Our Pure President. Hon. Sayles J. Bowen, formerly mayor and also postmaster of Washington in a letter recently published states that General Grant cheated him out of \$25,000 "with a coolness and deliberation that would do credit to any blackleg." and purposes bringing the matter before the Courts at the September term, when a rich development regarding our President is promised. This is the man whom the people of the United States are asked to re-instate in power for four years-a man who has given rise to such a disgraceful charge even if he be not guilty of the alleged offence. We remember not very long since that an indebtedness of \$5,000 was discovered which Grant was compelled to pay-although the unfortunate clerk who found it was promptly discharged. The meanness and malignity of Grant are pretty well understood, but are we Mr. Bowen calls a "blackleg?"

Grant's Truthfulness. Mr Grant's memory is of the poorest possible quality. He never can depend on it especially when the remembrance of any particula deed of his own, would be productive f discomfort. Senator Schurz in his recent St. Louis speech stated that at the time when the Santo Domlego schome was on the carpet, he was approached by certain prominent men who offered him any amount of patronage in return for his support of the bill; and this offer was made with the knowledge and consent of the President. Of course Grant denied it and challenged the Senator to produce his authority. The following letter from Gen. Alfred Piessonton formerly Commissioner of Internal Revenue written to Mr. Schurz will need no explana-

New York, July 25, 1872.

DEAR FRIEND: Of course I have no objection to you giving my name to the public in explanation of the facts. I would say that being a friend of the President, as well as of yourself, I de-sired that you should be on good terms, and you should understand that there was no personal feeling in the way of relations mutually satisfactory. Your statement is correct that the President wanted your support for his Santo Do-mingo scheme, and that you could have had the patronage of the Government

for giving it.

That was the distinct impression the President's conversation made upon my mind, and I communicated it to you at the time. If the President positively denies having had any such conversation, I regret it. I may console myself with the reflection that this is the first time that any statement of mine has been questioned, while the President has had occasion before this to distrust the accuracy of his recollections.
Truly Yours, A. PLEASONTON.

Hon. Chas. R. Buckalew.

After mature deliberation and after consulting those especially interested in forms. They are at best but fabrics of straw, and are liable to collapse at any moment, after the election. We have seen too much of party politics to attach any importance to these frail structures. Let us have good men, and measures will be right. With bad men all the platforms ever reared will be but "as the idle wind, which they regard

The first consideration should therefore be to secure a good man-able, honest and reliable. So far as the material interests of the Commonwealth are concerned, there is but little professed difference between the two parties. They both profess to believe in a prudent and economical management of the finances. They both profess to cherish the interests and the honor of the State, and to guard the welfare of the people. A good man of either party would carry out the vital principles. A bad man o either party would sacrifice these principles to secure his own advantage. We therefore want a man who has been tried and found faithful. We do not want one who is suspected. Now, we cannot help it that the man above reproach happens to be the Democratic candidate; nor can we help it that the Republican candidate is not free from susplcion. We are, therefore, impelled by a sense of duty, to support the Demo cratic Candidate-not because he is Democrat, but because we want a mar who has the nerve, the ability and the honedy to carry out the principles of public economy, irrespective of party

trammels. Holding these views, we are irresisti bly forced to support Mr. Buckalew, and we are free to say that we would just as ardently espouse the cause of the Republican candidate, if the personal aspect of the question had been reversed. We take our stand under the banner of Buckniew, because he is an able and an honest man; and we oppose Hartranft because we believe he is not,-Danville Independent.

of Henry Wilson, in Massachusetts, in 1854. We don't think past records will be of any account in this election, but as a matter of history we give these

"The time has come when the uniform of the State militia should no longer be disgraced by being seen on the back of a Catholic Irishman or infidel Dutchman."

"By the light of their burning shanties the Teuton and Celt may read the certain doom that will overtake them in their attempt to compete with the native-born Americans for political supremacy on this continent."

The debts of the ten Southern States have been nearly quadrupled under the maladministration and plunderings of the carpet-baggers, who have been sustained and upheld by the present National Administration. Before these States came under carpet-bag control the entire debt of the ten States was \$76,415,300. Now it has reached \$201,-626,015, an increase of \$215,210,715 Here we have an increase of over two hundred millions in the debts of those States. Such are the blessings of the State Governments which Grant has been foreing upon the South and sustaining by both the civil and military power of the Administration.

Censul Butler.

