Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 18, 1868.

NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

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

Districts.	*Districts.*
1. W. H. Barnes,	13. Samuel Snow,
2. W. J. Pollock,	14. R. W. Wagonseller
3. Richard Wilder,	15. Chas. H. Miller,
4. G. W. Hill,	16. George W. Elder,
5. Watson P. M'Gill,	17. John Stewart,
6. J. H. Bringhurst,	18. A. G. Olmstead,
7. Frank C. Heaton,	19. James Sill,
8. Isaac Echert,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Hooper,	21. J. K. Ewing,
10. David M. Rand,	22. Wm. Frew,
11. Wm. Davis,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Ketchum,	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.

CONGRESS:
HON. JOHN CESSNA.

ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE:
COL. D. WATSON ROWE.

LEGISLATIVE:
LIEUT. J. H. LONGENECKER.
HON. JOHN WELLER.

COUNTY TICKET.

COMMISSIONER:
COL. LEWIS A. MAY, of Colerain.

POOR DIRECTOR:
JOSIAH M. LEHMAN, of Coledale bor.

AUDITOR:
JACOB EVANS, of Londonderry.

CORONER:
CHARLES L. BUCK, of S. Woodberry.

HERE YOU ARE.

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

EQUAL TAXATION.

The Democratic platform was constructed with an "Equal Taxation" plank intended as a catch-penny for the unwary.

Let us see how it would work. The Internal Revenue Laws, framed by a Republican Congress, apportioned the taxes, absolutely required for the national support, in such a manner as to bear heaviest upon those who could best bear them, and lightly, or not at all, on the poor. Under that law to-day no man pays an income tax unless his income is over a thousand dollars. Under this law scarcely fifty men in Bedford county pay an income tax, and the great majority of the people pay no government tax at all. This is judicious and statesmanlike; exempting the poor and middle classes entirely from the burthen of taxation. Truly this is not equal taxation, but it is the taxation that pays the debt of the nation without laying its burthen upon the poor and the needy, the widow and the orphan and the day laborer. Under it the poor man and his children have all their rights and liberties preserved, and are permitted to occupy their homes in peace unmolested by the tax-gatherer's call. What would the catch-penny "Equal Taxation" of the Copperhead platform do to alter this? Let us see how Equal Taxation would work. Equal Taxation would require that every man who owns a dollar's worth of property should pay his exact proportion of the amount of taxes requisite to pay the debts of the nation. It would carry the tax-gatherer into the poor man's cabin to filch the last dollar of his hard earned wages for taxes and leave his children to famish for bread. It would toll the widows basket of meal and tax the poor man's pig. It would lay the heavy hand upon and exact the last penny from high and low, rich and poor, alike, never considering whether there was left a shelter for the widow and her orphans or clothing or bread for the starving poor. Such would be the result of the "*Equal Taxation*" concerning which Copperheadism makes such a hue and cry. True it is that the Republican Congress has not made an *equal* tax law, but it is a just, fair, righteous and liberal one. It screens the poor in their poverty, and lays no additional burthen upon the shoulders already bowed with the cares of poverty and want. The Republican party is the poor man's friend and exempts him from taxes of every kind. Copperheadism vaunts itself upon "*Equal Taxation*," and would lay a tax upon the last dollar of the way-faring poor. Let the poor man think upon this, and consider whether he prefers to be taxed. If he does let him vote the Copperhead ticket, and cry out for "Equal Taxation," and he will get it. But if he wishes to continue free from taxes, and let those who can afford it pay them, let him vote the whole Republican ticket. Let the small farmer and mechanic, and every man whose income is less than $1000 consider whether he prefers to be taxed or not. If he is ambitious of figuring in the Internal Revenue tax list, let him by all means vote for Seymour and Blair, but if he prefers to remain free from taxes, as he now is, let him not only cast his own, but persuade his neighbor to cast his ballot for Grant and Colfax and the policy that exempts the poor man from taxation.

