FOR VICE PRESIDENT, Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. AT LARGE:
G. MADISON COATES, of Philadelphia,
THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh.

THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh.

Districts.

W. H. Barnes,
W. Y. Pollock,
G. W. Hill,
G. W. Hill,
J. H. Brisneuers,
T. J. H. Brisneuers,
F. Frank C. Heatos,
B. Isaac Echert,
D. Morris Hooper,
D. David M. Rand,
W. W. Davis,
W. W. Ketchum,

22. W. W. Ketchum,

12. J. S. Rutan.

STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL:

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY. SURVEYOR GENERAL: GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. DISTRICT TICKET.

HON. JOHN CESSNA. Subject to the decision of the District Con ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE COL. D. WATSON ROWE. t to the decision of the District Confe LEGISLATIVE

LIEUT. J. H. LONGENECKER. Subject to the decision of the District Confere

COUNTY TICKET.

COL. LEWIS A. MAY, of Colerain. JOSIAH M. LEHMAN, of Coledale bo JACOB EVANS, of Londonderry.

CORONER : CHARLES L. BUCK, of S. Woodberry

A PARTING WORD.

this duty devolved upon me, a little over and Blair." the "drop of the curtain."

This time I bid you GOOD-BYE, without a hope of ever meeting you again in the capacity, which I now, for a second time, sever. The years of incessant labor which I have spent, for our mutual advantage, it is needless to say, have been, in very many tary nower."

"He did not care for the platform. It told a lie in its first resolution. It said second was dead; that was not so; secession was dead; that was not so; se is needless to say, have been, in very many respects, years of pleasure and profit. The only regret that I have is that so little has been accomplished.

In every relation in life I invoke upon you, one and all, God's choicest blessings.

ever treated me with the greatest courtesy, J. R. DURBORROW. Bedford, Pa. July 15, 1868.

HORATIO SEYMOUR'S STATES-MANSHIP.

The Democrats, in selecting Horatio Seymour as their candidate for President. urge record falls far below that of General Grant himself possessed of administrative ability equalled by but few men of the present age. Mr. Seymour's civil services have never been exercised out of his own State, he never having held any legislative or administrative position under the National Government. He has neither been in Congress nor in the Cabinet, and, in short, is nothing but a prominent State politician, the head

and front of the Albany Regency. The whole civil career of Mr. Seymour, or which the claim of statesmanship rests, may be briefly and truthfully summed up as follows: He was in the lower branch of the New York Legislature from 1845, and was defeated for Governor by Washington Hunt in 1850, running behind his ticket, the rest of which was elected. He was, however, elected Governor in 1852, the Pierce campaign, but again ran behind his ticket. In 1854 he again ran for Governor, and was defeated by Myron H. Clarke, said to be the weakest man ever nominated for Governor by the Whig party in York. For the next eight years Mr. Seymour figured only as President of Democratic Conventions, and wrote a number of partisan letters, being entirely out of public life. In 1864 he again ran for Governor, and was elected over General Wadsworth. It was during this term as Governor of New York that he addressed the New York orphan asylum burners, and baby killers as "my friends," and virtually instigated these rioters in their the Galveston (Texas) Bulletin: antagonism to the draft which had been ordered by President Lincoln. He also,

important duties of Mayor of a city or of the present century has afforded us."

President of a Railroad Company. He Was four years in the House of Delegates, served two terms as Governor of New York, with an interval of ten years in private life, the voters of his own party.

A TEXT EXPOUNDED.

The following is what the democratic party their platform, first of all, demand: "First. Immediate restoration of all the tates to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people."

It sounds well; but before approving it there are reasons for wishing to know exactly what is meant by each of its general terms. What, in the democratic view, is "reconstruction?" What are the "rights of the states?" What do they understand by 'civil government?"

For, while the democratic party in New York were moking this platform and demading "immediate restorat on," the democratic party in Congress were working unanimously to defeat the bill for restoring the rebel states, It is clear, therefore, that they do not mean by "restoration" the same thing that the people mean by it.

The difficulty seems to be satisfactorily net by the comments of the democratic leaders. The kind of restoration they de-mand is thus described by Frank P. Blair, their candidate for vice President, in the letter which he wrote for the Convention: "We must have a President who will xecute the will of the people by trampling ato dust the usurpations of Congress, mown as the reconstruction acts."

But how to get a President who will dis perse and overthrow Congress. is a previous question. This is answered by Mr, Wade Hampton, who declared at the ratification meeting in this city, on Thursday last, that his party must seize the polls in the South, and have the white vote cast alone. He de-

"I want you all to register an oath that when they do vote their vote shall be counted, and if there is a majority of white votes that you will place Seymour and Blair in the White House in spite of all the bayonets that shall be brought against them."

Of course he means that the mob thus to be raised shall decide who has "a majority of white votes!"

