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

THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh.

Districts.

1. W. H. Barnes,
2. W. J. Pollock,
3. Richard Wilder,
4. G. W. Hill,
5. Watson P. M'Gill,
7. J. H. Bringhurst,
7. Frank C. Heaton,
8. Isaac Echery,
9. Morris Hoofer,
10. David M. Rand,
11. W. Davis,
12. W. W. Ketchum,

14. W. Crawford,
24. 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 Cor ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE: COL. D. WATSON ROWE LEGISLATIVE LIEUT, J. H. LONGENECKER. (Subject to the decision of the District Confer

COL. LEWIS A. MAY, of Colerain JOSIAH M. LEHMAN, of Coledale bot

COUNTY TICKET

JACOB EVANS, of Londonderry CORONER CHARLES L. BUCK, of S. Woodberry

Death of Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS

As we are about to go to press, the mel ancholy intelligence reaches us of the death of Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, of Lancaster which occurred at Washington, on this (Wednesday) morning. We have no fur ther particulars than just the mere announcement of his death. In his demise the cause of the country and humanity loses an able and earnest advocate. Peace to

### BEARING FRUIT.

his ashes!

For the first fruits of the New York Con perhead Convention we refer our readers t the news from Louisiana. The encourage ment received at that Convention by South ern rebels has already so elated them, that they have already begun an indiscriminate slaughter of Union men. Gov. Warmouth finds himself utterly unable to protect the Union men of Louisiana, or to enforce the laws without the assistance of the U. S. troops, for which he has made an officia requisition on the President. A general reign of terror has been inaugurated by the unrepentant rebels. Who can doubt but that they take their cue from Frank P. Blair's notorious letter, and feel confiden that they will be aided and abetted by their Northern allies, the copperheads. There can be no doubt but that this is the legitimate result of the hopes revived for the "Lost cause," by the New York Convention. It is in the fullest accord with the construction put upon the platform by Wise, Vance, Hampton and other prominent rebels. ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MURDERS OF UNION MEN within one month after the assembling of the copperhead who are asked to vote the copperhead tick- GEN. BLAIR, AND WAS SATISFACTORY TO et. If the nomination of Seymour and Blair has resulted in the murder of one hundred and fifty Union men, in a single affairs if they should be elected. Who can views. Hear him: for a moment doubt that a new and bloody civil war would follow. Blair has already declared in favor of it, and his letter has been hailed with acclamation, and the leadbeen hailed with acclamation, and the leading rebels have boldly declared that their cause is not lost, but more hopeful than ever. Who can doubt the signs of the times? The Republican party has been laboring since the close of the war to establish firm and stable civil governments in the Southern States and restore them, to peace and prosperity. Its efforts have been crowned with a reasonable degree of success, in spite of the opposition of the copperhead party. As soon as the copperheads have made their nominations, new scenes of lawlessness and bloodshed are inaugurated. Does any one doubt the fact that it is the result of the encouragement to a new rebellion which they get from the copperhead leaders, candidates and platform? If murder, lawlessness and bloodshed are the first fruits of the nomination, what can we excan be so reckless of the peace of the country as to support them. Every motive of ing to hush them up until after the election, Griswold, under the influence of these men's honesty, every dictate of patriotism, requires for fear of opening the eyes of the people. that such candidates and such a party should receive such an overwhelming rebuke, at the hands of all who love their

HOW THE PLATFORM WAS MADE

Wade Hampton, in a speech at Charleson, told how the Democratic Platform was made and declared that it meant precisely the same as Blair's letter to Broadhead. what it means, upon both the currency and reconstruction questions. Hear how the

form:

"A Committee upon Resolutions of one from each state was selected, and this committee appointed a sub-committee to draw up a platform. When the platform was reported to the full committee it was not satisfactory, but was cut all to pieces, and a number of resolutions proposed by various gentlemen were substituted in place of the report of the sub-committee. The committee was in session all night, adjourning at daybreak. The different propositions as adopted were then moulded into the form as presented to and adopted by the Convention. It is proper to say that THE PENDLETONIAN DOCTRINE AS REGARDS THE CURRENCY WAS ONE OF THE PROPOSITIONS WHICH CAME FROM THE SUB-COMMITTEE. THERE WAS NO DIFFERENCE OF SENTIMENT ON THAT SUB-JECT. When the committee came to consider the reconstruction question. it was ENCE OF SENTIMENT ON THAT SUB-JECT. When the committee came to con-sider the reconstruction question, it was deemed proper to simply declare the present governments at the South, unconstitutional, null and void. But at the same time the com-mittee, with but a single dissenting voice, acknowledged THAT THE REMEDY FOR THE UNCONSTITUTIONAL PROCEED-INGS AT THE SOUTH WOULD REST WITH THE EXECUTIVE. THE SENTI-MENT OF THE COMMITTEE AND CON-VENTION UPON THE QUESTION OF VENTION UPON THE QUESTION OF THE REMEDY AGREED WITH THE DECLARATION OF GENERAL BLAIR, WITH TIME BLAIR THE REMEDY AGREED WITH THE DECLARATION OF GENERAL BLAIR, AND WAS SATISFACTORY TO EVERY SOUTHERN DELEGATE.

