Bedford

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by Meyers & Meyer, at \$2.00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance; \$2.50 if paid within six months; \$3.00 if not paid within six months. All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually. No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such ubscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional All resolutions of Associations; communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, ten cents per line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line. All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law t be published in both papers published in this

All advertising due after first insertion A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates .- TERMS CASH.

All letters should be addressd to MEYERS & MENGEL,

Legal Motices.

COURT PROCLAMATION .- To COURT PROCLAMATION.—To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting: Know ye, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEXANDER KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleus, in the 18th District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein, and the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and G. W. Grup, and WILLIAM G. EIGHOLTZ, Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you, are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 1st Monday of Sept., thengthe Th day, 1985, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain. Given under my hand and seal the 14th day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1868.

ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff.

SHERIPF'S OFFICE,) Bedford, Aug. 14, 1868. I IST OF CAUSES, put down for

IST OF CAUSEA, put trial, at Sept. Term, 1868, 7th day.
Paul S. Mock vs Josiah Burk
S S Fluck et al vs James Bowser
Riddlesburg C & I Co vs Broad Top C & I Co ohn Metzgar's ad'mr Fredolin Smith et al

s Mary Wigfield et al Certified, August 10th, 1868. aug.14w4 O. E. SHANNON, Proth'y. REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All per-sons interested, are hereby notified that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court,

The account of J. H. Dilling and George Hoover, adm'rs of the estate of Martin Hoover, late of Lib

erty tp., dec'd.

The account of John P. Ake and Abraham Hull, adm'rs of the estate of John Ake, late of Union unt of Michael S. Miller, admr', of the

the estate of Jonathan C. Diekes, its land valley tp., dee'd.

The account of Peter H. Shires and Samuel Stahl, adm'rs of the estate of Wm. Stahl, late of Bedford borough, dee'd.

The account of P. F. Lehman, Esq.. Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Hyssung, late of Londonderry tp., dee'd.

The account of Lewis M. Statler, adm'r of the estate of Joseph Brinkey, late of Juniata tp., dee'd.

The account of Geo. D. Shuck, one of the execu-Shuck, late of Bedford borough, dec'd.

ALSO—The final account of Cyrus Penrose

ck, late of Bediout account of Cyrus Penro. Liso.—The final account of Cyrus Penrose, late of in r. of the estate of Wim. Penrose, late of its confirmation on the 15th Sept. next, at an adjourned court.

The account of John Major, Esq., trustee to sell the real estate of Michael Reed, late of Liberty O. E. SHANNON, Register.

IST OF CAUSES put down or September—Adjourned Court—14th day.
Sol. Dicken vs. Moses Dicken's Ex'
Wm Rogers vs. Riddlesburg C & I C Same vs Jas Bowser
Riddlesburg C & I Co
Simion Walter, et al vs Joseph Helsel, et al

hos Ritchey vs Jacob Ling redolin Smith, et al vs Jno Caven lichael Ritchey vs S S Fluck ohn Metzgar's adm'r vs John Corley et al Vm S Fluck, Esq. ter S Barelay, et al vs Wm Hoffma

Morgart, Com, &c. vs Danl Harshbe vs Geo Troutman vs Wm Sumner & Co vs Homer Neice B W Garretson vs Homer Neice vs Philip Little et al Nary Ann Hammond vs Wm Koontz vs G W Rupp, at al vs Arch Blair, et al

s Mary Wigfield et al Certised Aug. 17, 1868. ug21m4 O. E. SHANNON, Prot'y.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article we use, we must pay eash; and the eash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities

NERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low eave year orders.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium n Southern Penn-

RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED A ALL PERSONS

Hoofland's Column.