But this language was evidently careful-

KIND FRIENDS: Again it becomes my at length that "what the Confederacy fought duty to bid you a kind FAREWELL! When for would be won by the election of Seymous

four years ago, I little thought to resume there is a disposition to simplyfy the canvase one of the editorial chairs of the INQUIRER to this one issue—Seymour and the rebelone of the curtorial than the control of the curtorial than the Union. Thus so soon thereafter, but, you know, there is a lion against Grant and the Union. Thus 'destiny shapes our ends," and now after Ex-Governor Wise, in his eloquent way, over three years of anxious and ceaseless reasoned that since the candidates were actoil, with "hat in hand," I stand awaiting ceptable to the rebels, the platform was of account at all.

tary power. Now Mr. Buckalew, Senator from Penn sylvania, rashly denounces Mr. Blair and his letter, and protests that the Democratic party does not, and cannot mean to sustain him, and to make war against the South-It is unnecessary for me to refer to my ern State Governments and against Consuccessor, who has been my companion in gress. Mr. Bucdalew is wrong. He stands pleasure and pain, "through good report entirely alone, and must either retract all nd evil report" for three years and up- this, and adopt Blair and aparchy, or leave Inat party democrately oppose the who To my brethren of the PRESS, who have process of legal reconstruction. They demand "immediate restoration" instead. Mr. I return my warmest acknowledgements and | Blair alone points out a means of accomplish I assure them that they will ever find in me one who can appreciate their arduous labors. He did it in a letter which presented this as his claim to a nomination, and the party nominated him at once. His interpretation of its doctrines is sustained, clearly and emphatically, in New York, in the presence of the Convention itself, and by Democratic

speakers throughout the country. Nor is the Democratic platform itself with his eminent fitness as a statesman for the out a very plain declaration on this point; high position. But in this particular his or, at least, one that seems meant to be plain e style of the whole document being who has performed important civil duties loose, ungrammatical and extravagant that since the close of the war, and has shown there are few sentences in it which are really

intelligible throughout. It declares: -"we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress, as such, as usurpation

Now, the phrase "acts, so called, of Congress, as such," may mean much or little. Perhaps the writer wanted to hint that the body now acting "as such" is not really a Congress, since those bright lights of democracy-J. Davis, Toombs and Rhett-have left it. But however this may be, there is no doubt that the sentence is a direct approval of Mr. Blair's letter.

If the acts by which Congress has recon structed the southern states are "unconstitutional, revolutionary and void," it is surely not the duty of the President to obey and enforce them. What can he do but "disperse" the state governments, and "trample under foot" Congress itself, as Mr. Blair declares it his purpose to do?

If there be any men of peace among the democrats, like Mr. Buckalew-any men of thought or of patriotism who are not ready? to fight for the confederacy under a changed | the following laconic style. name-the party will doubtless quietly let them leave it rather than abate one jot of its revolutionary doctrine-Evening Post.

WHILE the rebel Democracy never tire o heaping abuses on the head of Thaddeus Stevens, he occasionally wins a tribute from some honest enemy like the following from "While we disagree with him and dis-

approve of many of his projects, we cannot whilst Governor, prophesied the defeat of but admire his terrible earnestness. No the Union armies, declared the war a failure, man not thoroughly convinced of his own and at the time of the July riots was in- rectitude and of the innate wisdom of his formed by General Dix that he had troops acts, would, day by day, follow them out enough to take care of the rioters and of with such intense anxiety, while the clods ly is not the only one who put his foot in it Mr. Seymour also. He sympathized with of the grave were crumbling beneath his the rebellion in every way in his power feet. Day after day he totters or is carried during his whole term as Governor, and but into the House, straining the brittle threads for the fall of Vicksburg and the victory at of life, for the purpose of accomplishing a Gettysburg, at the time of these riots, political act—an act from which he can gain

indoubtedly have greatly embar- no possible good, but which he professes to rassed the Government in the further pros- believe necessary for the good of the country ecution of the war. His term as Governor closed in 1864, when he was badly beaten by Mr. Fenton, again running behind his honesty of this old man nor the pureness of his motives, however much he may doubt The whole civil service of Mr Seymour their wisdom. Right or wrong, still the therefore, on which is based this claim of sight of Thaddeus Steavens, battling for statesmanship, is about the same as that that which he thinks is right, with scarcely of the Hon. Thomas Swann, with the ex- an hour's lease of life, is one of the grandest ception that he has never performed the views of human nature that the manhood

and has three times been defeated in run-ning for the same office. He has always now successfully established civil governion having run behind his colleagues on the State ments in all but three of the States recently in about the Rebellion, than anyother jour ticket, and hence has shown more popu- rebellion the necessity for protecting the nal in the South, in a late article, asks larity with the political managers than with helpless freedmen ceases and the expense why another rebellion should not be inauwith it. But for copperhead opposition gurated should Seymour be elected. It takes Of General Blair's statesmanship it is this action might have been taken long ago its one from Frank Blair's bid for the Demo-

BLAIR AND REVOLUTION.

Gen. Frank P. Blair is the Democrati nominee for Vice-President. Gen. Blair was a Republican, but has, for the last two or three years, been a bitter Copperhead. The following letter of very recent date, embodies Gen. Blair's bid for the honor he has achieved. It will be seen that he takes ground distinctly for overturning the new State Governments at the South by force elect" is to treat those governments as nullities, employ the Army to overthrow them, and allow others to by set up wherein none but Whites are to have any voice. And then Congress is to be "reconstructed" accordingly. Hear him:

washington, June 30.—Col. Jas. O. Broadhead—Six: in reply to your inquiries, I beg leave to say that I leave to you to determine, on consultation with my friends from Missouri, whether my name shall presented to the Democratic Convention, and to submit the following, as what I consider the real and only issue in this contest: The Reconstruction policy of the Radicals will be complete before the next election, the States, so long excluded, will have been admitted; suffrage established, and the carpet-baggers installed in their seats in both branches of Congress. There is no possibility of changing the political character of the Senate, even if the Democratic should elect their President and a majority of the popular branch of Congress. We cannot, therefore undo the Radical plan of Reconstruction by Congressional action; the Senate will continue a bar to its repeal. Must we submit to it? How can it be to everthrown? It can only be overthrown by the authority of the Executive, who is sworn to maintain the Constitution, and who will fail to do his duty if he allows the Constitution to perish under a series of Congressional enactments which are in palpable violation of its fundamental principles.