It appears from information which we printed on Saturday, that the State Department has official proof, in the shape of a report of a "consular agent" on the subject, that all that has been charged against Butler, our Consul General at Cairo, is true. Among the charges against this official representative of the United States in the land of Egypt are "ignorance and neglect of office, violence, malicious persecution of missionaries and certain Americans in the Egyptian army; appointing consular agents without authority, for pecuniary considerations, dismissal of authorized consular officers, rotaining moneys turned over by missionaries, belonging to a minor child, abuse of official power, complicity

in the assault on Missionary Strang, te. These are said to be "only a few of they are quite sufficient, if substantiated as stated, to show that Butler was not removed a moment too soon. Why this man should have been ap-

no standing of his own at home entitling him to such a position, and it cannot be shown that the endorsement of his as alike the source and the limit of in addition to have him proved what quele, who is notoriously a dishonest demagogue, should have been deemed , the Government is not aware, as he nomination, confident that peace and ment of his successor; but the manner and maintained under your adminisof his leaving was a fitting conclusion tration. Respectfully, your obedient of his brief and disgraceful official career. He would do his country a favor the would never return to it. The character and conduct of his uncle make as heavy a load of humbug, imposture and bad personal and political morals as any one country ought to be required to bear in behalf of the Butler family .-

Candidates and Labor Reformers.

THE Homestead Champion, published y Hugh Cameron, at Washington D. C. is the central organ of the Labor Reformers. Its issue of May last contains the following:

"Nothing for individuals, but everything for the cause" is a noble and appro-priate motto for a party organized for priate motto for a party organized for the attainment of a great public object. Individual preferences, private pique, personal interest, and political ambition must all give way to the paramount demand of the organization for success. Imbued with these ideas, we have given our time and labor to the further-ance of the ceuse of the tolling millions. nce of the cause of the toiling millions ance of the cause of the folling millions. Inspired by no other motive than that which legitimately springs from the desire of successfully establishing the principles which we profess, we attended, as a spectator, the session of the Labor Reform Convention, held on the 7th of May at Williamsport, Pannsylvania. of May, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. We found there, to our surprise, (we confess it with shame,) men gathered together, not for the purpose of organizing for the advancement of just principles; not for the sake of consulta-tion in reference to the interests of labor; not with the intention of devis the utterances of this paper, we enter the Hsts and shall support Hon. Chas.
R. Buckalew for Governor. We attach the little significance to political platers. after their personal advancement, to seek office, and to strive for selfish ends, at the risk of covering with disgrace, and strangling at its birth, the organiza-tion of which the tolling millions were ed to expect so much.

It is true that the earnest friends of

It was not singular that the tools of Hartranft the hangers on and paid lobbylsts of the great corporations of the State, worked together so harmoustry for the same and lot to the same and lot the same and lot to the same and lot the same and lot to the same and lot ly for the same candidate for the guber natorial nomination. Nor was it at all natorial nomination. Nor was it at all strange that they accomplished their object and secured the nomination of a man for the highest office in the gift of the people of the State, who has been identified with corporations all his life, and who was the father of at least a dozen all companies whose stock cost dozen oil companies, whose stock cos many an innocent purchaser his little

The labor reform party must first ac complish the overthrow of the ring which at present rules this country be-fore it can hope to engraft its principles

ore it can nope to engrait its principles upon federal or State legislation.

Corporations, monopolies, &c., the enemies of labor, find no fitter instrument than Grant and his partizans to work out and fasten corrupt schemes upon the people. Grant is their candidate for President; therefore the first duty of the workingman is to see to it. duty of the workingman is to see to it that Grant is not re-elected. The October election in Pennsylvania

ence throughout the country as to determine who is to be the next President. It is easily to be seen, therefore, how important it will be that no workingman's vote be thrown away at that election. If the Democrats at Reading will nominate a candidate whom the workingmen can trust they whom the workingmen can trust, they will rally to a man to his support. We will rally to a man to his support. We believe the intentions and desires of the distinctive workingmen who met at Williamsport, like those who met at The following are choice extracts from the old Know-Nothing speeches of Henry Wilson, in Massachusetts, in

will certainly be the result. The new stables at the White House are superior to Robert Bonner's and cost nearly \$50,000. And the fund for building them was abstracted from the new state department, without the shadow of authority in violation of law. But then Dr. Grant thinks more of the horse department than of the state department, and it is only natural that he should rob the latter for the benefit of the former. A President who knows more of horsemanship than of statesmanship wants a stable govern-

It is said that during the session of the Baltimore convention the following wager was made between Hon. A. K. M'Clure, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Alvord chairman of the democratic state is one thing which I am sure they cancommittee of Indiana: If Pennsylvania should give a larger majority for Mr. Buckalew than Indiana does for Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Hendricks is to whom those States shall be represented bring to and present to the state of in Congress. If they could do this to Pennsylvania a prize banner, appropriately inscribed. If the majority for Mr. Hendricks should be larger than for Mr. Buckalew, Mr. Buckalew is to go to Indiana and present a similar banner

ment.

