Thursday, October 17, 1872.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT, HORACE GREELEY,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, B. GRATZ BROWN, ELECTORS.

EDGAR COWAN, of Westmoreland, GEORGE W. SKINNER, of Franklin REPRESENTATIVE SELDON MARVIN, of Erie. JOHN S. MILLER, of Huntington.

8. GROSS FRY, of Philadelphia,
Districts.
1. Thomas I. Bargor. 2. Steph, D. Anderson. 3. John Moffatt. 4. Green ed upon. 5. Lastan B. Houpt. 7. Samuel A. Dyer. 8. Jesse G. Hawley. 9. H. B. Swarr. 10. B. Reilly. 11. John Kunkle. 12. F. W. Gunster. 12. George W. Miller. 12. George W. Miller. 13. D. Lowenberg. 14. J. M. Kinght. 15. Henry Welsh. 16. Henry Welsh. 17. H. W. Christian. 18. Henry Welsh. 19. J. R. Mollun. 20. T. H. Stovenson. 21. John B. Bard. 22. George W. Miller. 24. George W. Miller. 25. George W. Miller. 26. George W. Miller. 27. H. Stovenson. 28. George W. Miller. 29. George W. Miller. 29. George W. Miller. 29. George W. Miller.
12, 2. W. Gamaters 21, George W. Miller

Standing Committee Meeting.

The Democratic County Committee will meet at the Arbitration Room, Carlisle, on Saturday, October 19, at 111 o'clock. A full attendance is request S. N. EMINGER,

OUR OWN COUNTY.

Old Mother Cumberland, notwith standing the treasonable efforts made to corrupt her, remained true to her ancient principles, and elected the Democratic ticket from top to bottom. Cameron had sent thousands of dollars to a few corrupt and mercenary mer calling themselves "straight-out Dem ocrats," and with this money these unprincipled wretches attempted to buy up enough Democrats to defeat the ticket. But thanks to the integrity of our people, a majority could not be seduced from duty. Some two hundred or more venal creatures calling them selves Democrats, took the bribe offered, and Hartranst and the other Radical candidates gained just this many votes. Shame! shame! These men will hereafter be regarded with loathing and contempt by every honorable man of both parties. They would sell their country for gold, or do any other mean or treasonable act that cupitity might prompt. The finger of scorn will be pointed at them hereafter, and the urchins on the streets wi speak of them as "traitors, who sold their votes to Cameron for green backs." From the course of these mercenaries, the so-called "straightout" movement can be understood and seen through, by all. It means money, treason and Grant. Let honest men b

Considering, then, the means resorted to by the corruptionists, we feel proud of old Cumberland. She did nobly. By reference to our table of returns the localities of the receivers of Cameron's money can be seen. Keep up the fire, Democrats and Liberal Republicans, for you can, by effort and zeal, give Greeley 700 majority in Cumberland next month.

THE RADICALS CARRY PENNSYLVA NIA-HOW IT WAS DONE.

For months preceding the election on the 8th inst., it was evident to every man of any knowledge at all, that the Radicals were straining every point to arry the State for Hartranft; and by so doing hoped to secure a majority in the legislature. The leading Radical politicians canvassed the State and found their cause waning. This was immediately made known to Boss Cam eron-one of the most cunning and un scrupulous men in the State, as well as one of the most radical of the Radicals -and he set his wits to work. They must have voters or lose the State. Where were they to be found? Certainly not in Pennsylvania. Cameror resolved to import enough men from other States to elect the Ring ticket, He therefore sent his pimps and hirelings into the States of New York, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. Thousands of negroes and mean white men were imported into different sections of this State with instructions to vote for Harranft and the Radical ticket, and paid out of the peoples' treasury. Cameron succeeded amazingly in his scheme, and what is the result? Pennsylvania gives a majority for the Radical Ring ticket of about 31,000. Did the importation reach the above figures? Yea, and 35,000 or 40,000 will not excuse it. In Philadelphia alone there were 15,000 more votes polled than men registered and so proportionately in different other parts of the State. This is the man ner in which the honest people of our noble Commonwealth have been de frauded out of an honest man for governor. To show that we are not exaggerating we append a dispatch from a prominent editor of Martinsburg, Va. warning the people of this State of the frauds the Radicals had in comtemplation to carry the election, which speaks for itself:

MARTINSBURG W. Va. Oct., 1. Fast line west last night carried sixty negroes bound for Pennsylvania, via Connellesville road. Look out for them. WM. P. LOGAN, Editor Martinsburg Era.