If the President elected by the Democracy enforces or permits others to enforce Reconstruction and the control both branches of Congress, and his administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. WASHINGTON, June 30.-Col. Jas. O.

of Congress, and his administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr.

There is but one way restore the Govern-But this language was evidently carefully adapted to the latitude and to the somewhat sensitive ears of Governor Seymour's "friends." Mob law has its charms for them; but they do not like secession. But when the delegates get to Richmond they tell the people more plainly what the mean.

Thus Ex-Confederate Governor Vance, of North Carolina, there said "he could talk more familiarly of the wrongs of the South here than at ahe North." Accordingly, he declared himself still "a rebel," and argued at length that "what the Confederacy fought for would be won by the election of Seymour and Blair."

Indeed, in the Richmond atmosphere there is a disposition to simply by the canyass

is the sure way to avoid all future strife to put this issue plainly to the country,

I repeat that this is the real and only question which we should allow to control us: Shall we submit to the usurpations by which the Government has been overthrown, or shall we exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration? It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith, and the public credit. What can a Democratic President do in regard to any of these, with a Congress in both branches controlled by the carpet-baggers and their allies? He will be powerless to stop the illies? He will be powerless to stop the applies by which idle negroes are organised into political clubs—by which an army s maintained to protect these vagabonds in heir outrages upon the ballot. These, and him the courages upon the ballot. nings like these, cat up the revenue and esources of the Government and destroy its redit, make the difference between gold and reenbacks. We must restore the Constiition before we can restore the finances and to do this we must have a Presiden who will execute the will of the people by trampling into dust the usurpation of Con ress, known as the Reconstruction acts wish to stand before the Convention upon this issue, but it is one which embraces thing that includes all that is worth a con-test, and without it there is nothing that

gives dignity, honor, or value to the struggle.

Your friend,
FRANK P. BLAIR.

Americans! if you want another Civil War inaugurated, vote the Blair ticket! He tells you just how he will set it going. Mark him!

BRICK POMEROY ON THE CANDI-DATES OF THE NEW YORK CONVENTION.

Hasty speeches are proverbially danger ous. Brick Pomeroy is an infallible author ity with the unterrified in this section. Just previous to the New York Convention, in discussing the merits of the various candidates he commented upon Seymour as fol-

lows: lows:
Governor Seymour is trying to put the public mind asleep upon the bond question, and leave the ploughholders to sweat, and stagger, and starve, under the load of taxation, to pay the bondholders their semi-annual interest in gold, and their taxes in addition, by to pay the bondholders their semi-shinkin interest in gold, and their taxes in addition, by
telling the country that the financial question
should not be brought into the canvass this
year, that everything is well enough as it is,
if you will only make the Government economize in its expenditures, and that a generation hence will be time enough to talk about
the national debt. How false and deceptive!
It takes one hundred and twenty-five millions
in gold—say \$175,000,000 in greenbacks, at
the present depreciation—to pay the interest
on the bonds. This load upon industry—this
drain upon the resources of the ploughholders—Gov. Seymour proposes to continue without change for a generation or more! Why?
Because he has not courage to grapple with
the question like a statesman and a patriot!
And because the bondholders have got him
in their toils, and are using him to uphold
their interests, and enslave the ploughholders!

Our Copperhead cotemporaries can take all the comfort out of that, that they can The valiant F. P. Blair is disposed of in

Has the Democratic party fallen so low as to be used by such creatures? Is it so craven as to allow such tellows to say what it shall do or what it shall not do? One of

time; he spoke too soon and will doubtless find it a little troublesome to reconcile such spicy comments, with the fulsome adulation that he will now be called on to pay these llustrious candidates. Verily Miles O'Reil-

A CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS.—The following evidently gratuitous advertisements are going the rounds of the press. We give them place in our columns:

WANTED-A KNOT HOLE, of unusually small size. Address S. P. CHASE, Washington, D. C. FOR SALE CHEP-199,950 copies of a Life of George H. Pendleton, as the author (and his subject) are about to leave for Egypt. Address G. M. D. BLOSS, Cincinnatti, Ohio. OING AT A SACRIFICE—A few Shares of Pendleton Stock, as I can Sey-mour profit in another speculation. W. S. STOREY, Chicago Times.

WANTED-All the copies extant of my letters W accepting the Copperhead situation, particularly that in which I call them "patriotic citizens." S. P. CHASE, Washington, D. C. MAJOR GENERAL Washington, D. C.

MAJOR GENERAL We have a small consignment of Major Generals (new stock) which we will sell off cheap to close out, as we have gone into another line and have no use for shoulder straps. Address DEMOGRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE, New York.

SIGNIFICANT.—The Charleston Mercury, a paper which did as much, if not more, to bring not necessary to speak.—Baltimore American. and all the States been restored long ere cratic nomination. Significant, ain't it?

TO THE RETURNED VETERANS OF PENNSLVANIA.

peech of General Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, at the Democratic Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention in New York.

Mr. Woodward, of Pennsylvania, presented the committee from the Convention of the Soldiers and Sailors. They were requested to take positions on the platform. This is the same gentlemen who, while Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of and violence. A Democratic "President Pennsylvania, decided that you soldiers had no right to rote, and that the draft to fill

> your regiments was unconstitutional. Mr. Ewing said: If it were appropriate or me, it would be impossible for lack of roice to express this convention the thank-ulness which I, and the members of the covention, and of the committee, feel for the cordial and enthusiastic manner of this recep-ion. We feel that the members of the two conventions, however wieldy separated their paths may have been in the past—

war went on—
meaning the Nothern Copperheads who caled you Lincoln's hirelings, cheered for Jeff Davis, shot down your comrades in the reets of Baltimore and New York, and hanged innocent negroes to street lamp-

the established theory of the Constitution that the Union is unseverable, and who will stand by and defend the Constitution as interpreted by the Government and the Supreme Court.

