

FACTIONALISM IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The history of the Republican party in the United States is the history of progress and liberty. Were it to die to-morrow, it would leave such a record as no other party in the history of the world has left.

This is as it should be. The Republican party was never organized for the mere personal aggrandizement of men as individuals. It was organized and maintained its organization for the promotion of the principles proclaimed by the Declaration of American Independence.

In Pennsylvania, however, a few men have endeavored to elevate themselves to the prejudice of the principles so plainly laid down in the Republican creed. It is against this that we desire to enter our solemn protest.

There is no reason why the Republican party should throw itself into the hands of any individual or individuals. Every locality has within itself sufficient talents and patriotism to sustain the vitality necessary to give it success, and to proclaim its great fundamental truths.

The great Republican party of the great state of Pennsylvania, for the last half dozen years, has presented the humiliating spectacle of contending between two individuals, as if upon the success of the one or the other depended the success of the principles of political liberty for all time to come.

The Republican Party must raise itself above these "rings," formed for mere spoils, or die of corruption. It is the fate of every great party, and the only manner in which the evil can be eradicated is for the rank and file to ignore politicians and select men from their ranks who are known to be honest.

Gov. BROWNLOW, of Tennessee, has announced himself as a candidate for United States Senator. We wish Tennessee could find some one to represent her who would add to the dignity of the United States Senate rather than detract from it.

The Harrisburg Telegraph blundered several times last week in announcing the official vote in a manner that was not intended to benefit the Republican Party. It would be well in such cases to look before leaping.

THE persons who asked the Legislature last winter not to legalize the running of cars on Sunday in Philadelphia, if they desire to be consistent, will ask this winter to prohibit the running of carriages. They should be no difference; they both run on wheels and are driven by horses.

THE TITLE VICTORIES this Fall have so elated the Copperheads that they are determined to trot out their representative men. For instance Vallandigham is to succeed Hon. Benj. Wood in the United States Senate, and Fernando Wood is to be Mayor of New York.

The Philadelphia Morning Post of Saturday last, contains a special despatch from Washington, in which a correspondence between Dr. Libber and General Grant is alluded to and in which the General is reported to have said that he trusts he may have strength to assume any responsibility that may devolve upon him—no matter how solemn it may be, he will not hesitate to accept it if the country demands it.

STATE LEGISLATURE. Our Legislature will stand—

Table with columns for SENATE and HOUSE, listing various political groups and their respective numbers of members.

The Lewistown Gazette asserts that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company and its employees played an active part in securing the defeat of the Senatorial candidates in that Senatorial District.

A FEW regular soldiers stationed at Fort Delaware, citizens of Pennsylvania, came to the conclusion that they were entitled to vote at the late election, under the Pennsylvania volunteer election law, and had their votes returned.

THE Copperheads of Pittsburgh had a great demonstration on last Saturday night over the result of the elections of Pennsylvania and Ohio. While Judge Thurman of Ohio was addressing them, the bottom burst out of their platform and down went the whole mass of Copperhead humanity.

THE late Republican defeat in this State reminds us very much of the battle of Antietam. In that engagement it was said that McClellan had 16,000 as a reserve, but did not find it convenient to use them.

THE official vote of Pennsylvania, will be learned by reference to the official table in another column, foots up 267,746 for Sharswood and 266,824 for Williams, leaving a majority of 922 for the former.

THE Pennsylvania Central has come down from the Legislature to the people, it seems, if all the charges are correct. It will find that the people will be much harder to manipulate than the Legislature.

THE late election in Philadelphia should satisfy the Republican members of the Legislature that Philadelphia's voice in her local affairs should be respected. A word to the wise is sufficient.

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THE Franklin Repository, printed at Chambersburg, Pa., and edited by A. K. McClure—a paper standing in the front ranks of the Radical organs in the State—places at the head of its columns the name of U. S. Grant, as an expression of the editor's choice of a Republican candidate for the presidency.

HOW NOT TO DO IT.—This question bids fair to be solved by the Connellville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Co., in its herculean efforts to construct that portion of the road between this point and Mt. Dallas. The force of workmen engaged on the approaches to the tunnel has been steadily increased ever since the work was first begun by John Crawley with a wheelbarrow last spring until they now number, all told, twenty men, two boys, and two old horses.

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STATE RETURNS.—Official.

GOVERNOR, 1866. SUP. 1867.

Table showing state returns for Governor and Supreme Court for 1866 and 1867, listing candidates and their vote counts across various counties.

Total. 307,724 299,006 296,824 267,746 266,824

Majorities. 17,178 922

It will thus be perceived that the Republican vote is short 16,160 as a reserve, but did not find it convenient to use them.

THE Contested Elections in Philadelphia. On Friday, in the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, Wm. B. Mann, Esq., filed three separate petitions protesting against Wm. A. Leech, Joseph Megary and General John F. Baller being allowed to vote.

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EARNST WORDS FROM GENERAL LOGAN.

We clip the following eloquent and truthful passage from a recent speech by General Logan.