n case of success the Southern interpretation is always adopted. This is an established rule from which there has been no construing it to suit the popular sentiment of each locality. In many parts of the North, they deny that it endorses repudiaion. At the South, they openly advocate and for these reasons: repudiation, and openly declare that it is a plank of the platform. As a matter of course the platform was made ambiguous on this point for the express purpose of affording an opportunity for double-dealing. the making of shoes, or the raising of whea The same assertion holds good in regard to and corn. And it is governed by the natura reconstruction and the same equivocal, hypocritical policy is pursued on this vital question. This is the true Democratic electioneering trickery; they never were, nor will they ever be, honest and straight-forward in their course. But there need be that number organized under the sub no doubt as to what their policy will be if machinery of the States; and for each man is they succeed. The Southern construction of the platform will be adopted throughout. The Mail truly says: "THE PENDLETONIAN DOCTRINE AS REGARDS THE CURRENCY WAS drawn from the wholesome industries of th ONE OF THE PROPOSITIONS WHICH CAME FROM THE SUB-COMMITTEE. THERE WAS NO DIFFERENCE OF SENTIMENT ON THAT SUBJECT." Honest men take notice! There was no difference of sentiment on the Pendleton-repudiation doctrine; but the people must be kept in the dark. It wouldn't do to put it fair and square and honest, in the platform. All doubt will very soon be dispelled if they once carry the elections. The

The same knavish hypocritical policy has been followed on the reconstruction question. A general and equivocal declaration, mixed with laudation of rebel and hypocritical professions of friendship for Union soldiers is all that appears. It too is intended for fraud and deception. But the Mail puts it squarely: THECOMMITTEE WITH EDGED THAT THE REMEDY FOR THE UNCON-STITUTIONAL PROCEEDINGS AT THE SOUTH WOULD REST WITH THE EXECUTIVE. THE SENTIMENT OF THE COMMITTEE AND CON- theme, let us come back to the fact which convention! Think of it, you who had VENTION UPON THE QUESTION OF THE REMhoped that war was over. Think of it, you EDY AGREED WITH THE DECLARATION OF EVERY SOUTHERN DELEGATE.

policy, will at once be boldly declared.

What were General Blair's views? He had at this time expressed none except all pursuits of business, by the instincts of Southern State, within the brief space of a those of the notorious Broadhead letter. month, what is likely to be the condition of Let honest men read and ponder those

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

We must restore the Constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this WE MUST HAVE A PRESIDENT WHO WILL EXECUTE THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE BY TRAMPLING INTO DUST USURPATION OF CONGRESS N AS THE RECONSTRUCTION

This is the Democratic Platform as the for four long years, but will join the con-Committee and the Convention understood quering army under Grant. Other and it, and as the party expects to carry it out, if better influences will, of course, animate successful in the coming Presidential elec- other and better men to swell the ranks of tion. They did not dare to put it in the published platform, but the Convention meant it, and the party means it. Wise will be enough alone to set the tide into pect if they are elected. When their own knew, Wade Hampton knew, and Governor flood. In no State are this class of political candidates openly declare for rebellion, who Vance knew, what it meant, and so declared; but the leaders of the party have been try-

REVOLUTION, ANARCHY AND CIVIL of fifty or sixty thousand in this State. WAR, for the purpose of restoring rebels to far as the country at large is concerned, in This makes the country pleasant for invalids, power, is the true meaning of the Demo- the case of Grant, we hardly know where, country and prize her glorious liberty, that cratic platform. Let none be deceived. they would never again dare to insult the There is but one sure and safe method of doubtful State. Indeed, we believe that twilight, which lasts until about 10 o'clock. American people with their infamous propThere is but one sure and safe method of doubtful State. Indeed, we believe that securing permanent peace. The Republiceven little Delaware will go for General Just as pleasant and light as it is at 8 o'clock. ositions to renew a bloody civil war. Every an Platform is plain and clear and the loyal. Grant—and shall expect (with a few more an Platform is plain and clear and the loyal. vote cast for Seymour and Blair will be a ty of Grant and Colfax needs no proof. vote cast for a new rebellion. Every vote The Union will be safe in their hands and Wade Hampton, in his late Charleston ness until midnight. To balance these beautions are the controlled to t for Grant and Colfax will be a vote in favor of the continued peace, liberty, and unity of our nation. War, or Peace, is the issue of the compaign. The peace and prosperity go to work at once the compaign of place men, for even Democratic political peace, and prosperity go to work at once the compaign of place men, for even Democratic political peace and prosperity go to work at once the peace and prosperity go to

THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE CAM-PAIGN.