YOU ALL HAVE HEARD OF

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia Their introduction into this country from Ger

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are and will cure you and your chimeren. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country call the Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or any thing like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,
Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver,
or IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Fiatulence, Inward Piles, Fullnes of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food. Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Sufficeating Sensa Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Websbefore the sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eves Pain in the Side, Back, Chest. ciency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imagi-nings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate diseases of the Liver or Di-gestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

is entirely vegetable and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtueus are extracts are then forwarded to this tracted from them by a scientific Chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cuses where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with PURE Santa Cruz Rum, Grange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in case where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of a simple that the series are more decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhibitanting, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

man Bitters or Tonic Tin cases of Debility
They impart a tone Tin and vigor to the whole
system, strengthen Tin cases of Debility

Weak and Delicate Children ar made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of

These remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything, you must try these preparations

FROM HON, GEO, W. WOODWARD.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylva-PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of ner-

Yours Truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD. FROM HON. JAMES TAOMPSON. Judge of the Supreme Conrt of Pennsylvania Philadeliphia, April 28, 1866 I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valu ble medicine in case of attacks of Indiges tion or Dyspepsia. I acan certify this from my experience of it. A Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D. Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia DR. JACKSON-DEAR SIR :- I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but ommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Company of the system, and especially for Liver Company of the system of the sphere of the system of t above causes. Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The Genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, \$1 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$5. Price of the Tonic, \$1 50 per bottle;

Or, a half dozen for \$7 50.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE.

At the German Medicine Store. No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia. CHAS. M. EVANS,

PROPRIETOR. Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co. These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Store keepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. Do not forget to examine the article you huy in order to get the genuius.

may29'68yl

The Bedford Gazette.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL NOMINEES.



HORATIO SEYMOUR,



FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

CAMPAIGN SONG.

A CONTRAST BETWEEN DEMOCRATIC AND RADICAL RULE.

AIR-SUSANNAH.

Our fathers made a government, And fixed it up all right; The people then were all content, Their taxes were so light ; The Democrats then had the rule, The laws they made were just; They also had another rule-

"In God we put our trust," Chorus .- Then our taxes Were so very light, We always had the cash on hand To pay them off at sight.

While Democratic men did rule, Our income was so great We had a "surplus revenue" To give to every State; The people then were rich and gay With plenty were content And every patriot did say,

God bless the government Cho .- Then our taxes, &c. Now Radicals have made a debt More than we can figure : And they will make it bigger yet In Bureaus for the nigger For now one half of all we make With plow, or spade, or axe

In the way of taxes. Are daily growing bigger; We pay a million every week To feed the idle nigger.

But working men of every class Have now made up their mind To give the Radicals a pass, And leave them all behind ; It will be done now, you may bet The buttons on your coats.

In legal-tender Cho .- Then our taxes, &c.

WE tell our Democratic friends to compel political opponents to contest ing. three this canvass on facts-not on personal

the negro the ruling element?

Shall we preserve and continue the Government is our motto. immense National Debt, to please the Bondholders?

Shall we continue the Freedmen's the carpet baggers?

Shall we continue to give the Bondholders gold and other people rags worth about 70 cents on the dollar? Shall we continue to vote all these and thus vote over five hundred mil-

lions of taxes upon ourselves? All persons who wish to continue this condition of things will vote the radical ticket from the President down -those opposed, will not so vote.

Choose ye between!

In 1861, when the Abolition party came into power, the public debt was only seventy millions. That party has been in power eight years, and the debt is Twenty-five hundred millions. During Buchanan's administration the expenses of the general government were about seventy millions annually. Now, under Republican rule, they are over five Hundred millions a year!

This is the honest reform party!-Facts are stubborn things.

In thrusting Virginia, Mississippi and Texas out of the Union of the States, and placing them under the sword of the military, the Radicals are guilty of revolutionary usurpation. The act is an outrageous violation of the Constitution, and will surely be resented by a free people. Under our federal system of government, there is no place in the Union for subject prov-

"Let us have peace," says Gen. Grant. His wish will be realized next November, when he will receive his everlasting quietus, and through the election of Seymour the country receive the peace it so greatly needs.

The Radicals are fast urging the country to the very verge of a new and Judge Thurman on Debt and Taxation. terrible civil war. In thrusting three States out of the Union, and in attempting, through the action of carpet-bag Legislatures, to deprive the people of two other States of their suffrages for President, the Radicals have carried their gigantic usurpation far beyond the point of forbearance. When the war, wantonly provoked by Greely, Forney and other Jacobin incendiaries,

I have knocked you down, I have beaten you, I have spit in your throat, I have picked your pocket, says the trooly loil man, and now if you beat me back again or attempt to deprive me of my hard-earned gains, I will cry out revolution, and everybody who isn't a rebel and a traitor and a bloody revolutionist and a disloyal man and a repudiationist will fly to my rescue. Let us have peace; and now, my good friend, for another dig at your purse.

