The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, February 14, 1868.

GRANT WRITES A LETTER AND PROVES HIMSELF A LIAR.

There is no use mincing words abont Gen. Grant. The sooner the disguise is stripped from his face the better. The sooner his treacherous character and the purpose of his treachery are exposed, the more easy will be his overthrow. Hence, we shall not hesitate, in speaking of him, to call things by their right names.

At Appomattox, in April, 1865, U. S. Grant accepted the surrender of R. E. Lee, upon the condition that so long as the said Lee and his troops should obey the laws, and conduct themselves as peaceful citizens, they should not be molested in person or property. To this Grant pledged not only his own faith, but the honor of the army and of the Government. A few months afterwards, this same Grant made a tour of the South and reported to the President that the people of the States which had been in rebellion, were well disposed towards the Government of the United States, desired to be restored to their former relations with that Government, and ought to be represented in Congress. But the Radical cabal at Washington determined that Grant's terms to Lee should be violated, and Grant's report to the President treated as a falsehood. They established an odious tyranny over the very people to whom Grant, at Appomattox, had pledged his word and the faith of the army, that they should not be molested in person and property. As a mass, those people had faithfully obeyed the laws, nay, in obedience to the suggestion of the President, they had abolished slavery and repudiated their war debt. No complaint was made against them, as a community, for disobedience to the laws.—Nevertheless, the Radical Congress enacted such laws as place their persons in the hands of a military despot and subject their property to taxation for the support of governments in which they have no voice. Thus, Grant's terms to Lee and his soldiers were trampled under foot. It was natural to expect that Grant would never become a party to his own disgrace, by chiming in with the Radicals in repudiating his own pledged word and the plighted faith of the army. For some time he preserved his integrity, but at last he fell. The Presidential bait lured him into the Radical dead-fall, and forgetting his principles as a citizen, his faith as a soldier and his honor as a man, he put under his feet the terms upon which he received the sword of Lee at Appomattox.

But we anticipate. Confiding in the patriotism and honor of Gen. Grant, the President appointed him to a place in his Cabinet. As our readers well know, Edwin M. Stanton was suspended from the War Office, and Grant appointed in his stead. Stanton refused to go out until Grant demanded the office, and, then, Stanton declared that he yielded to superior force. Thus Gen. Grant became one of the President's official advisers, a trusted member of his Cabinet. But the time came when the U. S. Senate, which now assumes to appoint Cabinet officers, was to act upon Stanton's suspension. The President, aware that the Senate, for partizan reasons, had determined to restore Stanton to the War Office, called upon Gen. Grant to state what course he intended to pursue in case the Senate should attempt to re-instate Stanton, and the General replied that he would either resign, so that the President could appoint some one in his stead, or hold on to the office and let Stanton seek his remedy in the Courts; as to which course he would pursue, he would inform the President at a certain time which he specified. That certain time came and passed, but Grant failed to see the President. The General, however, hung up the key to the War Office upon a nail, where Stanton could conveniently reach it, and sneaked out of the Department without saying a word about it to the President, his commander-in-chief and superior. The country was scandalized by the meanness of his treachery and even Radical partizans condemned the duplicity and faithlessness of Grant. The damage done to the General's reputation, became apparent even to the supposed imperturbable Ulysses himself. Accustomed to nothing but praise and puffery, he flew into a towering passion at the criticism that was leveled at him, and seizing a pen, he writes to the President, making a general denial of the statement that he had violated any promise made to Mr Johnson. The President replied that he (Grant) *did* make the promises with the violation of which he is charged, and refers to four members of his Cabinet as witnesses. Grant, still more enraged, rejoins, reiterating that he did not make those promises, but admits that the President *may have understood him as making them*, and concludes by saying that he had accepted the War Office only to prevent some one from filling it *who might prevent the execution of the Reconstruction Acts*, thus, in one single sentence putting himself squarely upon the Radical Negro-Supremacy-Bones and-Banjo platform, and acknowledging that he had acted in bad faith with the President in accepting the appointment of Secretary of War. It was an evil hour for Gen. Grant, when he permitted himself to be betrayed by his anger into the writing of these letters. He has made an issue with the President, before the whole country, *on a question of veracity*. He has placed himself on trial, of his own accord, and he gives to the jury *nothing but his own unsupported assertions*, whilst he is contradicted by five of the most honorable men and highest officials in the country. Thus has Grant himself proved his treachery, and exposed the falsehood by which he seeks to disguise it. Shall we have a liar and pledge-breaker for President? That is the question.