[Applause.] Since our meeting here we have had the pleasure of friendly intercourse—

or section, or race, or color. It is the noblest reward of great services like his, that

anions in cold blood at Fort Pillowwith many of the most prominent generals of the Contederate army [applause.]

"Confederate" is a pleasant term for "reb-

Knowing them to be men of honor. who stole the boots and coats of Union prisoners, shipped infected clothing to Northern eities, and attempted to destroy the city of

New York by incendiarism, comparing views with them, and feeling that their views and our views as to the present and future policy of the Government coin-cide, we will take them by the hands as brothers [applause] the hand yet red with the blood of the im-

Forgetting past issues and passions, we will orgetting past issues and passions, we will cognize as political enemies only those who ee plotting to overthrow the Union of the lates and our constitutional form of Govern-ent, and we will recognize as political iends all of those who will sustain us in enavoring to overthrow that party. [Aplause.]

meaning the great party which sustained you during the whole war.

I thank you, gentlemen of the convention, for the very enexpected honor of being called apon to address you, and beg you will excuse one of the Government, we hope that he may add the highest cwic to the highest military fame by restoring long lost cordiality of fee ing.—From the New York World.

W. D. Dowdell, of California, offered the w. D. Dowdell, of California, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the address of the Soldiers' and Sailors, Convention, just read, be received and entered upon minutes of our proceedings, and become a part and parcel of the proceedings of this convention.

In the name of the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic we thank you, Gen. Ewing, for you frankness.—Philadelphia

THE DIFFERENCE.

Many people are at a loss to account it can all be accounted for on principles as old as creation. The man who holds true Republican views occupies of necessity a higher meral position from which in the weakness of his human nature he is at all mour is interested and preferred the views Republican views occupies of necessity a higher meral position from which in the weakness of his human nature he is at all times liable to fall, and nothing but continual effort and advancement can keep him in that position. The moment he begins to decline his natural tendency by force of moral gravitation is toward copperheadism.

While we have no sympathy with bondholding interests, with which we believe Mr. Seynour is interested and preferred the views and the description of Mr. Pendleton, the suffrage question is the one which overshadows all others, and we wanted to see the strongest man who was that position. The moment he begins to decline his natural tendency by force of moral gravitation is toward copperheadism.

While we have no sympathy with bondholding interests, with which we believe Mr. Seynour is interested and preferred the views we will do make held Vicksburg till doomsday."

The Norwich Bulletin, having read Mr. Belmont's speech, in which he charged the expenses of the war upon the Republicans, says that Gen. Forrest ought to have followed in a speech charging the Fort Pillow massative prompt attention.

Exclisi society was very much disturbed a breakfast in Buckingham Palace garden, a bre to Republicanism requires a vigorous and sustained effort toward moral elevation and the moment the effort ceases, the subject inevitably falls back to his old condition Many, who, quickened by love of country during the war, rose for the time to the ranks of Republicanism, lacking the stimulus of the country's imminent danger to sustain them, will backslide and return to their old level and their last estate will be worse than their first because more hope-

W. B. MANN AND ISAAC HAZLEHURST the rival Republican candidates for the District Attorneyship in Philadelphia have both withdrawn. The withdrawal of Mann indicates the complete triumph of the reshall do or what it shall not do? One of these Blairs has the impudence to say that the party cannot be united on any one of the candidates already named—some new man must be taken up! Think of it! Look it over! O, the sublimity of this fellow's conceit! Where's Train? Send for Train! He only can match him! Verily Brick was a little too fast this whelming majority in Philadelphia at the

EARTHQUAKE WAVES ON THE PACIFIC.
The San Francisco Bulletin says:—"An earthquake wave which followed the recent eruption in the Sandwhich Islands was transmitted to this coast and recored on the Government self registering tide gauges at San Francisco and Astoria in about five hours. On the 23 of December, 1854, a similar wave was transmitted from the coast of Japan to the Golden Gate in 12 hours and 33 minutes. It will be recollected that this earthquake wave caused the wreck of the Russian frigate Diana in the port of Simoda and great loss of life. These facts, which are derived from the best authority, convey a very impressive idea of the tremendous power required to disturb the whole body of an ocean, for a distance of from 3000 to 5000 miles, by a movement distinct from its ordinary tidal swing. It will be seen that the revulsion of the great tidal wave at Hawaii reached the coast, distance of from 3000 to 5000 miles, by a movement distinct from its ordinary tidal swing. It will be seen that the revulsion of the great tidal wave at Hawaii reached the coast, distance of from 3000 to 5000 miles, by a movement distinct from its ordinary tidal swing. It will be seen that the revulsion of the great tidal wave at Hawaii reached the coast, distance of from 300 to 5000 miles, in five hours, and was observed along a stretch of shore over 13 geographical degrees in length."

There are said to be three Governors in South Carolina, and it is difficult to tell which is the real one—Canby Orr Scott.

There are said to be three Governors in South Carolina, and it is difficult to tell which is the real one—Canby Orr Scott,

GENERAL GRANT.

DEMOCRATIC OPINION OF HIS "SOLID PUBLIC SERVICES," THE "STEADINESS AND STAUNCHNESS OF HIS PATRIOTISM," AND THE "UPRIGHTNESS" OF HIS CHAR-ACTER.