Here is another: "Scores of men have been shipped from New York, Maryland and the District of Columbia, to carry Pennsyl-vania for the Radicals."

The following extract we take from

the Charleston (W. Va.) Free Press: "A person calling himself Henry Levis, from Pennsylvania, has been for a day or two past in our midst engaging negro men for service in Pennsylvania ostensibly for work in the rolling mills, quarries, &c.—at Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and other places, but we believe to be used as voters at the election on the 8th of October. In the past three weeks, we are informed, 115 negro men have taken the cars at this place destined for Pennsylvania, and it is expected a considerable additional number will be invelgled by the promises of Levis and other agents. It belowes our citizens to be on the It behaves our citizens to be on the alert—to note the departures of the newromen from our community, their absence, and their return—if they are lucky mough to slude the officers of the law and get back again. That they expect only a temporary solour there, and expect to return here in time for our election, we infer from inquirles made about round-trip tickets. If permanent employment of these negroes was intended by Mr. Levis be would not trouble himself about return tickets. Ponneylvanians, your rights are imminent peril! Black carpet-baggers are invading your State, and will deal as mercilessly with you as the white ones from the North

have done with the people of the and executed by their willing dupes We might copy a column or two of extracts similar to the above to show how the people were defrauded in the contest just closed. It was desperate with Cameron and the Ring; they must elect their tool to the gubernatorial chair, even if unfair means had to be resorted to; they must have control of the treasury a little while longer to enable them to squander more of the peoples' money; Cameron must have control of the legislature in order to make himself United States Senator for a period of six years longer. When these facts are taken into consideration, is to be wondered at that the Radicals carried the State? Simon Cameron nor a man in the Radical party paid a cent out of their own pockets to carry on the campaign. The treasury of the State was bled effectually-money was no object to them. Thousands of dollars were sent by Camerom and his son Don to Chairmen of the different Radical committees throughout the State, for the purpose of purchasing votes. From two to ten dollars a head was offered but notwithstanding their money, had they left the imported negroes, whom they brought from other States at home, the Democrats and Liberal Republicans would have elected Charles R. Buckalew governor by a handsome

lesire to be governed by honest men.

THE REAL HEROES.

erals. They did their part, but we sus

ousket and held the saber. Remem-

camps, who were quartermasters by

profession, who bought cattle and

horses. I could tell you the names of

some who fattened on army contracts.

Now they call a man who dares to as

sert his independence and his right as

and, with a desire to make his country

prosperous, to return to friendship for

those warring States to give us peace-

Heaven born and blessed peace—and

OUTRAGES BY NEGROES.

Are They Safe Voters?

That the negroes of this country will

prove troublesome customers to the

people at large, is becoming a settled

conviction with those who watch the

current of events. And that the enfranchising of these ignorant and un-

reflecting men was a mistake, is now

admitted by even thoughtful and well-

disposed Republicans. The very fact

that the negroes permit themselves to

be used as the tools and instruments of

capacity to exercise the right of suf-

frage. They are the willing helpers

too of the very worst men in America.

and by their votes assist to foist scoun

drels into high civil positions whose

characters are black with corruption,

venality and crime. With their aid

Hartranft, a notorious and convicted

State robber, is made. Governor of our

once proud but now disgraced and hu-

miliated old State. By their votes

Allen, who was looked upon by every-

body as the most unblushing "roos-

ter" that ever occupied a seat in

the State Legislature, is made Audi-

tor General; and by their votes

that most dangerous man, Simon Cam-

eron-a man who has made his mil-

lions of dollars by politics—is to be re-

turned to the United States Senate .--

And they will vote for Grant, the gift-

receiver, who never felt the least sym-

pathy with them or for them, and

against Horace Greeley, who has spent

the best part of his life in demanding

for the slaves freedom and for the

whole race the ballot. These ignorant

and ungrateful creatures are now be-

ing used against Greeley, there old and

steadfast benefactor and friend. This

of itself is proof that the negro is not

a fit man to exercise the right of a vo-

ter, and we think even Horace Greeley

must come to this conclusion. Greeley,

for more than twenty-five years, claim-

ored for the ballot for the negro. He

was gratified finally. By fraud and

scoundrelism, the negro was made a

voter, and the first man in the country

to suffer from negro ballots is Horace

But it was not our purpose, in com-

mencing this article, to speak of the

negro's want of capacity as a voter, but

of the brutality, impudence and law-

lessness exhibited by many of the race

from the hour they were made voters.