BEAUTIES OF RECONSTRUCTION.

The Radical plan for bringing the excluded States into the Union, *black end foremost*, commends itself, each succeeding day, more and more, to the admiration of the murderers, robbers and criminals generally, throughout the country. The letter of Ex-Gov. B. F. Perry, of South Carolina, published on our outside, gives some startling facts in connection with this subject. The U. S. Mail carriers are attacked and plundered by the lawless negroes, quiet, inoffensive citizens are robbed, the women outraged, and the husbands, fathers and brothers shot down in cold blood, all in the name of "loyalty," Radical Reconstruction and Negro Supremacy. African mobs are common occurrences and it is worth one's life to be a policeman in any of the Southern cities. The *Associated Press* gave us the following telegram, a few days ago:

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 4.—A large negro meeting was held at the African church to-day, to advocate the election of Charles H. Hopkins for the office of Mayor in place of Mayor Anderson, who is now before a military commission. During the meeting a disturbance occurred outside the church by a disorderly negro resisting the police, who were attempting to arrest him. The negroes drew pistols on the police and the row became general. Reinforcements of police drove off the rioters and captured the ringleaders. Lieutenant Bell, of the police, was shot in the head and leg, and Lieutenant Howard was knocked off his horse with a brick. Several policemen and four or five negroes were wounded, but none were killed. The rioters have now dispersed, but much excitement prevails among them.

Scarcely a day passes without bringing some such news as this. Scarcely an hour goes by, that does not bear record to some hellish murder, or other infamous crime, perpetrated by the Southern blacks, either upon the whites, or upon some of their own race. Such is the effect of the Reconstruction policy which supports four millions of thriftless negroes by contributions from the Freedmen's Bureau, for the sole purpose of using them as voters to overcome the political power of eight millions of whites. Such is the result of the subjugation and disfranchisement of a large portion of the most intelligent white people in the Southern States, whilst the ignorant, debased and now utterly demoralized negroes are made the favorites of Congress and the depositaries of the political power of those States. To this feast of murder, violence and anarchy, are the people of the Union invited. To this epithalamium of Negro crime, each voter is invited, when he is presented with a ticket bearing the name of Radical candidates. Will you accept? Will you drink the wine of the Radical partizans out of the skulls of the murdered victims of Reconstruction? Will you dance upon the graves of your white brothers slain in cold blood by the brutal Negro instruments of the Loyal League? As well might you have the heart to do these things, as to vote a ticket which dooms the white population of the South to violence, slavery and death.

REFRESHING.

It is absolutely refreshing, it is like being "led among green pastures by still waters," to see a Radical journal which exhibits in its columns the faintest trace of that former doctrine of the Republican party, "*the President is the government.*" This was the cry during President Lincoln's time, but since then the tune has been wonderfully changed. Now Congress is the Government, Congress is supreme, and the President is a mere tool to carry the will of Congress into effect. Such are the mutations of Radical politics.—Among all our Radical exchanges we find but one that seems to have the slightest idea of the character of the Presidential office, and this one is more radical, in many respects, than any "Republican" paper in the country. We refer to the Delaware (Pa.) *Republican*. In its issue of Feb. 7, that paper has the following editorial:

THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET.—When people talk about the President's Cabinet and his refusal to invite or admit Mr. Stanton into it, they show that they are not well posted in the matter. The truth is, such a thing as a Cabinet is not recognized either by the Constitution or the law. The Constitution says that "the president may require the opinion in writing of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their offices;" and this is the nearest approach to the recognition of a Cabinet, to be found in the Constitution. The President may or may not "require the opinion" of any officer, and may or may not consult him, and invite him into consultation with the others or not, just as he pleases. Congress has not the slightest control over his action in this matter.