During the last two weeks, we have been onstantly in the receipt of letters from subscribers of all shades of politics, asking us our real opinion as to the Presidential con The Montgomery Mail tells, in about the test between Grant and Seymour, and some same terms, how the platform was made and | times requesting to know the theory upon which we base the opinion we have already printed on that subject. To the first of these two classes of questioners we answer. Democracy themselves interpret the plat- that we never print anything we do not mean; and to the second, who have complimented us with a belief in our sincerity we will cheerfully give all the reasons in our

In the first place, let us say, that we giv our opinions and explain the reasons for them, not as a party newspaper (which The Spirit is not, and never will be), but simply as a shrewd, observing journal of the time which takes note of all the great events that are transpiring around it, and which would be ashamed to be without an opinion upon that paramount event which is absorbing the attention of the nation beyond all others; and still more ashamed to have an opinio without the courage to express it. The man who indulges in opposite views to ours, and who desires to limit this liberty in us is one with whom we do not desire even the most casual relations. Such a man is not entitled to the valuable knowledge which is always to be gained from an intelligent and honorable adversary.

Immediately upon the nomination of

General Grant by the Chicago Convention, upon the 20th May, we expressed the opin ion that he would be elected President of the United States, whatever candidate might be opposed to him. When Seymour It always has been and still is characteriswas nominated by the July Convention as ic of the Democratic party to make ambiguhis rival, we reiterated that opinion; and ous platforms, susceptible of being construed now, that the issue has been joined for full to suit any locality. But at the same time, three weeks, and the contest has, on one side at least, risen almost to the height of fury, we desire to repeat that opinion, and to add to it our further firm belief, that the victory of Grant will be so signal that it may variation in the history of the party. It be likened to a march rather than a contest was closely adhered to at New York, and and will hardly wear the look of an election now the speakers of the party are, as usual, at all. We also believe that Grant will carry the State of New York, and that John A. Griswold, who is now nominated on the Grant ticket for its Governor, will defeat any candidate who may be set up against him;

The inquirer will, at the outset, note the

fact that politics is no longer a sentiment but an industry; no longer a doctrine but a occupation. Politics is in fact just as much a business industry as the spinning of cotton instincts of all industries, to wit: employ ment and profit. Now, the revelations the impeachment trial demonstrated the fac that there are more than forty-one thousan office-holders under the national admini tration. There are undoubtedly five time office there are always two or three who hav been put out, and two or three fresh as pirants who are desirous to get in. Here ar fully a million of men whose attention is with and to be devoted to the unprincipled in dustry of politics, and whose personal in erests extend, in one way or another, several millions more. This baleful, blight ng, withering industry has been fostered nto existence by that unhappy defect in ou Constitution which permits the President t intrigue for re-election, and which, unde the maxim that "to the victors belong the snoils " has created a system of dependen and corruption unparalleled in any govern government can become so bad, except Southern view, the Pendleton repudiation where, under a re-elective system, the Chie Magistrate finds it to his interest to encourage and patronize all the worst men in the land in order that he may be re-elected. In n other country, therefore, except one that has a re-elective Presidential system, can such a demoralizing pursuits of politics gro up as we behold around us here; and which in place of the handful of parasites who hang upon the European courts, presents th BUT A SINGLE DISSENTING VOICE ACKNOWL- (for that is the true name for party politicians) bending their heads for the dirty bread of public patronage in Republican

But without pursuing this feature of ou bears directly upon the opinion we have raised, to wit: the fact that politics i America has, under these devilish influ ences, become an established business pursuit, based upon the sub-industries of lying and stealing, and is actuated, of course, like employment and profit. Taking the prob lem at this point, we find the public almost universally believing that General Grant will be elected over Seymour; and though the politicians of the Seymour "ring" wi protest, till they are black in the face, that they entertain a contrary opinion, they will accept no bets against Grant, even at the rate of two to one. This may be said to be no argument; nevertheless, it is a very sig nificant sign in a party which is very fond of betting; and it warrants us in the expectation, that when the progress of the can vass confirms this want of confidence in the prospects of the conservative candidates, the mercenary army which is now swarming under the shadow of their banners in the hunt for spoil, will abandon the copper camps and turn their faces to the rising sun Governed by no principle, sustained by no sentiment, and actuated simply by a thirst for gain, these men will not be willing to be put beyond reach of the snug little nooks in the Custom House and Post Office the only man who can give the country peace, but the stampede of the courtiers who are even yet shricking out for Seymour, parasites keener or more unprincipled than

in the State of New York; and we shall not after naming Kentucky, Maryland, and Del- nights are as sultry as the days.

Gems from Democratic Speeches.

speeches of various prominent Democrats, which way the wind blows.