General Grant's temporary acceptant

General Grant's temporary acceptance of the War Department causes a stir in the Republican party, which confuses the calculations of those Republicans who, five weeks ago, counted securely on his nomination as their candidate for the Presidency. Those Republican newspapers, therefore, which, like the Times, are trying to identify General Grant with the Republican party, are opposing a strong presumption by the thinnest and feeblest of shadowy inferences. Gen. Grant, to be sure, favors the execution of the Reconstruction acts, but so also does President Johnson. As they do not differ on this point, they probably differ on none which is pertinent to the present posture of affairs. President Johnson would indeed have had no such laws passed as he feels constrained to execute; nor is there any eviconstrained to execute; nor is there any endence that Gen. Grant ever favored, or trict opromote their passage. President Johnson concedes that Congress has practice control of reconstruction by consenting to execute the large at has passed on that sub-ject; and Gen. Grant finding these laws in force, recognizes their authority, vertical going behind them to inquire whether they ought to have been enacted. There is no evidence that the President and Acting Secretary of War differ on any important practical question. The fact that the Tribune and other Republican journals object to Gen. Grant that he has never signified his assent to their principles, deserves no and consideration. Of the steadiness of taunchness of Gen. Grant's patriotism, the uprightness and the solidity of his ch the uprightness and the solidity of his char-acter, no man in the country doubts, nor af-fects to doubt. The most perfect loyally, then, may stand with the most absolute in-difference to those objects which the Repub-lican party regards as supreme. Or, to ex-press the same idea differently, devotion to Republican shibboleth is no test of devotion to the country. On the score of loyalty and solid public services, no man in the country can come into competition with this illustrious solid public services, no man in the country can come into competition with this illustrious sodier. But measure him by the usual Loyal League standards, and it requires a magnifying glass of very extraordinary power to discover that he has any merit of patriotism at all.

The Tribune is clamorous to have General Grant show his colors and take sides in the party squabbles of the day. We rejoice that there is one man in the country who is above the necessity of such helittling partisanship. We trust that Gen. Grant loves his whole country; that he desires the good of

course—
meaning champagne-drinking and handshaking with men who murdered your companions in cold blood at Fort Pillow—

it exalts the character of this high level;
that it enables a man to act nobly without
appearing to be pretentious. Gen. Grant
is under a moral necessity of respecting the is under a moral necessity of respecting the great renown of his past services. It is beneath him to play any common part in vulgar politics. The Presidency can be nothing to him; he has a more valuable office. But if in the hands of Providence, he could be an instrument for tranquilizing the country, that is an honor for which he could afford to sacrifice ease, congenial pursuits, and the responsibilities of greater fame as a soldier.

ier. God forbid that he should descend into God forbid that he should descend into the arena of party contests. If he cannot be elected President without such a decent, he can do no good in the Presidency. Our torn, lacerated, exasperated country needs soothing, needs pacification, needs oil on the troubled waters, which still toss and dash after the recent tempest. We would no more have General Grant become a party politician than, if we had lived in Washington's time, we would have wished him ton's time, we would have wish ington's time, we would have wished him to give and return party blows. As Washington was elected and re-elected on the strength of his character and services, without pledges either asked or given, we trust that General Grant will be elected, if at all, in the same vay, and with the same generous confidence. Having restored the authority of the Government, we hope that he may add the highest evic to the highest military fame by restoring long lost cordiality of feel-

Three cheers were then given for General A Southern View of the Democratic

[From the Charlottesville (Va.) Chronicle.] We of the South have no interest in this debt. We hold none of the bonds. We were injured by its contraction, inasmuch as it was the means by which our liberties were wrested from us; but still, as we have in good faith gone back into the Union, we are willing—not anxious, by any means—to have it fairly paid, because we want the country to settle down into a condition of peace and prosperity, so that we can develop our own resources. On the whole, we think the platform satisfactory, although we would have preferred an explicit declaration of the platform of many from the tion of the unconstitutionality of the recon-

war man, but those are dead issues, aud it he was sincere in his recent letter, he will answer our purpose.

The Funding Bill.

The following is the full text of the funding bill passed by the Senate at a late hour on Tuesday the 14th inst. after five days continuous debate:

Section 1, Be it enacted, &c, That the

decmable in coin at the pleasure of the United States, at twenty, thirty and forty years respectively, and bearing the following rates of yearly interest, payable semi-annually in coin, that is to say: The issue of bonds falling due in twenty years shall bear interest at five per centum, and bonds falling due in thirty years shall bear interest at four per centum, and bonds falling due in forty years shall bear interest at four per centum, which said bonds shall be exempt from taxation in any form by or under from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority, and the same and interest thereon, and income therefrom shall be exempt from payment or all taxes or duties to the United State Below Par—The Counterfeit Green-back Pendleton Repudiation badges shown about town so boastfully just before the Copperhead nominations were made. The cops have the dumps over Pendleton's defeat and though they see it all now some of them absolutely refuse to Sey-mour.

Earthquake Waves on the Pacific. The San Francisco Bulletin says:—"An standing or existing obligations as limited.

The Jews of Memphis have pronounced against Grant. It is not the first time the Jews denounced a Saviour.

with standing; provided that this section shall not apply to contracts for the borrowing of currency or the renewal or extension of an indebtedness under a contract already entered into, unless such contract originally required payment in coin.