Mr. Greeley's Acceptance. The following is the official notification to Mr. Greeley of his nomination by the National Democratic Convention

BALTIMORE, July 10, 1872. DEAR SIR :- It is our pleasure, in compliance with the instructions of the Democratic National Convention assembled in this city, to inform you that you have been unanimously nominated its candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

at Baltimore, with his letter of accept-

The Convention, consisting of 732 delegates, representing every State and remained faithful to the Union till after Territory in the Union, adopted, without amendments, the declaration of the disfranchisement of a State—pre-principles affirmed by the Convention sumptively of a number of States—on of Liberal Republicans at Cincinnati, and strengthened by the indersement the charges made" against Butler, but contained in your letter of acceptance. The action of this great body of delegates proves that they are, with singular unanimity, determined to enter under your leadership upon the patriotic pointed to disgrace Americans abroad duty of restoring to the administration has always been a wonder to us. He had of the Government purity and integrity,

ments which regards the Constitution Federal power. * Laying aside the differences of the sufficient to induce his appointment to past, abundoning all purpose of mere a place of such importance. Nor was partisan advantage, asking for no there anything in the character of his pledge other than that of fidelity to the father-Andrew Jackson Butler, the principles to which they have given California blackleg-to recommend this their deliberate and resolute adherence, man to executive favor. He comes of and which they believe will command bad stock, and his conduct proves that the approval of a large majority of the blood will tell." Where this fellow American people, they tender you their

and that independence to its depart-

servants. J. R. DOOLITTLE, Chairman of Convention. To the Hon, Horace Greeley, New York. MR. GREELEY'S ACCEPTANCE.

NEW YORK, July 18, 1872. GENTLEMEN: - Upon mature deliber ation, it seems fit that I should give to your letter of the 10th inst. some further and fuller response than the hasty, unpremedittaed words in which I acknowledged and accepted your nomination at our meeting on the 12th.

That your Convention saw fit to accord its highest honor to one who had been prominently and pointedly opposed to your party in the earnest and sometimes angry controversies of the last forty years, is essentially noteworthy. That many of you originally preferred that the Liberal Republicans hould present another candidate for President, and would more readily have united with us in the support of Adams or Trumbull, Davis or Brown, is well known. I owe my adoption at Baltimore wholly to the fact that I had al- are provisions imposing fines and penready been nominated at Cincinnati. and that a concentration of forces upon any new ticket had been proved impracticable. Gratified as I am at your concurrence in the Cincinnati nominations, certain as I am that you would not have concurred had you not deemed me upright and capable, I find nothing in the circumstance calculated to inflame vanity or nourish self-conceit.

source of the profoundest satisfaction. That body was constrained to take this important step by no party necessity, real or supposed. It might have accepted the candidates of the Liberal Republicans upon grounds entirely its of the enemies of labor. Railroad corporations and mining monopolies had their representatives there, and some of the vultures that hang around the lobbies of the State Legislature were and clearest enunciation of principles active on the outside.

Hartranft, the Republican candidate lican and emphatically Democratic, which are at once incontestably Repubgives trustworthy assurance that a new and more auspicious era is dawning

upon our long distracted country. Some of the best years and best efforts of my life were devoted to a struggle against chattle slavery-a struggle none the less earnest or arduous because respect for constitutional obligation constrained me to act for the most part on the defensive-in resistance to the diffusion rather than in direct efforts for the extinction of human bondage .-Throughout most of those years, my vision was uncheered, my exertions were rarely animated, by even so much as a hope that I should live to see my country peopled by freemen alone. The affirmance by your Convention of the Cincinnati platform is a most conclusive proof that not merely slavery is abolished, but that its spirit is extinctthat, despite the protests of a respectable but isolated few, there remains among us no party and no formidable interests which regrets the overthrow must not be allowed to go for the Grant or desires the re establishment of huparty. The result of the election will, man bondage, whether in letter or in all probability, exert such an influential to a partit. I am thereby institute to spirit. I am thereby justified in my hope and trust that the first century of American independence will not close before the grand elemental truths on which its rightfulness was based by Jefferson and the Continental Congress of 1776 will no longer be regarded as 'glittering generalities," but will have become the universally accepted and honored foundations of our political

fabric. I demand the prompt application of those principles to our existing condition. Having done what I could for the complete emancipation of blacks, I now insist on the full enfranchisement of all my white countrymen. Let none say that the ban has just been removed from all but a few hundred elderly gentlemen, to whom eligibility to office can be of little consequence. My view contemplates not the hundreds proscribed but the millions who are denied the right to be ruled and represented by the men of their unfettered choice. Proscription were absurd if these did not wish to elect the very men whom

they are forbidden to choose, I have a profound regard for the people of that New England wherein I was born, in whose common schools I was taught. I rank no other people above them in intelligence, capacity, and moral worth. But, while they do many things well, and some admirably, there not wisely or safely undertake, and that is the selection, for States remote from and unlike their own, of the persons by good purpose then Republican institutions were unfit, and aristocracy the only true political system.

