have a shot gun. He distinguished himself on that occasion by putting the powder in last.

A domestic at a hotel at the falls of the Schuylkill has been suddenly enriched by the death of an uncle in San Francisco, who left a fortune of three hundred thousand dollars to be equally divided between the domestic and five other persons.

Judge Donohue has granted an order for a bill of particulars in the case of the people against Tweed. The yellow fever is said to be abating at Key West. No new cases have been reported for several days.

Posties make strange bed-fellows, and their is nothing more curious than the southern rag money newspapers welcoming General Butler into his Gen. Butler about to turn Democrat? It looks very much like it. The time has been when if Butler came over to our side we should feel like imitating the Irishman when the horse put his foot into the stirrup. "Well," says he, "if you are going to get up, I'll get down."

Eight millions of baskets of peaches are promised from the orchards of Maryland and Delaware this season. This will be pleasant to all. This vast amount will no doubt reduce prices that rich and poor can enjoy the delicious fruit. The Maryland Democratic State Convention met in Baltimore on Monday. After wrangling all day and half the night it seemed disposed to keep it up morning. From what could be learned Carroll is the coming man, in which event "split" is among the possibilities.

A hotel-keeper of a station on the Central Pacific Railroad is said to call his guests to dinner by discharging one barrel of a double-barrelled shot-gun. He reserves the other barrel to collect the dinner's money with.

One evening lately, at a well-known actress's performance in the Hancock, when she said, "Clifford, why don't you speak to me?" One of the spectators replied in an audible voice, "Do, Clifford; I would if she talk to me in that way."

"What!" exclaimed Mrs. Jones, when her son John asked permission to join a club; "what, you become a club man? No, John, emphatically no! I've got up too many nights for your father, and now that he is bedridden, I am having some rest!"

Two Yankees were once describing the character of a third. One defended and the other disparaged his honesty. "Wall," said the first, "you must admit he has lots of moral principle." "He er, have," replied the second, "for he never uses any."

A gentleman in addressing the charming Lady X., who has just remarried in Paris for the third time, said reproachfully, "You do not come to London any longer?" "Oh, yes," she replied in a most natural manner, "I always pass my widowhoods there."

An Irishman came to a certain agent in the northern part of Iowa to procure some whiskey for a young warrior who had been bitten by a rattlesnake. "Four quarts!" repeated the agent, with surprise. "As much as that?" "Yes," replied the Indian, "four quarts—snake very big."

An elderly lady, who with her daughter has just returned from rather a rapid journey through France, part of Germany, and Italy, was asked the other day if they had visited Rome, and she replied in the negative. "La, ma, yes, we did," said her daughter; "that was the place where we bought the bad stockings."

Later, the veteran brewer of Reading, intends to put into his brewery a copper kettle with a capacity of 250 barrels of beer per day. He is getting ready for the Centennial, no doubt.

Mr. Beecher has made a contract with a western agent to deliver fourteen lectures at various points in the west during the coming season. The price is \$500 a night and expenses.

A letter has been received by the managers of the Poe monument, in Baltimore, from Mr. Teanyen, expressing his gratification that the memorial is to be erected, and speaking of Poe's works as the "immortal production of the American poet."

Thirty new indictments have been prepared in the United States district court at St. Louis against distillers of that vicinity, but the names will not be divulged until the arrests are made.

MURDERS.—At Bangor, Maine, on Monday, William Pangborn was committed for the murder of his wife, at Medway, on Saturday night. He says he killed his wife "while dreaming of fighting a bear." He is 32 years of age; his wife was 61.

John Wallace, an innkeeper of Cumberland, Md., was shot dead by a young man named John Stuart, on Sunday evening. Wallace was a desperate character, and some credit is given to the claim of Stuart that he acted in self-defense.

On Sunday last, in New York, James L. Bally, shot and killed Samuel Bailey, killing him on the spot while assaulting his mother and threatening to kill her. The father was a very bad man and had been separated from his wife, who was supported by her two sons. James gave himself up at once.

Candidates' Cards. For County Commissioner. To the Voters of Northumberland County. I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

For County Commissioner. To the Voters of Northumberland County. I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

For County Commissioner. To the Voters of Northumberland County. I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

For County Commissioner. To the Voters of Northumberland County. I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

For County Commissioner. To the Voters of Northumberland County. I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

For Sheriff. GEORGE W. DEFFEN. Subject to the action of the Republican County Convention, Sunbury, May 14, 75.

For Sheriff. To the Voters of Northumberland County. I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

For Sheriff. To the Voters of Northumberland County. I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to