A Roman Catholic Council to meet in A Roman Catholic Council to meet in Rome on December 8, 1869, will be the first of the kind that has met since the Council of Trent in 1545. These council are composed of all the cardinals, patriarchs, archbishops of Rome, and of the world, and are designed to adjudge all questions of schism and heresy, belief and discipline which affect the universal Church. The Pope in person, or by delegates, presides over the Council, and all questions are decided by a majority of the votes cast. General Councils do not of the votes cast. General Councils do no create new dogmas, but only interpret and declare what was originally contained in the Scriptures and tradition, and according to the belief of the Roman Catholic Church are infallible concerning matters of faith.

Dissatisfaction in the Democratic Ranks

BALTIMORE, July 17 .- There co to be much excitement among the Demo-crats regarding the nomination of the can-didate for the Third Congressional District in opposition to Governor Swann.

Rebel General Wade Hampton spoke at

the Democratic Headquarters, last night to a very large audience. All orators of this kind are eagerly picked up. There is a growing dissatisfaction among Democrats at the preference shown by their leaders for Rebel soldiers for offices and places of honor and profit a large proportion of the city and State offices being filled by them.

Mississippi, having voted to stay out in the cold, the Democrats begin to realize that Mississippri, having voted to stay out in the cold, the Democrats begin to realize that they have simply bitten their own noses off, for, had they adopted the constitution—they having a clear majority in the State—they would have had the Legislature, State officers the United States, officers, and, in November the Presidential electors. For abstaining from carrying the State, the Republicans cannot do less than thank the Democrats many times. As long as

A telegraphic company has just been organized for introducing a system of telegraphing into China by which all the principal ports of that country are to be united. The principal capitalists in this gigantic enterprise are New York and Boston men, they have selected ex-Gov. Andrew tin, of Pennsylvania, as their presid Curtin, of Pennsylvania, as their president who will, of course, impart great vigor to the enterprise and render it a success.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

It is thought that Seymour stands a fair hance of carrying the Dry Tortagas.

The New York Citizen (Dem.) heads its "Might be Worse."

A Cincinnati paper suggests that the Reublicans offer a day of thanksgiving for a appy riddance of the Blair family.

A Missouri paper calls the nomina rank P. Blair on the ticket with Seymour etting "the tail go with the hide." The Tipton Times, the most influential

emocratic meeting at Jackson, Miss.

shes his hands of the Democratic Convenon. So does Gen. Sherman, and every ther fighting General. Why is the Blair family like the small-pox?

ecause every administration must have it once .- [Cincinnati Gazette. Not any for he Grant administration.

An exuberant Democrat boasts that his arty has stiffened up immensely of late, in fact seems to have suddenly acquired "back bone." Yes, Greenback bone. Gov. SEYMOUR says in his speece of accep

ance he has been "caught up by the tide. He has, sure enough—the tide that will take him up Salt River. made, woth Personation

head, and defiantly exclaims, "Sece not dead; it is more alive than ever!" "BLAIR is unpopular in the South-West," shout all the Democratic papers, finding him unpopular everywhere else. The further down you go, the more popular is Democracy.

FRANK BLAIR says, "the contest before us s for the restoration of our race." Old Blair and "Gummy" view it in that light precisely: it's "the restoration of our race," they all

Republican ranks especially of those who came over during the war. But it can all be accounted for on principles as elder greation. The property of the results of the constitution of the unconstitution antity of the reconstitution acts of Congress, as a that is a subject so vital to us that we cannot afford to risk any misconstruction.

We could not have asked either, a soundary of the reconstitution acts of Congress, as a that is a subject so vital to us that we cannot afford to risk any misconstruction.

The Ohio correspondent of The Times says and the period of the reconstitution acts of Congress, as a that is a subject so vital to us that we cannot afford to risk any misconstruction.

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That's just what Pemberton said. "If it was

story, and says: "Keep cool gentlemen, Seymour and Blair will take your shirts off for you in November, beautifully." Bridge-

Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such from and of such denominations as he may prescribe, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States in such that is needed to secure success. A rivalry, why we need not explain, exists in certain quarters and a jealous." Can this mean gret to see that there is not that cordial unity why we need not explain, exists in certain

and the Democracy, is unable to swallow the Seymour Blair prescription, and says that he shall vote for Grant and Colfax. Some one has recalled the pat verse in the

'New Gospel of Peace:" "And now of the

Pahdees he was called Saymour, because he could Saymore and mane less than any other man livin." THE Democrats in Washington and Sunbonds flower Counties, Miss., actually ran a "nigger" for the State Senate. His name is Wm T. Combash, and he turns out to be a deserter from Co. K. 32d U. S. Colored Infantry

It is confidently stated that Gen. John A.

of the thousands of War Democrats who, in

good Democratic authority, denounces the re-

that Grant would be elected.

REPUDIATING SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.-Law rence, July 10.—The State Journal, the organ of the Chase movement, says:—"The mination of Seymour and Blair was coldly received here. The Democratic party has deliberately committed suicide, preferring death to life, choosing the shroud and the shroud and the grave rather than regeneration and the new birth."

PRESIDENT JOHNSON does not conceal his sgust at the New York nominations, proouncing the ticket a failure. After himself, he preferred Chase, and next Hancock, but the New York and Ohio "ring" was too

THE Hon David Kilgore, formerly repre ntative in Congress from Indiana, and du ring the past three years a warm supporter of the President, has repudiated the Democratic nominations, and will take the stump for Grant and Colfax.

On July 4 1863, while Grant was going into Vicksburg, and Meade resting on the glorious field of Gettysburg, Seymonr was making a speech in New York in which he declared the resort to arms a failure, and denounced con scription.

THE President and the Democratic National Convention each signalizes the Nation Holiday by similar acts. One pardons traitor, while the other is scheming how to restore them to political power.—Detroit Post.