Yet what have we recently witness-

present Legislature of North Carolinaa majority backed by a majority of the people who voted at its election-rewhich he was fairly chosen, and the Legislature thus constrained to choose another in his stead or leave the State unrepresented for years. The votes of New England thus deprived North

Carolina of the Senator of her choice, and compelled her to send another in his stead-another who, in our late contest, was, like Vance, a rebel, but who had not served in Congress before the war as Vance had, though the latter the close of his term. I protest against sumptively of a number of States-on ground so narrow and technical as this The fact that the same Senate which refused Vance his seat proceeded to remove his disabilities after that seat had been filled by another, only serves to place in a stronger light the indignity

to North Carolina, and the arbitrary, capricious tyranny which dictated it. I thank you, gentlemen, that my name is to be conspicuously associated with yours in a determined effort to render amnesty complete and universal, in spirit as well as in letter. Even defeat in such a cause would leave no sting, while triumph would rank with those victories which no blood reddens and which evoke no tears but those of gratitnde and joy.

Gentlemen, your platform, which is also mine, assures me that Democracy is not henceforth to stand for one thing and Republicanism for another, but that those terms are to mean in politics, ran away from Cairo before the appoint- good government will be inaugurated as they have always meant in the dietionary, substantially one and the same thing-namely, equal rights, regardless of creed, or crime, or color. I hail this as a genuine departure from outworn feuds and meaningless contentions in the direction of progress and reform. Whether I shall be found worthy to car the standard of the great Liberal movement which the American people have inaugurated is to be determined not by words but by deeds. With me if I steadily advance, over me if I falter, its grand array moves on to achieve for our country her glorious, beneficen

> destiny. I remain, gentlemen, yours, HORACE GREELEY.

To James R. Doolittle, Chairman of the Convention, and Messrs. F. W. Sykes, John C. McCabe, and others, Committee.

By an examination of Purdon's Digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania we find that there is plenty of law upon the subject of public officials speculating with the moneys of the Commonwealth On pages 228-9, P. L. 70 and 73, there alties on any officer of the Common wealth, or of any city, county, borough or township thereof, who loans, with or without interest therefor, any money or valuable security which may be in his keeping by virtue of his office There are also provisions against the loaning of any such moneys to banks or other corporations or its private investment. We call the attention of several gentlemen holding public offices adopting the Cincinnati ticket, to remembers of the next Legislature to these statutes.—Press.

The New York Sun says: Mr. Lin coln's first cabinet consisted of Messrs. Seward, Chase, Cameron, Welles, Blair Smith and Bates. The two last name the cause were also there, but they were outnumbered by packed delegations from corrupt political centers, manufactured for the occasion in the interest Mr. Lincoln first became President there were thirty-one republicans in the senate. Of these senators six are dead, thirteen are for Grant, ten are fo Greeley, and of the opinions of the re maining two we have as yet no certain information. We refer to Mr. Harris of New York, and Mr. Clark, of New Hampshire. Nevertheless we are told that the republican party is almost unit for Grant. Do not facts like the above flatly contradict this impuden

assertion? COMMENTING upon General Logan' recent speech in Galcsburg, Illinois, the Chicago Tribune presents this summary of the effort: "Farmers, are you not prosperous? Don't your cows give twenty-four quarts of milk a day, and don't your oats grow forty bushels to the acre and sell for twenty-seven cents? Don't your wife have a new baby every year, and don't you send one new pupil annually to the public school? Isn't remission of sins free to all of you who repent, and can't you have a pew in the church by paying for it? And now I demand of you, as farmers, as husbands, and as christians, under what political party have you enjoyed all this prosperity? Under the Grant party, you answer. Then vote for Grant.

A doleful occurrence took place on one of the Hoboken ferry boats at New York. A vendor of the Grant badges went aboard and began to hawk his goods. He thrust miniatures of the Gift-taker into the faces of the passen

"Who's this?" they asked. "That's Gin'ral Grant, zur; buy one

he's zellen' awful cheap." "Give me a Greeley badge," said one: 'I'll take a little of the white hat in mine," said another: "Take 'em over to Jersey and sell 'em to Robeson, the \$93,000 feller, he'll buy 'em," advised a third; "I've lived pretty happily for sixty-three years without any pictures of any man around and it's too late to commence now;" said an old gentleman; "Twenty-five cents for those things! why you couldn't get twentyfive cents for the original if you had him here," contemptuously remarked another; "He's been sold for nothing lots of times, and his brother-in-law always got the pay," said his companion. Another asked "why he didn't bring out some Greeley badges, such as the people wanted;" another wanted to know "what relation the peddler was to Grant."

And thus the poor fellow went through the boat, selling not one badge the whole trip, and dolefully declaring he was sorry he made the trip, being out his fare.

The Hartford Times says it wants there should be "an end of horse-statesmanship and bullpuppery."