And yet, friend Walter of the *Republican*, your partizans in Congress, are talking of impeaching and removing the President because he refuses to consult Stanton, or to recognize him as Secretary of War, and, we believe, you acquiesce in that programme.—How is this?

THE BONDHOLDERS' DODGE.

Every man and his wife are just now receiving circulars from a committee of New York city bond-holders who have nominated U. S. Grant, on their own hook, without a platform, for President. Alexander T. Stewart, the "Merchant Prince," Peter Cooper the Millionaire, W. B. Astor, the Rich Man, Cornelius Vanderbilt, the Wealthy Man, and others of that ilk, sign this circular. These nabobs want to elect Grant in order *to keep on drawing their gold interest on their Government bonds.* They know that Grant is in the interest of the bondholders and they expect by keeping his epaulettes before the eyes of the people, to blind the suffering masses to the great wrong perpetrated upon them by exempting Government bonds from taxation and compelling the people, out of their hard earned money, to pay them, the bond-holders, in gold. But this game will not win—ne'er a time! Even Vanderbilt, we see, has become disgusted with Grant, since the latter's falsehood to the President, and now repudiates him. Ulysses will be repudiated by Vanderbilt's masters, *the people!*

TRAIN ON GRANT.

Grave Head-Shaking Will Not Do--He Thinks the General A Gigantic Sell.

George Francis Train made a speech in Boston, one night recently, in which he dissected the "great reticent" after the following style:

"The moment a man goes into *Training* (laughter) for the White House, as Grant has been since *Shiloh*, he courts criticism. The office-holders are now after him like pilot fish after a shark. Grant at the head of the army was safe, but Grant for President is the most gigantic sell ever put off on an intelligent people. [Laughter O! and dissent] Wherever I meet him, I have the inclination to say, 'General I have only five minutes time, tell us all you know.' [Laughter,] The dress-circle may be fooled with his head-shaking business, under the proverb that 'young people should be seen and not heard' but the pit, remembers the other proverb, 'that gravity is a mysterious carriage of the body to cover up the defects of the mind.' [Laughter and applause.] The man who was a generation planting a sidewalk from his pigeon house at Galena to the railway depot, will never be President of the United States. [Loud laughter.] Bennett only praises him to kill him, as he did McClellan, and when he became Secretary of War, to help Johnson slide Stanton over his back into the ditch, (laughter,) the cork was out of the bottle, and out came the politician aiming at the White House.—Judge Sancho Panza at Barcelona, sagely remarked that the higher the witness climbed, the more he showed his *statesmanship*. [Loud laughter.] Grant's name is famous on account of his wonderful facility for macadamizing the road from Washington to Richmond with skulls of American citizens, (sensation,) and for his daily dispatches to Stanton, 'send down 20,000 more men to start another graveyard!' [Sensation.] Socially, I like the General, but I cannot vote for Washburne!"

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1868.

SENATE.—A petition was presented from the Arkansas convention, asking that the convention may be authorized to appoint State officers, as without such legislation they say they will be unable to adopt a constitution. Referred to the committee on Judiciary. Messrs. Chandler and Howe presented petitions, praying a reduction of the army and navy in the interest of retrenchment. Messrs. Sherman and Henderson reported favorably, from the Committee on Finance, their respecspective finance bills.

HOUSE.—The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill concerning the rights of American citizens in foreign States. Mr. Chandler criticised the bill, which he said, reminded him of the cataract of Niagara, remarkable for its great roar. The title was the roar, while the bill itself was "the fall," and great was the fall thereof.

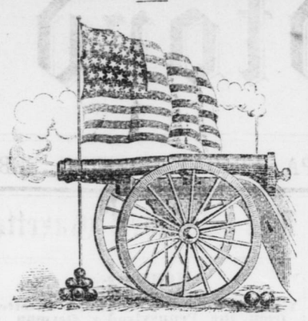
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8, 1867.