The speculators, traders, and Indianagents have again succeeded in provoking an Indian war on our Western frontier. Despatches from Kansas state that the Indians have mustered in force variously estimated from 600 to 1,500 men, and have threatened to sweep the remote settlements. Women and chilthe denser settlements, for protection.

In one of Chief-Justice Chase's letters he says: "Four years more the rule of such men as are now dominating Congress will leave us little of morality and Republicanism worth the public debt. preserving." This, we suppose, answers the question, whether Mr. Chase will support the Democratic nominees. And it ought to answer the question as

The recent victories in Kentucky, Oregon, and Montana are having their effect upon the Radicals, as powerful as that upon Belshazzar when he saw the mysterious writing upon the wall. Already there is wavering in the ranks. As they hear further Democratic inroads upon their ranks they will break and scatter in dismay. Their no-policy reader finds no countenance among the intelligence of the country.

Our Democratic exchanges are going into the chicken business again, over recent victories. Talk of chicken choler! It hasn't visited Democratic coops. Even the appearance of a Rad-

The Democrats are showing great spirit everywhere. The genuine en- tle poverty stricken boy of Western Tell them we go before the people on thusiasm of the country is with them. the great issues. Shall we restore the It rests with the active workers to Constitution and the Union of our fath- bring it out. Raise the true issues of ers? Shall werestore and preserve the the day, and thousands of our old ease. [Applause.] The grain of corn supremacy of the white race, or make friends will leave the Radical crowd. dropped by the little boy would grow The Democracy and Constitutional

The Tribune adroitly resorts to the Shall we continue a large standing Robinson election case in Pennsylvania army to support the negro power to direct public attention from the stupendous frauds in Florida, by which a bogus Legislature takes away from the Bureau to aid the despotism south and people of an entire State the right to vote for President.

> Who are the peace-makers? The ex-rebel Generals Cheatham and Forrest, who implore for peace, or the truculent Padical Parson Brownlow, who sent an armed negro militia at the throats of the people? The Pittsburg Chronical answered the other day.

The Press shamelessly persists in its advocacy of the usurpation of the carpet-bag Legislature of Florida, in choosing electors for President, in order to defeat the will of the people.

The Radical tariff policy increases the burthens of the people, diminishes the receipts of the treasury, and enriches the capitalist, but does not increase the wages of labor.

The Radicals claim that the carpetbaggers have repealed the disfranchising laws in Alabama. Yet they require every voter to swear that he is in favor of negro suffrage.

the Government, costs the people \$18,-000,000 annually in interest. Ger. Grant will be about as successful in riding into the White House on these taxes to pay until the Radical his mule, as Fremont was on his wooly party is dead.

The bondholders have their interests at stake upon the next election. But

Cotton is grown in thirteen of the United States and one Territory·

OUR FINANCES.

The Hon. Allen G. Thurman, of war worth fifty dollars per acre. Ohio, addressed the recent West Virginia Democratic Mass Convention, inexorable system of taxtion in the following Mr. Pendleton. Judge Thurman was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio at the last ator elect who will take Ben. Wade's old grandmother has plucked the feathplace next March.

The Public Debt.

shall come, they will not be suffered to exactly at this time was difficult to say, lurk in the rear and shout, On to Richpartment wat quite dilatory in making particle of property that can be taxed. its monthly statements. Perhaps this neglect arose from the fact that at the last monthly statement the debt had increased about nine millions of dollars in a single month, and that the next morth will show an increase of twenty millions-a monthly expenditure sufficient in the days of Jackson to run the government for six months in all its departments, while this is simply the increase of the public debt for the short space of one month. The speaker read from the printed report of the Secretary of the Treasury to prove the correctness of his estimates. Taxation Then and Now.

What a contrast this condition of national finances presented with that which existed at the time that Jackson made his proclamation that the United States owed not a cent in the world! Why wonder these Radicals sought to avoid the issue, and declared the only question was whether we should have another civil war? This dren are reported as fast coming up to ery might do to frighten a few-the speaker was about to say old women, but he would not-it might do to frighten a few wavering men, who could be frightened out of the country by a few old women with broomsticks. This terrible second civil war was put forward now to divert attention from

Compare our debt with that of Great Britain. Our debt was two thousand eight hundred millions, that of Great Britain four thousand millions. But while our population was only 31,000,to whom thousands of conservative 000, the population of Great Britain and fair minded Republicans will sup- was 36,000,000. The rate of taxation in Great Britain was ninety cents on the hundred dollars, while the American people were taxed at the rate of \$3.93 on the hundred dollars; more than three times as much as the taxes imposed on what we had been in the habit of pitying as the poor, tax-ridden people of Great Britain. Some one might say, "You are mistaken, Mr. Thurman; I do not pay \$3.93 on the hundred dollars." It might not be the case with individuals, but such was the rate of taxation on the people in the aggregate, upon their personal

and real estate. Who Pays the taxes? It might be claimed that the laboring poor paid no taxes. That was a great mistake. Labor paid all the

taxes. [Tremendous applause.] How was it that labor paid all the taxes? The problem was simple. It ical political preacher wouldn't affect | could be proved from the Scriptures: those roosters. They look defiant, and "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou are doing a wonderful amount of crow- get thy bread." It was the mandate of Heaven, that nothing was produced without labor. Not a particle of wealth was created except by labor. The lit-Virginia, who followed the plow, contributed more to the material wealth of the country than did the richest boddholder who rolled in luxurious and benefit the world, but the man who did nothing but live on the interest of his bonds added nothing to the

wealth of the country. Suppose some ambitious young copperhead should take it into his mind to be the owner of six shirts-but if this Radical government continues much longer, you won't be able to make so expensive an investment. [Applause.] This ambitious young copperhead goes to the store and proposes to get eighteen yards of muslin, for which the merchant charges four dollars. "How is this," says young

copperhead, "I used to buy eighteen yards of muslin for two dollars?" If the merchant answered truthfully, he would say, "It is true we now charge you four dollars for the same quantity of muslin you used to buy for two doltax of three cents a pound on the raw cotton. The manufacturer who buys must add this to the price of the manufactured article. Then Uncle Sam comes to him and says: "Dear Mr. sachusetts which lasted my soldiers make them pantaloons, which were first time. I put a little tax on your business." Mr. Shoddy puts that little tax on the manufactured goods and are truly loyal (laughter and applause; you must pay taxes on your sales." Or, if he is not truly loyal, so much the more necessity that he shall pay, The substitution of the National and this is clapped on the price, and when he finds young copperhead Bank currency for the greenbacks of comes to buy his six shirts he finds three separate taxes on the goods, which he has to pay. You see now who has the taxes to pay. It is the laboring man. And so he will have

Judge Thurman dwelt at some length upon the draughts made upon the people's pockets by the government. A national debt has been pronounced a their interests and the people's are not national blessing; but the problem had failed to be solved satisfactorily to tho: e who suffered the effects.

The aggregate value of the property in this country was below what it was in 1860. Then the negroes were put benefit of rich monopolies.

down at a thousand millions. Lands can now be bought in the South at five

dollars an acre, which were before the We have in this country the most world. It follows a man into every nook and corner of his business. If his wife has made a pound of butter, it is election, and is the United States Sen- put down on his income list. If some ers from an aged and forlorn goose. the feathers and the poor old goose Judge Thurman said the public debt | must be taxed to support the governamounted to \$2,500,000. What it was ment. These inquisatorial tax-gatherers have raked this country from from the fact that the Treasury De- centre to circumference to find every

TAX OFFICE SCENE. Tax Collector-Now, Mr. Jay Cooke, we are ready for you, sir. Your "monhousehold furniture, office fixtures, tle things, foot up \$4,575 more, Total, Government bonds, which are not tax-State and county tax on this last amount is \$71.50.