Doubtless, the *Inquirer* man imagines that his article has smashed into splinters the eternal principle of Equal Taxation. A few words will undeceive him. It is true that but few people pay an income tax. It is also true that the bondholders pay only an income tax. But it is not true that those who have no incomes, pay no taxes. The poorest man in the country pays taxes—not an *income* tax, but an *outcome* tax. On every pound of tea he buys, a tax of 25 cents *in gold* is laid by the government, and as he has no gold, he pays it in greenbacks and he is charged the difference between gold and greenbacks, which makes the tax on his pound of tea just 37 cents. On every pound of coffee the poor man buys, he is charged by the government a tax of 5 cents *in gold*, which he is compelled to pay in greenbacks, which makes the tax on his pound of coffee, just 7½ cents. On every pound of imported sugar the poor man buys, the government charges him a tax of 4 cents *in gold*, or 6 cents in greenbacks. The poor man, the consumer, pays these taxes to the retail merchant, the retailer pays them to the wholesale dealer, the wholesale dealer pays them to the importer, and the importer pays them to the government. The poor man and the middle classes are also taxed, in the same way, upon articles of clothing, meat (they must help pay their butcher's license) medicines (they must pay stamp duties on many of them) articles of furniture, legal payers (stamps again) matches (stamps once more) etc., etc. These taxes, in a great measure, are applied to the payment of the gold interest on government bonds, whilst the holders of those bonds, pay nothing but an income tax, and evade that by making false returns and tempering with the Assessors of Internal Revenue. Thus every man who owns a "pig," or has a dollar in his pocket, is taxed by the government to *pay the bondholders his interest in gold, whilst the bondholder pays scarcely any taxes at all.* As to the farming community, let us see how this system of *unequal* taxation operates. The farmer pays State, County and Township taxes; *the bondholder pays not one cent of such taxes.* A farmer, of ordinary family, will use, say, one barrel of sugar per year, or about 200 pounds; say about 5 pounds of tea, and 100 pounds of coffee. The muslins, clothing and other articles of a similar character purchased by him during the year, take out of his pocket, as government duties at the lowest figure, $20.60. Leaving out of the question, stamp duties, and other matters which might be fairly taken into the account, his government taxes, therefore, are as follows:

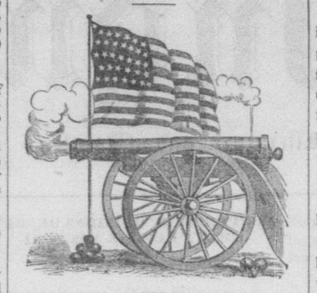
1 barrel suggar, taxed,	$12.00
5pounds tea, taxed,	1.85
100 pounds coffee, taxed,	7.50
Muslins, clothing, &c.,	20.00
Total	$41.35

Now, say this farmer raises 200 bushels of wheat per annum, here is a tax of upwards of 20 cents on each bushel, paid by him to the government. This goes to pay the bondholders, to keep up the Negro Bureau and to pay off the Standing Army. When wheat is worth $2.25 per bushel, the farmer realizes but 2.05, and when the difference between gold and greenbacks, is deducted, he gets but $1.50. Meanwhile the bondholder draws his interest in gold, pays no State, County or Township taxes, and evades the income tax. Hence the Democrats propose *Equal Taxation* as a remedy for the present defective because unequal system. *Equal Taxation* will compell the bond-holding nabobs and aristocrats to pay their share of the taxes, and of course, will proportionally lessen the taxes of the farmer, middle and the poorer classes. Now, *we* dare the *Inquirer* to publish this article. Come now, Lutz, toe the mark!—*Gazette.*