In the Southern States, where they are

numerous, they go to the elections arm-

ed and every white man, who is not a

thieving carpet-bagger, who approach-

es the polls, is in danger of assassina-

tion. Where the negroes are in the

Greeley himself!

one party is evidence of their lack of

RALEIGH, Oct. 11 .- The Daily News of this morning gives the following ac-count of a fiendish outrage here last

night:
The city of Raleigh was alarmed about 1 o'clock this morning by a terrible explosion, which shook nearly every building in the city. Soon an alarm of fire was given, and it was ascertained that the explosion proceeded from the office of the Raleigh Sentinet. The firemen were promptly on the majority. It is time the people should rise in their might and hurl from pow-The firemen were promptly on the spot, as the Sentinel office adjoined the er the plunderers and God-forsaken men who now wield the destinies of this coun try, and teach them that honest people Upon an examination the press room

the ignorant negroes. As we read our

exchanges, both North and South, we

cannot but come to the conclusion that

the day is not far distant when a colli-

sion will take place, and it will be a

collision between the races. We pray

o God that this day may never arrive,

but if it should arrive, those wretches

-the carpet-baggers in the South, and

their allies, the treasury theires in the

North, who have used the negro to

carry out their damnable designs-will

be brought to a quick and fearful end.

To show how infamous has been the

onduct of negroes of late, in certain

localities, we copy from a city exchange

the following telegrams. We might

flil three columns of our paper to-day

with accounts not quite so flendish, but

vet bad enough, to shock a civilized

community. This state of affairs can

not be tolerated much longer, and

Grant and his minions should realize

this fact, if they are not dead to every

instinct of justice, decency and honor.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE BLOWN UP BY

was found in rules, the roof of the house being blown to pieces and scattered in every direction. The press which printed the Sentinel was completely denselyed the type by the pletely demolished, the type in the composing room adjoining, all knocked down and pied, and everything in the The war was closed by the courage of oldiers, not by statesmen, not by gengreatest confusion and disorder. A large crowd of citizens soon gathered around the dismantled building and the impression was universal that tained our Government, maintained its integrity by the force, courage, and power of the men who carried the ome flend in the human form had blown up the Sentinel press by placing powder underneath. The opinion was

per it is not generals, colonels, captains fully confirmed by a subsequent ex-amination of the ruins.

A small job press in the composing or majors that preserved to us this heritage of liberty and equality which room, which escaped destruction was we received from our ancestors. We room, which escaped destruction was examined, and a paper of powder found under it with a slow match, which had been lighted but had gone out. It is said that about ten minutes before the explosion a colored boy who lives near owe it to the common soldier. Where is he? He is not elevated. He served his country faithfully, and he is now serving his country by his labor. We find that when the war closed men the office saw two colored men running who clamored most that Rebels should be shot, were men who surrounded

off from the spot in the direction of the depot, with their hats in hand.

We learn that the office and press were partly insured, but do not know to what extent. The press cost some \$2500 or \$3000. The outrage has extend erect indirection. The Sentiard cited great indignation. The Sentinel was a conservative daily paper, edited by the Hon. Josiah Turnor, Jr., a prominent politician.

an American citizen a traitor. And, I A FREE FIGHT IN TENNESSEE. MEMPHIS, Oct., 11.—Serious trouble between the whites and blacks at Osceknow that when the country was know that when the country was bleeding at every pore, when every household had lost its favorites, when there was blood upon every doorsill, when the graves of our brave men were in every cemetery in the State, when every breast blazed with enthusiasm, and when the soldier, to save his government, marched into the jaws of death, these men furnished camps with horses, oats and hay, and fattened, and they were for hanging the Rebels. Of all the men engaged in the war, the most forgiving men were those who fought it out. We all advised men to go to the war, I did it with others.—The soldier forgave and forgot; the real soldier soon forgot his injuries, and, with a desire to make his country prosperous, to return to friendship for bleeding at every pore, when every

ARMS OF THE COLORED MILITIA CINCINNATT, O., Oct. 11—The Adjutant-General of Ohio, to-day took possession of the State arms issued to the colored militia battalion, some of never again to return to flerce struggle and sectional hate.—Speech of Andrew which were used in the riot on Mon-day night. They were boxed and placed in charge of the police. It is evident that it is dangerous to arm negroes, and a general feeling prevails to disarm them all over the State.

there at last accounts.