SENATE.—The business transacted in the Senate yesterday was not of much interest. The further consideration of the reconstruction bill was postponed until Monday next. The consideration of the bill making an addition to the act regulating the tenure of civil office, was resumed, and, after some discussion, passed. The Senate then adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—In the House, the pension appropriation bill was reported. It was then resolved that on Monday next the members shall draw for seats. The civil, legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was next considered until the hour of adjournment.

—A resolution has been introduced into the Kansas Legislature instructing Senators and Representatives to vote against negro suffrage in the District of Columbia.

THE PEOPLE IN MOTION!



Grand Democratic Mass Meeting!

CONGRESS REBUKED AND THE PRESIDENT SUSTAINED!

Let Congress Remove the President if they Dare!

Pursuant to a call of the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, a large assemblage of Democrats and Conservative Republicans, took place at the Court House, on Monday evening last. The Court room was densely packed, not even standing room remaining for those who came after the speaking had commenced. On motion, Ex-Sheriff W. S. FLUKE was appointed President, with the following named gentlemen as Vice Presidents, viz: Samuel Elliott, G W. Diehl, Geo. W. Horn, James Collins, F. D. Beegle, Wm. Keyser, John Alstadt, Jno. Keyser, Samuel McFeeters, Archibald Blair, Jacob Semler, Samuel M. Sleek, John Pennell, Andrew Crisman, Charles Faxon, Esq., Christian Myers, Adam Zembower, Isaac D. Earnest, and B. T. Buchanan; and the following gentlemen as Secretaries, viz: Dr. W. E. Hall, A. J. Sansom, Josiah Ritchey, Solomon Shrader and H. W. Reed.

On motion of Mr. R. W. Berkstresser, a committee, consisting of one person from each election district, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee was composed as follows: R. W. Berkstresser, Chairman, J. T. Gephart, Henry P. Diehl, John Dicken, Geo. Elder, Henry Fluck, Wm. Keyser, Isaac Kensinger, Henry Miller, Daniel Fletcher, Levi Ott, Peter M. Barton, A. J. Morgart, Andrew Mortimore, Charles W. Colvin, David Howsare, A. J. Crisman, J. A. Gump, Wm. Detwiler, W. M. Pearson, S. S. Fluck, and Adolphus Ake.

On motion of E. F. Kerr, Esq., Hon. F. M. Kimmell was called upon to address the meeting. Judge Kimmell responded in a masterly effort, and was listened to, as he always is, with rapt attention. His speech was frequently interrupted with rounds of applause.

O. E. Shannon, Esq., was next introduced, and delivered an argumentative and convincing speech, at the close of which he called upon B. F. Meyers, for an exposition of the unconstitutionality of the Reconstruction acts, and the usurpation of the Radical Congress. Mr. Meyers responded to the request and gave the audience a statement of facts and figures which was calculated to open the eyes of the Republicans who have thus far followed their leaders blindly and without thinking whither they are drifting.

After the conclusion of the last speech, Mr. R. W. Berkstresser, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, made the following report, which was unanimously adopted, after which the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the Constitution and the Union:

Resolved, By the people of Bedford county, who uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States existing thereunder, that, laying aside all partizan prejudice and subordinating all minor differences to their duty to maintain that Constitution and preserve that Union, to the end that each and every State shall once more be restored to its proper relations to the Federal government, that peace may be restored to our whole country, and that the waste places may be made glad with prosperity and plenty, it behooves all good citizens, irrespective of former political affinities, to unite together for the overthrow of the Radical Revolutionists who are now threatening to destroy this Republic.

Resolved, That the public officer who swears to support the Constitution and then deliberately and knowingly violates it, is a perjured traitor, be he Senator, Congressman, or Executive, and should be held up to the scorn and execration of the people whose trust he has betrayed and the charter of whose liberties he is trampling under his feet.