THE *Gazette*, no doubt, thinks it has done something exceedingly smart. Let us see. We spoke of excise or direct taxes as every one can see who reads for himself. It has evaded every point in our article and launched off in a tirade against the tariff duties laid on imported goods, a question not mentioned in our article. It has run away from the issue entirely and for the very good reason that it could not deny the truth of our statements. Now let us see what the *Gazette* has forgotten to tell its readers. After having got safely out of range of every thought in our article, it deliberately sets to work to count up the tax on sugar and coffee in order to make out that the Republican party is still taxing the poor man, but forgot to say that in these few articles the rich man is taxed as well as the poor, and the worst it has made out of it is, that in these two or three articles all are taxed alike because it would be impossible to do otherwise. How can it as the advocate of *Equal* Taxation complain of this? But the most brazen faced presumption and impudence is displayed in going back on its own record. The Democratic party has always been a free-trade party, and the *Gazette* has ever advocated its principles. Now one of the measures most strenuously insisted upon by these same free-traders has always been, that a tariff should only be for revenue and further that in order to compel all to bear an equal portion of the burden, these very articles of sugar, coffee and tea should be heavily taxed. The argument was, that as every body poor and rich alike used these articles the poor as well as the rich would have to help pay the tax. How can the *Gazette*, after having advocated the taxation of the poor man's tea, sugar and coffee for twenty years, now permit itself, in a gush of unguarded generosity, to take up the poor man's cause and abuse the Republican party for what has almost always been done since the inauguration of our government, and for what it, as the organ of the Democratic party, has always advocated. But the *Gazette* has also forgotten to tell its readers that as an opponent of a protective tariff the Democratic party has always been in favor of excise taxes and that if its avowed policy [illegible] foot of land and the *poor man's house and garden* as well as his cow and pig would be taxed. Now we dare the *Gazette* to deny these stubborn facts. The Democratic party has always been the advocate of free-trade, and as such, also the advocate of excise taxes of houses and lands and personal property; for the necessary expenses of the Government must be met, and if it is not to be obtained by taxes on imported, manufactured articles, something the Democratic party has always opposed, then it must be raised by heavy taxes on sugar, coffee and tea &c., articles that while the rich use, the poor man cannot do without, and so the poor man is taxed by this *very Democratic* plan; and when the taxes upon these few articles fail to meet the necessary expenses, the resort must be to excise taxes. Now how did the Democratic party propose to raise the taxes. First it denies protection to our manufactures, removes the duties upon foreign manufactures of every kind and brings us in direct competition with the pauper labor of Europe. The result has always been, when this plan has been tried, that our manufactures stop and the agricultural resources of the country are left alone to bear the burden of taxes, and on houses and lands it must be laid. Now what becomes of the *Gazette's* sympathy for the poor man. Instead of paying a light tax upon a couple of articles as he now does, he finds not only his tea, sugar and coffee taxed, but also his cow and pig, his house and garden, or if he is so unfortunate as not to own house and garden, he is obliged to rent them of some good aristocratic Democrat, who finds them heavily taxed and straightway lays the tax upon his poor tenant in the shape of increased rent. Such is the *Equal Taxation* for which the *Gazette* is so anxious. Such are the inevitable results of the policy the *Gazette* has always advocated. Such is the policy it now advocates, notwithstanding its crocodile tears over the poor man's tea and coffee. True enough the poor man's tea and coffee are taxed, (and for the most of it he can thank a Democratic rebellion) but the past free-trade policy, and the present *Equal Taxation* cry of the *Gazette* aim at, taxing in addition not only his cow and pig but also his house and garden. For *years* under a Democratic State Government his *house and lot* were taxed, until A REPUBLICAN STATE ADMINISTRATION ABOLISHED THE STATE TAX ENTIRELY. Let the poor man read and consider. If he wants war, debt and taxation of his house and lot, his pig and cow by all means let him vote the whole Democratic ticket from Seymour and Blair down to county Auditor. But if he wants peace and freedom from taxation, let him vote for Grant and Colfax and the whole Republican ticket. Finally, the *Gazette* has entirely forgotten to tell its readers that all this enormous debt and these *awful* taxes are the price of a full blooded *Democratic Rebellion.*

WILL you have Grant, Colfax and PEACE or, Seymour, Blair and WAR is the question now before the people.

VICTORY!



"HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS FROM MAINE."

GLORIOUS NEWS!

20,000 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY!

An Increase of 8,000 over last year!

We Sweep the Whole State!

Whole Congressional Delegation Republican!

The news from Maine has sent a thrill of joy throughout the whole land. On Monday last the republicans elected their Governor by a majority of **20,000**, an increase of **8,000** over last year, and carried every Congressional district in the state. Complete returns will no doubt increase the aggregate majority. The Copperheads are mute with chagrin and astonishment and the Republicans wild with joy and enthusiasm. Have you heard the news from Maine" is heard from every street corner as the mourners over the hopeless condition of the "Lost Cause" go about the street. Vermont struck the keynote for the fall elections, Maine has taken up the refrain and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana will prolong the strain in October, and Democratic hopes and prospects will fall like autumn leaves.

WHY THEY WOULD TAX THE BONDS.