Horatio Seymour, after the adoption the Confederate Constitution, said to Judge Charles H. Ruggles: "It is better than ours, (the Federal.) Then why not obviate all difficulty, by simply adopting that (Con-federate) Constitution?"

"We can have no relief unless the Demo van you to register an oarn that when they here is a majority of white votes [leaving out the black votes of course] that you will blace Seymour and Blair in the White House in spite of all the bayonets that shall be brought against them.—Wade Hampton. THE "LOST CAUSE" TO BE REGAINED. "What the Confederacy fought for will won by the election of Seymour and lair-[Gov. Z. B. Vance.

SECESSION NOT DEAD. "I do not care for the platform. It tells a lie in its first resolution. It says 'scession is dead.' Secession is not dead. It is more alive than ever,"—[Gov. Wise.

THE CONFEDERACY MUST TRIUMPH. The cause for which Stonewall Jackson fell cannot be in vain; but in some form, will yet triumph," [Wade Hampton.

HOW A DEMOCRAT HATES THE UNION "I hate a Union of blood and plunder, of oppression and tyranny, a Union headed by a usurping cabal called the Congress of the United States. I hate it, I spit upon it." [Speech of Col. Yerger, to the Democratic Club of New York.

THE REBELS TO OVERTHROW THE STATE GOVERNMENT. "Let the incoming Democratic Administration only agree to keep its hands off, and we will soon show which and what are the defacto governments in the Southern States."—Mobile Tribune.

HONOR TO REBELS. What civilized people on the earth would refuse to associate with themselves in all the rights and honors and dignities of their country such men as Lee and Johnson?—
[F. P. Blair, Dem. candidate for Vice

THEN AND NOW THE SAME.-When Breckinridge was a candidate for the Presilency, in 1860, the plan of the rebellion, in ease of his election, was that he should take ossession of the government; call for outhern troops; declare all the acts of oid; compel the army to undo all the surpations of the government and of the tates against slavery; expel from the House f Representatives all the Abolitionists and anti-slavery men, and all others save those who were willing to vote as the South demanded; order elections for new members and admit those only who were sound; and with the House co-operating with him and the army, compel the Senate to submit to he reorganization of the Union with slavery ade supreme. In that case there was to be no secession by the South, since the outh was to be the Union, and the North be forced to choose between submission

Frank Blair's programme for himself and eymour, in case of their election, is almost identical with that of Brackinridge in 1860 He proposes that the President shall treat the laws a nullity and trample them in the lust; that the President, as head of the army, hall overturn the governments of eight States, and by the sword restore the eight eble governments which once proclaimed allegiance to the Confederacy and eternal enmity to the Union .- Chicago Tribune

# CORRESPONDENCE.

St. CLOUD, Minn., July 23,1868. -: In order to give you some n article in Harper, published last winter was loaded with logs. In some places it was He is an amiable gentleman, a fair speaker Chicago Kepublican, containing these facts, ame the drives. Lumbermen are appantly amphibious. They are at home in he water, and run risks that seem to us

erchandise and provisions. The amount The Hudson Bay Company took up over 300 tons of merchandise of all descriptions, and is now sending up 1000 bbls. Pork. Private merchants have taken up as much nore; some men having stocks of goods

tions-blanket, leggins, &c. There is no ettlement of them nearer than 50 miles, at | to Congressmen and judges. Crow Wing. The emigration to this region

desertion of a sinking cause, get a majority a night in which there was not a pleasant as compared with those climates where the

The most enjoyable part of the day is the

ness for the Vice Presidency, that he never was drunk in his life."

West, Emigrants daily pass through here will go for party, sigh for peace. Wilke's who are going to Dakotah, and to the West-south.

West, Emigrants daily pass through here will go for party, sigh for peace. Wilke's who are going to Dakotah, and to the West-south.

In a standing with wasted blood. Even they, far as they will go for party, sigh for peace. Wilke's who are going to Dakotah, and to the West-south.

South.

We call the attention of our readers to The country for 100 miles West of us is as iment, New York State Volunteers, to Al the following choice selections from the fine grain land as there is in the Union. grain through the Sauk Valley. One field he greeted them with a few cool

SEYMOUR PREFERRED CONFEDERATE
CONSTITUTION.
CONSTITUTION.
CONSTITUTION. begin next week. Grain dealers here expect to purchase 200,000 bushels next fall and win-

ago she was not able to get up for breakfast, REBEL SOLDIER THREATENS ANOTHER WAR.

And only at times strong enough to go down stairs for dinner. Now she is up for all her meals, and hungry for them too-is out everatic party will come out and pledge itself that we shall have a fair election; that the white people of the South shall vote. I woods and along the river. Each week want you to register an oath that when they I know a dozen men who were of invalids. carried on beds from the cars, when they canie here, and are now as well as I am. Thanks for the papers. We read every-

thing in them. Will write again soon. Yours, J S MOWER

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE Fort Wayne (Ind.) Gazette announce that General James B. Steedman repudiates ecession Seymour and Blair.

GEN. HANCOCK has written a letter to say that he is satisfied with Seymour rnd Blair. We should now like to see a Democratic isfied with the acts which give Hancock THE tender of the Commissionership of the

the President, last week, is accepted by the Democrats as a certain indication that the

olitic, says. "We might have triumphed th Chase and Hancock, but the Convention preferred to be beaten with Seymour and Blair. Perhaps four years more of adversity may teach us a little wisdom."

Ir is stated on reliable authority that Mr. Seward, previous to his departure for Auburn. oformed one of his confidential triends that asmuch as he could not support the New opportunity to declare for Grant and Colfax. Andrew Johnson is of the opinion that the ness, and he is apprehensive of impeachment,

and would not like to stand another-trial.

The Hon John S. Carlisle, formerly of West
Virginia, and United States Senator under
the restored government, now residing in the restored government, now residing in

Colfax, and will take the stump for them, There are few more effective popular speakers | They drill openly in the streets at night, the country than Mr. Carlisle. Many prominent Democratic politicis are in Washington city on business at the Presidental mansion. They are there with troops the purpose of manipulating Mr. Johnson and his Cabinet officers, so as to secure ways and

March in processions and sit side by side with white men, and none are offended. Our white men, and none are offended. Our lery, to enable him to repress violence, ar rest criminals and protect the officers of the

s they promise to vote the Copperhead tick- law. et. The Republican "niggers" are the ones no stink ! It is ascertained that during his recent trip

Richmond, Chief Justice Chase remarked, hat the Republicans in Congress were needessly alarmed over the necessity of passing a there it was 40 inches thick,) the water began to be dotted with logs. Later, the data became jams—every projecting rock or snag was loaded with logs. In some places it was 10 inches thick, it is a smighle gentleman, a fair sneaker.

Thirty sixth Congress, and a strong opponent of the rebellion. He withdrew from his seat with the rest of the Georgia delegation in 1861, but always sympathized with the Government of Spi development of the rebellion. He withdrew from his seat with the rest of the Georgia delegation in 1861, but always sympathized with the Government of Spi development of Spi development of the rebellion. He withdrew from his seat with the rest of the Georgia delegation in 1861, but always sympathized with the Government of Spi development of Spi development of the rebellion. He withdrew from his seat with the rest of the Georgia delegation in 1861, but always sympathized with the Government of Spi development of Spi development of the rebellion. He withdrew from his seat with the rest of the Georgia delegation in 1861, but always sympathized with the Government of Spi development of S

minds his own business, and makes no tuss about it. There are some men that blow and about it. There are some men that blow and blow, and are all the time telling what big things they are going to do, and how they are "Washington." He recommended ever washington." He recommended ever (Minneapolis,) where the Falls furnish power going to serve the people, and be economical secesh to take the oath required by the re-

THE pirate Semmes is in Washington-a of goods taken to that country is enormous. a living monument of the sparing grace of the American Government. Had justice been done him he would have been hung for his piracy. With the ingratitude which is common with low wretches of the snake order, common with low wretches of the snake order, the snake order, became charged with the funes of burning that the snake order, became charged with the funes of burning that the snake order, became charged with the funes of burning that the snake order, became charged with the funes of burning that the snake order, but the snak

WE SEE it stated that the partisans of is fast driving them farther west.

One of the great comforts of this climate is that no matter how hot the days are, the Democracy at the South are busy in organizing themselves into clubs called the "Blair Guarda." When we call to mind the peculiar prices of provisions are the result of Radical prices of provisions are the result of Radical prices. nights are always cool. We had some warm days during the last three weeks, but not a night in which there was not a pleasant breeze, rendering a little covering necessary.

When we can to mind the peculiar prices of provisions are the result of Madical way the Southerners have of softening the legislation, forgetting always that every dollar of our debt is in consequence of their own Democratic rebellion. But there is a compensating side to the picture, for never was American labor so well-paid as now, chosen for their clubs a very unhappy one.
We, of the North, have not got the length yet of calling Democrats "blackguards," but if they call themselves that, who can objects?
We only hope their deeds in Lousiana and Tanacasca may not be such as to carn, them Tennessee may not be such as to earn them not make over one dollar a week, and 20,000

the name.

The best evidence that the nomination of Seymour is distasteful to a large portion of the Democracy is the fact that Hancock has been written to the control of the democracy is the fact that Hancock has average pay in the rural districts is a shilling for Grant and Colfax will be a vote in favor of the continued peace, liberty, and unity of our nation. War, or Peace, is the issue of the campaign. The people must decide. Let them remember their responsibility.

Let them remember their responsibility.

The Commonwealth says: "We are expected by the exercised every day to hear some enthusiastic Democrate give as a reason for Colfax's unfitness of the Signer of the Vice Presidency, that he never was drunk in his life."

Wade Hampton, in his late Charleston peace assured by their election by and truly desires the victorious throng. The instincts of property will thus co-operate with the greed of place men, for even Democratic politicians who have interests to preserve, will not wish to see the "cherished" rebel sword brought forth again, as promised by Wade Hampton, in his late Charleston peace assured by their election by their election by their election by their election by and truly desires the victorious throng. The instincts of property will thus co-operate with the greed of place men, for even Democratic politicians who have interests to preserve, will not wish to see the "cherished" rebel sword the country is studded. They are found by write a letter to Ben. Wade to inquire if he will vote? Has it occurred to anybody to write a letter to Ben. Wade to inquire if he will vote? Has it occurred to anybody to write a letter to Ben. Wade to inquire if he will vote? Has it occurred to anybody to write a letter to Ben. Wade to inquire if he country is studded. They are found by the children every day.

People here talk, as at home, of going with wasted blood. Even they, far as they will go for party, sigh for peace, will not know the the event with the selection which the victorious throng. The instincts of he will be written to to know whether he with the victorious throng. The control which the victorious throng. The instincts of head of peace assured by their election to know the election to know the set will all the victorious throng. The instincts of head of

in strings of 25 at a time, and push on West. On the return of the Twenty second Reg I bany, they were marched to the Governor's never saw anything finer than the fields of residence. When he made his appearance of 120 acres, had the thickest wheat I ever telling them in substance that they would homes. This cut Colonel Phelps severely and, riding up in front of where the Governor stood, he said: "Governor, if my men have done their duty I wish you would tell them so, and if not I wish you would tell them so." They left home over 1,000 strong, and returned with about 300 men fit for duty, the rest killed or unfitted by reason of service. The men cheered the Colonel but no cheers were heard to come over that great injury is accruing to the case make no apologies for asking the attent of our public speakers to the fact. We success, and no one would voluntarily in pede its course who was aware of the factories. Colonel, but no cheers were heard for Sey-

> THE Rev. Father Cabley, president of the great Catholic University of Notre Dame, was in the procession which escorted Mr. Colfax from the depot to the Fair Grounds, on his recent reception at South Bend-thus giving evidence that the Catholics of his home

am waiting to see if the people of this country are going to elect Horatio Seymour, and if they do I will swear that I lost my arm in a threshing mechine, not in defense of my country.

#### FROM LOUISIANA.

One Hundred and fifty Murders—Call of the President for Troops.

The tender of the Commissionership of the Revenue Bureau to Governor Cox of Ohio, by the President, last week, is accepted by the Democrats as a certain indication that the patronage of the Administration will be used against Seymour and Blair.

A Democratic paper, more honest than a Democratic paper, more honest than colling asses, "We might have triumphed to the property of the citizens in the Courts that men are shot down in the roads and at their houses with the courts asses," when might have triumphed to the property of the citizens in the Courts that men are shot down in the roads and at their houses with the courts are the courts that men are shot down in the roads and at their houses with the courts are the courts as a certain indication that the patronage of the Administration will be used to be considered to the courts are considered t

out any steps being taken to bring the offenders to justice.

The judge of the Twelfth District refuse to go to the parish of Fracklin without a force is sent to protect him. The sheriff of the same parish, a Democrat, has resigned, the same parish and the same parish and the same parish and the same parish and the same parish are same parish. he same parish, a Democrat, has resigned, onfessing his inability to make arrests. Prominent Union men in the Parish of laddo write that their homes are beset by lesperadoes. Mr. Hudsefeth, District Atorney for the Eighth District, says men, women and children have recently been aurdered in the Parish of St. Landry by ands of armed men.

murdered in the Parish of St. Landry by bands of armed men.
Governor Warmouth has no doubt that one hundred and fifty men have been mur-dered in Louisiana in the last month and a half, and there seems to be a settled deter-mination by the rebels cither to kill or drive away the Union white men and leading

of a conflict between the two races: There are military branches of this secret organization on foot in the city of New Orleans. in haunts easily to be seen. The mob which threatened the Legislature some weeks since were only prevented from re-enacting the scenes of 1866 by the presence of U.S.

It was the deliberate intention of this organization to assassinate the Lieut. Governor and Speaker of the House of Representatives for having decided the prelimi nary questions in a manner obnoxious them. In conclusion, the Governor says believes a bloody revolution is medita regiment of infantry and a battery of artillery, to enable him to repress violence, ar-

## FROM ARKANSAS. High Times in "Arkansaw."—The and Void" Men Going it.

At Little Rock, on the 26th of July, Republicans met to ratify the nominations of Grant and Colfax, and at least ten thou-and were present. When the meeting was Supreme Court in reconstruction acts.

and are now, to a decision sustaining the constitutionality of all of the reconstruction acts.

Hox Joshua Hill, the new Senator from Georgia, who was claimed as a Democrat by the Atlanta correspondent of the Associated the Atlanta correspondent of the Associated the Manner of the Clayton and others finally brought the chaos to order and dismissed the meeting. But for the exertions of the meeting. But for the exertions of

(Minneapolis,) where the Falls furnish power for saw-mills.

Now refer to Harper again. An article was published some time ago, on the Red River of the North—illustrated with views of half-breeds, carts, &c. These carts make one trip in the spring and one in the fall to St. Cloud, bringing Buffalo robes, deer skins and fine furs, and taking back all kinds of

private merchants have taken up as much more; some men having stocks of goods almost all come from England and Canada. The carts are all driven by half-breeds, many of whom bring their squaws along, camping out on the entire trip, and all enjoying themselves hugely. Each camphas a fiddler. Some of these half-breeds are very fine looking. All wear meccasins, and bright colored sashes instead of suspenders; very few wear hats or caps. They are an honest, innocent race. A photographer here, has just been taking some views of carts and camps, a set of which I will send you as soon as printed. I have some moccasins, etc., which I intend to send as soon as I get the assortment complete. We can buy first class buffalo robes here for \$9 cach. They sell for \$30 in New York.

We frequently see Indians in the streets, dressed much in the style we see in illustrations—blanket, leggins, &c. There is no extractions—blanket, leggins, &c. There is no extraction of the sunker of the s to be President is not by any means confined to Congressmen and judges.

We have it to be a many means confined and deceives the attention of scientific men.

- Greencastle Eechange. ----

TOO LATE.

The Charleston Mercury, of last Thursday, has the following:

"Private advices from our most stremous friends at the North, request that we should protest against the improdent expressions that have escaped some Southern speakers, since the adjournment of the National Dem-ocratic Convention. It is represented to us no true man is, ashamed of our great lost cause; and whilst, when we speak of the past, we should speak like to is to be gained by too much refe things that jar on people's nerves.

we want just now is to win resent the base Democratic fabrications, in regard to the asserted hostility of Mr. Colfax to the Catholics and foreigners.

An old soldier who lost an arm says: "I am waiting to see if the needs of the control of th

they have done the Democratic cause.

DEATH OF "JACK DOWNING."—Seba Smith died at his residence, "The Willows," at Patchogue, Long Island, on Wednesday last, after a long and painful illness, at the age of seventy-five. He was born in Buckfield, Maine, September 14th, 1792 graduated at Bowdoin College in 4818, and subsequently settled in Portland as a writer for the periodical press. While there he wrote the popular series of humorous political letters under the pseudonyme of "Major Jack Downing," first published collectively in 1833, and which afterward passed through several edit.".s. In 1842 he removed to New York, in which city, or in its neighborhood, he continued to reside until his death. His remaining publications comprise Powhatan, a metripublications comprise Powhatan, a metri-cal romance, (1841); New Elements of Ge-ometry, (1850,) and Way Down East, or Portraitures of Yankee Life, (1855,) Mr. Smith was the husband of Mrs. Elizabeth

of postal facilities, the expenses of the partment have largely increased. The ficits are very marked, and correspond ern post routes. The recent subsidy offered as an encouragement to the American steamship line will, of course, make the difference in the balance sheets of the department larger. Rumors are affoat that causes, little understood, tend to enhance the expenses. But an examination may the expenses. But an examination may prove that the reasons just stated may go far to account for the deficits.

A POINT WELL TAKEN.—The New York Times makes this grand point on the Fourteenth Amendment: Thus stands the Constitution to day. Even the election of Seymour for President cannot alter the matter. The nullification of reconstrucmatter. The nullification of reconstruction cannot repeal this constitutional amet ment. And what will be the effect of the amendment in its operation in the South It takes all its strength from the Democra platform. That platform nullifies reconstruction, but does any clearheaded meaning that Mississippi. r a moment suppose that Mississip ouisiana or South Carolina would ex Louisiana or South Carolina would exclude the negroes from the suffrage, when by so doing they would sacrifice nearly one-half of their power in the United States Congress. The ratification of this constitutional amendment furnishes, therefore, the strongest motive to the Southern States to support the reconstruction measures.