THE speakers at the democratic Presiden tial ticket ratification meeting in New York at Union square were General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina; ex-Governor Vance of North Carolina; ex-Governor Perry, o Democrats many times. As long as Mississippi chooses to act in this way and remain under military supervision, she will afflict nobody but her self.—Put. Commerted. How the Hon. Jack Rogers, peace Democrat. the Hon. Jack Rogers, peace Democrat, late of New Jersey. At this rate the grand campaign between General Grant and General Lee in the battle field will probably be fought over again this summer on the

> Among the "distinguished Southern who went to New York to give countenance and aid to the Democratic National Convention was General G. Toutant Beau-regard. Among Jeff. Davis' papers captured at the collapse of Richmond was the fol-

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 13, 1862.

Hon. William P. Miles, Richmond, Va:
Has the bill for the execution of Abolition prisoners after January next been passed? Do it, and England will be stirred into action. It is high time to proclaim the black flag after that period. Let the execution be with the carrote. be with the garrote.

G. T. Beauregard.

Of course no better evidence of the sound-

ness of Beauregard's Democracy could be found than this. It will be a sufficient credential to any Democratic Convention.

Wny is it, asked a Republican of his re-Democratic paper in the VIIIth Indiana Dis- bel Democratic friend, that you have none trict, throws overboard Seymour and Blair. but rebels in your National Convention from "FRONT seats reserved for Freedmen," was the South? "Well confidentially, and not to spicuousiy displayed in a handbill calling be printed, the reason is that all the Union men of the South are Republicans, and all the GENERAL ROSECBANS is in Chicago, and rebels Democrats, and we could do no better.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

WM. B. MANN has withnrawn his name a a candidate for District Attorney of Philadel phia. Sensible.

It is said that nearly all the members of Gen. Hancock's staff have declared for Grant and Colfax. Where is Gen. Hancock? It is thought now that Congress will not adjourn until the first proximo, and it is ex-

Senate in extra session after the adjourn JOHN F. M'DEVITT, financial editor of the Philadelphia Press, died on Tuesday last, mise, and his early death is a loss to the pro-

pected that the President will convene the

It is stated that the President will not sen to the Senate any nomination for the position of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but will, as soon as Congress adjourns, appoint N. O. Cutler, Senator Henderson's friend, in place of Mr. Rollins.

THE Hon. John A. Griswold, the Republi can candidate for Governor of New York. paid the whole expense out of his own pocket for building the Monitor, which came to the timely rescue and crippled the iron clad Merrimac which made such terrible havoe at Fortress Monroe. Such persons constitute the Office at the old stand in Bank Berlibung, Juliana Street, BEDFORD.

The Paymaster General estimates that an Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry additional appropriation of \$412,000 will be that Gen. Grant has only "dogged persistency" to recommend him to public favor.

If his Accidency and the Democracy had not required to meet the expenses incurred by not for his dogged persistency," said he, "I'd have held Vicksburg till doomsday."

The Norwich Bulletin, having read Mr.

a speech charging the Fort Pillow massatree upon the "niggers" who were butchered.

The Hartford Times quotes the Blair shirtstory, and says: "Keep cool gentlemen,
Seymour and Blair will take your shirts off
for you in November. beautifully." Bridgetion to Republicans to watch their clothestions.

The Louisville Democrat says: "We re
The Conty Normal School, will begin, in BEDFORD, MONDAY, AUGUST 3d, 1868, and centinue eleven weeks, closing with a County Institute. All the Common School branches, together
with such other, as students may be prepared to
study, will be taught.

Terms, including vocal music, \$6, to be paid in
advance.

Borrows weeks, closing with a County Institute. All the Common School branches, together
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study, will be taught.

Terms, including vocal music, \$6, to be paid in
advance.

Borrows wishing to attend, should be present at
the opening.

The Louisville Democrat says: "We re
The Louisville Democrat says: "We recre upon the "niggers" who were butchered. a breakfast in Buckingham Palace garden,

French newspaper published in London, has been sentenced by a Paris police magistrate TO LUMBERMEN. been sentenced by a Paris police magistrate to a fine and imprisonment for publishing an an article about one of the officers of the Credit Foncier, of France. English journals wonder how the police magistrate acquired jurisdiction of an act committed in England.

The eldest son of the Crown Prince of Prussia, Victoria's grandson, speaks English LOWRY, EICHELBERGER & CO., june29:4t

To LUMBERARES.

The undersigned offer for sale on reasonable terms, one of BLANDY'S FIRST' CLASS PATEUT PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILLS, to which is attached two 42 inch circular and one lath saw. The above mill is nearly new, not having been in actual operation over six months. Everything belonging to said mill is in good running order. For further particulars address.

Prussia, Victoria's grandson, speaks English as fluently as German. His grandfather, the old King, often uses the little boy as an interpreter when promenading with him in the gardens of Sans Souci, and conversing with English or American tourists.

BLOODY RUN
MARBLE WORKS.
R.H. SIPES having established a manufactor of Monuments, Tomb-stones, Table-Tops, Courter-slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford co., Fo old King, often uses the little boy as an in-THE Senate has passed the joint resolution

to stay the collection of direct tax in the

South until January 1, 1869. Its passage

took place in the House on the 10th inst. This species of illiberality to ward the Southern people will of course attract the attention the Opposition journals. ABOUT ninety thousand mowers and reap ers are annually made in the United States for this and a foreign market. The intelligent part of labor dispensed with in the field is therefore afforded a market at a much higher rate of remuneration in the workshop in mak-

ing machines than is realized from the field

Dix, now American Minister at Paris, is one by their introduction. Yet the aggregate May 29:6m amount of wages paid is greater.