Resolved, That Congress, "acting outside of the Constitution," (as acknowledged by one of the leading men of that body) defies the people to whom it is responsible for its acts, and, therefore, merits the condemnation of all good citizens. It has erected a Military Despotism in ten States of the Union, whose representatives it has refused admittance for upwards of two years. It has established Negro Suffrage in ten States of the Union by force of arms. It has kept up a standing Army of fifty thousand men at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars per annum. It has kept four millions of negroes in thriftless idleness, by maintaining them at the public expense through the agency of the Freedmen's Bureau. It has robbed the Executive of his just and Constitutional powers and now seeks to abolish the Supreme Judiciary. It has added millions on millions to the public debt, since the close of the war, without making any provision for the payment of any portion of it. It has established a system of taxation unequal in its operation, leaving the wealthy untaxed and placing the burden upon the middle and poorer classes. It has so legislated that labor languishes, capital is buried in Government bonds, and, (as a consequence) bankruptcy stares us in the face. We appeal to our fellow citizens to rouse themselves and prepare to hurl from power, at the ballot box, the infamous cabal which disgraces the name and perverts the functions of the American Congress.

Resolved, That President Johnson deserves the support and commendation of the American people for his firmness in resisting the encroachments of the Radical revolutionists, and we pledge ourselves to stand by him so long as he stands by the Constitution and the liberties of the people. Should a Revolutionary Congress dare to remove him from office before trial and conviction upon articles of impeachment, we call upon him to defend the outraged Constitution by every means at his command and assure him that in such case he will not call in vain for assistance.

Resolved, That taxation should be equal upon all species of property and that the large proportion of the wealth of the country now invested in Government bonds and thus exempted from taxation, should be made to bear its share of the public burden.

Resolved, That our members of the Legislature are hereby requested to vote for the repeal of the Act of last session compelling railroad officials, under heavy penalties, to permit negroes to occupy seats by the side of white ladies.

Resolved, That O. E. Shannon, Esq., be and he is hereby elected a delegate to the ensuing fourth of March Democratic State Convention, with instructions to vote for Hon. John M. Cooper, of Franklin county, for Surveyor General.

Resolved, That it should be made a point by every Democrat and Conservative Republican in the county, to assist in organizing the elements of opposition to Radicalism, and to this end, to turn out to the Spring Elections and beat the enemy in the first skirmish, preparatory to his utter defeat, in the great campaign of 1868.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

—Queen Victoria has ordered the Governor of Jamaica to fill all the responsible offices hereafter only with white men from England. The negro has effectully played himself out with the British Government by his fantastic tricks and murderous plots and massacres. That Government took the lead in the attempt to emancipate and elevate the black race. It is now the first to perceive that the negro is unfit for self-government or to live harmoniously on an equality with white people upon the same soil. This country, following in England's wake, will pass through the same experience.

—The Rads of the Legislature, the School Department, Jno. Cessna, Geary, and the heads of some of the Colleges of the State, are concocting some so-called educational scheme that needs looking after. Where there is so much political rascality, there can be no honesty, in an educational or any other matter. We know that the Radical leaders never lose an opportunity to engraft their negro suffrage and other abominable dogmas upon the pliant minds of the rising generation, hence it is incumbent upon the people to keep a close watch upon the plotters. Already, under Radical management, the school system has become, in a great measure, a political institution. Let the people see to it that no more Yankee virus shall be poured into the fountain of knowledge.—*Pat. & Union.*

—In Frankfort Ky., last week, a negro committed a rape on an Irish girl fifteen years old, and afterwards threw her over an embankment at the railroad tunnel, breaking her shoulder-blade and otherwise injuring her.—The negro was subsequently arrested and lodged in jail. A crowd of infuriated citizens assembled and forced the jail open, taking the negro out and hanging him to a tree on the top of the precipice where the young Irish girl was thrown over.