Nor an uninteresting fact in the field of production is that which in the Pacific States, California at least, points to the empire of the wheat crop. Twelve years ago the gold product of California amounted to \$40,000,000. The wheat crop netted nothing worth speaking of. It 1868, the to \$40,000,000. The wheat case to \$40,000,000. The wheat case product is estimated ar about \$25,000,000. Supposing it to be the same as it was in 1867. The wheat crop of this year is estimated at The average arount in dollars. The average in 1865. As yet the growth of grain is in its infancy. When fully developed in this respect, the grain wealth of California will

"I Like Grant," said a German shoemaker the other day, "because he don't blow. He minds his own business, and makes no fuss about it. There are some mentlet have a distribution of the Convention five hundred in the other day are some mentlet have a distribution. He said: 'In skety days from a selected for them, and an agent has gone to and most progressive Medical Journ Norway to gather the families and make the necessary arrangements for sending them to this country. The parties come from the northern part of Norway, are hardy, industrious people, who will soon make for themselves homes, and will be a most valuable acquisition to the population. According to the census of 1860, Wisconsin had residing within its limits 21,442 out of the 43,995 Norwegian residing in the United States. There are one or more papers published in that language in Wisconsin, and there are also many churches of the Lutheran denomination where the services are conducted in Norwegian. Norway to gather the families and

EXTREMES OF WEATHER .- The seasons seems to have lost their old-time regularity of recurrence. Last winter was a remarkable one almost everywhere. The present summer has thus far been equally able, not only on this continent but all over Europe. The heat in London is said to have exceeded anything that has been ex-perienced there for twenty-six vears past. The country throughout England is parch-ed and brown with the heat and drought. ed and brown with the heat and drought. Astronomers are somewhat puzzled by this extraordinary variation from the usual temperature, and some of them are fabricating unpleasant theories about permanent changes in the earth's position among the planets. This, together with the non-appearance of a comet, now over due, has given astronomical sages something to propoder over. ponder over.

Time does not seem to operate as a healing ointment on the Nova Scotia dissensions. The settled hatred of that little State to the Canadian confederation evinces itself in many ways. The quiet that at times comes over their political affairs is but the subsidence of the volcano, in which it cathers strength for a run rention. As I am determined to do a CASH BUSI or none, I have reduced the prices for Au delegation they sent to England to seek a redress of grievanees have thus far obtained only a supply of promises, which, like all English promises, are pre eminently Punic. They savor of the dilly dallying spirit. In the meantime the threat of annexation to the United States is not lost sight of. It is fast becoming a sentiment, and stranger things have happened than what its fulfilment would be.

The Kind of Platform.—The Chicago Times boasts that the Democratic platform "is a common sense p'atform;" whereupon the Albany Journal pithily replies: "It is a tariff platform—it is a greenback platform—it is a gree

the Albany Journal pithily replies: "It is a tariff platform—it is a greenback platform—it is an Andrew Johnson platform. It is a platform made by confederate generals and peace Democrats. It is an attempt that was often made during the war to dress rebels in the uniform of Union soldiers, to deceive the sentinels on duty, by the men who starved our prisoners at Andersonville, and sent emissaries to introduce infection into soldier's hospitals. It is the last hope of 'the lost cause,' and it is doomed, with the candidate upon it, to be a failure."

May 29:6m

SECRETARY McCulloch is said to be much dissatisfied with the new Tax aw. The section allowing drawbacks on exported prints, he says, throws open the doors to raud. Regulations of a stringent character or the collection of drawbacks are in course of preparation. of preparation,

It is stated that a general movement will be made in the next State Legislature to increase the pay of jurymen. This is very proper, as no set of men serving in an official capacity, receive less money for services rendered than jurymen.

THE EUROPEAN DROUGHT. - England ha recently been relieved from a protracted drought of probably from one hundred an twelve to one hundred and fourteen day embracing April, May and June, and il larger part of July. a season of great in portance to the spring crops. This is so to have been the most extraordinary droug which has prevailed in England six which has prevailed in England 1798. Pastures in England and are unusually dried up. Everything ed or sowed in the spring, but esp the root crops, received almost irreparable injuries. From Ireland and Scotland whave similar accounts, and reports of drought, although of a less serious nature, are brought from Germany and parts of Spain and of France.

The gold and silver product of the United States for the last eighteen years, has been about \$712,000,000. Our coin and bullion about \$112,009,000. Our coin and bullion exports for that period exceeded our imports by the same number of dollars. Frettade has, therefore, cost the country this amount in gold and silver alone in less that a score of years.

The tice meter, which has been used many of the distilleries of the country duri the past year as a preventive of fraud been selected by the Treasury Department to be used for that purpose under the nax law. It is encased in a burglar procover like an ordinary fire-proof safe, a cannot therefore be tampered with except the property of the key those who have nossession of the key by those who have nossession of the second treatment. by those who have possession of the

## Miscellaneous.

H UNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD
On and after Wednesday, May 13, 1868, Pas
senger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:
Xpress Mail. STATIONS Xpress Mail P. M. A. M. SIDINGS A. M. P. M 6.05 LE 7 45 Huntingdon, ASS.2 6.23 8.03 McConnellstown 8.0 6.58 8.38 Coffee Run, 7.26 3.5 8.45 Rough & Ready 8.59 Fisher's Summit 6.34 6.27 6.13 SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH. LE7.50 LE 9.25 Saxton. 6.25 2. LE 6.15 LE2 May15:68 JOHN M'KILLIPS, Sup

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