CLOSE UP THE RANKS! Up, Guards, and at Them ! NOW FOR GREELEY & VICTORY! Address of the National Democratic Committee to the People of the United States.

The October elections are over. They enable us to form a tolerably accurate dea of the true political situation of the ountry. In Georgia we have to recount a victory for the liberal ticket so unexampled as to take-her out of the list of doubtful states, and practically to pronounce in advance the decision of at least 125 votes in the electoral college. To this number it is only necessary to add sixty votes to close Casalogical Down t is only necessary to and sixty votes to elect Greeley and Brown.

In Pennsylvania the distinguished chairman of the liberal committee has eloquently characterized the methods by which the result of the election there was accomplished. We sommend his

statement to the thoughtful attention of statement to the thoughtful attention of the country.

In Ohio, despite most unprecedented gains for the liberal democratic ticket, the Grant managers have carried the election by a reduced majority, having brought to the polls their entire reserve vote. Had our democratic friends in certain localities of that great commonwealth shown the same expressions and wealth shown the same earnestness and activity, and enabled us like our enemies to record our entire strength, they would now be exulting over a glorious victory. In Indiana the democratic and liberal forces have achieved a most important appears over Pennsylvania tactics most success over Pennsylvania tactics, most unscruptiously employed by the administration and its allies, showing thus that a free people when aroused know their rights and dare maintain them. Indiana has fairly demonstrated that she can neither be "bought nor builled." The moral of the results is that victory is still

in plain view for our national ticket, and that energy and courage will assure it.— That victory must be won. 'If we mean to preserve free institutions on this conthen two must assure it.

The event in Pennsylvania on Tuesday last, when considered in its causes, is the most appalling political catastrophe that has ever taken place in this country. Should the system through which this catastrophe was brought which the condense by the newlys col about, be condoned by the people and foisted on the other States, it seals the doom of freedom in America. A said contrast it is surely that the city in which our republic was born amid the anthems of a free people should now be the first to toll the knell of its liberties.

neither be "bought nor bullied." The moral of the results is that victory is still

the first to toll the knell of its injerties. It is for the free, unbought people of all the states to calmly review the fearful crime against suffrage in Pennsylvania, and to decide whether it shall be repeated within their own borders. For the first time the system of free governt and the sanctity of the ballot are really on trial in the United States. From this hour forward the preservation of the franchise in its integrity dwarfs all other issues.

Let our friends in each of the States catch inspiration from the heroic con-duct of our fellow citizens in Georgia and

Indiana and from now to November le heir struggles be manful and unceasing or liberty and an untainted ballot box, or reform and an honest administration

AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Chairman National Democratic Com THE Democrats have lost five members

-Kansas has a fruit crop this year es-

For the CARD FROM GEN. BOWMN.

Jno. B. Bratton, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—Durting the fee years I have lived so pleasautty in Artisie, I have been honored with frequet invitations to address the Democracy Cumberland county. In response to this kindness, I have made a few spaches in this place, and in other parts of the county; but, in no instance, did feel it either a duty or a pleasure, temake harsh utterances or charges again to un opponentis, and I have been particularly careful to speak fairly of the officiancies, of public men. Entertaining an alporence for public plunderers, I have frely said so on all proper occasions, and his has subjected me to the unkind orticism, of a few of the Republican leader, who has subjected the to the unkind enticiem, of a few of the Republican leader, who have tauntingly asked—"What right has Bowman to denounce corruptionist? Is not he a speculator in Government. Bonds, and had he not better dear the own skirts of fraud whilst in public position?" as if those who furnished money to maintain the honor and unity of the country must recognite headtheater. country, must necessarily be dinonest. Such as only came to the assisance of country, must necessarily be dihonest. Such as only came to the assisance of the national treasury when the country was safe, and gold at 2.80, might possibly be ranked under this hed, but that was not my case. If I had every been polluted by fraud, in either public or private life, I would despise nyself if I declaimed against others for the commission of similar crimes. To met these unjust inuendoes, I defy any hunan being to show that I was ever, directly or indirectly, connected with a fraudulent transaction; but some splendid 'opportunities' were afforded me for this kind of work, now defiling almost every department of our Government. Twenty-six years of my life were devoted to the publication of Democratic journals, during all of which period my best energies were employed in advocating an honest and economical administration of the government, and favoring such measures as would give appropriate recognition to the men who make their living by the sweat of their brow, and who are the real foundation upon which all our prosperity is based. I have occupied empe