—A negro riot occurred at Savannah, Georgia, last week, which tasked all the efforts of the police to quell. The negroes drew pistols on the police, and in the struggle that ensued, one of the Lieutenants was shot in two places, another knocked off his horse with a brick-bat. Several policemen, and four or five negroes were wounded slightly, but no person was killed. The ring-leaders were captured, but there was much excitement among the blacks last evening.

—The discoveries of gold, silver and galena, in Polk and Sevier counties, Arkansas, are causing much excitement, and in spite of the inclement weather, people are flocking to the district in great numbers. A branch Government land office has been established in the neighborhood of the diggings to facilitate the location of claims.

—Eighteen months ago, the wife of Thomas Gable, residing near this city, gave birth to *three* children, whose united weight was twenty-two pounds. On the 15th inst, she gave birth to *two* more fine, healthy children, making five in all, within eighteen months. In the way of multiplying and replenishing the earth, this is a very fair business.—*Crawford Journal.*

A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature providing that it shall be unlawful for a first cousin to engage or agree to marry another first cousin of the same consanguinity.—Any person violating the proposed law may be punished by a fine of not more than $1000, or imprisonment for not longer than one year, or both fine and imprisonment.

—A Presbyterian clergyman, writing from Mississippi, says: "Hundreds of negroes are begging for homes and employment. The greatest pity is universally felt for them: but they would not work to make the crop." And although they are now starving, no doubt they will refuse to work next year just as they have the last.

—Two thousand Fenians were in council on Monday evening, at Cleveland. Speeches were made by several gentlemen, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

—The government detectives have just succeeded in breaking up an establishment for the manufacture of bogus five-cent pieces, at No. 38 Centre street, New York. Presses, dies, moulds and other machinery were found on the premises, together with a quantity of nickel in bars. Three persons are under arrest, supposed to be the owners of the establishment.

—Miss Rettie Bisbee, who stumped Kansas in behalf of women suffrage, has come over to the Democratic party and is now lecturing on "The Failure and the Hope," meaning the failure of the Republicans to save the country, and the hope that the Democrats will.

—The Freedmen's Bureau reports from North Carolina are unfavorable. Breaches of contract and non-payment of wages are complained of, and the system of working on shares has proved a failure. Destitution is very general among the people.

—The Downingtown *Journal* says the wife of Jacob Spots, of Springfield, Chester county, Pa., recently gave birth to four children, each weighing eight pounds.

—There are one thousand and forty-three convicts in the Illinois State penitentiary. That institution is now earning about two hundred dollars a day over and above expenses.

—Mrs. McGooty, the mother of fourteen children, committed suicide at Newport, N. H., last week, by hacking herself with an axe and then cutting her throat with a razor.

—A movement is on foot for a convention to represent the producing interests of the country, to assemble at Cincinnati, under the auspices of "The National Cheap Freight Railway League."

—An attempt was made recently to assassinate the King and Queen of Portugal. Their guards fired upon the assailants, killing several, while the royal party rode rapidly into town and escaped injury.

—A negro woman in Mississippi has confessed to killing her two children, one aged seven years and the other four, by literally "cutting them up," as a butcher would a sheep.

—The impeachment farce cost the United States Government $23,113.—No matter, the people must pay it, and the workingmen must contribute their share, though their families starve in the meantime.

—The Georgia Convention has been in session over thirty days, at a cost of not less than one hundred thousand dollars, and has not yet begun to approach the duty marked out for its performance.

—A Negro Bureau agent—"trooly loil"—stationed at Lake Providence, Louisiana, has absconded with $8000 belonging to freedmen and others.

—Real estate in Atlanta, Ga., that cost before the war $400,000 in gold, sold the other day at United States Marshal's sale for $7,000 in currency.

—Charleston gives a sad evidence of the misfortune caused in the South by the war. In 1860 Charleston contained forty thousand people, whilst now its numbers barely reach fifteen thousand.

—The Pittsburg *Gazette* says that destitution, arising from scarcity of labor, prevails to an alarming extent in the city and its neighborhood.

—In New York and Pennsylvania gold is sold at $1.42. In California legal tenders are sold at 70 cents. Paper is our currency—gold is theirs.

