

National Republican Ticket.



For President, GEN. C. S. GRANT, OF ILLINOIS. For Vice President, HON. HENRY WILSON, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican State Ticket. FOR GOVERNOR, GEN. JOHN F. BARTRAFFT, OF Montgomery County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE, HON. ULYSSES MERCUR, OF Bradford County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, DRIG. GEN. HARRISON ALLEN, OF Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE, HON. LEMUEL TODD, OF Cumberland County.

HON. CLARENCE W. SCOFFIELD, OF WARREN COUNTY. GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT, OF CARBON COUNTY.

FOR DELEGATES AT LARGE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, WILLIAM M. MEREDITH, OF Philadelphia.

HARRY WHITE, OF Indiana county. WILLIAM HILLY, OF Carbon county. LINS BARTHOLOMEW, OF Schuylkill county.

H. N. WALLISTER, OF Centre county. WILLIAM H. RUSTLING, OF Luzerne county. WILLIAM DAVIS, OF Luzerne county.

JAMES E. BEYNOLDS, OF Lancaster county. SAMUEL E. DIMICK, OF Wayne county. GEORGE W. I. WHELAN, OF Washington county.

DAVID N. WHITE, OF Allegheny county. W. H. AMEY, OF Lehigh county. JOHN H. WALKER, OF Erie county.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. AMORAH E. BONE, OF Philadelphia. JOHN M. THOMPSON, BUTLER. W. D. FORTNEY, OF Philadelphia.

For the Republican Convention. The Republican voters of Northumberland County, and all others favorable to the election of U. S. Grant, the people's candidate for President, and Henry Wilson, for Vice President, are hereby notified that the Republican Convention will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, on SATURDAY, the 7th day of September next, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M., and four o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent them in the County Convention to be held at the Court House, in the borough of Sunbury, on SATURDAY, September 10th, 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be presented to the Union voters of the county at the ensuing election. Each district polling two hundred votes and not exceeding three hundred, three delegates; each district polling over two hundred votes and not exceeding three hundred, two delegates; each district polling over three hundred votes shall be entitled to four delegates.

J. K. DAVIS, Secretary.

WE publish on our first page this week, a very eloquent and thoroughly searching defence of Auditor General Harttrafft's conduct in connection with the collection of Pennsylvania's war claims, the manner in which he forced settlements out of the State agents, and the criminally desperate character of the crusade made now to show that Gen. Harttrafft had filled in his duty as a faithful accounting officer. Mr. Thos. V. Cooper, the author of the speech to which we refer, is fully competent to review the facts and discuss the circumstances surrounding this affair, and we commend what he says in his speech to the careful consideration of our readers.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Democratic County Convention on Monday next will decide upon how many of the numerous candidates for office will be "shelved." The contest in their ranks has been exceedingly warm, as it is "Ring" and "anti-Ring." By indications now, the "Ring" party will gain the victory. The fact is that they understand better how to manipulate than those outside, and they work with more case and quietness. Although some of the leaders of the "Ring" will not be present, enough is already known that the "traps" are well set and their candidates are sure of success. Those candidates who are most sanguine of a nomination will find, that there is many a slip between the cup and lip, and that they had better taken their friends advice and saved their money. Money is very powerful, and where availability is wanted in candidates, it will have the desired effect to nominate candidates under the old dodge practiced by the "Ring" for some years past.

JAMES DAUGHERTY, who figured in the attempted assassination of Detective Jas. Brooks, of Philadelphia in September, 1869, in connection with Neil McLaughlin and Hugh Marra and were sentenced to the Penitentiary, and pardoned on the 27th of May last, was attacked in Philadelphia, on Sunday night last, by a gang who cut a terrible gash in his abdomen, severing the entrails and almost cutting the stomach out. Daugherty died from the effects in a few hours after the occurrence.

JUNIATA FOR PACKER.—The Republican Convention of Juniata county, on Monday last, unanimously re-nominated Hon. J. B. Packer for Congress. This is the unanimous nomination in the district, a compliment which his faithful services in Congress, and his party fidelity fully merits.