real foundation upon which all our respective is based. I have occupied some responsible trusts, but never to my dishonor. Gov. Porter commissioned me Major General 12th division Pennay.va-Major General 12th division Pennay!vania Volunteers, and I was Adjutant
General of this State under the pure
Administrations of Governor Francis R.
Shunk and William Bigler, the salary
under these distinguished men 'telng
three hundred dollars, in war as in
peace. Under our present Royal rulers,
the Adjutant General receives a salary
of twenty-five hundred dollars, and has
an office magnificently equipped, as follows:—First Clerk, eighteen hundred

an office magnificently equipped, as follows:—First Clerk, eighteen hundred dollars, second, fourteen hundred dollars, third fourteen hundred dollars, messenger nine hundred dollars, messenger nine hundred dollars, miscellaneous, stationery, and cleaning of fice, one thousand and fifty dollars making in all Nine Thousand and fifty dollars per arrunu!

During the administration of Governor Shunk, I organized the troops for the Mexican war, and was haudsomely complimented by the prominent papers of both parties for the promptness with which it was done. At the close of the war, without my knowledge, a bill was introduced into the Legishuture tendering me extra pay, and when ture tendering me extra pay, and when Geo. Burns, the member from my own county, addressed me a note asking if one thousand dollars would compensate me. I. requested him to withdraw the me, I. requested him to withdraw the measure, as the glorious and immediate response to the call fully paid me for my time and labor, which was certainly of no ordinary character. This is a matter of official record. I was once approached by a U.S. Military storekeeper, as was other Adjutant Generals, with a proposition by which a large sum of money could be made by the adoption of Coll's arms for Pennsylvania's quota instead of those manufactured by the Government. arms for Pennsylvania's quota instead of those manufactured by the Government, and even the way explained how to do it without discovery? The moment the infamous proposition resched me, I enclosed the letter to the Secretary of War, who ordered a Court Martial to try the offender. The Court met at the Carlisle barracks, and I was present as a witness. The verdict was dismissal from office. There was no whitewashing and the month mously confirmed, Superintendent of the public printing, and the records will shew that I introduced reforms which sayed the Government a quarter of a saved the Government a quarter of a million of dollars in one year, when I resigned the office and was elected Printer to the Senate of the United States, at such rates only as had been paid to my predecessors of both political parties. John D. Defrees, of Indiana, was, at the same time, elected by the Republicans printer to the House. Some of the rich contractors who were dissatisfied with the reforms I had introduced into the Superintendent's office, onlisted their Superintendent's office, onlisted their powerful labby energies and succeeded in getting a resolution passed cutting down the price of printing, for the 2nd session, thirty-three per cent, with the expectation of forcing me to resign, but in this they were unsuccessful. Mr. Defrees, however, did not feel disposed to work for nothing, and throw up his contract, and I executed all the printing, for both Houses, for one year, without receiving a single cent of profit.

But how did I become a purchaser of Government Bonds? In the darkest no.

But how did I become a purchaser of Government Bonds? In the darkest period of our country's history, when all seemed to be lost, an appeal was made by President Lincoln for money to put down the rebellion, and I feel an honest pride in being able to say that I was among the first to step forward and offer what assistance I could to replenish the national treasury, giving dollar for dollar, in gold, for every Government bond I have ever possessed—and I never speculated to the amount of a copper in any contract for furnishing supplies for the army. I make this statement in pospirit of boasting, but simply to show my good friends of Cumberland country, without distinction of party, that when I speak of "fraud and corruption" I do so with clean hands. That the late election, in this State, was carried by frauds tion, in this State, was carried by frauds of the most startling character, no fair-minded man can doubt, and this should minded man can doubt, and this should stimulate every Democrat and Liberal Republican to give their time and talents to secure the election of Horace Greeley, in order that there may be a faithful posting of the books, and the actual condition of our finances exposed to the view of those who have to foot a debt of three thousand milions. This can never be accomplished under our present debauched rulers, whose political existence depends on keeping the truth from the people, and they have the machinery to people, and they have the machinery to do this as long as they are kept in power. No man will ever be ashamed of having voted for Buckalew and Hartley; and if there is one above all others who would seem to be the right man to be placed in the Presidential chair of this defrauded and humiliated nation, it is Horace Greeley. May we, then, not look to the incorruptible voters of Old Mother Cumberland, who have so triumphantly repelled the waves of bribery and corruption, in the election of their entire tickcople, and they have the machinery to tion, in the election of their entire tick et, to make another effort worthy of their name, and thus prove to the world that they at least, are not faithless to the principles of truth, virtue and honest government. GEO. W. BOWMAN.