Gen. T. F. Bowie, a Democratic leader, said at a Seymour and Blair ratification meeting in Baltimore: "If there be any set of men I would sooner tax, it would be those men who furnished the means to carry on the most unholy war in history. I would not tax them as property, but I would tax them because I can read upon the face of these bonds a contribution to an unholy and wicked purpose,"

This brief remark serves to show the true animus of the bond taxing movement. Every one knows that taxing the bonds, is the first step toward repudiation, and that the first step once taken all the succeeding ones are inevitable until we reach repudiation and national bankruptcy. The rebels wish the bonds taxed and the debt repudiated because having been beaten they hate the union and the men who gave their money to preserve it and they desire the debt repudiated, first that they may cheat these same men who gave their money to the government in its time of need, and second that they may themselves be freed from the payment of their just share of the debt [illegible] Again they want the debt repudiated and the government bankrupted that they may not be compelled to help support the widows and orphans of the loyal soldiers, who fell fighting for Union and liberty. The whole spirit of taxation of our bonds and repudiation of our debt is the spirit of rebellion. To gratify rebels and secure their vote the Copperheads have taken up the cry and are actuated by no honest or patriotic motive. The whole animus of their repudiation scheme is dishonest, unpatriotic and rebellious. Their cry of tax the bonds is not caused by their love of the country nor their friendship for the poor man, but by a spirit of treason and rebellion and their hatred of the men by whom and the means by which rebellion was put down.

They would tax the bonds because, in the words of this outspoken rebel, they bear upon their face the evidence that they were a contribution to the government to help it put down a bloody, causeless and unholy rebellion. And the men who sympathized with them, the Northern Copperheads, hate them alone for this cause. Their blatant, hypocritical sympathy and crocodile tears in behalf of the poor man are but a shallow pretence, a brazen-faced assumption of things refuted by their record, all to hide the latent spirit of treason and rebellion. Taxation of the bonds and repudiation of the debt are but rebel attempts to revive the "*Lost Cause*" and gain by chicanery and trickery what they could not by fair fighting, and in this as in rebellion they have the active aid and sympathy of every Northern Copperhead. Seymour and Blair are their chosen leaders and every man who casts his vote for them casts a vote for the success of the rebellion and the redemption of the "*Lost Cause.*" Their own leaders proclaim that all they fought for in the rebellion will be gained by the election of Seymour and Blair.

OVERREACHING THEMSELVES.

The copperheads and rebels came from the New York convention wild with enthusiasm in behalf of a new rebellion otherwise known as "The Lost Cause." From one end of the country to the other their threats of war and revolution were impudently and boastingly paraded. Wade Hampton, Vance, Wise, Forrest and other prominent rebels shouted in full chorus for a new rebellion, and once more essayed to fire the Southern heart. Theirs was an honest preaching of the Democratic gospel, but it was done without judgment and prudence. The peace loving people both North and South, warned of what might be expected from the success of such a platform and such candidates as Seymour and Blair, began to desert the ranks of the Democracy by thousands. Alarmed at this unlooked for exposure of their schemes for inaugurating a new war, a cry of hush! hush!! hush!!! is echoed over the land by the more prudent Democratic leaders. Every effort has been made to put an end to these indiscreet disclosures and it has been to some extent successful, but the people are awake to the immense importance of an issue that is to decide between peace and war and are arraying themselve under the banner of GRANT COLFAX and PEACE.

TEN DAY ASSESSMENTS, AND TO WHOM TAXES ARE TO BE PAID.

The last Legislature passed a law changing the manner of collecting State, county, poor and militia taxes in this county. Very few persons have had an opportunity to see the law and consequently there is some difference of opinion in regard to the assessment of taxes ten days prior to the election and to whom they should be paid. The old law authorized the payment of all such taxes to the collectors, but the collectors having been entirely superseded by the Treasurer, under this late act, the question has arisen whether ten day assessments would not be entirely ignored. We have taken some pains to look up the law and find that there will be no more difficulty under this statute than under the former. Heretofore the collector has received the tax, hereafter the constable, or when the constable refuses, special collectors, appointed by the county Commissioners will receive it. The new law provides "that the assessors of the different wards, townships and boroughs, in making the extra (ten day) assessment required by law, shall certify the name of the person applying to be assessed, with the amount of tax imposed both for State and county purposes, to the constables or collectors discharging their duties under the provisions of this act, and the said constables or collectors *shall receive and receipt for all such taxes, which receipt shall be as valid as receipts heretofore given by the collectors in like cases.*

Let every Republican voter be assessed immediately and as soon as the assessor certifies the list to the constable see that the tax is paid.

