The Bedford Gazette.



Democratic Nominations. NATIONAL. FOR PRESIDENT,

HON, HORATIO SEYMOUR,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN, FRANK P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

of Columbia County. JUDICIARY.

WILLIAM J. BAER, of Somerset Co. COUNTY. CONGRESS,
F. M. KIMMELL, of Franklin Co.

ASSEMBLY. ABRAHAM WILSON, of Somerset GEORGE McGOVERN, of Fulton. COMMISSIONER,
DANIEL P. BEEGLE, of St. Clair. HENRY EGOLF, of Napier. COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAM'L KETTERMAN, of Bedford.

Dr. P. H. PENNSYL, of Bloody Run. M. A. HUNTER, of Broad Top.

THE LEGISLATIVE QUESTION. Fraudulent Nominations. Will the People Endorse them?

The Radicals of this Legislative District have nominated John Weller and J. C. Longenecker, Esqs., as their candidates for Representatives in the Legislature. We want it understood, in limine, that we have no objections to these gentlemen, personally. Mr. Weller has already served two sessions and has a record upon which the people will pass judgment. Mr. Longenecker is a young lawyer who has no record save that of a very rabid Radi-

cal stump orator. Both of these nominations were procured by fraud and are really not any more binding upon the Radical party of the district than the nominations of Wilson and McGovern. Weller received but a minority of the votes cast at the Radical primary election in Somerset, was not the choice of the majority of his party in that county, and defeated the will of that majority, only by getting out a "straw" candidate famish for bread, It would toll the defeated the will of that majority, only who drew off enough votes from his principal opponent, Dr. D. F. Walker, to leave him (Weller) a phirality. By poor, alike, never considering whether this trick, the rule of the Radical party to leave him (Weller) a plurality. By in Somerset, to give a member but two terms, was overthrown, and Weller was fraudulently renominated for a third term. As for Mr. Longenecker's nomination, every body in this neighborhood knows how that was brought about. Capt. John S. Stuckey, of Napier tp., was a strong candidate for the nomination, having carried the convention two years ago, but losing the nomination through the machination of certain jealous politicians. Unfor-Let the poor man think upon and consider whether he prefers to be taxed. If he does let him vote the tunately (or fortunately, we hardly know which) for Capt. Stuckey, John Cessna appeared upon the scene as a But if he wishes to continue free from candidate for the Congressional nomitaxes, and let those who can afford it pay them, let him vote the whole Re nation. For a while the chances bepublican ticket. Let the small-farmer tween Cessna and his competitors and mechanic, and every man whose seemed about even, and he found it income is less than \$1000 whether he prefers to be taxed or not necessary to resort to his peculiar tactics. He reasoned in this wise: "If I Internal Revenue tax list, let him by all means vote for Seymour and Blair permit Capt. Stuckey to carry the but if he prefers to remain free from convention, the nomination will be taxes, as he now is, let him not only conceded to him, on account of his east his own, but persuade his neighbor having been thrown overboard in 18-66; therefore, my plan is to defeat him with a new man whose claims can be easily postponed; for, if he succeeds in carrying the convention my competitors will argue against me that Bedford county has one of the candidates

for the Legislature and ought to yield

the nomination for Congress to some

other county. Accordingly Cessna

went to work to accomplish his pur-

pose. His first card was a trick similar

to that played by Weller in Somerset.

A candidate was brought out in Capt.

Stuckey's own township, for the ex-

the Captain at his own home. This

bear against him, Captain Stuckey had

the convention, when that body as-

sembled. By dint of strong arguments,

however, a conversion was made to

Longenecker, but the latter still did

township? Yes, good luck would

elected him a delegate for Longenecker! This was the coup de grace to Captain Stuckey and gave Longenecker the instructions of the convention. No sooner, however, was Longenecker presented by the county, than Cessna, in turn, sought to defeat his nomination. That he failed in accomplishing his end, was no fault of his or of his per-

affidavit, if they will. The question now is, will the people sustain nominations thus fraudulently

HERE YOU ARE.

The Bedford Inquirer dares us to print in full its article of August 8, on "Equal Taxation." We accept the challenge and give it below, verbatim. We have dared the Inquirer, several times, to answer questions which we propounded, but it has always evaded them. Let the public judge which is the fairer journal, the GAZETTE, or the Inquirer. The article which we are "dared" to publish, is as follows:

Equal Taxation. The Democratic platform was constructed with an "Equal Taxation" plank intended as a catch-penny for the unwary. Let us see how it would work. The

Internal Revenue Laws, framed by a

Republican Congress, apportioned the taxes, absolutely required for the national support, in such a manner as to bear heaviest upon those who could best bear them, and lightly, or not at all, on the poor. Under that law today no man pays an income tax unless his income is over a thousand dollars. Under this law scarcely fifty men in Bedford county pay an income tax, and the great majority of the people pay no government tax at all. This is judicious and statesmanlike; ex-empting the poor and middle classes entirely from the burthen of taxation. Truly this is not equal taxation, but it is the taxation that pays the debt of the nation without laying its burthen upon the poor and the needy, the widow and the orphan and the day-laborer. Under it the poor man and his child-ren have all their rights and liberties reserved, and are permitted to occupy their homes in peace unmolested by the taxgatherer's call. What would the catch penny "Equal Taxation" of the Copperhead platform do in this case? Let us see how Equal Taxation would work. Equal Taxation would require that every man who owns a dollar's worth of property should pay his exact proportion of the amount of taxes requisite to pay the debts of the nation. It would carry the tax-gath-erer into the poor man's cabin to fileh the last dollar of his hard carned wag widows basket of meal and tax the poor man's pig. It would lay the heavy hand upon and exact the last penny from high and low, rich and and her orphans or clothing and bread for the starving poor. Such would be the result of the "Equal Taxation" concerning which Copperheadism makes uch a hue and cry. True it is that the Republican Congress has not made an d tax law, but it is a just, fair, ighteous and liberal one. poor in their poverty, and lays no additional burthen upon the shoulders already bowed with the cares of poverty and want. The Republican party is the poor man's friend and exempts perheadism vaunts itself upon "Equ Taxation," and would lay a tax upon the last dollar of the wayfaring

opperhead ticket, and cry out for Equal Taxation," and he will get it.

to east his ballot for Grant and Colfax and the policy that exempts the poor Doubtless, the Inquirer man imagines that his article has smashed into splinters the eternal principle of Equal Taxation. A few words will undeceive him. It is true that but few people pay an income tax. It is also true that the bondholders pay only an income tax. But it is not true that those who have no incomes, pay no taxes. The poorest man in the country pays taxes-not an income tax, but an outcome tax. On every pound of tea he buys, a tax of 25 cents in gold is laid by press purpose of taking the delegates from the government, and as he has no gold, he pays it in greenbacks and he is charged the difference between gold proved successful. But in spite of all and greenbacks, which makes the tax the appliances that were brought to on his pound of tea just 37 cents. On a majority of the delegates elected to every pound of coffee the poor man buys, he is charged by the government a tax of 5 cents in gold, which he is compelled to pay in greenbacks, which makes the tax on his pound of coffee. not have a majority of the convention. just 71 cents. On every pound of im-A bright idea then struck Cessna and ported sugar the poor man buys, the government charges him a tax of 4 his co-workers. There was Southampton tp., unrepresented. Could not a cents in gold, or 6 cents in greenbacks. delegate be manufactured for that The poor man, the consumer, pays these taxes to the retail merchant, the have it so; there happened to be in retailer pays them to the wholesale town, a citizen of that township, who, dealer, the wholesale dealer pays them to the importer, and the importer pays indeed, knew nothing about the convention, and who did not come to at- them to the government. The poor tend it, and who was not elected a man and the middle classes are also delegate by the Radicals of Southamp- taxed, in the same way, upon articles ton or any other township; upon him of clothing, meat (they must help pay

fell upon his neck and kissed him and of them) articles of furniture, legal hugged him to their bosoms, and- papers (stamps again) matches (stamps once more) etc., etc. These taxes, in a great measure, are applied to the payment of the gold interest on government bonds, whilst the holders of those bonds pay nothing but an income tax, and evade that by making false returns and tampering with the Assessors of Internal Revenue. Thus every man who owns a "pig," or has a dollar in his pocket, is taxed by the gov-For the truth of what we have here ernment to pay the bondholder his interstated, we appeal to the Radicals who est in gold, whilst the bondholder pays had an inside view of the struggle for scarcely any taxes at all. As to the the Legislative and Congressional farming community, let us see how nominations. We will not swear that this system of unequal taxation oper-Cessna and his friends really did kiss ates. The farmer pays State, County their Southampton delegate; that is a and Township taxes; the bondholder figure of speech; but as to the rest. pays not one cent of such taxes. A farmthere are plenty of men who can make er, of ordinary family, will use, say, one barrel of sugar per year, or about 200 pounds; say about 5 pounds of tea, and 100 pounds of coffee. The muslins, clothing, and other articles of a similar character purchased by him during the year, take out of his pocket, as government duties. at the lowest figure, \$20.00. Leaving out of the question, stamp duties, and other matters which might be fairly taken into the account, his government taxes, therefore, are as follows:

1 barrel sugar, taxed, pounds tea, taxed, 00 pounds coffee, taxed, Muslins, clothing, &c.,

\$41.35 Total Now, say this farmer raises 200 bushels of wheat per annum, here is a tax of upwards of 20 cents on each bushel, paid by him to the government. This goes to pay the bondholders, to keep up the Negro Bureau and to pay off the Standing Army. When wheat is worth \$2.25 per bushel, the farmer realizes but 2.05, and when the difference between gold and greenbacks, is deducted, he gets but \$1.36. Meanwhile the bondholder draws his interest in gold, pays no State, County or Township taxes, and evades the inccme tax. Hence the Democrats propose Equal Taxation as a remedy for the present defective because unequal system. Equal Taxation will compel the bond-holding nabobs and aristocrats to pay their share of the taxes, and of course, will proportionally lessen the taxes of the farmer, middle and the poorer classes. Now, we dare the Inquirer to publish this article. Come,

A CARPET-BAGGER IN BEDFORD

now, Lutz, toe the mark!

The Leader of the G. A. R.

Weask the soldiers of Bedford county to note the fact that the present leader and organizer of the "Grand Army of the Republic," is one A. K. Agnew, who travels over the county with a er in the army? Has he an honorable discharge? Yes, he was once a cook in one of the regiments, and, we make no doubt, a good one, too. But he was not an enlisted soldier. Yet this man is put forward as an organizer of the "Grand Army of the Republic," which you are asked to join, and of which some of you are already members. Such is vour leader!

The free unsworn soldiers, the independent and unenslaved veterans, will. perhaps, prefer to follow the lead of Hancock, McClellan, Franklin, Slocum, Rosecrans, Ewing, and the long list of brave and distinguished soldiers who support Seymour and Blair, and will leave "Bully" Agnew to organize a Grand Army of cooks and bottlewashers, under the oath of this misnamed Grand Army of the Republic.

VERMONT. Dahomey Taken by the Negroes.

The poor, dejected Rads have been so long without a victory, that they are almost crazy over the fact that they escaped defeat in Vermont. There were never enough Democrats in that State for seed, and nobody expected any thing else than that it would go Radical by a very large majority. As the State was conceded to the Radicals, the Democrats made no effort to increase their vote, yet, in spite of all this, the Democratic vote is increased some 3,000, and greater, in proportion, than the Radical vote. The Radical majority is some 2,000, or 3,000 less than in 1864. We can take the Radical majority in Vermont from the Democratic majority in Kentucky, and still have 60,000 of the latter left to set off all the Radical majorities that can be given in New England. Maine votes next, and, of course, will follow the example of Vermont. We have never counted on carrying any New England State, except Connecticut .-We don't need any of them. The people of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and the great West have no sympathy with New England notions, and will decide the issues before them without reference to the action of the blue-bellies.

JOHN CESSNA cannot, certainly, have the effrontery to ask a Democrat to vote for him. Nay, he cannot complain if he is indignantly spurned from John Cessna and his co-adjutors at their butcher's license) medicines the presence of those whom he so baseonce centred their affections. They (they must pay stamp duties on many ly betrayed.

KNOW NOTHINGISM REVIVED! "Bully" Agnew On the Circuit! He Swears In the Doubtful!

Morrible Oath of the Upper Degree! We have received the following from a correspondent at Imler's Store in Bedford tp.:

FRIDAY, Sept. 4. EDITOR GAZETTE:-Last night I happened to be at Imler's store, when noticed considerable commotion among some of the people of that neighborhood. I soon recognized the presence of Mr. Agnew ("Bully") and I wondered whether some poor devil of "deserter" was to be haltered, or what could be "Bully's" business in our neighborhood. I waited a little and soon the door was locked, and 'Bully" proceeded to draw from his pocket a little book. A certain "Republican." who has been considered a little doubtful, then stood up and "Bully" read him the oath of the G. A. R. from the little book. He then went on to explain that he was going around to swear people into this midnight order, but there were some men in the party that could not be trusted with the secrets. He said, too, it was no use to swear in such men as Isaac Imler or John Leonard, Sr., as they were all right any how. He said he was on his way to St. Clair where he expected to do some work. I give you this for public information.

A DISGUSTED REPUBLICAN. And this is the game, is it? Oh, ho! Another oathbound political society to cheat the people! What do the decent men of the Radical party think of this dirty trick? Many of them are not to be trusted with the secrets of this conspiracy. The old men of the party, too, are ignored, the leaders counting on their willingness to follow

them in any course they may take. The poor, unsuspecting tools who are thus "roped" into this organization are to be used, after a little, for a far different purpose. They are to carry muskets in the war which the Radicals propose to inaugurate in case Grant is defeated! The following exposition of this horrible oath-bound society, we find in an exchange; it is enough to shock and disgust any true man:

"The Post is the initiatory degree in this order, and here the rite of initiation is very simple. In order to de-lude those who have been in the service of the United States into joining them, the statement is made that the G. A. R. is not of a political character, and that its object is only to promote the interests of those who were in the army. But upon initiation the novice is obliged to vote for a soldier as a-gainst a civilian, unless otherwise instructed by the order, which means that in case a Radical civilian is a candidate for office against a Democratic soldier, the order will instruct its members to vote for the civilian. Thus the 'Post' is used as a political machine, and as it is under the control of the Supreme Commandery, this subordinate branch is subject to military duty under the orders of the Supreme Com-mander. This, however, is studiously concealed from the knowledge of the members of the 'Post,' and so are carpet-bag stuffed with printed oaths and the disgusting ritual of this midnight conspiracy. Was Mr. Agnew ev-General' in the order. highest degree and only by taking the

following oath: in the presence of Al mighty God and upon his Holy lists, do solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the American on, that I will recognize all men without distinction of race or col my political equals, and that I will oppose and stand ready at all hazards assist in abrogating, or if need be in overturning, all laws, under what ever name, not in harmony with this doctrine of equality and I furthermore swear that I will, at all times and un-der all circumstances, favor the concentration of power in the Federal Government and oppose the idea of reserved rights residing in the States, or in the people; and I furthermor wear that I will resist, to the extent of my power, even if it should require rifice of life itself, the continu ance of the States Rights theory the policy of the Government of the United States: and in token of incerity, I hereby announce my will ingness to submit to the extrem alty, even death, which this order may choose to inflict upon me, if at any time I should prove unfaithful to this, my oath of loyalty. So help me God and keep me true."

THE TURNCOAT TICKET.

We wish the "Republicans" joy of their "turn-coat" ticket. Grant, a renegade Democrat for President, Hartfrant, a renegade Democrat for Auditor General, Cessna, a renegade Democrat for Congress, Rowe, a renegade Democrat for Additional Law Judge. The turn-coats are to have all the big offices, and the old "Republicans" are to be satisfied with a defeat for Poor Director and Auditor. The turn-coats also have the Chairman of the county committee, Esq. Lingenfelter. Hurrah for the turncoats! Go in, Republicans! Give them the offices! After you have served them, they will conclude that it is about time to turn their coats again.

THIRTY DAYS CESSNA.

The brag and boast of John Cessna bout the result of the election, are like the wonderful prediction of this wonderful prophet some 'time ago, that in less than thirty days, Johnson would be out and Ben Wade in the White House. How the wish would like to bo "Dad"-y to the thought!

"I am going to vote for Seymour, but Cessna once did me a kindness and I am under obligations to vote for him !" Is that so? Well, then, what in the name of heaven is the use to elect Seymour, if you intend to tie his hands by electing a Radical Congress? Haven't you had enough of that sort of business during the past two years?

A BOMBSHELL IN THE RADICAL

The Organ of the Somerset "Republi The "Public Appetite is Palled" by His Constant Desire for office. Original "Republicans" Have Vowed Never Again to Vote for A Turncoat!

The Somerset Herald & Whig, of July 8th, the only "Republican" paper in Somerset, in an article in reply to one in the Franklin Repository, urging the nomination of John Cessna, prints the following:

To the claims thus preferred on behalf of Mr. Cessna—with no feeling of unkindness toward him, but with that candor with which we are accredited, by the writer in the Repository ply, that Mr. Cessna competed for the democratic Gubernatorial nomination with Judge Woodward in the summer of 1863, and in justice to him as an honorable man, we are bound to infer that he supported his successful competitor, at the election in October of that year In fact, if we are not misinformed, he nid not join his fortunes with the Re publican party till late in the Presiden tial canvass of the succeeding year. We would not detract an iota from the credit to which he is entitled, for the zeal and energy evinced in the cam-paign of 1865, but we cannot be so un-just to all other Republican workers in the State, as to ascribe to him the entire honor of that victory, while as to his speech before the Supreme Court, we may be pardoned the suggestion that it was a "surprise" which has borne no fruits. If our memory betray us not, Mr. Cessna's efforts in the contest "Koontz vs. Coffroth" were confined to the *prima facie* case which was not successful, the House, months afterwards being induced to reverse the decision of its committee through the the perseverance of Mr. Koontz, and by the weight of additional testimony adduced, and as to the Senatorial contest of last winter, we modestly suggest, that in Mr. Swope of Clearfield, Mr. Cessna had an able colleague, who should be permitted to wear a small portion of the laurels won.

Now, for a few reasons why Mr. Cessna will not make so available a candidate as Mr. Koontz. Nature has so constituted him that he is essentially aggressive, or nothing; and so far has this predominant characteristic controlled him, that in his own county his political enemies are by no means, confined to the ranks of the democracy. and with a candidate of similar antece dents, on the State ticket, and another on the Judicial ticket, it is asking much of original Republicans, to concede the only remaining candidate of importance, to be voted for in October, to the same side of the house. His ambition for political honors has kept him so constantly before the people, for positions both great and small, that the public appetite is palled. If made the nominee, he will be opposed with a bitterness, unparallelled in the political history of the State and although its bis clean. ry of the State, and although in his ele-ment in a free fight, his colleagues on the ticket may not court so acrimonious and bitter a campaign. Again, we have in our midst quite a number original republicans, who appalled and disgusted by the treachery of Andrew Johnson, have vowed, never a gain to vote for a former democrat for a representative office, until year of probation have thoroughly purged him of the ancient virus. And finally the closeness of the district—about to along the line of our railroad, of an el ement always adverse to us—requires that availability should be carefully considered in selecting a Congressional

We commend this article to the "Republicans" of Bedford county. Perhaps they like turn-coats better than their brethern in Somerset.

or in any other department of Federal | ten States of the Union, at the point legislation, vote against the Radical of the bayonet, in a time of profound candidate for Congress. If you owe peace, at an expense of nine hundred Cessna any thing, don't pay him at the and fifteen millions of dollars for the expense of your country.

THE Democratic majority in this congressional district, last year, was just fifteen votes. Can any Democrat be so false to his own convictions of right, as to assist his political enemies in overcoming this small majority?

Says one, "This man has done me a favor and I will vote for him." Is that the price of your principles?

HE that is not for us is against us. We shall see who are "true blue."

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE.—The Judicial Conference for the 16th District. Pa., composed of the counties of Somerset, Bedford, Fulton and Franklin, met at Somerset, Pa., on the 29th of Aug., 1868, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Additional Law Judge.

The Hon. J. McDowell Sharpe, for whom Franklin and Bedford Counties had instructed, declined being a can-

didate. Hon. Isaac Hugus, J. O. Kimmell Esq., and A. J. Colborn, Esq., were the conferees for Somerset county. Dr. H. Brubaker, of Somerset, Pa., who had been authorized to appear for and east the votes of Fulton county was also present : Col J. W. Tate represented Bedford county.

The Conference was organized by appointing Hon. Isaac Hugus, President, and Dr. H. Brubaker, Sec'y. On motion of Dr. H. Brubaker, sec-

onded by C. F. Uhl, W. J. Baer, Esq., of Somerset, Pa., was unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for Additional Law Judge for this men, Seymour and Blair. He said District. On motion, the proceedings of the

conference were ordered to be publish-

ed in the Democratic papers of the

district, in the Harrisburg Morning Patriot, and in the Phila. Age. On motion, A. J. Colborn, Esq., and Dr. H. Brubaker were appointed a committee to inform W. J. Baer,

Esq., of his nomination. On motion, conference adjourned. ISAAC HUGUS.

President. H. BRUBAKER, Sec'y.

Fourteen thousand people in the red river country, north of Minnesota, are in danger of starvation, grasshoppers having made almost a clean sweep of their crops.

A western newspaper reports that the corn in Iowa has grown so tall this summer that a man on horseback can. not reach the tassels of the stalks.

Seymour and Blair!



The People Endorse Them! MONSTER GATHERING OF THE DEMOC-

GREAT SPEECHES, AND GLORIOUS ENTHUSIASM: Judge Kimmell and Col. Shriner Anni-bilate Radicalism!

Mercy to the Conquered, Peace to the Nation, and Safety and Security to the Republic! 'Hallelujah! Hallelujah! The old flag's

The people of Bedford county in favor of turning the Radicals out of office, met in the Court House, on Monday evening last, in overwhelming numbers. Democrats and "Republicans" from all parts of the county, were in attendance. The Court room. and jury rooms adjoining, the aisles, the vestibule, and every available inch of standing room, were occupied and many were compelled to remain outside, not being able to effect an entrance. An impromptu delegation was gotten up by the gallant and indefati- tear trickling down the bronzed cheek gable Democracy of Schellsburg and Napier, which presented a good appearance as it entered town. The meeting was called to order by the appointment of HON. JOS. B. NOBLE, of South Woodbury, as President; with James Corboy, J. T. Gephart, D. Heltzel, J. D. Lucas, J. C. Black, Daniel Roland, Geo. W. Diehl, A. Mc-Clellan, Archibald Blair, W. Mason, Geo. Elder, J. J. Powell, Jno. B. Fluke. W. Gorsuch, Gen. Jas. Burns, P. F. Lehman, Geo. Roades, Josiah Miller, Daniel Fletcher, John Sill, A. Crisman, D. A. T. Black, P. M. Barton, A. J. Morgart, Jonn G. Hartley, A. Koontz, David Howsare, Hez. O'Neal, S. W. Statler, Burton Edsall, Jacob Beckley, John Alstadt, F. D. Beegle, Samuel Dubbs, Hon. W. G. Eicholtz, Hon. G. W. Gump, W. M. Pearson, Dr. Oellig, Sam'l Oster, Aaron Reed, as Vice Presi-

dents; and A. W. Swope, H. P. Dieh!,

John C. Figard, H. W. Reed, C. R.

Stoever and James Northeraft as Sec-

Josian Kitchev, John S. D. .

district, was then introduced to the meeting as the first speaker. Judge holders.

Resolved, That we are in favor of If you want a change in the tax law

Kimmell proceeded to show how Radia a speedy payment of the public debt, in the lawful currency of the country where gold is not specified in the country where gold is not specified in the country and the public debt. army and navy, one-third of the public debt. He advocated the Democratic Seymour doctrine of paying off the public debt as speedily as possible, in greenbacks where gold is not specified in the contract. He also advocated the taxing of Government Bonds, and one currency for all, the laborer and the capitalist, the speculator and the farmer, the pensioner and the bondholder. He dissected the extravagance of the Radical gold pen and penknife Congress, until its corruptions and thefts of the people's money were exposed to the gaze of every man who chooses to open his eyes and see. Judge Kimmell's arraignment of the Radical leaders, was one of the most effective efforts we have ever listened to. The Judge was frequently interrupted by the plaudits of the audience, and when he retired from the stand, he was greeted with such cheers as only Democrats know how to give.

HON. CHARLES H. SHRINER, of Union county, was then introduced to the audience. He began by stating that he was one of those men who had voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and that his "Republican" friends would remember that he made speeches for Andrew G. Curtin, in Bloody Run, Bedford and Schellsburg, in 1863. But he was one of those Lincoln men who could not go with Radicalism to its present extremes, and who intend to cast their votes for the patriot statesthat he had come to this conclusion from the fact that the "Republican" party had violated every pledge they made to the people during the war. They had declared that the war was to be waged solely for the restoration of the Union, but at its close, instead of receiving the conquered people of the South back into the Union, they thrust them out, and for three years and a half have kept them out, and intend to keep them out until they shall be willing to exchange military despotism for negro domination. Was Negro Suffrage, Negro office-holding, the object of the war? Did our soldiers shed their blood, did our country waste its treasure, for the purpose of establishing a military despotism over ten millions of Americans, and to keep up a Haven, as a receptacle for lager beer.

Freedmen's Bureau for the support of four millions of Negroes in idleness and thriftlessness? No! Never! He and other "Republicans" had told the people during the war that at least four millions of the Southern people were as loyal and true to the Union as any of the Northern people. This kind of talk suited the Radical leaders then. but it does not suit them now. He remembered a song which was sung by the "Republicans" during the war. de criptive of a scene in Tennessee, which would illustrate this point. The idea of the song was, that an old slave-holder, who was a Union man, had heard that the Union fleet was moving up the Tennessee river. He was very feeble and his faithful slave carried him to the river side that he might once more behold the exiled Stars and Stripes, the flag he so dearly loved. When at last the banner of the Union came in sight, the old man shouted.

"Hallelujah! Hallelujah!

The old flag's back in Tenessee and handed his slave his emancipation papers. Now, said Col. Shriner, the large class of Southerners, of which this old Union man was the type, are placed beneath the heel of a negro despotism, controlled by bayonets, in the interest of carpet-bag political adverturers from the north. But want of space forbids a further report of this able speech. The whole audience was thrilled by the appeal thus made to their sense of justice and feelings of mercy, and we saw the big, manly alike of Republicans and Democrats. Col. Shriner sat down amid the most vociferous applause.

The following resolutions were then offered by B. F. Meyers, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the Democracy of Bedford county in Mass Meeting assembled, That we do most heartily and completely endorse the nomination of Horatio Seymour, of New York, for President, and Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, af Missouri, for Vice President, recognizing in them statesmen and patriots whose public as well as private record

without reproach.

Resolved, That the platform of principles adopted by the National Demo-cratic Convention, and endorsed by the Union Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention, repeats the time-honor-ed doctrines of the fathers of the Republic and announces those great truths the observance of which alone can per-petuate our form of government and give prosperity and happiness to the

Resolved, That the Chicago Platform. npon which Grant and Colfax are place ed as candidates, forces Negro Suffrage upon the people of ten States of the Union, gives 600,000 negroes more postical nower than the 600,000 white Union, gives 600,000 negroes more posterical gover than the 600,000 white voters of Pennsylvania, endorses the Freedmen's Bureau which costs the people of the North millions of dollars per annum, sustains the Reconstruction will be supposed to the construction will be supposed to the construction of the c HON. F. M. KIMMELL, the Democratic candidate for Congress, in this district, was then introduced to the nores the question of taxing the bond

tract: that we are in favor of abolish. ing the National Banks, and canceling the bonds held by them by substitu-ting therefor the greenback issues of the government, thus giving the people a safer currency, paying off 350 millions of the public debt, and saving 21

millions annually of interest in gold. Resolved, That we are in favor of tax ing the government bonds, as other property is taxed, so as to relieve the sses now burdened with taxation, and compel the wealth of the country

to pay its due proportion of the tax Resolved, that the expenditure \$1,500,000,000 of the people's money, by the Radical party, since the close of the war, without decreasing the public debt, should startle every thinking man, and every patriotic citizen will demand that they shall be turned out of office.

Resolved, That in the nomination of

Hon. F. M. Kimmell, for Congress, W. J. Baer, Esq., for Additional Law Judge, and Geo. McGovern, Esq., and Ser'gt Abraham Wilson for Legislature, the Democracy of Bedford county recognize standard bearers of who they are justly proud and who will lead the people to assured victory.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Bedford county regard John Ces a traitor to the party that made him and that his nomination for Congressis an insult which they will resent a the ballot-box with all the might that is in them.

The meeting then adjourned with three times three and a tiger, for Seymour and Blair, Kimmell and the whole Democratic ticket.

The Democratic Brass Band was in attendance during the meeting, and discoursed most eloquent music. The young men who compose the band, deserve great credit for their perseverance and the proficiency they have made. Their music is far superior to that of the G. S. R. B. who persist in forcing their harsh and grating sounds upon the ears of the people at every Democratic meeting.

It is a good thing for the Radicals that the Dutch have so heroically captured Holland in Vermont. They have had nothing to hurrah for since Gov. Joe Brown, of Andersonville prison notoriety, made a speech in the Chicago convention. "Let us have peace."

FINANCIAL.—PHALON'S "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief, is creating considerable excitement among the five-twentics, also among the sweet sixteens. Sold

by all druggists. Crop reports from Ohio and Indiana, say the wheat crop will be about one third larger than last year. Corn and oats are about the same as last year.

A vault fifty feet deep, twenty-five feet wide, and twenty-feet high, has been excavated in East Rock, near New