NEWS ITEMS.

A dod

-Virginia has seventeen sumac mills. -Leavenworth, Kansas, claims the nly carpet factory west of Philadelphia -Thursday night, 3d, three men were nstantly killed at Chloago by a railroad

-The cholera is disappearing from the icinity of Bombay, -A gin house and '20,000 bales of cotton were burned at Bayland, Texas, 3d

inst. -A schooner trading between Dublin and Glasgow has a woman for captain. -The weekly shipments of cattle from Florida to Cuba average one thousand

-Smuggling along the Gulf coast con linues, but will be suppressed by the U. 3. government.

-Police Justice Buckley, of Brooklyn, has been indicted for drunkenness while on the bench.

THE STATE. ling, will reach 86,000. Fifty thousand of this claimed victory is fraudulent.

CONGRESS-OFFICIAL.-The following s the official vote for Congress in this district; Magee, D. Sponsler, R 4240 2807 6485 Cumberland, 4596 2470 8292 15,858 18,532 13,532

Magee's maj., 1,826 DISTRICT DELEGATES-OFFICIAL. The following is the official vote in this district for District Delegates to the Constitutional Convention: Wherry, Sharpe, Henderson, Stewart

Cumberi'd, 4577 4343 Franklin, 4154 4293 4276 4351 4176 4651 8030 8827 Totals, 8731 8636 It will be seen from the above totals that Messrs Wherry and Sharpe, Democrats, and Mr. Stewart, Radical, are elected. Mr. Henderson is defeated by six votes.

Ir is understood that "my dear Yerkes' is to be Secretary of the Commonwealth under Hartranft.

INDIANA OURS Hartranft's majority, as claimed by the Hendricks Elected Covernor ! HIS MAJORITY 1,000 The State Sure for Greely,

KEEP UP THE FIRE, BOYS! INDIANAPOLIS. Ind., Oct. 13.—The official returns from: fifty-nine counties and the reported majorities from thirty-nire counties give Hendricks 1,000 majority. The official returns yet to be received will not vary that majority but a few votes if any. "Hopkins the candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction is elected by about the same majority as Hendricks." The Republicans claim the balance of the State ticket, and a small majority in each branch of the Legislature.

STATE ITEMS. -The Reed House, Erie, is to be re-

built. -Highway robberies are common in Greene county. -Redclyffe is the name of a new post-

at, and a small ma of the Legislature:

office in Forest county. -Grapes are sold in Erie at four cents per pound.

-Potatoes sell for twenty-five cents per bushel at Muncy. -Cider salis for \$2 per barrel in Snyder county.

-Apples sell for six cents per bushel n Berks county. -Butter is cheaper in Lehigh county

than any in' the State. The corn drop will be large in all parts of the State.

-Wild pigeous, are roosting in immeuse numbers in the forests of Monroe dounty - item of the -Surrounded, then pounded, and fi-

cally drowned, is the fate of unlabeled Kittanning dogs. -The apple crop in Bucks county this year is estimated to be the most abundant for over twenty, five years past.

-Sore throat of a malignant type is prevailing among the horses in Warrington, Bucks county. A number have

-A cheese factory of 200 cow, power is to be erected in Conneautville this fall, ready to commence active operations early in the spring. -The lightning destroyed more trees

in the lumber regions, the past summer than was known to have been the case for years past. -There are 320 children in Alliance, Ohio, who are compelled to remain at home one-half of each day for want of

more school room.

Gift Enterprise.