WHO ARE THE DISUNIONISTS?

When the rebels first passed their ordinances of secession the Copperhead party declared that they were out of the union and the government had no right to coerce them into remaining within the Union. The Republican party declared they were not out of the Union and could not go out. When, by open and continued rebellion and bloody war, they had forfeited all their rights under the constitution and the republican party declared that they could not be represented in Congress until they had submitted to, and accepted such terms as the loyal people of the Union deemed necessary to the peace and safety of the country, these same copperheads, not only, claimed that they were in the Union, but that they had never been out and were entitled to representation the moment they laid down their arms. Rebellion and treason were no crimes in their opinions and ought rather to be rewarded than punished. A great hue and cry was raised against the Republican party as disunionists, because they denied representation to these rebels until such time as they consented to accept such terms as would secure the peace of the country and the persons and property of all its citizens. Now, when such laws are passed and governments established and all the states except three restored to their normal relation to the general government, these same copperheads insist that these states are not in the Union and that their governments must be overturned and constructed on a rebel platform before they can get properly into the Union, and this Blair and the copperhead platform propose to do by a new rebellion. consistency, thou art indeed a jewel.

EQUAL TAXATION.

The Democratic platform insists on the equal taxation of all species of property. Now the taxable property in the several counties of the state is assessed at $1,327,403,886 of real estate and but $468,685,354 of personal property—the latter being less than one-quarter of the entire amount.

All national taxation is now laid on personal property. Real estate pays nothing directly; but when it yields an income, that pays a small percentage. If the democratic platform be carried out, three-fourths of all the national taxes paid by New York will be thrown upon the farms and houses of the people. What will Mohawk farms or Illinois prairies be worth in the market, if taxed five per cent. per annum on their valuation, under these democratic financiers?—*New York Evening Post.*

The same logic applies to Pennsylvania and to Bedford county. Incomes and many kinds of manufactures are taxed five per cent. *Equal taxation would put a tax of* FIVE PER CENT on the valuation of every acre of land and every house and lot in the state. Farmers of Pennsylvania, rich or poor how do you like the prospect of a 5 per cent on the valuation of every foot of your land? If you relish it vote for Seymour and Blair and you will get it. A Republican state administration has removed the tax from your lands. If you want this policy of removing taxes continued, vote for Hartranft and Campbell and Grant and Colfax and you will have permanent peace, and soon be freed from state and national taxation entirely.

A NEW YORK dispatch states that a large body of railroad men will leave that city this week for Pittsburgh, to examine the proposed new route from Philadelphia to the Western cities, and to look at the Pennsylvania Railroad Works at Altoona, Johnstown and other points. We do not know what the new route mentioned is, but suppose it may be the Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville. At any rate we see no good reason why they should not examine this route, as it has long been reputed the most eligible one between these two cities. As the Pennsylvania Railroad's energies seem to have been completely exhausted on the *approaches* of a small tunnel, we would be pleased to see some corporation with a little more *vim* or a good deal better intentions take hold of the matter. We intend to have a railroad in these regions and if Philadelphia has no interest in this direction there are other places that have and they will be found without much delay.

LEFT TOWN.—The Rooster belonging to the *Gazette Office* suddenly disappeared one day last week, and finally turned up in the "Morning Patriot" crowing over the Colorado election. Hard up for comfort when they have to go so far for a few insignificant crums. Send back our birdie we'd like, to hear him crow a tune for Maine.

LOOK OUT FOR BOGUS MONEY.—The Copperheads, in this vicinity are lavishly distributing bogus greenbacks and bonds among their weak-kneed brethren—It wont work Gents they aint *Soaked* enough. The *Coffee* papers will be the next in the market we presume. Ship em along—you'll want em.

DEBT! DEBT!! TAXES!!! TAXES!!!