PRESENT TAKING.—The Bloomsburg Republican, says that Chas. R. Buckalew possesses a watch which bears upon the inner case the inscription, "From the Brewers of Philadelphia for services in defeating the temperance laws of the State." The legend on the watch from "the Brewers" must be antecedent to the act which the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew is the author. We could scarce believe him so ungrateful as to be the author of an act, and then engage himself to defeat it. That would show that he wished to serve both God and mammon at the same time. Though it is very characteristic of the man and man and the fact that he has concealed the "present" for so long, and not even letting his neighbors into the secret until it was accidentally discovered, leaves a margin for suspicion. The Germans throughout the State we know are furious at this same "Hon. Charles R. Buckalew" for being the author of the law which he presented in the Senate, April 18, 1854, (see Senate Journal of 1854, page 904), entitled "An act to protect certain domestic and private rights, and prevent abuses in the sale and use of intoxicating liquors." This law inflicts a fine of fifty dollars and imprisonment for sixty days for furnishing liquor to persons of intemperate habits or to minors. The same law makes the liquor seller liable for civil damages to person or property caused by the use of liquors so sold or furnished. It also pays a premium of twenty dollars to any spy or informer who denounces to the authorities any liquor seller guilty of violating the law in this case, and makes the poor man, thus "pulled" by the informer or spy, his prosecutor, or persecutor—as the case may be—his fee of twenty dollars, and makes it a part of the costs of the case. Just four days after Mr. Buckalew presented this bill to the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, he called it up, and "moved that the rules be suspended and the bill passed." In accordance with the request of Mr. Buckalew, the bill passed (see Senate Journal, of 1854, page 909).

BUCKALEW'S SWINDLING BILL.—Mr. Buckalew is travelling through the State (trying to vindicate his record while in Congress, &c.), but neglects to give the figures of his bill in the Gray—McClure contested election case by which the State was swindled out of some \$18,000 or \$20,000. The following is the bill:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes 'For reporters and assistants', 'For printing evidence', 'George J. Bolton's bill', 'House', 'Sergeants-at-arms and assistants', 'Clerical and messengers' service', 'John A. Longbridge, prothonotary', 'Tendances for 1849 witnesses in the', 'Consistent for serving subpoenas', 'Respondent, for 9.5 witnesses paid by committee', 'Respondent, for serving subpoenas', 'Printing subpoena cards', 'Jailing witnesses, express charges and miscellaneous', 'A. K. McClure (extraordinary expenses)', 'A. W. Gray (extraordinary expenses)', 'A. K. McClure (salary)', 'W. M. Gray'.

Total \$36,660.11. Deduct all error and pay of one Senator \$2,350.00. Expenses to the State \$34,310.11.

It would be interesting for Mr. Buckalew's hearers, while on the stump, to learn from him the fact that five thousand dollars would have covered all the legal expenses of that committee, and that the balance is a clear steal for about five days work in all. He might also inform them that he was chairman of the committee, and could have refused to endorse such outrageous charges, but didn't and sanctioned the robbery.

EX-GOV. A. G. CURTIN, who arrived in New York from Europe on Sunday last, is suffering from severe indisposition, and has been ordered by his physicians to Saratoga. Notwithstanding the interest felt in Mr. Curtin's views upon the Presidential contest now pending, the newspapers have been unable thus far to ascertain his feelings in regard to either of the Presidential candidates. It is probable that Mr. Curtin will maintain silence until he returns to his home in Pennsylvania, when he will formally enter the canvass with his accustomed earnestness.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE about a year since declared in effect that it would be difficult to find a man who would have done better than President Grant in the Presidential office, and that he would be still better during his second term. Now the Tribune abuses him and all that are connected with his administration daily—find fault with all his acts—rake up all the slanders got up by rebels, Democrats and sore-head Republicans. Now everybody knows that Gen. Grant has not changed his policy and is the same he was a year since, but Mr. Greely was not then a candidate. Was the Tribune conducted by Mr. Greely honest then? Or is it honest now? If the latter, Mr. Greely was either a scheming and unprincipled knave or a stupid demagogue. No sane man will believe that if the Tribune was honest then, it can be honest now.

DON'T LIKE THE COMPANY.—Two old, substantial Republicans of Chester county, Dr. J. B. Wood and Samuel J. Parker, who were disposed to support Greely, have, we perceive, concluded that they cannot stand the company they were getting into, and have joined the Grant and Wilson Club in West Chester. So it goes throughout the country. Others reported as going astray after false gods, are proclaiming themselves as resolved to march with their friends and companions, the "Joys in Blue," and thus keep step to the music of the Union. It is the only position in this contest that a true, consistent Republican can adopt.