Hon. Alex. W. Randall died at Elmira, July 25th, aged 53. He had held numerous positions under the Government, was twice Governor of Wisconed? Zebulen B. Vance, the unques-tioned choice of a large majority of the Postmaster General. sin, Minister to Italy and was finally

The Pennsylvania Republican State fused the seat in the Federal Senate to Central Committee met at Harrisburg on the 25th, Gen, Charles Albright, of Carbon, and Judge Glenni W. Schofield, of Erie, were nominated for Congressmen at large. Senator Harry White wrote a letter to the Committee declining a nomination for Congressman at large, in which he stated that he was also nominated for Delegate at large to the State Constitutional Convention. and he thought it best that another Republican should be selected for the Concressional nomination.

John Potts, for thirty years connected with the War Department and for thirteen years its Chief Clerk died last week of dysentery.

of State scrip to the Blue Ridge Railroad, and making it receivable for taxes, said to repudiate \$2,000,000 of State Carolina Legislature.

The loss to the Eric R. R. Co., by the fire which destroyed their shops at Jersey City last week Is limited at \$1, 156,000. The Catholic Protectory, de stroyed the same day, caused a loss of

Serious embarrassment has been caus ed in the Board of Arbitration by the English protest against the consideration of any evidence or argument showing animus on the part of Great Britain. England insists that the introduction of this evidence practically admits consideration of the spirit of the indirect claims, which were presented only to prove other and direct claims which otherwise it would be impossible to substantiate. Should this evidence be excluded it is believed that few cases

The telegraph announces the death of Benito Juarez, President of Mexico, on the 18th inst., from apoplexy. The Presidency of the Republic will devolve on Lerdo de Tejada, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

removed the only obstacle to the resumption of diplomatic relations between France and Mexico, such a step is said to be contemplated by the Gov-

The Swiss Times says it is in a position to confirm the report now current that the Tribunal of Arbitration has decided in favor of America in the case of the privateer Fiorida, on the ground that the British Government did not use sufficient precautions to prevent the departure of that vessel from the Eng lish ports. The Times also says that the Board of Arbitration has taken up the case of the Alabama.

disallowed the claims of the American Government arising out of the depredations of the Boston, Jeff Davis, Music and several other smaller Confederate cruisers.

gence on the part of the British Govcerned, have not been proved. the awards of the Geneva Tribunal of

amount to \$1,500,000. At Williamsport, on Monday in the cases of the rioters, Judge Gamble sustained the decision of Recorder Mere-

default of bail. We find the following in the Albany Arous of Wednesday :

Twenty-five cases of arms from the Springfield Armory, directed to the State Arsenal of North Carolina, were at the wharf of the New York and New Haven Steamboat Company in New York on Sunday morning.

Subscribers to the Capital Stock in the North & West Branch Railroad, are hereby notified that if they fall to pay the assessment of ten per cent on said stock due first July, on or before the sist day of August 1872, they will be subject to the legal penalty of one per cent per month in said assessment.

Wilson College for Young Ladies CHAMBERSDURG, PA.
With ample Grounds and elegant Buildings, so fitted up as to be homelike and attractive, and well equipped for thorough educational work, will open the First Term of the next Academic year September 4th, 1872. For Circulars, apply to Rev. C. R. LANE.

BRIDGE LETTING!

Proposals will be received on Saturday, the 17th day of August next, between the hours of 16 and 2 o'clock of said day, on the ground, for the building or erection of a bridge in Locust township, between the counties of Columbia and Northumberland over Roaring tyreek, at a place where the public highway to Bear Gap crosses said creek near Walter's. To be a brace bridge if feet long, covered. Abutments to be 6 feet above water mark. Specifications can be seen on ground on day of letting. Further information can be had by writing to this office. Com's, office Bloomsburg, Aug. 2 1872.

CYRUS ROBBINS, H. J. REEDER, WM. SHAFFER, Attest, WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,
THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPURILC, ATLANTIC,
BALTIC, ADRIATIC, MAJESTIC.
Salling from New York on SATURDAYS, from
Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor
the day following.
From the White Star Dock, Payonia Ferry,
Jorsey City. accommodations (for all classes BAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

recomment from the stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES-Saloon, \$50 gold. Steerage, \$50 currency to London, Liverpool Glasgow Londonderry, and Bristol. Those wishing to send for friends from the Gld Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, \$52 currency.

Fassengers booked to or from all parts of America, Parts, Hamburgh, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.

Drafts from £1 upwards,
For Inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent,

The Supreme Court of South Carolina has decided that the law for the issue is unconstitutional and void. This is liabilities created by the last South

Catacazy has been at last unmistakably disgraced by his Government. The Journal de St. Petersburg published an Imperial decree dismissing him from the diplomatic service of the Russian Empire. The publication of the quondam diplomatist's pamphlet, without the knowledge and against the will of the Imperial Government, is assigned as the cause.

\$175,000.

can be proved.

The death of President Juarez having

ernment of the former country.

The Times says that the Board has

The reasons leading to this action of the Board are that the charges of negli ernment, so far as these vessels are con-The Independence Belge States that

Arbitration, in the case of the privateers Florida and Alabama, will together,

dith, and the rioters were committed in

It would seem from this that Grant proposes to use his old method of bayo net-voting at the North Carolina election. We commend the article quoted above to the attention of such Democrats as cannot make up their minds to vote for Greeley. There is no accounting for taste but we should fancy that these gentlemen might have had about enough of Grant. Every Democratic vote at home helps to re-elect him. Think it over.

New Advertisements.

By order of the Board of Directors, n3t 1872-1m. WM.NEAL, Treasurer.

Or to W. PEACOCK.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

A. M.
of the literal of Directors,
of the literal of Directors,
PATRICK MCDERMOTE
See'V. Contriguan Dist.
PATRICK KILLEEN,
See'Y. Contridia Dist.

FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers Seven acres and thirtoen parches of white woodland, on which is erected. A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE with new outbuildings in good condition.

with new outbuildings in good condition. There are two ordered and on the premises and a never falling supply of water. The property adjoint lands of June. Ningerman, Joseph Pohe and others. For particulars address or supply to IBAACS. HENDERSHOTT. Missimplified.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell. President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 25th Judgelal Distrett, composed of the counties of Columbia, Salitvan and Vyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Isaac V. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the lith day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight handred and seventy-two, and to medirected for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Eleonastory, in the country of Columbia, on the Breat Monday, being the 2d day of September next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Corner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constants of the Peace of the Peace, and the Constants of the Peace of the Peace, and the Constants of the Feace, and the Constants of the Peace of the Peace, and the Constants of the Peace of the Peace, and the Constants of the Peace of the Peace, and the Constants of the Feace, and the Constants of the Peace of the Peace, and the Constants of the Peace of the Peace, and the Constants of the Peace of the Peace, and the Constants of the Peace of the Peace and the Constants of the Peace of the Peace and the Constants of the Peace of the Peace and the Constants of the Peace of the Peace and the Constants of the Peace of the Pea

LIST OF GRAND JURORS FOR September term 1872. gon., Geo. W. Bates, Geo. Cavanoo Augus

Berwick—Budson Owen,
Driar Creek—Enoch Riti enhance,
Beaver—Teter Knecht,
Centre—Edward Hartmon,
Centre—Edward Hartmon,
Centrel—Edward Hartmon,
Centrel—Edward Hartmon,
Green wood—Frank Roat,
Hemlock—Ell Ohl,
Montour—Samuel Giger,
Main—Nathun Miller,
Mailson—Win, Feitnann, Francis Bunyan,
Mt, Pleasant—Win, Miller, Thouas Jones,
Orange—David Herring, James Eves,
Pine—John Gordner,
Roaring Creek—John D, Honck, Frank Youn.

um. Scott-Thomas Creveling, Jr., J. B. Ammer

LIST OF PETIT JURORS FOR rm 1872, Friest WEEK. Jacob L. Girton, Geo. W. Sterner Bloom-Jacob L. Girton, Geo. W. Sterner Clark M. Brown, Beaver-A. W. Mann. Berwick-Levi Kutz, J. H. Hoyt, Alex Berwick-Levi Kutz, J. H. Hoyt, Alex. Thompson.
Benton-Elias Dodson.
Centro-Geo. L. Lovy. Geo. H. Frens.
Franklin-Jonathan Fortner, Jackson Cleaver.
Fishingcrock-John White, M. A. Ammerman, David Yost.
Greenwood-Parvin Eves, J. H. Staddon,
Hemlock-Reuben Bogavi.
Midlin-D. A. Hoss, Benjamin Yohe.
Montour-Michael Rouch.
Orange-Jonathan Poust, Wm. Schuyler, Moses
Everett, Joseph Henry.
Pine-Wm. Kerc'nuer, Geo. B. Getty.
Roaring Creek-David Rarig.
Sugar-Jonf-Wm. A. Kile.
Sectt-Joseph Musselman, J. L. Crawford, J.
M. Hultzhiser.

SECOND WEEK,

SECOND WEEK,
Bloom.—Frank P. McBride, B. H. Vanatta R.
B. Minagh, Geo. Kitchen, B. F. Zarr, Joseph Sharp-less, I. W. McKelvy.

Reaver—Simon P. Johnson.
Berwick—Josiah B. Dodson.
Benton—William Wilson, Reuben Appleman,
Catawissa—Jacob L. Shannan, M. G. Hughes,
Hamilton Fisher, Adam Federeff, Jacob Kreigh,
Jacob Clewell.

Catayssa—cool L. Faddersif, Jacob Kreigh Jacob Clewell. Centre—John Cain. Conyngham—John J. Cangnlin. Franklin—Christian Artley. Fishing Greek—Hiram Mellenry, Jaz, M. Ammerman. Richard litght. Greenwood—John Staidon, Chandler Evel John K. Mustrove, Abram Triplepiece. Jackson—Clinton Lewis, Locust—Simon Helwig, Henry Heiwig, Main—D. R. Felderoff, David S. Brown, Wos-ley John.

REGISTER'S NOTICES. NOTICE IS spective decedents and minors, that the folio-ing administration and guardian accounts in-been filed in the office of the Rogister of Color bia county, and will be presented for confirm-tion and allowance in the Orphanis' Court, to held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 4th d of September, 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m. of s Administrator of Charles lownship, deceased, 2. The account of Samuel Creasy, Administra tor of Mary Creasy, late of Mintin township, d censed.

3. The third and final account of SamuCreasy and Stephen Goho, administrators of SamuJacob Goho, late of Minlin township, decensed

4. The account of Samuel Creasy, Guarda

of Lenora Yetter, late Lenora Brown, mine
child of Matthew Brown, late of Minlin town

child of Matthew Brown, late of Millin township, deceased,
5. The first and final account of Samuel Creasy, Executor of Hannal Zuer, late of Scott
township, deceased,
6. The first and final account of John Whitmoyer, late of Pine township, deceased,
7. The first and final account of George Cavenee, administrator of Susan J. Cavence, late of
Month Pleasant township, deceased,
8. The first and partial account of George
Cavence, Executor of Edward Cavence, late of
Mount Pleasant township, deceased,
9. The account of David E. Hayman, administrator of Peter Pelfer, late of Centre township,
deceased, eccased, 10. Tee final account of Benjamin Adams dministrator of Wm. Smith, late of Locus ownship, deceased. 10. The final account of Benjamin Asians, administrator of Win. Smith, late of Locust township, deceased.

11. The final account of Michael B. Hetler, administrator of Michael Hetler, late of Millin township, deceased.

12. The final account of Win. Hagenbuch, asiministrator de bouls non of Michael Hagenbuch, late of Orange township, deceased.

13. The second and final account of Lewis Yetter, Executor of George Hower, late of Roarlingcreek township, deceased.

14. The final account of Michael B, Hetler, administrator of John J. Hetler, late of Millin township, deceased.

15. The final account of Jacob Yohe, Guardian of George M. Brown, indeed to Daniel Brown, late of Millin township, deceased, as filed by E. B. Brown and J. W. Yohe, Executors of Jacob Yohe, deceased.

16. The account of George Moyer, administrator of Elizabeth Moyer, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

17. The account of Eli Ohl, administrator of

17. The account of Eli Ohl, administrator of Catharine Onl, late of Hemiock township, de cented.

18. The first and final account of John MeAnall, Executor of Isane Fowler, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.

19. The account of Paul Fry, administrator
of Daniel Fry, Senr., late of Beaver township,
deceased.

20. The second and final account of John Staley, administrator of Elisha Albertson, late of
Greenwood township, deceased.

y administrator of Elisha Albertson, late reenwood township, deceased. 21. The account of Cyrus B. White, Execut Michael Lemon, late of Fishingcreek tow the deceased. hip, deceased.

2. The first and final account of Michael Bil-clin, Guardian of the person and estate of Mar 2. Persel, of Madison township.

3. The account of J. K. Sharpless, Execute of Elizabeth K. Yetter, late of Catawissa town ator of John Tremoly, late of the p., decoased, .
The account of Henry L. Freas, Willia Press, and James P. Freas, administrate Andrew Freas, late of Centre township, d cased.

77. The account of Samuel Knorr, administrator of Anthony Whitman, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

78. The account of Richard Kile, Executor of John Kile, late of Sugarloaf township, de ceased.

2. The account of Peter Eckrote, alministra for of Solomon Eckrote, into Cf Beaver town ship, deceased.

30. First and final account of Susan Kelle Executiv George Keller late of Fishingeree

Executrix George Record township, deceased WILLIAMSON II, JACOBY Register

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Aug. 2, 1872.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS. The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute condramation, to the Orphans Count to be held in Biomanburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 4th day of Sep. 1, 1872, 4t. 2 o'dock F. M., of said day, unitess exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Wildow of Philip T. Hartman, late of Scott township, deceased.

2. Widow of Abram Young, late of Benton township, deceased.

3. Widow of Jonathan Knittle, late of Conyugham township, deceased.

4. Widow of Jonathan Knittle, late of Benton township, deceased.

5. Widow of Peter Gearhart, late of Benver township, deceased.

6. Widow of Point R. Steeley, late of Banver township, deceased.

7. Widow of Point R. Skendall, late of Mirfilla township, deceased.

8. Widow of Cornelius Kikendall, late of Banver township, deceased.

8. Widow of Cornelius Kikendall, late of Banver township, deceased.

8. Widow of Cornelius Kikendall, late of Banver township, deceased.

8. Widow of Ennor Humphon, late of Roar. creek township, document.
Widow of William F. Souder, late of Scott mainly, deceased,
Widow of Joseph Weiss, late of Madison reachin deceased. hip, deceased. Widow of Leander Carman, late of Bento

iownship, deceased.
WHLIAMSON H, JACOBY,
Register's Office,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 2, 1879.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL dearge A. Frick vs. Thomas Stackhouse, william Longenborger, et. al. vs. Hugh W. Me-Reynolds.

et. sl., owle J. Adams vs Plahingereck School District. 5. Scatterlinwate vs., Frederick, Merceron, cantilin Township vs., John McReynshis et. sl., bantel F. Seybert vs. Klinetob & Walton, onlah Resce adams vs. W. A. Kline. Stelage! Makion vs. Philadelpilla & Reading R.

Reinel Mahlon vs. Philadelphia and Read-atrick Monagham vs. Philadelphia and Read-ing R. R. Co. Aoger Dixon vs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Aoger Dixon vs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co., Connetty vs. Philadelpida & Reading R. P. R. R. Co.

Frank E. Brockway vs. John Sweeth et. of.
Coorge R. Hess vs. Joseph Welss et. of.
Lovid Gebringer vs. Joseph Welss et. of.
David Gebringer vs. Joseph Welss et. of.
Bogar' & Kreamer vs. William Barbet.
Joseph W. Fausey vs. John Million.
Columbia Instructe Co. vs. Joseph M. Freek.
A. B. Hesser vs. Francis R. Jolly.
William Million vs. Johns Dolf.
Jorenish Hess use vs. John Hoffman et al.
Frank E. Brockway vs. D. P. Seybert.
Jorenish Hess use vs. John Hoffman et al.
Frank E. Brockway vs. D. P. Seybert.
Lrastus Ross vs. Gilver A. Jacoby.
George Whitn oyer ex rs. vs. John Sterner.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. Hugh W. Melkeynolds et al.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. Junville Hezleton & Wilkessbare R. S.
Susan Gilham vs. Martin M. Brobst.
James Bryast vs. Hoomsburg from Co.
Mordeed Milliam vs. Hugh W. McRoynolds.
Thomas Williams vs. John Cam.
Jear S. Lyons vs. Rolomon Dirk.
V. Banl ev vs. O. B. Molick
(hark Mer sil vs. A. B. Seewart.
Edw. M. Towksberry et ux. vs. James C. Reeder
et ux.
William B. Abbott vs. Jeremian S. Brobst,
E. S. Kirkondall vs. Milenei Grover.
G. W. Masteller vs. William Williams.
John Y. Alliger vs. M. Gyfreyeling.
Henjamin Wagner vs. Joseph R. Rhodes.
Thomas Hess vs. C. B. Freysler et al.
Daniel Struter vs. John Moury.
Abbanta Encent vs. John Moury.

Wilasharre B. R. Co.
William McKelvy vs. Danville Hazleton and
Wilasharre R. R. Co.
Johathan Hough vs. Danville Hazleton she

Wilkebarre R. E. Co.
Jonathan Houch vs. Danville Hazleton and
Wilkesbarre R. E. Co.
Peter Rinchit vs. Danville Hazleton and Wilkesbarre R. E. Co.
Pretrick Hostor vs. Danville Hazleton and
Wilkesborre R. E. Co.
Harvey bennison & wife vs. Danville Hazleton
and Wilkesborre R. R. Co.
Samuel Numposer vs. Danville Hazleton and
Wilkesbarre R. E. Co.
George Scott and Wife vs. Danville Hazleton
and Wilkesbarre R. E. Co.
George Scott and Wife vs. Danville Hazleton
and Wilkesbarre R. E. Co.
R. S. Hower's 'addata' vs. L. P. Dean & H. C.
Barton. Barton.

Barton.
John Yesger's 'adints' vs. L. F. Dean & H. C.
John Yesger's 'adints' vs. David Honek's 'adms',
M. E. Waiker 'ase' vs. Histonisharg Litterary Insitinte & State Normal Serbool.
Lavina Gonider 'ase' vs. Mathias Rilne.
John Lawrence's ex'rs vs. Annuada Lawrence,
W. G. Gernrit vs. John G. Jacoby.
Wilson Anger vs. C. B. Brockway.
Elizabeth Smoyers adm'rs vs. Michael Heiler.
C. D. Fowler Endorses of H. B. Rorke vs. O. B.
Melick.

Melick,
William Coleman vs. Howard Grimes,
John Anapuch & wife vs. Emanuel Bast, Jacob
Stombelbert Philip Brentsel & A. Autenbach
Mary Miller vs. John Miller's ex'rs,
Jereman S. Brobet vs. Danville Hazleton and
Wilkesbarre R, R. Co. \$10 made from Dets, Call and examine or 19

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Moyers' Column.

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