Why don't the Gazette tell its readers that a Democratic Rebellion cost the nation $5,000,000,000, and half a million of lives and is now burthening the country with the taxes of which it so much complains? It might also tell them that the New York platform and Blair's famous letter pledges the Democratic party to a NEW REBELLION and MORE DEBT and TAXES. The people however know pretty well whom they have to thank for all these troubles and taxes. Still it is a good plan to keep it before the people, so that they don't forget these old scores and new pledges. Seymour and Blair and a new war and more taxes, or Grant and Colfax, PEACE and plenty and the payment of the debt and abolition of the taxes is the issue of the day.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* proves that Auditor General Hartranft, the Radical candidate for reelection to that office, has paid out, contrary to law, the sum of ten thousand dollars to political or personal favorites.—*Reading Eagle*

The *Patriot* has proven no such fact. Ten thousand dollars were drawn out of the Treasury by Demoratic members of the Legislature, with warrants made out in accordance with the law on the oaths of the aforesaid Democrats setting forth that the charges were just and regular. So that if wrong was perpetrated, it was on the perjury of the men who drew the money and not on any irregularity in the Auditor General who endorsed the account. When a counterfeit five dollar bill is passed, the police do not arrest the receiver of the spurious money. It is the "shower" of the worthless trash who is arraigned. So with this payment of ten thousand dollars. It was drawn by Democratic chairmen of legislative committees, who swore to the correctness of the accounts. They are the parties to be condemned, because they did all the wrong in the premises.—*Harrisburg State Guard.*

Go to work every one who wishes success to the Republican cause and peace to the country. The time is growing short. Our prospects are brightening every day, but a township, county or district may be doubtful and the work of one man may turn the scale. Vermont gave us a splendid victory, but it was because every man worked as if the issue depended on his own efforts. Let us all go to work in the same spirit and when the hour of rejoicing comes, we can feel that we are entitled to rejoice because we have helped fight the battle and gain the victory. Let every Republican in Pennsylvania work as though the result depended on his own individual efforts and we will carry the State first for Hartranft and Campbell and then for Grant and Colfax, by such overwhelming majorities that Copperheadism will never dare to hope for success again within her borders.

$5,000,000,000.

Were expended in putting down a Democratic rebellion. Frank Blair was nominated as the candidate of the Democratic party because he had pledged himself to a new rebellion in behalf of the "Lost cause." The Democratic programme is MORE WAR, MORE BLOODSHED, MORE DEBT, MORE TAXES. GRANT says "LET US HAVE PEACE."

500,000

Brave men were either maimed or killed in putting down a Democratic rebellion. The Democratic platform and candidates are pledged to a renewal of that rebellion with all its bloody concomitants. GRANT says, "let us have PEACE."

MR. ISADORA BUSH, a highly cultured and prominent Israelite of St. Louis, against whom the charge has been made that he would not support Grant on account of his order expelling the Jews from the department of the Tennessee during the war, publishes a letter stating that he shall vote the entire Republican ticket at the next election.

PENDLETON ALARMED!—George H. Pendleton has telegraphed to General John A. M'Clernand, at Springfield, Ill., as follows:

"Just got home. The condition of the canvass in Ohio is such that I must withdraw all my appointments in Illinois.

[Signed] "GEORGE H. PENDLETON."

THE copperheads are making a great crow over the election of a delegate in Colorado, who when he gets to Congress will have no vote. Very small favors seem to be thankfully received by our Democratic brethern. "*Have you heard the news from Maine?*"

HARSH.—The R. S. C. Band's music, to Democratic cars

HARSHER.—John Cessna's exposure of treason.

HARSHEST.—The news from Maine.

LOYAL men of all parties! Grant says "LET US HAVE PEACE." They who lead the Democratic party to-day threaten ANOTHER WAR. Choose ye!

THE TWO SOLDIERS.—"Let the President elect disperse the Carpet-bag State governments."—*Gen. F. P. Blair.*

"Let us have Peace!"—*Gen. U. S. Grant.*

QUERE.—What has become of the Seymour and Blair club?

JUDGE KIMMELL.