THE ELECTION IN WEST VIRGINIA.—Thirty-one counties heard from in West Virginia give Jacob, the Independent candidate for Governor, nearly 7,000 majority, and over 3,000 against the constitution. The Intelligence, of West Virginia, thinks the returns will not be overcome by the result in the counties yet to be heard from.

Treasurer Mackey.

A DENIAL OF THE CHARGES THAT HAVE BEEN MADE CONCERNING HIS ADMINISTRATION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The following letter addressed by R. W. Mackey, Esq., State Treasurer, to the editor of the Philadelphia Press, is a complete vindication of his administration of the department against the charges made by that and other papers in the interest of Greeley and Buckalew. The charges are all specifically answered and exploded.—Mr. Mackey challenges a thorough investigation of the books and vaults of the Treasury by his culminators; but this challenge—which only an official conscious of the rectitude of his course would make—will not be accepted by the Press, which will probably continue to repeat its false allegations as heretofore. But Mr. Mackey need give himself no uneasiness on that score. The character of the Press and its purpose in making the charges are so well known that nothing it can say will injuriously affect his reputation as an honest and efficient officer, or take a single vote from General Harttrafft. Read the letter:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Harrisburg, Aug. 5, 1872.

To the Editor of the Press: SIR: The persistency with which you reiterate certain charges affecting my integrity in the management of the State Treasury induces me to think that you credit your own allegations, and to apprehend that you may induce a portion of the public to believe that these charges are founded on fact, to the manifest injury of the public credit.

The charges repeatedly made in your editorial columns and through your correspondence are in substance as follows: First, That there is a large amount of worthless notes and checks in the vaults of the Treasury—so large that, in the language of the editor of an editorial in the Press of the 21st inst., "if the Treasury were to be transferred to-day into honest hands, it would be impossible for the Ring, even with all their wealth and resources, to make good all the worthless paper now in the vaults."

Second, That the securities in the sinking fund are used for the purpose of speculation.

Third, That the money of the State is used by James Cameron and his friends, D. Cameron, for their own private purposes, or deposited in banks under their control where it can be made available for their use, and that their names appear on the bond given by me to the State for the faithful performance of my trust.

All of these charges I wish to enter an emphatic denial, and my object in addressing you this note is to invite you and any competent and respectable bankers or business men you may select to make an examination of the condition of the Treasury.

To your first specific charge I answer, that it is not true that there is any worthless paper in the vaults of the Treasury.

To your second charge, that of speculation in the securities belonging to the sinking fund, I answer, that the securities were given by the purchasers of the public debt; that they are now and always have been in the hands of the holders; that they are not of a negotiable character, and could not be hypothecated for one dollar, even had I been disposed to convert \$20,000,000 of bonds—that the Camerons are using the public money immediately or through their banks, and that they are on my bond.—I answer that the Hon. James Cameron nor his son have at any time during my administration borrowed a single dollar of the State money, nor have they in any instance attempted to control its disposition; and the only bank having a deposit of the public money in which they are reckoned is the First National Bank of Harrisburg. The amount on deposit in this bank is comparatively small, and less than it was under some of my predecessors. Neither Gen. Cameron nor his son are now or ever have been upon the bond given by me to the State, which fact can easily be verified by application at the State Department, where my bond is on file.

By an act passed in 1871 I am required to make monthly reports to the Auditor General, under oath, showing the several banks and bankers with which the public moneys are deposited and the amount held in each. My reports are open for your inspection, and I invite you to make good your charges.

Respectfully yours, R. W. MACKEY.

SINCE the New York Democrat and Abend-Zeitung withdrew from the support of the Baltimore ticket, the entire German press of that city, with a single exception, are all earnestly advocating the election of the Republican candidates. The exception is the New Yorker Journal, which last year defended Tweed and the Tammany ring to the end, for which it suffered greatly in circulation and influence. It is stated that never before in the political history of New York has there been a Democratic Presidential ticket which had so many formidable adversaries in the German press of that city; as a consequence of which the anti-Greeley political clubs of that nationality are every day receiving numerous accessions from the Democratic ranks. This is not to be wondered at. As a class, our German fellow citizens are utterly opposed to political corruption and jobbery, and it is not at all surprising that the worthy men who helped to bring about the overthrow of Tweed and his gang should now refuse to support the candidate of the same disreputable organization. The example of the Germans of New York will be followed by their countrymen throughout the country generally.

