Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, 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 Wildey,	15. Chas. H. Miller,
4. G. W. Hill,	16. George W. Elder,
5. Watson P. M'Gill,	17. John Stewart,
7. J. H. Beinghurst,	18. A. G. Olmstead,
7. Frank C. Heaton,	19. James Sill,
8. Isaac Eckert,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Hoopes,	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.

AN INSTRUCTIVE TEXT.

"Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including government bonds, and other public securities."

So reads the fourth section or plank of the Democratic platform. "Every Species of Property" includes houses, lands, cattle, horses, poultry and pigs, every thing in short that represents any pecuniary value. Let us see how this would apply to Bedford County. The valuation of lands in Bedford county in 1860 was $1,139,069.00 and our State tax for the year ending Dec. 1, 1867, $3,177,34. Since then the tax has been entirely abolished by a Republican Legislature. Incomes over $1000, by the Internal Revenue laws are taxed 5 per cent. Now under this Democratic Equal Taxation platform the Farmers of Bedford County would have the pleasure of paying the neat little sum of $56,953,45 of government taxes on their lands. What say you to that farmers of Bedford County? How would you relish a Democratic 5 per cent tax on the valuation of every foot of your land? But this would not be all. *Every species* of property, the platform reads. This includes all your personal property of every kind. The widow's cow and the poor man's pig must also pay this Democratic 5 per cent tax. And all that the faith of the government may be broken and her debts dishonestly taxed, And how many bonds in Bedford County would be taxed? The tax of one year on the farmers of Bedford County would amount to more than all the bonds held in the county. Besides of the few bonds held in the county the larger portion would be found in the hands of our comfortable old farmers and they would find their lands and bonds both taxed at the same time. Don't the whole Democratic cry of "*Equal Taxation*" look very much like a rebel swindle? Wouldn't $57,000,00 a year be a pretty big price to pay for such a whistle? Who wants this "*Equal Taxation*" scheme put in operation? Does the farmer? Does the laboring man? Does the poor man who has already hard work to feed and clothe his family? Who wants to see the tax-gatherer tolling the widows basket of meal, or exacting the 5 per cent tax on the poor man's cow and pig and his house and garden? Whoever does has only to vote for Seymour and Blair and if elected they will surely bring about this delightful condition of things. It is in the platform to which they are pledged and all their speeches are advocating it. If you don't relish a 5 per cent annual tax on every species of property in your possession by all means vote for Grant and Colfax, Hartranft and Campbell and the name of the tax-gatherer will soon be forgotton in the land.

QUEER PROOF.

The *Gazette* of last week publishes a document over the signature of the rebel Ould, to prove Grant responsible for all the barbarian atrocities of Andersonville. By the same kind of witnesses they might prove that the rebels were all entirely innocent of rebellion or anything else out of the way. Jeff. Davis, Tombs, Cobb and a score of others we have no doubt would willingly testify, for the use of the *Gazette*, that the war was cruelly and wickedly made by the North. Wilkes Booth would doubtless have testified that Lincoln was responsible for his own murder. Wirz the murderer of the Andersonville prisoners would no doubt like Ould have been willing to swear that some loyal man or Union General caused the death of the prisoners under his charge. General Lee would no doubt also testify that the war was all the fault of the Union men of the country. Such witnesses can be had by thousands anywhere in rebeldom. The *Gazette's* rebel witnesses are scarcely worth as much as the rebel speakers brought here some time ago, to instruct the Democracy of Bedford County in their duties. Rebel authority don't go very far even with the Democracy. Can't the *Gazette* capture a lot more of the same stripe? In default of anything better they will do, but it must be hard up for either proof or argument. Bring along a few more rebels. They are about all you have and they won't be of much service after the election. The "Boys in Blue" will give them their quietus. Grant, Hartranft and Campbell lead the time to a squ
There has bee

TAXATION.

The Democrats throughout this campaign have been making a great outcry about the taxes which they say the people have to pay. We wish the taxpayers to understand the position which the Democratic party occupies in regard to the question of taxation and we ask the attention of men of all parties to a few undeniable facts.