—It is said that W. R. Scribner, of No. 687 Broadway, New York, was the holder of the number that drew the $40,000 prize in the Riverside Institute distribution.

—Governor Pease, of Texas, affirms that more than one hundred homicides have been committed in Texas during the last twelve months.

—A company has been incorporated to build a railroad from Stockton, Cal., to Keen river, with a capital of $15,000,000.

—Our troops in Arizona have had a severe fight with the Wallopi Indians. The savages repulsed the soldiers.

—Boston has lost over $50,000,000 since 1861 by speculations in mining stocks.

—Upwards of five thousand pupils, eight per cent. of whom are females, are daily receiving music lessons in Boston.

—Two hundred operatives have been made idlers by the sudden stoppage of the Belknap mills in Lake Village, New Hampshire.

—The postoffice at Columbus, Indiana, was robbed on Wednesday night, of all its letters and valuables.

"Windy Saturdays" are what a Philadelphia paper calls congressional debating days.

—Street-car robberies are becoming alarmingly frequent in Chicago.

—The next trial of John H. Surratt, is to begin on the 24th inst.

—Chilly in Wisconsin—fifty-seven degrees below zero the other day.

THE Philadelphia *Sunday Transcript*, an original Grant paper, in speaking of Gen. Grant, says that he has "forfeited all claim to respect as a gentleman, or confidence as a soldier," and that "he has suffered his lust for office to override his manhood," and furthermore says, "a candidate who commences his career in deceit will not fail to find shame, if nothing worse, in the end."

SATRAP Meade's Treasurer of Georgia handed over $10,000 to the black and tan convention, the other day, and a grand squabble took place over the division of it. Meade has ordered all the unpaid State taxes of last year to be collected and handed over to the black thieves.

THE South Carolina tanists have received and pocketed $12,000 out of the State Treasury. Barefaced robbery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FACTS.

That we have unequalled facilities for conducting business to the advantage both of ourselves and patrons, we submit the following TRUTHS—well known as such to the entire business community.

1st. We have *abundant cash capital*, therefore—
2d. We are enabled to *Buy for Cash exclusively*, consequently at the *lowest possible prices*, with the markets of the entire world to select from.
3d. In this particular WE HAVE ADVANTAGES shared by no other house in our business.
4th. We sell for cash exclusively—therefore at the lowest possible prices—having no losses incurred by selling on credit, to provide for.
5th We have a business experience of a quarter of a century, having been longer established than any house in our trade in Philadelphia.
6th. Our business is thoroughly systematized, the result of long experience, which has taught us what the wants of the public are, and how best to meet them.
7th. We employ the best talent in all departments, our garments are therefore unsurpassed in style, fit and workmanship.
8th. Our business is large and constantly increasing, enabling us to keep at all times the *largest, best assorted, and most complete stock* of MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS' CLOTHING in Philadelphia, to which large daily additions are made of fresh goods, replacing those sold.
9th. For reasons already enumerated we can, and do sell clothing in every respect superior—surpassed by none, equalled by few—at prices guaranteed *in all cases lower than the the lowest elsewhere*, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.
10th. If buyers should for any cause become dissatisfied after a purchase is made, if reported within a reasonable time, we pledge ourselves, by exchange, refunding of money, or otherwise, to give full satisfaction in every case, and request that all such may be reported to us for adjustment.

CARD.—Our stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is full and complete, and selling rapidly, but is as rapidly replenished each day with fresh and desirable styles of new goods, purchased recently, for cash, at great sacrifices, enabling us to sell at prices lower than have been known for years. Congratulating our patrons upon the decline of prices, which enables us to offer superior garments *at such low rates*, we request the favor of a call.

Halfway between Fifth and Sixth streets } BENNETT & O., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.
And 600 Broadway, NEW YORK.
jan3m6*]

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED whose sufferings have been protracted from hideous causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits or melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also their business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

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TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address Rev. EDWARD A WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, New York. sep13m8

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!—*Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!!*—In from 10 48 hours

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