Our cotemporaries are paying their respects to the man of the uneasy conscience in the following style:—

"We learn that on Thursday last, after a protracted struggle, Hon. F M Kimmell, of Chambersburg, was made the copperhead nominee for Congress in this district. Why his political associates will persist in thrusting nominations upon a man whose innate modesty leads him constantly to declare he does not desire office, is passing strange. His cuticle has scarce healed over, after the flogging we were forced to give him in the abortive effort to elect him judge, and now his scarred back is again presented for flagellation. Is there no Copperhead statute prohibiting cruelty to animals?"—*Somerset Whig.*

"In a speech in Gettysburg, made the night before the election in 1865, he substantially justified Lincoln's assassination by denouncing Lincoln as a tyrant and asserting that Tyrants always merited, and generally met the violent death their deeds invited. This declaration is a type of the man."—*Gettysburg Star and Sentinel.*

"Judge Kimmell, the Copperhead candidate for Congress from the XVIth Pennsylvania District, negotiated the first surrender of a Northern town to the Rebels in 1862. He still cries, All hail! Wade Hampton of Chambersburg."—*New York Tribune.*

SOUTHERN VIEW OF THE VERMONT ELECTION.—The Richmond *Dispatch* says of the Vermont election:

If Maine shall show a gain, large or small, for the Radicals, Seymour may consider his chance of being a successor of George Washington as small indeed.

In another article on the same subject the *Dispatch* says:

The *National Intelligencer* of yesterday adduces figures to prove that whilst the Radicals have gained largely over their last year's majority in Vermont, the Democrats have gained more votes relatively than they. That is to say, whilst the Radicals gain 10,000 on 32,000—not quite a third—the Democrats gain nearly 4,000 on less than 12,000. This kind of figuring, we need hardly add, will not materially assist in the election of our candidates.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE New York *World* very significantly advises its readers not to bet on the Presidential election.

SOME Democrat, discontented with the news from Vermont, says that the only luck the Democrats ever had in that State was when they carried St. Albans during the war. That time they came in from Canada.

ROSECRANS opens his letter to Lee with the flourish, "Full of solicitude for the future of our country, I come with my heart in my hand," etc. Yes; and he might have brought his brains in his thimble.

LEE says "the great want of the South is peace." Grant then should be his man, for he says, "Let us have peace," and none knows better than Lee that Grant means what he says.

THE New York *Herald* of the 6th instant says that "it is hard to believe that the Democratic Convention settled upon Seymour with any great hopes of success. The ruling idea, after all, was, perhaps, that he should prepare the way as a regular Democrat for a regular Democratic victory under Pendleton in 1872."

BRICK POMEROY is studying up his pedigree. He recently wrote to Senator Pomeroy, inquiring to what branch of the Pomeroy family he belonged. The Senator replied that "Brick" might take which branch he pleased but he (the Senator) belonged to the other branch.

WENDELL PHILLIPS says the Republican party has never been loyal to a single principle. From the commencement of the war to the present time, he says, "it has had but one purpose, *to save the nation.*" If Mr. Phillips had set out to compliment instead of abusing the Republican party, he couldn't have done it better.

THE Pittsburg *Gazette* says there is hardly a village from one end of Pennsylvania to the other but contains a Grant and Colfax club. Never before in the Commonwealth were the people so thoroughly aroused and organized to secure the triumph of Republican principles. It says the State may be set down as certain to give at least 20,000 majority for Hartranft and Campbell in October, and double that number for Grant and Colfax in November.

IF the Presidential campaign were to continue six months longer, we should find the Democratic papers justifying, praising and endorsing every act, word and barbarity of the rebellion. They are already engaged belittling Union soldiers and denying or apologizing for Andersonville and other atrocities. The logical conclusion from their partisan tirades is, that defending the flag and the integrity of the nation was a blunder and an outrage.

THE Republican State Central Committee of Vermont accomplished an organization of the party in every town in the State, for the first time for many years; demanded a full vote for the sake of example to other States; and just before the election caused a circular to be put into every voter's hand reminding him of his duty. Every Republican newspaper also appealed to the people for a full vote. Yet it appears that four thousand staid at home.

THE latest wager on the election has been offered by the editor of the Atlanta (Georgia) *Era*, who announces that he will send his daily to all responsible Democrats in that State until the 3d of November—the subscription to be paid if Grant and Colfax are elected, and not otherwise. He also challenges Democratic papers to make the same offer to Republicans.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Atlanta, Georgia, says that he has no doubt the unsettled condition of political affairs in that section keeps many from spending money to make improvements or extend business, but everywhere the making of crops receives the utmost attention, and Providence is this year blessing labor with munificent returns. The cotton crop is generally very good, the wheat crop is excellent, and the corn crop never was better. This is true of all parts of Georgia, where also the Goober pea, alias ground nut, is a great crop.