A LETTER from Hanover states that one of the persons recently tried for high treason at Berlin, M. Ackermann, a saddler, and who good Democratic authority, denounces the repudiation platform of the New York Convention.

The Cahinet.—Governor Randall, Secretary McCulloch and Secretary Seward indicate to their friends that they have no interest in Seymour's success.

A LETTER from Hanover states that one of the persons recently tried for high treason at Berlin, M. Ackermann, a saddler, and who was acquitted, returned this week to his native city. The inhabitants went in a body to the station to welcome him, and gave him a perfect ovation. In addition, when he arrived at his house he found it dressed out with flowers.

Mas. Stampe, of Washington, Mass., and her daughter had a singular escape from death in a thunder storm on Wednesday night.

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would support Seymour. He replied, emphatically, no; that he was for Grant, and that Grant would be elected.

Selection of a favorable country for Italian the ERCHANTS are hereby notified to lift their settlement and the culture of those products, License before the first day of July next, and that Grant would be elected. especially silk, congenial to Italian habits.

Miscellaneous:

H UNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD On and after Wednesday, May 13, 1863, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Xpress Mail. | STATIONS | Xpress Mail. Xpress Mail. P. M. A. M. SIDINGS A. M. P. M. 6.23 8.63 McConnellstown 8.03 AB4.25 8.10 Pleasant Grove, 8.24 Marklesburg, 6.58 8.38 Coffee Run, 7.26 3.56 8.45 Rough & Ready 8.55 Cove, 8.59 Fisher's Summit 7.19 3.49 7.08 3.38 7.04 3.34 LE6.50 LE3.20 9.36 Riddlesburg, 9.43 Hopewell, 19.57 Piper's Run, 10.14 Tatesville, 10.25 Bloody Run, 3 AR 10.30 Mount Dallas. 8.00 SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH. E7.50 LE 9.25 Saxton,

AR 6.45 AR3.15

8.05 9.40 Coalmont, 6.30 3.00 S.10 9.45 Crawford, 6.25 2.55 Pudley, Lz 6.15 Lz 2.45 Broad Top City.

May 15:68 JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt. GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS! THE following kinds of

THESHING MACHINES. CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MA-CHINE SHOP OF P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA. The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POW ER Threshing Machines with all the latest an

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and our hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day. ONE-HORSEMACHINES

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind at ached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.
REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines de

the shortest notice.

So. HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

LUMBER taken in payment. and to well to give me a call.

ELECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF

LECTIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

This College holds three sessions cach year. The first session commences October 8th, and continues until the end of January; the second session commences February 1st. and centinues until the beginning of May; the third session continues throughout the summer months.

It has an able corps of twelve Professors, and every Department of Medicine and Surgery is thoroughly taught.

Every facility in the way of illustrations, morbid specimens, herbarium, chemical and philosophical apparatus, microscopes, instruments of the latest invention for physical examination and diagnosis will be provided:

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Send for circular.

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DENTISTRY. DR. J. G. MINNICH,

DENTIST, Successor to Dr. H. V. Population.
BLOODY RUN, PA. All operations on the natural teeth, such as

FILLING, REGULATING, EXTRACTING, &c., performed in the best style. ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Of all kinds, and of best materials inserted. All

Mar7,68:6:n TERMS—CASH. С. м. ніскок, DENTIST.

performed with care and WARRANTED.

and naving on and a well selected seeing and American Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work in a neat and work manilike style, and on the most reasonable terms All work warranted, and jobs delivered to all part of this and adjoining counties without extra palls 19.

WINDOW SASH! WINDOW SASH I have established an agency for the sale of

WINDOW SASH and PANEL DOORS, at JOHN DAVIDSON'S, in Bedford, where persons can at all times be supplied with the different sizes now in use, or by sending their orders me at Shanksville, Somerset-county, Pa., they will receive prompt attention.

JOSIAH J. WALKER.

sustain Grant and Colfax.

General Sherman was stopped on the street in St. Louis on Thursday by some enthusiastic Democrats, soon after the Seymour nomination was received, and asked if he would support Seymour. He replied, emselved through the roof upon the bed they had that moment left.

The Macon Telegraph speaks of the visit of Middle Georgia of an eminent and official gentleman from Italy, with reference to the would support Seymour. He replied, emselved in the chimney crushed through the roof upon the bed they had that moment left.

The Macon Telegraph speaks of the visit of furniting part of the town, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of Furniture, at cheap rates. Call and examine his work before purchasing gentleman from Italy, with reference to the would support Seymour. He replied, emselved through the roof upon the bed they had that moment left.

The Macon Telegraph speaks of the visit of furniting part of the town, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of Furniture, at cheap rates. Call and examine his work before purchasing gentleman from Italy, with reference to the manufacture and furniture business in that part of the town, and is prepared to furnish all kinds of Furniture, at cheap rates. Call and examine his work before purchasing gentleman from Italy, with reference to the furnish all kinds of Furniture, at cheap rates. Call and examine his work before purchasing gentleman from Italy, with reference to the furnish all kinds of Furniture, at cheap rates. Call and examine his work before purchasing for the furnish all kinds of Furniture, at cheap rates. Call and examine his work before purchasing for the furnish and the furniture has been defined by the furnish and the street of the furnish and the furniture has been defined by the furnish and the furniture has been defined by the furnish and the furniture has been defined by the furnish and the furniture has been defined by the furnish and the furniture has been defined by the furnish and the furniture has been defined by the furnish and th

save costs. jun5:3t