Now I have something to say to the soldiers, then I am done. I want to talk to them earnestly. You will remember the times we were called on to go against the rebel bayonets; you remember the many battles through which you have passed; you ought to remember in my judgment, you who your friends were while passing through those many scenes; you ought to remember the men at home who were your friends, and the men at home who were your enemies.

THE latest reports from England are that though the harvest had somewhat improved there was still evidence of a market for very large supplies. The trade in wheat for the first three weeks of September shows that there was imported in that time 2,258,583 bushels, against 826,369 bushels in corresponding time in 1866—an increase of 1,432,214 bushels.

THE yellow fever, it seems, is a respecter of persons. It has been remarked in New Orleans that not one of sixty workmen employed in laying pavement there, and working all day amid the fumes of tar, has caught the yellow fever.

THE President, it is learned, lately takes a deep interest in financial matters, and freely consults with Secretary McCulloch on the financial policy of the Government. They both seem agreed in opposing any inflation of the currency, and on the other hand favor its contraction.

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FROM EUROPE.

Napoleon demands that Aggression upon the Pope Cause. Escape of Garibaldi.

PARIS, Oct. 18. It is reported that the fleet of transports and iron-clads at Toulon have already received orders to sail for Rome, but the actual departure of the expedition has not yet been announced.

ROME, Oct. 18. Reinforcements from France and Spain have arrived here. Gen. Lamarmora, son of the General, with a strong force, is within a few miles of Rome, and is still advancing.

BORING FOR IRON ORE ON THE SOUTH MOUNTAIN. The Mining Register notices the recent boring-operations for iron ore on South Mountain, about fourteen miles from Carlisle, and says the indications are that there is an immensity of ore on the location.

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NOTWITHSTANDING the formidable opposition

Stuart has been re-elected President of Mexico, that is, a majority of "electors" favorable to him have been chosen.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—Midnight. Napoleon has imperatively demanded the strict observance of the September convention of 1864 from Italy. That treaty forbade Italy to make any aggressive movement on Rome, while it also required the French troops to leave Rome.

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VALUABLE BROAD TOP

COAL LANDS FOR SALE. Estate of John N. Latta, of the City of Pa., deceased.

PURCHASE TO AN alias order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, the Administrator of the estate of said deceased, will sell personally on THURSDAY, the 31st day of October, 1867, at Bedford, Pa., at the Court House, in the town of Bedford, Pennsylvania, several tracts of Coal Land containing upwards of

FIFTEEN HUNDRED ACRES, situated in Broad Top township, Bedford county. Six of the tracts are situated contiguous on Sandy Run, which empties into the Kaystown branch of the Juniata, near the Kaystown bridge, and Broad Top Railroad, a branch of which road has been graded up said run to near said land. The said tracts are all good coal lands and form one of the best coal districts in the Broad Top coal field, and can be mined on Sandy Run and Six Mile Run. They can be mined together, or each of the tracts can be mined separately, advantageously.

The remaining tract is situated several miles from the above lands, near the head of Sandy Run; is a good coal tract and set with excellent timber. Persons desiring to purchase are referred to Mr. Roberts or Mr. Fulton, Engineers and Geologists, who have examined the lands.

A map of the lands can be seen or had by applying to the undersigned. Any further particulars desired before the sale can be had by addressing the Administrator at Lancaster, Pa., or the Hon. Samuel L. Russell, at Bedford, Pa.

TERMS: One third of the purchase money on the day of the confirmation of the sale in Court, one third in one year, and one-third in two years thereafter with interest.

H. B. SWARTER, Administrator of the estate of John N. Latta, deceased. Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 25, 1867. oct11:1w

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.—Whereas, Peter Rowser, son and heir at law of Joan Rowser, late deceased, a warrant in Bedford county, presented a petition setting forth that said Joan Rowser, late deceased, leaving a wife, Mary Rowser, and four children, to wit: Elizabeth Rowser, residing in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Peter Rowser, the petitioner; Rachel Rowser and John Rowser and seven grand children, all except Elizabeth Rowser, Bedford county, Penna., that the said intestate died seized in his demesne as of fee and in the following described Real Estate, situated in Napier township, Bedford county, to-wit: the place of Peter Rowser, Jacob W. Miller, Joseph Hewitt's heirs and others, containing two hundred and fifty acres of land, and certain appurtenances, and pray the Court to make partition of the premises aforesaid to and amongst the heirs. Whereupon the Court awarded an Inquest to make partition of the premises aforesaid, to-wit: the place of Peter Rowser, Jacob W. Miller, Joseph Hewitt's heirs and others, containing two hundred and fifty acres of land, and certain appurtenances, and pray the Court to make partition of the premises aforesaid to and amongst the heirs. Whereupon the Court awarded an Inquest to make partition of the premises aforesaid, to-wit: the place of Peter Rowser, Jacob W. Miller, Joseph Hewitt's heirs and others, containing two hundred and fifty acres of land, and certain appurtenances, and pray the Court to make partition of the premises aforesaid to and amongst the heirs.

NOTICE.—In the Common Pleas Court of Bedford county, Pa., in the case of JOHN ADAMS, vs. MICHAEL STEFFLER, Alias subpoena in Bedford county, Pa., docketed for trial on Monday, November 18, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M. when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper. Bedford, Sept. 27, 1867.

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