Now, Mr. Bellows, I have your re-\$1,875; household furniture, \$850; horse my estimation, possessed the attributes

\$4,000, all told, am asked to pay \$8,50 | raid into Pennsylvania," replied the more than he

Jay Cooke-Ah, my good friend, you see my \$120,000 in bonds are not taxable. In the country's extremity, with other truly loyal men, I came to sent by Stanton and myself printed, the rescue with my greenbacks. I and I have no doubt they will be in the loaned my bleeding country, threatened with destruction by rebels and copperheads, my money, and with that gratitude which becomes a grateful people "engaged in the interests of God and humanity," I am exempt .-Thus it should be with a magnanimous

christian people. Bellows-And I, in my country's real extremity, had no greenbacks to oan, but I shouldered a musket, and gave my body to the cause, a leg of which I left on the field of Shiloh, as you see, but a "grateful people, engaged in the interests of God and humanity," have no tax-exemption for me. This may be all right, but I don't see

Jay Cooke-But you see, Mr. Bellows, mine was a voluntary act. I could not have beencompelled to furnish the money. You volunteered, it is true, but you could have been compelled to go.

Bellows-Yes, sir. I did volunteer when my services were needed, but your voluntary act was after the act was done-when you felt sure your investment was safe. The policy that exempts your hundreds of thousands from taxation and taxes my few hundreds is founded on villainy, sir. You loaned your greenbacks worth less than six cents on the dollar, and are now claiming dollar for dollar in gold in payment. I risked my life and gave a limb to the cause, and when I came home to my family, and to work for their support, I am made to pay full National, State and county taxes on my little possessions, while bonds, purchased with depreciated

greenbacks, are exempt. This nice little game of "God and humanity," superfine loyalty and patriotic disinterestedness, is downright robbery, sir, and they who uphold it are no better than thieves, sir. With our ballots next November, we will sink any man, or set of men, who stand up for it, so deep that the sound of Gabriel's trump will never reach them. Do you mind that, Mr. Jay

Cooke? Exit disputants. Tax Collector, solus-It strikes this individual very forcibly, that it ain't all wind that blows out of that bellows.

In a single sentence Mr. Doolittle has crowded a terrible indictment of the Radical party. He is no Democrat, but a Republican of the Lincoln school. He went with his party until it struck wildly for despotism, and then he left lars." The reason is this: There is a | it to its fate. It has no stronger antagonist. He says, in the sentence refer-

"In violation of the Constitution; in violation of the pledges made and often repeated, from the first battle of Shoddy, I bought shoes of you in Mas- Bull Run to the end of the war; pledges to the North to get men and money; only a few days; you sold me cloth to pledges especially made to the Democracy to get their support in the field not whole any longer after they had and in the elections; pledges made to stopped to drink from the brook the the South to induce them to lay down their arms and to renew their allegiance; and pledges to foreign powers to prevent intervention-in violacharges it on the merchant. Then tion of all these solemn pledges, upon comes Uncle Sam to the merchant and which we invoked the blessings of says: "My dear fellow, I know you Almighty God upon our cause, and by which alone we gained strength to master the rebeelion; in violation of the natural and inalienable rights of the civilized men of every State to govern themselves, and in violation of the clear provision of the Constitution, which leaves to each State for itself the right to regulate suffrage, this party has by expost facto laws, difranchised hundreds of thousands of the most intelligent of their citizens, and has forced upon ten States and six millions of our own Anglo-Saxon race the universal and unqualified suffrage of seven hundred thousand ignorant and, in the main, half-civilized negroes."

Quite a large party of English tourists have congregated at Niagara

Falls.

CURTIN ON SEYMOUR.

VOL. 64 .-- WHOLE No. 5.457.