HON. JOHN B. PACKER, the representative in Congress from this district, has great reason to congratulate himself, as he has the party which supported him for a third re-election. In almost every Congressional district in the State, we care not which party dominates, there is more or less trouble about nominating a candidate. Jealousy, rivalry, bickering and personal animosity are doing their worst, and would otherwise prevail. In our district, we are proud to say, we have none of the antagonism on this subject. Mr. Packer has no rival—his re-nomination is conceded on all sides, just because he is a faithful Republican, and a man without personal hates.—Harrisburg State Journal.

The sun has been so hot in Tennessee that all the eggs are hatched before they get to market.

A FEW VOTES NOT EXPLAINED.—AS

Mr. Buckalew and his friends are in the way of explaining his record as a United States Senator we submit a few...

January 13, 1854. On the motion that Greely be drawn into the army may be employed in hospitals, Mr. Buckalew voted NAY.

March 10, 1864. On the passage of the bill to equalize the pay of soldiers, Mr. Buckalew voted NAY.

February 23, 1864. On a proposition to increase the pay of soldiers, Mr. Buckalew voted YEA. (This was just what the rebels wanted. Jeff. Davis would have voted the same way if he had been a Senator.)

March 31, 1864. On a motion to strike out in the organic act of the territory of Montana, the words "white male citizens," Mr. Buckalew voted NAY. On the same day he voted YEA, to prevent colored people from becoming citizens of the United States.

April 28, 1864. On the passage of an act to increase temporarily the duties on imports, Mr. Buckalew voted NAY.—(This being a free-trade vote, of course commends him to the free-trade Buckalew papers, and at the same time favored the rebels, because it was against raising money to carry on the war.)

May 11, 1871. On the passage of the National Banking act, Mr. Buckalew voted NAY.

June 17, 1864. On the passage of the bill to increase the duties on imports Mr. Buckalew voted NAY.

June 23, 1864. On the passage of the bill repealing the Fugitive Slave Law, Mr. Buckalew voted NAY.

July 29, 1865. On the passage of the bill to restrict the expense of collecting the soldiers' claims against the Government, Mr. Buckalew voted NAY.

Feb. 2, 1866. On the passage of the "CIVIL RIGHTS BILL," Mr. Buckalew voted NAY.

July 21, 1869. On the increase of the salaries of Senators, Mr. Buckalew voted YEA.

Feb. 17, 1869. On the passage of the Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, Mr. Buckalew voted NAY. (The Fifteenth Amendment read as follows: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous conditions of servitude.") These are a few of the votes given by a man Republican and honest Democrats are asked to elect as Governor.

HARTTRAFFT'S QUALIFICATIONS.—From a private letter recently received from the proprietor of the North American, of Philadelphia, now in Europe, we make the following extract.

I forgot whether I mentioned to you what the result showed that the Democrats as a whole story is an entire fabrication, started for political effect, and to injure Mr. Duncan's political standing, as the time approaches for the Louisville convention. There is no foundation whatever for the story, and the authorities here pronounce it a pure invention.

As Mr. Buckalew has never expressed himself in favor of Horace Greeley for the Presidency, will some Democrat state how he feels on the Presidential question? This is a question that interests the Greeley Democrats and they desire to know his views on so an important a question.

Gen. Reagan, of Georgia, who took an active part in the Baltimore Convention, announces his intention to support President Grant, and says that a large number of his friends in Georgia are doing so, and that it would not be difficult to carry the State for him in November.

Chicago is being rapidly reconstructed, and the class of new business blocks is of such a substantial and palatial character that there is no doubt the business section of the new Chicago will surpass that of any city of this continent.

The country along the line of the Union Pacific railroad is filling up at an unprecedented rate, and towns and villages are springing up, as if by magic, hundreds of miles west of Omaha. The red men are disappearing before the rolling tide like snuff before the summer sun.