The 4th plank in the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic National Convention which met at New York on the 4th of July last reads thus:

"*Fourth. Equal taxation of every species "of property according to its real value "including Government bonds and other "public securities.*"

In the Bedford Gazette issued by Meyers & Mengle on the 14th of August last, near the top of the second column of the second page they say: "*We are for equal taxation upon all species of property*"—and in the Gazette of the same date in the third column of the second page they tell us what they mean by equal taxation. They say; "*By equal taxation the Democrats "mean that they will tax every citizen ac "cording to the value of his property inclu- "ding the wealthy and arristocratic bond- holder*"—

Nor if any man thinks that we have misquoted we hope that he will get the Democratic platform and the Gazette of the 14th of August last and read and judge for himself. We have copied the exact language of the platform and of the editors of the Gazette and we ask most earnestly ask every one of our taxpaying citizens to ponder well this subject of taxation. Farmers! Mechanics! workingmen! do you want to pay more taxes than what you have to pay now? In the name of common sense do you not pay enough already? If you wish farmers, to have your farms, your horses, your cows, your crops "*every species of your property*" taxed, vote the Democratic ticket and you will be gratified, for the Democratic party says it is for "*equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value.*" Do you, workingmen and mechanics, desire to have your homes, your little all taxed? If you do, vote the Democratic ticket from Seymour down and you will attain what you desire, for "by equal taxation the Democrats mean that they will tax every citizen according to the value of his property."—

Fellow citizens! no matter what your employment or business may be, we entreat you to reflect upon this subject. We do not want any more burdens in the shape of taxes. What say you?

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Who did it?

Who made the interest of the Five-Twenty bonds payable in coin? Yes who did it? Democrats. Why did they do it? In the hope of crippling the government in its efforts to put down an iniquitous and wicked rebellion. Who cry out against this same payment in coin now and try to throw the blame on the Republican party? Democrats. "*Gold for the bond holders, rags for the plow holders*" cry these same Democrats now but never hint that they themselves have done it. Yes Democrats made the nation pay gold to the bondholders while it could only pay, rags or greenbacks to the plow-holders. Plow-holders, read and reflect. Here are the names and the figures. Of the 98 Republicans who voted on the bill, 55 voted for paying the bond-holders in the same money that the plow-holders were paid, but of the 47 Democrats who voted on the same question, 45 voted to pay the bond-holders in GOLD. Here are their names, and let who dares deny it.

Sydenham E. Ancona of Penna., Charles J. Biddle of Penna., William G. Brown of W. Va., George H. Browne of R. I., Charles B. Calvert of Md., George T. Cobb of N. J., Samuel S. Cox of Ohio, James A. Cravens of Ind., John J. Crittenden of Ky. George W. Dunlap of Ky., James E. English of Conn., Henry Grider of Ky., Edward Haight of N. Y., William A. Hall of Mo., Aaron Harding of Ky., William S. Holman of Ind., Philip Johnson of Penn., Anthony L. Knapp of Ill., John Law of Ind., William E. Lehman of Penn., Robert Mallory of Ky., Henry May of Md., John W. Menzies of Ky., Warren P. Noble of Ohio, Elijah H. Norton of Mo., Robert H. Nugen of Ohio, Moses F. Odell of N. Y., George H. Pendleton of Ohio, Nehemiah Perry of N. J., James C. Robinson of Ill., James S. Rollins of Mo., William P. Sheffield of R. I.. George K. Shiel of Oregon, Edward H. Smith of N. Y. John B. Steele of N. Y., William G. Steele of N. J., Clement L. Vallandigham of Ohio, Chauncey Vibbard of N. Y., Daniel W. Voorhees of Ind., Elijah Ward of N. Y., Edwin H. Webster of Md., Kellian V. Whaley of W. Va., Charles A. Wickliffe of Ky., George C. Woodruff of Conn., Hendrick B. Wright of Penn.

Here we find the lights of the Democracy George H. Pendleton, Clement L. Vallandigham and Samuel S. Cox all voting Gold to the bondholder. These very men are now clamoring for rags for the plow-holder. Such is Democratic truth and consistency.

Convention of "Boys in Blue"—There will be a National Mass Convention of "Boys in Blue" held in Philadelphia on the 1st and 2d of October next. A delegation of "Boys in Blue" is expected from every county. The following orders have been issued with regard to transportation.

All Soldiers and Sailors in organized bodies, or by squads of not less than three, and their wives and families, will be carried to Philadelphia from all points along the Pennsylvania Central and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad and their branches, at two cents per mile, and return Free of charge.

The Tickets will be issued at the different Railroad Stations along the line on September 29 and 30, and October 1, and will be good to return on October 3, 4 and 5.

Officers of Clubs, will confer with Ticket Agents as to the probable number who will take passage at each station.

Let there be a good delegation from Bedford County.

Crowed too Soon.—The only consolation the Democracy have had since the Kentucky election has been the hope of electing a delegate from Colorado territory. Over this they crowed right lustily, but alas! the latest news has cut off this last ray of hope. Vermont was bad, very bad! Maine was worse, decidedly worse, and now even a delegate from Colorado is denied them which is worst of all, for it was a downright sell. The latest news gives the Republicans the delegate by from 60 to 100 majority. What a pity Wallace wasn't on hand with the coffee-pot brigade.

THE DEBATES.

The debates between Kimmell and Cessna the rival candidates for Congress, at Schellsburg and Bloody Run on Friday and Saturday last were not as largely attended as was generally expected. The bad weather of the week or two previous had thrown the farming community back with their fall work and the weather being fair large numbers who would have attended the debates were kept at home. The attendance at both places however was respectable. The debates passed off pleasantly and to the apparent satisfaction of both parties. Hon. F. M. Kimmell opened the debate at Schellsburg and Hon. John Cessna at Bloody Run. The speeches were both able and characteristic of the men each, excelling in his own peculiar sphere. Judge Kimmell's was characterized by his usual blandness of speech and sophistry in argument. The Judge is well skilled in the art of making the worse appear the better reason, but the people have learned "his tricks and his manners" and know how to detect his sophistry. He may cry "taxes! taxes!! taxes!!! and debt! debt!! debt!!!" but the people know who brought upon them both the debt and the taxes. They *will remember* the past, while they act in the present and for the future.

Mr. Cessna's speeches were in his usual telling, sledge-hammer style, exposing the Judge's sophistry and showing up the hypocritical professions of Democratic platforms and leaders so conclusively that no one could be left in doubt. He poured a perfect torrent of hot shot into the ranks of the Democracy showing their past sympathy with treason and their present alliance with rebels, and warning the people of the dire consequences that would inevitably befall the country in the event of the success of Seymour and Blair. While we believe but little is gained by either party in these debates, the advantage in this case has been decidedly with the Republicans.

The best feature of the contest appeared on the last day at Bloody Run, where, after the debate, the Republicans held a large and enthusiastic meeting which was ably addressed by M. A. Points Esq, and Capt. G. W. Z. Black. The Republicans of Bloody Run are wide awake and their verdict on the merits of the debate will be handed in at the polls in no doubtful shape.

THE WHITE BOYS IN GREY.

For, whom will Robert E. Lee vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will Wade Hampton vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will General Beauregard vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will General Wise vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will General McCauslin vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will General Ewell vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will General Early vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will John H. Surratt vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom would the murderer Wirz vote if he were living? For Seymour and Blair. For whom would the assassin Booth vote if he were living? For Seymour and Blair. For whom would Jeff. Davis vote if he were permitted? For Seymour and Blair. For whom would every unrepentant rebel General and officer of the late rebel confederacy vote if he were allowed a vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will every sympathizer with the rebellion vote? For Seymour and Blair. For whom will every draft skeedaddler vote? For Seymour and Blair. Now all the above named distinguished individuals will not vote, for some are dead and others disfranchised for various crimes, but every man, woman and child knows how they *would* vote if they had the opportunity. Why would they all vote for Seymour and Blair? Simply because they believe the cause of the rebellion would once more be revived by the election of Seymour and Blair. Who that loves his country, when he sees her enemies all on one side, will not without a moments hesitation take the other? When every unrepentant rebel, assassin and murderer votes for Seymour and Blair, no good and true man who loves his country need have the slightest doubt but that his duty is to vote for Grant, Colfax and Peace.

Look to the Assesments.—See that every Republican is promptly assessed. Let no time be lost. Examine the whole list of voters for your township or borough and see that every name is on the assessment list at least ten days before the election. Let it all be done by Friday evening the 2d of October. The 3d is the very last but let not such important work be left to the eleventh hour. To work promptly and diligently and the very strongholds of Democracy will be captured. Even Bedford county may be brought into line by diligence and energy.

Look out for Carpet-Baggers.—Not from Canada but from Maryland. A scheme is on foot to import voters into the Southern counties of Pennsylvania in order to carry the October elections. Coffee colored naturalization papers will not be wanting, and must be looked after, but they are not the sole reliance of the Democracy. Rebels from Maryland are to be brought over into all our Southern counties. Let the movements of all such parties be carefully watched and wherever they are found let the officers of the law be promptly put upon their tracks. See that they are not permitted to vote.

The news from Maine is growing better. Full returns have not yet been received but the latest estimates put the majority at about twenty-three thousand.

This is the season of others in which this Bitters, now so renowned, is found so beneficial. Added to the ingredients which, make this Bitters both dietetic and tonic, are the qualities which invigorate the debilitated system, remove languor and depression, restore the appetite, and impart a healthy action to all the functions of the body. The mother and houskeeper should never be without it, and the traveller who packs his trunk or portmanteau for the Springs, should class among the necessary articles a few bottles of Hoofland's German Bitters. He will find it an invaluable medicine in the hour of transient derangement of the system, which is likely to befall any one in this climate, and especially during the Summer season. It is pure, free from all intoxicating liquors, and for that reason the most strictly temperate need not hesitate to use it, personally, or in their families.—*Richmond Examiner.*

Hoofland's German Tonic is a combination af all the ingredients of the Bitters, with *Pure* Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulent is required. It is a preparation of rare value, and most agreeable to the palate.

Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad'a, Pa. Sold everywhere.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.

We hope every body will read the following correspondence It settles the question as to whom the *ten days taxes* shall be paid. It will be seen that they shall be paid to the *Constable* and not to the *Justice of the Peace.*

Bedford, Pa., Sept. 2, 1868.

Hon. Alex. King.

Sir:—Differences of opinion having arisen as to the proper construction of the new law for the collection of taxes, in this county, in relation to the sections regulating extra assessments, it becomes a matter of importance not only to the voters of both parties but to the proper administration of the law hereafter, that these differences should be settled and that a uniform practice should prevail throughout the county. The disputed question is: Who shall receive the ten days taxes? That is whether these taxes are payable to the constables, or to the Justice of the peace, having the list of unpaid taxes in their respective townships.—Your Honor will confer a great favor on the county Commissioners by giving your opinion upon this point.

Very Respectfully Yours,
J. W. DICKERSON,
Att'y for Commissioners.

Bedford, Sept. 22th, 868.

Dear Sir:—A very careful examination of the Act of Assembly to which you refer, has led me to the conclusion that the taxes imposed by the assessor in making the *extra assessments* mentioned in the 12th section must be paid to the Constables of the different townships, who have been qualified as provided by law to receive the same, and when they have not been so qualified, to the collectors appointed by the Commissioners, under the authority conferred upon them by the 8th section of the Act.

The 12th section seems to be a special provision to enable the electors of the Commonwealth to qualify themselves to vote at the October election, and to afford them every facility for doing so. The word "collector" in this section cannot mean the Treasurer, or the Justice of the Peace that is furnished with the schedule of unpaid taxes, as provided in the 3rd section. Their duty is to receive the taxes tendered by taxpayers, and not to collect or gather the taxes. This duty devolves upon the constable, or the collector appointed, where there is no constable qualified to act.

The provision that the assessor shall certify the names of the persons assessed, with the amount of taxes imposed, to the constables or collectors, is too plain to be misapprehended. If the Legislature intended that this certificate should have been made either to the Treasurer or a Justice of the Peace, as has been contended, it would have been so stated in the Act. No inference is to be drawn from the fact that the constables have nothing to do with the unpaid taxes certified to the Justice of the Peace, as the 12th section expressly gives the collection of these ten day taxes to the constables, and if to the constables, why not to the collectors who are merely substituted for constables refusing to perform the duties, or neglecting to qualify themselves by giving security, as required by the 8th section, on or before the 3rd Monday in September.

Yours Truly,
A. KING.

J. W. Dickerson, Esq., Att'y to Commissioners.

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Gray, Chaplain, in the course of his prayer, invoked the wisdom and grace needful to support the members in their public duties, so that whatever course they pursued, it may meet the divine approval and the sanction of the whole nation.

The clerk commenced, reading the Journal, but on motion of Mr. Edmunds, the further reading was dispensed with.

Mr. Anthony offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives adjourn their respective Houses until 12 o'clock noon of the 16th day of October, 1868, and that they then, unless otherwise ordered by the two Houses, further adjourn their respective Houses until the 10th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon; and that they then, unless otherwise ordered by the two Houses, further adjourn their respective Houses until the first Monday in December, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon.

On motion of Mr. Sherman there was a call of the Senate, when thirty-four members answered to their names—exactly a quorum.

Mr. Anthony stated that his colleague was not present, owing to sickness.

The question was taken on the adoption of the resolution which was agreed to—yeas, 33; nays, 1—Mr. Buckalew.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, at 12: 15 the Senate took a recess for half an hour.

House of Representatives.

The House met at noon. A quorum was present.

Mr. Schenck (Ohio) offered a joint resolution that, the Senate concurring, both Houses adjourn till October 16th, and after that, unless otherwise ordered, till the first Monday in December. He called the previous question, which was sustained and the resolution passed without a division.

EUROPE.

Revolution in Spain.

London, Sept. 20—Midnight.—The following important news has just been received from Madrid:

Prime Minister Gonzales Bravo, and Mayalde and Thelda, members of the Spanish Cabinet, have resigned. The Marquis of Havana has been requested to fill their places *ad interim.*

The Queen is retiring to Madrid, where martial law has been proclaimed.

Paris, Sept. 20.—The journals here have reports that a general movement against Queen Isabella was commenced in Spain, headed by General Prim and the Generals recently exiled. Some accounts say the rebels are now marching on Madrid in force.

Shooting Affray in Franklin County.

Greencastle, Pa., Sept. 20.—Last night the Democrates held a meeting at Greencastle, and the Republicans at Waynesboro, in Franklin county. On returning from the meeting at Waynesboro, the Republicans encountered some ten or twelve Democrats returning on horseback from the Greencastle meeting. As the Democrats passed along the line of wagons filled with Republicans, the former employed their time in striking at the lighted torches carried by the latter, and otherwise acting in such a manner as to create a fear with many that they would be injured. Finally the Democrats surrounded and attacked a carriage containing four Republicans, when George, Benner, in the carriage, fired a pistol instantly killing a young man named Lecknor, residing near Waynesboro.

England and the Pacific Railroad.

The importance of the Pacific Railroad to the commerce of the world and the spread of American power is beginning to penetrate the English mind, and is exciting something like a feeling of rivalry. The subject was brought under discussion a few days ago in the Geographical Section of the British Scientific Association by the reading of a paper on an "Overland Route through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific." The anthor of the paper urged that, if England did not stir in the matter, the Pacific Railroad, now on the point of being completed, would throw the carrying trade between the East and Europe entirely into the hands of the United States. He therefore proposed the building of a railway wholly through British territory, and estimated the gold cost of it at $135,000,000. Upon the point of cost he said:

"We shall be told that such an autlay is far too great to be thought of. But what we have to consider is not merely the amount, but the object to be attained, and whether that is commensurate with the outlay. If the commercial supremacy of England is at stake—and that has been pretty clearly shown—what are seven and twenty millions compared with the sad downfall which must inevitably follow such a loss and the decay and ruin of our country? Never was so large a sum of money more usefully, more wisely applied; and in vain might we ramsack the history of our national debt to find a parallel."

POLITICAL ITEMS.

"Vote only for such men as were loyal to their coutry in 1861."—*General Grant.*

Grant's election to the presidency will furnish another convicing proof that "Republics are not ungrateful."

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska hold their State elections on October 13, West Virginia on October 25, and Iowa and California on November 3.

During the rebellion Seymour preferred slavery to his country. The rebellion crushed, and slavery dead, the country has no need of Seymour.

Wade Hampton says the workingmen of the South must vote the Democratic ticket or starve. There's the crack of the old slave-driver's whip for you. Do you hear it, workingmen of the North?

Gen. Grant subdued secession. It now says that if it can defeat General Grant, it nevertheless has triumphed. But General Grant never has been defeated, and the people will see to it that he never will be.

Among the many puns on the name of the Democratic candidate, which may be classed as passible, bad and indifferent, is the following. embodied in a toast for the Democratic barbacue: "Here's to the old Democratic hulk; she needs but one *sea more* to sink her."

The *Irish Republic* says with eminent good sense: "Irishmen, in American politics, must work from the American standpoint, and remember that it is their citizenship that entitles them to vote and shout, and not the fact of their being born in Ireland."

Bear in mind that, except General Grant had conqured the rebellion, there had been no United States, and no President of the United States to elect. The office belongs to Grant, therefore, on principales of commonest gratitude.

It is impossible to chronicle all the outrages of the Ku-Klux at the South. Our Southern exchanges are full of them. If Seymour and Blair are elected, the South will be as unsafe for Union men as it was at any time during the war. A year or two of that sort of civilization will make a Dahomy of it.

Postmaster General Randall has prepared a circular of instructions to postmasters, requiring them to enforce the provisions of the new postal law, which will be issued as soon as printed. Postmasters are directed to stop all letters and circulars relating to lotteries and gift enterprises.

A Teutonic friend contributes the following epitaph on

SHIEF YOOSTICE SHASE.

Ven I tinks wat now I is,
And vat I used to was,
I tink I trowed myself away
Mitout sufficient cause.

Anti-Slavery Standard.

Supporters of Grant—Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Meade, Farragut, and eight out of ten other loyal officers and men who fought under the stars and stripes during the rebellion. Supporters of Seymour—Beauregard, Forrest, Hampton, Semmes, Toombs, and nine-tenths of the rebels who fought under the stars and bars. This fact needs no comment.

The Louisville *Journal* sounds the long roll, and says: "Democrats, stand to the polls. If that will not do, stand to your guns!" and the spirit of these words breathes throgh mad speech and raving editorial from the Ohio to the Gulf. The only hope of quenching these flames is by smothering them under the overwhelming ballots cast for Grant, Colfax, and Peace.

George William Curtis closes a political letter eloquently and impressively as follows:

May God give the country grace to lift up its eyes to behold the bloody years from Sumter to Appomattox, to reflect who and what made those years, then to move forward to bring the rebellion at the polls, as it has already brought it in the field, to an "unconditional surrender."

A few days ago the Hartford *Times* professed authority to announce that Orville L. Grant, brother of General Grant, had declared his intention to vote for Seymour. The *Evening Post*, of Hartford, on Saturday extracts from a letter of O. L. Grant, pronouncing the statement false in every particular. Mr. Grant says he is strong in the Republican faith, always has been, and always intends to be.

The man that told Noah there "wouldn't be much of a shower" when the great deluge overtook him in his sinful days, must have been an original Cop. With only three eyes and ears sticking out above the surging Republican tide they gulp out the same defiant prediction. The antediluvian Cop went down nevertheless, and was never heard of afterwards, and so will the Cops of the presen day.

A Richmond correspondent of the Boston *Traveller*, writes: "If you fail to elect Gen. Grant, you may prepare to receive largely of the negro population. It will be impossible for them to live here in peace. I have already been told if Seymour is elected I will have to leave Richmond. Loyal men have not been so badly used since the war as now."

A correspondent, writing to the N. Y. *Tribune* from Niagara Falls, says: "You may be interested to hear that in our town, which polls about 500 votes, there were over 60 voters who intended to vote for Mr. Chase had he been nominated by the New York Convention, but have decided to vote for Grant and Colfax since the nomination of Seymour. Quite a number of them were War Democrats. They will not touch anything tinged with copper."

Among the many good hits made by the Hartford *Post*, the following is the latest and best: "The great 'reaction' so often referred to by our Democratic orators, and which was to have been illustrated by the falling off of Republican majorities in the late election in Vermont, proved somewhat like the cannon which was exhibited before a military committee at Washington, by its inventon—a very sanguine old man. From its peculiar construction, it was objected to by the committee as likely to 'recoil' badly when fired. 'Oh. no, getlemen, said the old man, 'not so; if anything it recoils a leetle ahead.'"

Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, the honored leader of the army of the Cumberland, thus declares for grant in a letter addressed to Hon. John Coburn, who in war times cammanded a division of the Fourteenth Corps, and who now writes to his old chieftain, inviting him to attend a Republican mass meeting at Indianapolis. He boldly and frankly says: "Though I take no part in politics, permit me to express the great pleasure I have derived from observing the *firm and almost universal support offered by the soldiers and sailors throughout the country* to all measures calculated to restore it to a condition of peace and quiet."

Tennessee doesn't do as well in the way of murder as either Texas or Louisiana. But it can show some proofs of pacification. There were one hundred and sixty one murders in that State for the year ending last July. Of these victims 85 were white, 57 colored, and 19 were unknown. East Tennessee, being loyal, had but 1; Middle Tennessee, more mixed, had 51, and West Tennessee, where Forrest is at home and the rebel faction is strong, had 97 murders. We can't classify the murdered into loyalists and rebels, but it is pretty safe to allow one hundred and fifty-five for the former. The half dozen left are easily accounted for by family differences and "accidents." "Let us have peace."

When a good old Democrat like Reverdy Johnson gets into the presence of a British audience, it is refreshing to see what a patriotic Republican he becomes. Thus, he is reported as saying to a number of Englishmen at a dinner in Sheffield:

"The war had this compensation: it ended Slavery. None now but freemen tread the soil of America, and history will say that blood was well spent in erasing this blot, transmitted from a common ancestry, tarnishing our fame and belying the Declaration on Independence."

All of which we highly approve. We don't think that Reverdy could pronounce sentiments more in harmony with the Republican party if he tried.

The *State Guard* puts the recent patriotic action of Gen. J. B. Sweitzer in a very forcible and just light, as follows:

We doubt if any political campaign ever exhibited a grander spectacle than that presented in the attitude of this bold and truthful soldier. He has carefully considered the situation. He has put into one side of the scales his Democracy and in the other his country, and finds that the latter is worth the most, and therefore does not hesitate to renounce the former. He has tested, in the most thorough manner, the honesty of the leaders of the Democratic party and says that they are not true to the peace of the country, and therefore he at once repudiates them to espouse the cause of the Republican candidates whom he knows to be faithful in all things relating to national peace, honor and prosperity. After Gen. Sweitzer's declaration in favor of General Grant, no soldier with the self-respect of a man can vote for Horatio Seymour.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The Detroit Brewers have lately been cheating their customers by fitting pine blocks to the bottom of their beer kegs, making a difference of nearly a gallon per keg. The saloon-keepers have become thoroughly aroused over by the discovery, and a full investigation will be made.

A man who made an exhibition of performing bears in the streets of Quebec was recently complained of and taken before the courts for endangering the lives of citizens. He took his animals into the court and proved to the judge that they were not dangerous, as they happened to be boys disguised in bear skins.

The bricklayers of New York have sent a committee to visit the different cities of the United States to lay before the trade organizations the true position of afiairs in reference to the strike and to request aid. The report of these committees is said to be very encouraging, and the sympathy of the mechanics all over the country is enlisted in the eight-hour movement.

The Sea Island cotton crop for this season is represented by the Charleston papers as a total failure. They say that although the crop is more advanced this year than last, the catterpillar is three weeks earlier. In reference to this insect, it is stated that they are sweeping the entire east coast of Florida, and are pervading every island on the coast of South Carolina, and devouring the crops along the whole line of the Savannah and Charleston Railroad.

Speaker Colfax is reported to be engaged to be married to Miss Nellie Wade, a niece of Senator Wade of Ohio. She is described as a sweet, sensible, accomplished lady of thirty years, an Ohio farmer's daughter, quite worthy the place she has won in the heart of the second man in public life in the nation, and of the position by his side in home and in society she is destined soon to take.

In Berlin, the capital of Prussia, there are now sixty-one political, social and official papers; one hundred and thirty-seven news, scientific, religious, art and entertaining journals, and fifty three agricultural, commercial, industrial and advertising papers. At the end of the reign of Frederick the Great, in the year 1785, there were only one daily paper, two tri-weekly, two weekly, and one monthly.

At Nantucket common conversation is in a sea lingo. Boys in the street never throw a stone; they *heave* it. People out walking or driving are "gone on a cruise." They don't stop or rest; they *lay by*. A place is not so many rods, but so many ship lengths away. Clothing and knick-knacks generally are *tackle* and *rigging*. To go from side to side, or from room to room, is to *gam*. They put things *aft*, they *stow* them away or *haul* them over; they *show* a light, and every man is a captain.

The Oldest Printer.—The Palmyra (Missouri) *Courier* says that the oldest printer in the United States lives in that village, and claims the honor of Colonel James M. Stoddard, who was born in Croton., Ct, January 31, 1784. He began to learn the printing art in the tenth year of his age, 1794, with Col. Samuel Green, in the office of the *Connecticut Gazette*, at New London, where he continued his apprenticeship for about three and a half years, when he emigrated with his father's family to western New York.

A Queer Fish.—The Calais (Me.) *Advertiser* describes a monster fish recently caught near Eastport. It is thirty three feet in length and about ten feet from the tip of one fin to the tip of the other across the back. About ten feet from the tail are two powerful legs, about three feet in length, with feet which resembles those of an elephant, and enable it to navigage the flats and shoal-waters along shore in quest of food, as it undoubtedly lives on marine herbage. It has three rows of teeth, which look like so many rows of rice on end. Its name is given as the "shark dog-fish."

Death of Another Congressman.—The Hon. Darwin A. Finney, Member of Congress from the Crawford district, died in the city of Brussels, Belgium, on the 25th of August. He was elected to Congress in 1866, and occupied his seat but a few months owing to the State of his health. He left Washington to go to Europe to recuperate, and it was thought that he had been greatly benefitted by his travel, until the sad intelligence of his death was received. He was a few years ago a member of the State Senate from the Crawford district. He was a man of talent, highly esteemed and an ardent Republican.

Mr. George W. Childs, of the philadelphia *Ledger*, who has won, by many good actions, the name of being one of the most benevolent, as he is also one of the most enterprising and sagacious of Philadelphia business men, not long ago presented to persons employed in responsible positions in the *Ledger* office, life insurance policies amounting in the aggregate to $40,000—undertaking at the same time to pay the premium—about $3,000 per annum, for ten years, at the expiration of which time the policies become, by their terms, self-paying. Mr. Childs goes to Europe next month with his wife, on a tour in search of rest and health.

Old Fashioned Wheat Crops.—The farmers in the vicinity of Rochester, New York, who are now in the hight of wheat thrashing, report some very large yields. A few farmers in Bergen and Byron have raised crops that average forty bushels per acre, and a large number in Genesee and the western part of Monroe have realized thirty-five bushels per acre. The largest yields from selected fields that we have heard of are five hundred and fifty-two bushels from twelve acres, raised by Ed. Emmens, of Riga, and two hundred and four bushels from four and one-half acres, raised by Pitt Squires, of Chili. In quantity per acre the Genesee wheat section is returning to its old standard; but it is doubtful whether it will do so in point of quality.

A New York correspondent writing on Thursday evening, the 17th inst says: "We are having a genuine foretaste of winter, which makes fires and overcoats indispensable, and affords the coal dealers a plausible pretext for putting up the price of their merchandise a peg or two. Passengers down the Hudson River and New Haven roads, this morning report quite a heavy frost all through that region. A heavy gale from the Northwest has been blowing since last evening, doubtless, the precursor of our old friend, the equinoctial, if not the veritable equinoctial itself. Sore throats, catarrhs, colds in the head, and various other ailments, resulting from so sudden a change in the temperature, appear to be almost universal.

King Victor Emanuel recently had a narrow escape from death in a mountain pass. He suddenly found his progress impeded by a mass of rock, which appeared impassable. Undeterred by its formidable aspect, the King put his foot on it, but the snow with which it was covered rested on a mass of ice, which his weight gradually displaced. A shepherd a few yards below him, perceiving the inminent danger, scrambled up the rock and caught him by the back of his shooting coat. The King took off his hat to the shepherd, and the spot handed him one thousand scudi. He has since settled a pension upon him for life.

Baron von Beust.—The feudal aristocracy of Austria treats Baron von Beust and his colleagues of the Liberal Cabinet with the utmost disdain. His wife is not recognized by the high-born ladies as their equal, and, when they happen to meet her in public, they treat her with offensive rudeness. Few wealthy aristocrats have ever set foot in Beust's house. When he issued invitations for his first public dinner, three-fourths of them were returned. Most of the Archdukes, too, treat Beust and Giskra with ridiculous *hauteur*. The Archduke Albert, who, although he won the battle of Custozza, is by no means a clear headed man, published, the other day, an anonymous pamphlet, in which he said that Beust and his colleagues would certainly destroy the Austrian monarchy, and that the only salvation of the country was the restoration of the aristocracy and the clergy to their former privileged and influential position.

A Singular Case.—An interesting murder trial is to take place at Riverhead, Long Island, New York, during the present session of the Suffolk County Court. Eighteen years ago a German peddler, who had been disposing of his wares in the vicinnity of Patchogue, suddenly disappeared, and all traces of him were lost. Last Spring portions of a human skeleton were found in the woods near that place, and an investigation established the fact that they were the remains of the missing peddler. Some circumstances connected with the disappearance of the man, and the finding of his remains, led to the arrest of Wm. McGregor, of Patchogue, and he is now to be tried for murder. The case excites considerable interest on Long Island, as the prisoner is well known. It will be an astonishing thing if sufficient evidence be found at this late day to convict him of the crime with which he is charged.

Medicinal.

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The confirmed dyspeptic may almost say with St. Peter, "I die daily." The object of this article is not to remind him of his pangs, but to show him how to banish them forever. The means of immediate and permanent relief are proffered him in

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And it is for him to say whether he will continue to endure a living death, or to put himself in a position to render life enjoyable.

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Of the efficacy of this matchless vegetable stomachic are to be found in every city and town in the United States—healthy men and women rescued from torture by its use, and eager to bear testimony to its virtues. It differs from any other bitters in existence, in this especial particular—it is not alcoholic.

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EXCHANGE PAIN FOR EASE,

And Weakness for Strength. Get rid of the ailments which interfere with enjoyment; cast gloom and despondency to the winds; take a stronger hold of life, and, in short,

BECOME A NEW MAN!

Through the instrumentality of the most powerful and popular of all vegetable invigorants and correctives.

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