Some two or three weeks since we published the telegrams that passed between Secretary Stanton, Governor Curtin and Gov. Seymour, at the time the Confederate army, under Gen. Lee was invading Pennsylvania. It will be remembered that Lincoln, Stanton and Curtin all expressed themselves highly grateful to Gov. Seymour for the prompt and efficient aid rendered to Gov. Curtin in the hour of his extremity and distress. We are glad to see that Governor Curtin still adheres to the good opinion he then formed of Gov. Seymour, and is manly enough to avow his admiration of our gallant candidate. We ask those Radicals who are accusing Mr. Seymour of disloyalty, to put the following in their pipes and smoke it:

Said a gentleman to Mr. Curtin the eys and credits" show \$120,000; your other day, as they sat in the reading room of the Union League club house horse and buggy, and some other lit- in Philadelphia: "Well Governor, what is your opinion of the Democrat-\$123,000. Deduct \$120,000 held in 5-20 ic Convention?" "I think," said the Governor, "that a stronger ticket might able, and the balance is \$3,575. Your have been selected, such as Hendricks and Hancock for example." "But," continued the questioner, "what is your opinion of Governor Seymour?" ceipt ready. Your "monies and cred- Mr. Curtin replied: "Well, sir, if I its" show \$950; shop fixtures and tools, were asked to mention a man who, in and wagon, \$275. Total taxable for of a perfect gentleman, a cultivated State and county purposes, \$3,950. Tax scholar, a thorough statesman and a sincere Christian, I could without hesi-Bellows-How is this? Jay Cooke's tation name Horatio Seymour of New personal property amounts to \$123,575 York." "How about Seymour's loyand he pays only \$71.50 State and alty?" "After the dispatches that I county tax, while I, with less than sent Seymour at the time of the rebel Governor, "it would hardly become me to impugn his loyalty; the fact is I have never doubted it. I understand that Belmont is having all the dispatches hands of every Democratic stump speaker through the campaighn. We had better give up attacking Seymour's loyalty, for the opposition hold the trump card in that matter."

Exactly. We do hold the "trump card in that matter," and we intend to prove, out of the mouths of their own witnesses, that all the mean, slanderous, miserable charges now made by the Radical Party against Mr. Seymour, are the basest fabrications that ever poluted the lips of the most unconscionable liar out of pandemonium.

LARGE INCREASE OF THE NATIONAL DEBT IN JULY.

The official statement of the public debt has just been published. It shows an increase, during the month of July, of Thirteen Million, Two Hundred and fifty-eight Thousand, Five Hundred and Ninety-three Dollars, and

What has become of all the money raised by taxation? How has it been squandered?

Ninely-three Cents.

To what purposes has it been applied? The debt has constantly increased for

months. Is that to continue? Are the people to be taxed as they now are for all time to come; and

never to see the debt reduced or paid When will we see economy practice d

by the Government? When will some wise financial sys tem be adopted? How long are we to endure the rule of the set of thieves and public plunders who are expending all the money

wrung from the toil and sweat of the masses, and constantly increasing the

The people are asking themselves these questions. There can be but one answer to them.

Not until the Radicals are turned

out of power will there ever be a Let the tax-ridden masses remember

that when they go to vote. A WALKING CAR .- A man in New York has invented and patented a device for the propulsion of hand vehicles and vessels. The device is to make a carriage move forward on its wheels. turning against the carriage, and not against the ground, that being touched only by a series of feet which come to the ground and rise from it with the rotation of the wheels which run on a sort of endless rails under the carraige and attached to it. The contrivance is believed to be applicable to farm uses and heavy freight, as well as to ordinary passenger carrying, and to be specially adapted to swampy and boggy lands, into which wheels sink readily; for the feet of this carriage, which alone touch the ground, can be made

as broad as necessary to avoid sinking. It is the solemn duty of every true lover of his country, to come out now against the aggressions and usurpations of the Radical party. Let no personal or selfish considerations, no mere party tie, hold him back. If Grant shall succeed, the country will be ruled by the sword and by a vindicative Radical faction, led by Ben Butler, in Congress. The Supreme Court will be crushed, the Constitution utterly destroyed, and the liberties of the people trampled in the dust.

Why are most good looking ladies like inveterate topers?-Because they are dreadfully fond of the glass.

Why is an unwelcome visitor like a shady tree?-Because we are glad when he leaves. He that has a great nose thinks that everybody is speaking of it.

Who stumbles twice over the same stone deserves a broken shin. He who would stop every man's mouth must have a great deal of meal.

He who defers his charity till he is is dead is rather liberal of another man's than his own.

the people of millions annually for the You'll know mankind all around a-