Iowa has a five legged mule, and its owner did not know what the fifth leg was for until the other day, when he attempted to tighten up the breeching before going down hill. The doctors who patched him up said they never saw three prettier line shots in all their army experience. The mule can stand on his two fore feet and kick with all the force of his hind feet; and to see him when he is in motion reminds the spectator of a buzz saw.

Fifteen cents a bushel is what they expect for potatoes in Iowa this fall.

RANDALL, McClure, and their associate reformers, are endeavoring to entice the colored voters out of the State under the pretence of hiring them to work on a Virginia railroad. Large posters are up in different places offering colored men "liberty wages as laborers if they will go to Virginia. It is only a scheme to get them out of the State before the October election, else why advertise for colored men only? The trick is too transparent, and won't win. What next?—Beaver Radical.

Over twenty cases of sun stroke, most of them fatal, occurred in St. Louis during the three last days of last week. The thermometer during the week ranged from 95 to 100 in the shade at midday. Sunday was the hottest of the season. The thermometer marked from 98 to 104 in the shade, and was 95 at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The lumbermen of Maine say that at the present rate of destruction, it will require but five years to clear that State of forests.

Dogs that kill sheep in the rural districts are called "canine kulkus."

Fifty thousand Americans have sailed from New York this season to make tours in Europe.

Alderman McMullin, who holds the Mace-Of-Baldwin stakes, says they shall not be given up until the fight takes place.

The victims of the famine in Persia number over three millions.

There are one hundred thousand Baptist communicants in North Carolina.

A large quantity of grain has been damaged in Vermont by the recent rains.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our Philadelphia Letter. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27, 1872.

DEAR AMERICAN:—As an evening paper said last week, "these be the mad dog days; and must be treated seriously. When the July spell was broken, after our first roasting, many flattered themselves that we were done. But we were only done on one side and have been getting the other side delicately browned during the past ten days." However our roasting we sincerely hope is about done. It certainly has been well done, and for a hot season this one has been a most complete success, and we trust another such may not occur till our grand-children are quoted by their inhabitants, and we're not forgotten. If it be assignable, as our wise men assert, to the effect of certain positions assumed by their regular planets to each other, out of their inferior order, they

IRELAND.

TERRIBLE PLOT IN PREPARATION—TIMELY DISCOVERY BY THE AUTHORITIES.

LONDON, Aug. 24, Afternoon.—A despatch from Drogheda, received in this city, states that the authorities have just discovered the existence of a plot to massacre the Protestants of that town, on the tercentenary of the anniversary of St. Bartholomew's day.

The revelation of the plot has created the wildest excitement in that town and the surrounding districts. The full details of the scheme are stated to be in the hands of the authorities, and the principals will doubtless be arrested and severely dealt with. In consequence of the excitement, it has been considered advisable to distribute a militia force in various parts of the city, as disturbances are anticipated.

MORE GREELEYISMS.

We annex a few more of the sayings of Mr. Greeley, as interesting and profitable reading for Democrats:

If there ever was a corrupt resort known to Democracy, it is the printing of the words "Union Soldiers' Vote" on the back of a McClellan Presidential ticket.—Tribune, Oct. 8, 1864.

Why is it—we asked the dumb dogs once more—that no single Democratic Legislature has ever passed a Soldiers' Voting Law.—Tribune, Oct. 10, 1864.

The proofs go to show that these Copperheads are in league with Jeff Davis & Co., to overthrow the Union and drag its fragments to the rear of the slaveholding confederacy.—Tribune, speech of H. G., Oct. 1864.

Democratic party is doomed to go out like a Chinese fire-work, to be followed not only by utter darkness, but by an intolerably bad smell. It is not only dead, but it already stinketh.—Tribune, Oct. 27, 1864.

It is no credit to be a Patriot, but a very advantageous position to be a Copperhead. A Republican is simply what he should be, and a Copperhead is—we leave the reader to decide what a Copperhead is.—Tribune, Nov. 4, 1864.

Such is the debasement into which the Democratic party has been tumbled by those who find it no longer profitable to admit even its respectability. It is a squeezed orange, a burnt out rocket, a spiked gun, a spavined horse, an addled egg, an inert and decaying corpse; fit only to be flung upon a dunghill, unworthy of decent burial.—Tribune, Oct. 18, 1864.

Another Greeley Slander Exposed.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—A thorough search was made to-day, in the Treasury and War Departments and Quartermaster-General's Office, for the claim which the Greeley organs have asserted Blanton Duncan has made for property destroyed during the war. The result showed that the whole story is an entire fabrication, started for political effect, and to injure Mr. Duncan's political standing, as the time approaches for the Louisville convention. There is no foundation whatever for the story, and the authorities here pronounce it a pure invention.

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There are one hundred thousand Baptist communicants in North Carolina.

A large quantity of grain has been damaged in Vermont by the recent rains.

For Sheriff.

TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

At the solicitation of a large number of voters in the county, I have consented to be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of said office to the best of my ability. JOHN H. ADAMS. Shamokin twp., July 6, 1872-16*

For County Commissioner.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Having been solicited by many of my friends in different sections of the county, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. If nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of said office to the best of my ability. JOHN SNYDER. Lower Augusta twp., April 20, 1872.

To the Republican Voters of Northumberland County.

Having been strongly urged by friends, I have consented to be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I will perform the duties to the best of my ability. CALFB F. FISHER. Washington twp., June 24, 1872.

New Advertisements.

Public Sale.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the premises, on Saturday, the 10th day of September, A. D. 1872, all the certain piece or part of two lots of land, situate in Joseph W. Calk's addition to Sunbury, as follows, to wit: Beginning on the corner of Parker street and Susquehanna Avenue, and extending fifty feet north to Lot number twenty-four (24), thence west fifty feet to Susquehanna Avenue, thence South fifty feet to the corner of Parker street and Susquehanna Avenue, the place of beginning being parts of lots number twenty-five and twenty-six in block fourteen, on which are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and outbuildings.

Sale to commence at two o'clock, p. m., of said day, when conditions and terms will be made known by ALICE E. BROWN. Aug. 21, 1872-2w.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned, for the building of the foundation of the "Northumberland County Soldiers' Monument," at Market Square, Sunbury, Pa., on the 10th day of August, 1872, NINETEEN SIX SEVEN, with the mark of "N. C. FREE & CO'S" upon them. The owner of the lot proposed to erect, for, work, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or else they will be disposed of according to law. Z. T. HOOVER. Jackson twp.—Aug. 21, 1872-2w.

DRIFTED LOGS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have taken up in the Susquehanna River, in Jackson township, Northumberland County, Pa., on the 10th day of August, 1872, NINETEEN SIX SEVEN, with the mark of "N. C. FREE & CO'S" upon them. The owner of the lot proposed to erect, for, work, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or else they will be disposed of according to law. Z. T. HOOVER. Jackson twp.—Aug. 21, 1872-2w.

MILITARY CLOTHIERS,

Military, Band & Fire Organizations promptly outfitted.

Samples of Cloth, with Photographs, sent free on application.

Ours being the leading house on Military work, we feel that we can offer inducements which cannot be attained any where else. Aug. 20, 1872.

Auditor's Notice.

Chandler, Hart & Co., in the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County, Pa., vs. Frank Bonds, et al. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court, in pursuance of a writ of mandamus, do hereby give notice to all parties interested in the distribution of said moneys, that he will meet them at his office, Market Square, Sunbury, on Friday, the 15th day of September, 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment. L. H. KASE, Auditor. Sunbury, Aug. 24, 1872-3w.

Assignee Sale of Valuable Property.

Will be exposed to Public Sale, at Getztown, Lower Mahanoy township, Northumberland County, Pa., on FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1872, the following property, to wit: ONE MARE, ONE COLT, one set of Harness, Saddle and Bridle, Shovel, Pick, Drills, one set of Lines, two Tom Hoes, Wagon, two Window Mills, Sleds, a lot of Hay, two River Flats, one almost new. Also, 200 Fence posts and 50 Bars of S. L. One Platform Scale, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., on said day, when the terms and conditions will be made known by F. S. RORRACH, Assignee of Peter Borrel. Lower Mahanoy twp., Aug. 24, 1872-2w.

Sunbury Academy.

This Institution opens on Wednesday, September 12th, 1872.

Primary Department..... Per annum \$24 00
Third Division..... 30 00
Second Division..... 40 00