SALE OF THE

MT. FLORENCE ESTATE

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Cash Hund TOTAL VALUATION,

\$350,000.00 IN SHARES OF

One Dollar Each!

Manustacent Property on the

HUDSON RIVER! near NEW YORK CITY, overlooking HIGHLAND REST.

LARGE AND ELEGANT MANSION. FULLY AND RICHLY FURNISHED,

the celebrated country sent of the Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

MODERN IMPROVEMENTS

EIGHTY ACRES OF UPERIOR AND

highly improved, and ornamented with Shade Trees, Fountains Statuary, Hedges, Lawns, Avenues Graveled Walks, &:

Twenty Buildings, Fifty Building Lots, Hot House, Cold Grapery, Bowling Alley,

SUPPLIED WITH WATER, HEATED BY STEAM, BLOODED HORSES WITH GAS.

ALDERNEY CATTLE, "SLEIGHS. and HARNESSES. CARIS, WAGONS,

Gardening

'All to be distributed among

SHAREHOLDERS AS A MAJORITY MAY DETERMINE,

at a meeting to be held in the city of New York On the 1st of Jaduary, 1873. MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

COOPER INSTITUTE, August 1, 1872.
The meeting was called to order by John A. Leffert's, the Mannger. After making his state, ment of the financial condition of the enterprise he asked for a Committee of Investigation. It was then, on motion. Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed with power to act for the shareholders. The ted with power to act for the shareholders. The following named gentlemen were then elected such Committee: Mesers, George R. Sprigue, John H. Many, W. H. Whitman.

We, the undersigned, have examined the accounts of Mr. Lefferts, and find his statements correct, and we do hereby allow him until the lat of January, 1873, to sell the remnining shares at which time the books; shall positively be closed, or sooner, if the shares are sold. And we hereby appoint the 10th day of January, 1873, for the final distribution of the property.

GEO. H. SPRAGE, JOHN H. MANY, W. H. WHITMAN,

To those desiring to invest we can say that the owners of the property fully indorse the action of the Committee, and wegive our renowed assurance that no industry shall be wailing to push the enterprise to an early completion, and we have made such extensive and complete arrangements as will insure the sale of the remaining shares much in advance probably of the day fixed by the Committee.

The hour and place of meeting will be given through the public press, at least TEN DAY in advance, thus affording ample time for all t be present in person or by proxy. The 'Real and Persona Proporty," with the Cash, Fund, is divided into

350,000 SHARES!

which are elaborately embellished, sold at ONE DOLLAR EACH, and are numbered and regis-tered from 1 to 350,000, inclusive, in the style of United States Bonds, to guard against loss or raud.

Special Atention

s called to the fact that this is not a "Gift Enterprise," "Charity Concert," nor any mere scheme for disposing of tickets, put an absolute bona fide and peremptory. SALE OFV ALUABLE PROPERTY foll description of which is given in circulars, and the exact truth of which is given in circulars, and the exact truth of which every sugariber is carnestly requested to verify for himself, to which end the undersigned will afford all reasonable facilities. It has been proposed that the property and cash fund should be divided thto

2,457 Prizes!

But this matter must be decided by the Share-holders themselves. We are, by special permission, allowed to refer to the following gentlemen, whose names are in themselves wanfleten; guarantee the the most scrapulous care will be exercised in conducting the affairs of the sale. They have also so ted to act as an

Advisor y board: H. CLAY PRESTON, New York City.

ZENAS C. PRIEST, Utica, N. Y. GEO, FRANK GOULEY: St. Louis, Mo. ORRIN WELCH, Syracuse, N. Y. THOMAS J. CORSON, Trenton, N. J. F. L. STOWELL, Olean, N. Y. Gen. M. N. WISHWELL, N. Y. City. F. H. PALMER, N. Y. Chy. DANIEL SICKLES, N. Y. Oity.

ROBT. S. BRUNS, Charleston, S. C. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFF ER ED TO AGENTS AND CAN-VASSERS.

SPECIAL TERMS MADE WITH

CLUBS. For full particulars, shares, references, descriptive circulars, illuminated views, &c., &c.

JOHN A. LEFFERTS, General Manager, 603 Broadway, NY

Box 3459. JOHN W. SIMONS, Secretary, JOHN C. SMITH, Treasurer, N. Y Merchants Exchange, 50 and 52 PINE Street. October 10, 1872,