BAD NEWS for the Democracy reaches us from Maine. The consolidated exhibit of the savangs banks of that State shows that the number of depositors is equal to one fourth of the voters of the State, and that one-fourth of the whole deposits are invested in Government bonds. Working men that have a bank account do not generally vote with the Democratic party, and those who own Government stocks—the best stocks in the market—never do.

THE Troy *Times*, commenting on the explanations and apologies of certain Southern presses and speakers, says: "Wade Hampton retracts all that he said about his little rattle snake flag. Toombs has become as silent as his name would imply. Cobb is ready to take a dozen oaths of loyalty. The Charleston *Courier* claims that the word 'bullet,' wherever used in Southern prints, was a typographical mistake for 'ballot,' and that the revolutionary columns spoken of as sworn to free the sweet home of Jefferson Davis, were simply newspaper columns."

A PROMINENT gentleman who has just returned to Washington from Maine says that the best informed Democrats concede that the Republicans will carry that State by at least 20,000 majority. Among those who express this opinion freely is Sunset Cox, who has been actively engaged in stumping the State for the Democrats. Mr. Cox, in conversation with this gentleman, said: "I tell you, sir, it is no use shutting our eyes to plain facts. The popular enthusiasm for Grant is irresistible; he will sweep everything before him."

THERE is a bitter spirit of intolerance pervading the minds of reconstructed Rebels that is doing great injury to the people of the South. We read in Southern papers that men are expelled from the church because they differ on political questions with their brothers of the church. Persons who hold the opinion that colored men should have the same political rights as white men, are not only denied fellowship in society and in the church, but are threatened with personal violence. We supposed the war had accomplished one thing certain, the right of free speech, but a portion of the people of the South do not seem to so understand it.

FROM NEW YORK.

Departure of the Chinese Embassy for Europe—Pardoned by the President

NEW YORK, September 10.—The Chinese Embassy left for Europe yesterday afternoon without any parade, on the steamer Java. A number of prominent gentlemen went down the bay with them, and bade Mr. Burlingame a farewell off the Highlands.

John S. Alles, one of the Callicott, Brooklyn, Government swindlers, has been pardoned by the President, on account of his wife and family, who were left destitute by his conviction and imprisonment, together with the payment of the fine. Callicott has paid the fine, as has also Enright, and they will be pardoned in a few weeks, it is said.

Southern politicans who are collecting funds for the two parties in the South have met with such poor success that they have concluded to give up their mission.

IT IS THE BOAST of the Mobile *Register*—Mr. John Forsyth's paper—that Johnson will remove Gen. George H. Thomas from the Department which includes Tennessee, and that, in the event that the Governor of the State calls out the militia to repress disorder and preserve the peace, they will be confronted by national troops under command of Rousseau or Gordon Granger. General Forrest boasts that in five days he can put himself at the head of forty-five thousand of the Ku Klux Klan, and take Tennessee into his keeping. What is needed, not only in Tennessee but all the South, is the election of Grant to put an end to threats and boasts like these.

Legal Advertisements.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the

Second Tuesday (13th day) of October,

1868, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The electors of Broad Top township and Coal Dale Borough to meet at the school house in the village of Coal Dale.

The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the house of Daniel B. Ott in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of A. J. Pennell, in Rainsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at the house of Jacob Feightner, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house, in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher, in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of Liberty township to meet at the school house in Stonerstown, in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at the house of Philip Hollar, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the School House, near the residence of Joseph Griffith, in said township.

The electors of the Borough of St. Clairsville to meet at the School House in said Borough.

The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill, in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams, in said township.

The electors of Saxton Borough to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry.

The electors of Woodberry Borough to meet at the house of Wm. M. Pearson, in said Borough.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset, Fulton and Franklin, for the office of additional Law Judge.

ONE PERSON, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset, Fulton, Franklin and Adams, for the office of Representative to the Congress of the United States.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Fulton, for the office of Members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Commissioner for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Auditor for Bedford county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyor for said county.

ONE PERSON for Coroner of said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, further provides as follows, viz:

"That the Inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, and each said Inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and if any vacancy still continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said Inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid