CARLISLE, PA.

Thursday, June 20, 1872. DEMOGRATIC STATE TICKET,

FOR GOVERNOR HON. CHAS. R. BUCKALEW OF COLUMBIA COUNTY. FOR SUPREME JUDGE

HON. JAMES THOMPSON.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL WILLIAM H. HARTLEY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE, HON. RICHARD VAUX, OF PHILADELPHIA.

HON. JAMES H. HOPKINS. OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

HON HENDRICK B. WRIGHT THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Gold, \$1.14. SILVER, \$1.09.

PHOMAS A. SCOTT has donated \$20. 000 to Wilson College at Chambers

BRIGHAM YOUNG celebrated his 71st A NEW species of bug is said to be

destroying the vinevards in the West-THE Agricultural Fair of Adams county will be held at Gettysburg on the

25th, 25th and 26th days of September ADDITIONAL intelligence has been

received of Dr. Livingstone, which places his safety beyond a doubt. THE strikes in New York are degenerating into disorderly demonstrations

THIRTY-ONE thousand five hundred acres of land were recently sold in Minnesota, the largest land sale that ever took place there.

AFTER a heavy rain at Saratoga, or Thursday night, the ground was covered in many places with a deposit of vellow sulphur.

wheat crop of the United States this year will not fall below the last. We Ex-President Johnson has been

nominated for Congressman at large by the Labor Reformers of Tennessee.

THIRTY-SIX thousand tickets were sold Barnum at Wilkesbarre. The receipts were \$15,000.

JOSH BILLINGS says that slander like a tin kettle tied to a dog's tailvery good fun as long as it isn't our

THE conference report on the Tariff Tax bill places the tax on tobacco at 20

FORD's Grand Opera House, in Baltimore, has been selected as the place for

"HARTRANFT," correctly translated means "disarpointed." A candidate for gubernational honors was never more aptly named in the Common wealth of Pennsylvania.

SNAKE stories are in season. The list opens splendidly with the boy who was choked to death by a large black serpent coiling around his neck.

THERE never was as great an interest taken in the Sunday schools as that now displayed in all parts of Pennsylvania. It is a sign of great improve ment and high social progress.

A COUPLE of men, while engaged in hauling at the Blue Mountains, near Lehigh Gap, killed a rattle-snake having seventeen rattles, and measuring 9 feet in length, and 14 inches in thick-

AT.San Francisco, on Monday, Madame Breuil, wife of the French Consulwas assaulted on the street by an in sane French woman, and severely beaten with a slug-shot.

inches from tip to tip, supposed to have been driven from the mountains by the fires, was recently shot by a fool of a tellow up in Northampton. CHAS. H. STAPLES, aged 18 years. has been arrested and held in \$6,000

An eagle, measuring seven feet two

bait, charged with kindling the forest tires which six weeks ago caused great damage in towns in Franklin and Medway counties. Mass.

JOSEPH H. SCRANTON, the founder of the city of Scranton, Luzerne county, died at Baden Baden, Germany, on the 6th instant, whither he had gone for

PATERSON, New Jersey, was visited on Wednesday night of last week, by a terrific thunder storm accompanied by a hurricane. Much damage was done the Eric railroad track was obstructed and trains were delayed.

VIOLENT hurricanes and thuzder storms prevailed last week in various parts of the New England States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, doing immense damage, and in some instances causing loss of life.

THE funeral of the late James Gordon Bennett, in New York, on the 13th inst., was one of the largest and most imposing ever witnessed there. Numbers of persons distinguished in various professions and eminent in the literary world were present. The funeral ceremonies were conducted by Vicar-General Starrs.

DURING a terrific storm in Binghamton, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon of last week, the menageric and aquarium | Fighting the battles of the war over tents of John Robinson's circus were and over again, which ended seven blown down and wagons tipped over | years ago, has played out, and freeing while the tents were full of people. - | the nigger over and over again who The crowd of terribly frightened people, exposed to the drenching, pelting ed out. This campaign will be carried storm, and amidst the upturned cages of the roaring and shricking animals. | thieves. presented a wild and almost appalling

TRIAL OF STOKES.—A letter dated New York, June 17, says-"The trial of Edward S. Stokes for the murder of Fisk was called to-day in over and terminer. The counsel for the prisoner made objections to the trial proceeding, but it was set down peremptorialy by the judge for Wednesday next. Stokes' hair is nearly white.

'THE PEOPLE'S PROTEST."

In the Philadelphia Press of the 11th nst. is an editorial from the pen of Its able and distinguished editor, Col. Forney, under the caption of "The People's Protest." The object and aim of this article is to expose the manner in which Hartranft was nominated for Governor, and having done this, to compel him, by force of public opinion, to "get out of the way," and permit a new man to be taken up for Governor. Speaking of the packed ring convention that nominated Hartranft, at the bidding of Cameron, Col. Forney says: "The Hartranft State Convention was the most scandalous body that had ever assembled at Harrisburg. A few mon met in one of the upper rooms of the state capitol and at one of the hotels in the town, and cut, dried and distributed resolutions, plans and offices. They then hurried through their programme and hurrically adjourned, learing to face even a vote of attituation."

True, every word. Forney then insists that if Hartrantt is not withdrawn from the field, the state will be lost to Grant, and he continues:

Grant, and he continues:

"Ever since the storm of dissatisfaction has been increasing, until now, even in the glow of gratitude over the happy selection of Grant and Avlison, it has increased to such a degree that it would be madness to disregard it. The expressions of the indepondent republican papers of the interior, copied into this journal from time to time, and again to-day, cannot and dare not be attributed to anything but an henest reflection of the popular will in their respective countees. He is certainly a poor or a very desperate leader who would place any other estimate upon the able and disinterested heads of these tried republican papers.

Another cloinent adds to this deep-scated dissatisfaction. We mean the choice of a United

tried republican papers.
Another eloment adds to this deep-scated dissatisfaction. We mean the choice of a United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March, 1873. The old game is sought to be played again in utter defaunce of public opinion. Candidates for the legislature are to be chosen in Philadelphu, Pittsburg and Chester, piedged to continue the personal rule under which Pennsylvanta has suffered in both parties for a God this rule as surversal, and this is the year to finish it unless we desire to yield unquestioning obedience to a system of ostradism that has no parallel since the days of slavery.—The chief of this local despotism, entrenched in national and local patronage, shows no mercy to those who resist his arrogance.—The higher the object the more embittered his hate. Had not Andrew G. Curtin been a genuine republican he would long since have been forced out of the party, and if he returns to Pennsylvanta in opposition to Grant it will be solely because Senator Cameron still dominates our state politics and dictates

Now, what we object to in Forney's course is this—He holds Cameron and his ring of plunderers responsible for the nomination of the two "roosters," Hartranft and Allen. Right enough But where did Cameron get his power, his strength, to nominate, (against the wishes of the Republican party of Pennsylvania,) these two bad men? Who gives Cameron the right to "dictate the distribution of patronage?" Who but Grant? It is notorious, as every intelligent man knows, that Cameron has the absolute control of the | was more than Colonel Wilson expected THE New York World infers that the patronage of the administration in Pennsylvania. He dictates all appointnents, distributes the money raised from office holders to carry on campaigns, and distributes this money to cominate his tools for Governor, Auditor General and the State Legislature. By this means he captures the Legislature, and secures his re-election to the Senate. But for Grant, Cameron would have no more power in thi State than thousands of other Radicals. Grant, then, is more responsible than Cameron for the nominations of Hartranft and Allen. But for Grant and hispatronage, Hartranft would not have had a dozen votes in the Radical Convention. There were in that Conven-

> Grant, and every mother's son of them voted for Hartranft and Allen. We insist, then, that Grant is more to plame for these nomination than Cameron, and he should bear the odium with Cameron. Forney knows this better than than we do, and if he is the bold and upright editor we take him to be, he will finally conclude to place the saddle upon the right horse. Suppose Grant should be re-elected—which may a merciful God prevent—don't Forney and everybody else know that Camera's strength in this State will be in creased? He will not only be re-elected to the U.S. Senate, but he will continue for four long years more to "dictate the distribution of patronage."-And then woe to the "traitors" who opposed the corruptionists. Hartranft and Allen! "Woe to that man by whom the offence cometh," for they will be scalped by the Winebago chief without pity, and Grant will look on and laugh and smoke and drink whisky, as the victims of his wrath writhe under the official knife. Cameron will continue to "dictate the distribution of patronage," and crime and villatny

tion sixteen men who held office under

Let those independent Republicans those Reformers who desire to root out the Cameron ring : go to work in earnest. Let them strike at the heart of the monster, if they desire success. Let them array themselves against the most corrupt man this country ever produced. Grant, and then they will make it appear that they are honest when they say that the Cameron ring must be put down. Grant is the head, eart and tail of the Cameron ring. -Defeat him, and the Cameron ring and corruption will be gone forever in Pennsylvania.

and corruption will continue at a pre

Honest Men Against Thieves, From what we have noticed, over one half of the repulican papers favor the Cincinnati nomination, and the fight appears to be narrowing down to the single issue of honest men against thieves. Strip Grant of his official posttion and the patronage he has to bestow, and he would stand no more chance of being elected President or even of being nominated than he does of ever going to Heaven. His government officials travel around like frightened sheen dogs, they have but little to say, and the height of their ambition is simply "to be let alone." Every one wants a change, the days of the thieves are numbered, and they are all well oware of the fact. Live issues and honest live men appear to be on the lips of every one, and the present administration will receive a greater rout during the present campaign than any political party ever received since the organization of our government .-was freed ten years ago, has also play-

BUCKALEW, the honored statesman Hartranst, the tool and slave of a corrupt political ring. What intelligent citizen can hesitate between the two at the

on to free the country from the rule of

WILSON ALIAS JERBY COLBATH.

The convention of Grant's office-holders have thrown Smiler Colfax overboard and given his place to a Massachusetts trimmer, who calls himself Henry Wilson, but who happens to be somebody else. It is a fact, although not yet generally known, that Henry Wilson was originally named Jeremiah Colbath. He was born in New Hampshire, and did not become Henry Wil son until he emigrated to Massachnsetts, about the time he obtained his majority, where and when he had his name changed. What his motive was we are not correctly informed, though we have been told that it was to get rid of a name which its owners had failed to make honorable, if they had not made it the reverse.

This Wilson alias Jerry Colbath is enuine Yankee, a whining pretender, who speaks of his rotten, thieving trea sonable party as the "God and moral ity party," and who during the war talked a great deal about "defending the stars and stripes," but was too careful of his own precious hide to face danger when fighting was to be done. At the commencement of the war he

arrived at Washington at the head of a regiment. He was going to "play the d--l and break things," and well do we remember with what warmth Radical papers spoke of the "heroic Col. Wilson of Massachusetts." Up to this time the "heroic Col. Wilson of Massachusetts" had nursed the idea that the "South would not fight." How he got that idea nobody knows. He had been ed to believe that a big show and bustle, a beating of drums, waving of the old flag, and a big steal on the part of Northern "loval" men was all that was wanting to frighten the "rebels' and send them howling to their homes. With these ideas in his head, he entered the service " to save the Tipion "-Some friend presented him with a beautiful, spirited black stallion (Wilson, like Grant, accepts all presents. and, mounting his charger, he placed himself at the head of his regiment and in a stentorious voice ordered "march!" The long bridge at Washington was crossed, and our hero in a few hours. was in the land of live "rebels." He soon discovered, too, with amazement, that these infernal fools of rebels intended to fight like wild cats. This -more than he had bargained for. He was equal to the occasion, however, and arrived at a conclusion what to de at once. He believed his presence in the Senate was a necessity; there he could make speeches about "loyalty' and the "God and morality party, and urge other men to go to war. Th next morning Wilson alias Colbath was in his seat in the Senate, in citizens dress, cool a cucumber, and his regiment was left without a Colonel. Such were the "services" in war of th

heroic Col. Wilson of Massachusetts. Wilson alias Colbath, has always been a man of contracted ideas. He was one of the fathers of the infamous Know-Nothing party, and there is no man in the whole land who did more to proscribe his fellow-citizens on account of birth and religion than this same Wilson. He is a narrow-minded bigot. Let every lover of liberty renember that, when he is asked to vote for the ticket set up by the office-holders' convention at Philadelphia. His nomination will prove a failure. The man with an alias should have changed day. What the Chicago Tribune (good Republican authority) says will find an echo everywhere. "This ticket, 'says that paper, "presents all the evils of Grant's administration, and as if the hated prejudices, bitterness, proscription, and disfranchisements of late years were not enough, there has been revived the old and most senseless of all hates and principles, the proscrip-

in the States.' To think of such a man proscribing his fellow-citizens on the ground of birth, he who renounced his father and mother and discarded their names. They may print ballots for such men ut who will vote them?

tion of naturalized citizens and their

political disfranchisement in the addi-

tion to the ticket of Henry Wilson—at

one time the High Priest of Nativism

Another Witness.

Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun, was Stanton's assistant secretary, and of ourse was in the closest relations with him; and he says: "After Grant had entered upon his office as President, and had developed the character and policy of his administration, Mr. Stanton, in conersation with his intimate friends never made any secret of the low opinion he held respecting the President and his system. The essential thing in his remarks to Mr. Sumner-we mean that General Grant could not govern this country - he expressed to other persons, and sometimes in the same words. We. for one, have heard this same sentiment from his lips at a considerable earlier period than that of his conversation with the Senator from Massachusetts: and no doubt there are others who can give the same testimony, That Mr. Stanton's dying judgment was just what he said to Mr. Sumner, there can be no dispute." This more than sustains Mr. Sumner. and there can be no question hereafte as to what "the great war secretary" thought of Grant. And we may now expect to see Grant's toadies go zealously to work to destroy the reputation and depreciate the merits and services of Stanon. Well, let them proceed. He was never so great nor so good a man in our opinion, as he was in Mr. Sumner's.

GRANT OFF AGAIN.-Congress adjourned on Monday night, and Grant ran off to Long Branch on Tuesday morning. The effect is thus stated in a Washing

ton dispatch: Washington, June 11.—The President's departure for Long Branch this morning created a feeling of bitter disapmorning created a feeling of bitter disappointment among Senators and members, delegates to the Philadelphia Convention and others having business with the Executive. The ante-room of the White House was full most of the day with callers, who very generally were under the "impression that the President would not desert the White House quite as soon as Congress deserted the Capitol." Some indignant Republicans who had important business to transact, and could find neither the President or either of his secretaries, declared that there was more polls?

Demograts! organize! organiz: | Proceedings of the President nor either of his secretaries, declared that there was more truth than they had supposed in Mr. Sumner's a arge that the Executive spent most of his time in "senside loiterings." A great many had purposely delayed pressing their matters on the President until Congress had gone, in order that he might have more time.

OHIEF JUSTICE THOMPSON.

The following is the correspondent between the Hon. Heister Clymer, President of the Democratic Convention, and its nominee for the Supreme Bench, th Hon, James Thompson :

HILLSIDE, READING, PA., June 4, 1872, June 4, 1872.

June 4, 1872.

Hon. Chief Justice Thompson.

Dear Sir.—I embrace the earliest opportunity, after disposing of the immediate, duties imposed upon me by the Presidency of the late Democratic State Convention, to inform you officially of your re-nomination for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court.

It was with great pride and high personal satisfaction that I received and ordered to be recorded the unanimous verdict of the Convention. "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!"

In rendering this verdict, the delegates assembled but re-echoed the voice of their political supporters, and that also of thousands of good men outside of their own political pale.

You have ever been true to the duties and ends of your high office—the ermine on your shoulders has never been solled by contact with partisan politics—in you

on your shoulders has never been soiled by contact with partisan politics—in you the partisan has been sunk, so that thro' you the stream of justice might flow pure, unsuspected and untainted.

You have your great reward in the confidence and esteem of good men, and in obedience to their will, I pray that your life and services in the future, as in the past, may be consecrated to the discharge of those great and important duties, which, for fifteen years, have engaged your attention.

which, for nation, your attention.
With every expression of personal regard and esteem, believe me, your friend,
HEISTER CLYMER.

PHILAI ELPHIA, June 8, 1872.—Hon Helster (lymer, President of the Reading Couvention—My Dear Sir.—I am in receipt of your note of the 4th inst., ofreceipt of your note of the 4th inst., of-ficially informing me of my re-nomina-tion to the office of Judge of the Su-preme Court of this Commonwealth, by the Democratic Convention, held in the city of Reading, on the 30th ult.

The unsolicitated and voluntary ten-der of a re-nomination to this high and responsible position, after long service in it. is nequilarly craftfying as it implies responsible position, after long service in it, is peculiarly gratifying, as it implies a general approval of my official conduct during the term about to expire, in which I have had the honor to hold the position. That I have endeavored to discharge the responsible duties incident to it with entire impartiality, I feel fully conscious, but when in addition to this I have the estifaction of receiving the ly conscious, but when in addition to this I have the satisfaction of receiving the unanimous endorsement of my efforts of so distinguished an assemblage of my fellow-citizens as met in Convention in the city of Reading, it is, indeed, a result to be proud of. In this connection, I will only say further, that should the people of this Commonwealth see proper to ratify the choice of the Convention, it will be my earnest endeavor in the discharge of all my duties to deserve a conharge of all my duties to deserve a con-inuance of their confidence.

tinuance of their confidence.

I beg to thank you, my dear sir, for the very kind terms in which you have been pleased to communicate the action of the Convention, over which you so ably presided, and reciprocating all your good wishes for me personally.

I.am, vary truly, your friend and obedient servant,

JAMES THOMPSON.

BELMONT ON GREELEY.

August Belmont, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has written to a friend as follows in relation

LONG ISLAND, MAY 21 1879 My Dear Sir—Your kind letter of the 7th inst. reached me here, and in reply I then the reached me here, and in reply
I beg to express to you my warm thanks
for the flattering confidence which you
manifest for my judgment and sincerity
of purpose. I may err in my appreciation of the difficulties which surround us, but 1 can say without egotism that I merit your good opinion as to the sincerity of my intentions. So much am I impressed with the fatal consequences in tore for our common country by the re-lection of Grant that I would willingly vote for my deadliest enemy in order to prevent such a catastrophe. The nomi-nation of Greeley is one of those stupen-dous mistakes which it is difficult even to comprehend, but it is now an accom-plished fact, and we have to deal with it his name a second time before presential thinking men have come to the coning himself to the American people as a ing nimself to the American people as a chain by this time that the nomination candidate. The High Priest of Nativism is not the man to address his claims to the American people at this day. What the Chicago Tribune (good. Grant will be sure to be elected. If the Grant will be sure to be elected. If the Convention can be got to nominate Greeley at Baltimore with anything like unanimity, the large body of the Democratic party throughout the country will vote for him, and we shall have enough Republican voters to make the election more than probable, even if we should lose one-tenth of our vote by defection and apathy. Whether this nomination can be brought about, remains a serious question, and I am not able to form a judgment on this point at this early day. duesnon, and I am not vote to form a judgment on this point at this early day. At present many leading men and party organs, besides a large portion of the German vote, are bitterly opposed to him. Between now and the 9th of July, Grandwick extracts and the property of the state of the stat him. Between now and the 9th of July, Greeley's strength must show and increase or decline, and it will then be for our Convention to adopt what course may be wisest. Though he is to me the most objectionable person whom the Liberals could select, still I am decidedly of the opinion that our best policy will be to endorse the Cincinnati platform and ticket. This is the general feeling in this State and our delegation to Selection. in this State, and our delegation to Baltimore is, by a large majority, composed of Greeley men. As our delegation votes as a unit, you may set the vote of New York down almost certain for Greeley. I was not at Rochester, and have been left off the list of delegates, most probably on account of the hostile position of the World and Staats Zeitung against the Cincinnati nominees, as the delegation was undoubtedly selected with that one idea of making it sure for Greeley.

A most absurd story has for years past in this State, and our delegation to Bal one idea of making it sure for Greeley.—
A most absurd story has for years past
been started and generally credited, that
I am a large shareholder in the World,
and control its tendencies. I have never
held a single share in it, and do not exercise any influence over its editorials.
Should circumstances shape themselves
so that the Liberals desert the Cincin-

nati ticket, then I hope that the choice may fall on Groesbeck. He, with San-ford Church or J. Q. Adams, would make a stronger ticket than any other

THE CHEQUERED CROWD. A sharp correspondent who witnesse the sittings of the mongrel black and tan

combination. Yours, very truly,

Grant Convention at Philadelphia, writes

As the eye ranged over the body of the theatre, in which the delegates were seated, a queer scene was presented to the sight. Cheek by jowl with the carpet-baggers and scalawags satthenegroes who were their compeers. Here beside the attenuated form of some Yankee, who had abandoned the peddling of wooden nutmegs for the more profitable business of manipulating sable suffrages was jammed in the burly form of some black Hercules, who builted his race in black Hercules, who builted his race in a close district; yonder, towering above the bald pate and greasy scalp of an exfennsylvania quarter master, rose the kinky head of a popular negro exhorter. Ex-Governor Orr, of South Carolina, was sand-wiched in between two mulattoes, one of whom had brandished the favorite weapon of the modern Southern states; man in a barber shop, while the other had picked up scraps of knowledge and some degree of refinement as he waited at an intelligent master's table. Some of the whites seem to appreciate the degradation to which they submitted for the sake of office, but most of them were insensible to a touch of shame. The convention was a motely gathering, and its members were actuated by sordid motives. It was a horde of office-holders and expectant place men, convend for and expectant place men, convened for the express purpose of keeping in power the man who has made merchandize of Presidency, and disgraced the high-office in the gift of a people professing

Logusts are appearing on the surface of the ground in Union county.

to be free.

Republican Ticket,

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, S. Grant, salary...... FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. Innes Dent (Grant's brother-in-law)....... 45.000 FOR UNITED STATES MARSHAL, DISTRICT OF CO-

lex. Sharpe (Grant's brother-in-law)...... 9,000 FOR POSTMASTER, COVINGTON, KY., se R. Grant (Grant's father)... FOR DOOR-KEEPER OF WHITE HOUSE . . W. Dent (Grant's brother-in-law) 6.000 FOR MINISTER TO DENMARK,

FOR ASSESSOR OF INTERNAL BEVENUE, THIR! G. B. Johnson (Grant's mother's second FOR CLERK IN REGISTER'S OFFICE. Dent (Grant's brother-in-law's

M. G. Cramer (Grant's brother-in

Silas Hudson (Grant's cousin).. FOR KEEPER OF PUBLIC STORE IN NEW YORK. George K. Leet (Grant's brother-in-law's FOR CLERK IN FIFTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

landa II. Ross (Grant's cousin) FOR COLLECTOR OF NEW ORLEANS, F. Casey (Grant's brother-in-law)... FOR POSTMASTER OF NEWPORT, KY.

Massachusetts and South Carolina at Phildelphia.

Take the South Carolina delegates, for example. Their case is perhaps the worst, but there are others not much better. What do they represent? The most villainous government ever seen in a free Christian Commonwealth—a gov a free Christian Commonwealth—a gov-ernment which is only a synonym for relentific scoundrelism and organized pillage. A few unscrupulous and avari-cious adventurers have temporarily con-fiscated a State of the American Union dious adventurers have temporarily contineated a State of the American Union to their private use and emolument.—They have found a few native-born rascals as unscrupulous as themselves, and taken them into partnership. They have secured the ignorant negroes by a system of secret, oath-bound societies; by skilfully appealing to their resentments and their fears—in which the Ku-klux insanity has, of course, been of invaluable assistance to them; by the magic of the Republican name; and by dividing office and plunder with their leaders, always reserving for themselves, however, the lion's share. The history of their shameful rule is known to the American people. Yet these fellows call themselves Republicans, hold up their heads with the best, and cheer for Grant with the loudest. They come into the National Convention, their hands reeking from corrupt Jobs, their pockets heavy with stolen money, and sit down on equal terms with the representatives of Massachusetts. They are quite right in regarding Greeley's election as 'something disaster to them, as, for that matter, would be the election of Adams or Groesbeck, or almost any one who has been named—except Grant. It would be a formal notice to quit; a warning that their time was up; in fact it would be rainy day some in very truth. No wonder that they are for Grant "enthusiastically."—They have good reason to be.—Spring—fletd Republican.

This is af vivid and life-like picture o sarpet-bag rapine in the South, and an wful prefiguration of the fate of the obcure and rascally crew on the overthrow of Grant and his myrmidons.

H. G. SMITH, esq., of the Lancaste. ntelligeneer, announces himself as a candidate for delegate to the constitutional convention. In his card to the

democratic voters of Lancaster county he "The questions which will be brough "The questions which will be brought before that convention have constantly engaged his attention, in his capacity as an addior. for ten years. He can say with truth that in seeking the position of delegate his ambition is to aid in correcting abuses which have crept into our state government. Powers improperly employed by great corporations should be limited, special legislation should be out up by the roots. Faform in representation up by the roots, reform in representation should be secured, and rights which the people are in danger of losing should be assured to them by explicit declarations embodled in the fundamental law of the

common wealth. Mr. Smith would make a useful and efficient member of the convention. As he gracefully withdraw from competition as a delegate at large, there is no doubt his nomination will be cordially made by the democracy of Lancaster, whom he has served with ability and fidelity for many years, -Harrisburg Pa-

The above appeared in the Harrisburg Patriot of Saturday, and we copy it for the purpose of giving it a cordial endorsement. Mr. Smith, as an editor, stands at the head of the profession in this State, and is eminently qualified for the position he seeks. As a general rule, editors are pushed aside when positions of honor and profit are to be conferred. and those not half as deserving or half as capable are foisted upon the people. We hope Mr. Smith may be successful.

The Nine Million Steal!

The most outrageous scheme of The most outrageous scheme of robbery ever attempted to be perpetrated on the tax-payers of this Commonwealth, was the passage of the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railway bill, by a majority through both Houses, and which was prevented only by the veto of Governor Geary. The scheme was simply an attempt to rob the Treasury of \$9,500,000 worth of bonds in the sinking fund, for the benefit of certain corporations and speculating lobbyists. On the final vote on this bill in the Senate, the yeas and mays were as follows:

yeas and nays were as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Allen, Beck, Connell,
Duncan, Findlay, Heneszey, Kerr, Linlerman, Lowry, M'Intire, Mumma, Nagle, Olmstead, Osterhout, Perman, Randall, Robinson, Wallace and Watt.—20. Mays.—Messrs. Billingfelt, Brooke Broihead, Buckalew, Davis, Graham Howard, Rutan, Turner, Warfel, Whit and Stinson, Speaker—12.

It will be seen that Harrison Allen, now the Ring candidate for Auditor-General, whom the Harrisburg Journal eulogizes as "a tower of strength," and "whose personal popularity awakens an enthusiasm wherever he is known, which no amount of Democratic lying can affect," led the dist in voting for the consumnation of this huge iniquity, in which he was simply consistent with his previous course in championing the bill through the Senate, while Mr. Buckalew, like an honest man, stood squarely with our Lancaster county Senators in voting against it. This is a record which It will be seen that Harrison Alle with our Liancaster county Senators ir voting against it. This is a record which our over-zealous Harrisburg cotemporary will scarcely be able to make the people oredit to "Democratic lying!"—Lancas ter Express, (Republican Paper.)

WISCONSIN FOR GREELEY.-The Democratic state convention of Wiscon sin has elected delegates at large to Baltimore, and passed resolutions endorsing the Cincinnati platform. The f electors in order to fuse with the liberal republicans.

KANSAS FOR GREELEY.—The Kansas Democratic convention has adopted resolutions endorsing the Cincinnati platform and nominees, and has instructed the delegates to the Baltimor convention to oppose a democratic "NOT TOO LATE."

Under the above caption the Cumbeoland Valley Journal, one of the Re publican organs of this county, with Joseph Ritner, Jr. as its editor, contains the following sweeping denunciation of the Radical State ticket .-Read it carefully, honest men of th Republican party, and then say whether you can vote for Hartranft and Allen; aye, whether you can vote for Grant, whose patronage was used in aid of the nomination of these very "roos-

From the Cumberland Valley Journal, June 13. Not Too Late. It is not too late to save the Republi-

It is not too late to save the Republican State ticket from utter defeat, and thus continue the salutary rule of the Republican party. Prompt action is, however, absolutely necessary—aye! peremptorily demanded. The success of the party is too sacred to be impeded by the gratification of any one man or clique. The only way by which the entire differences can be healed and perfect unanimity can be restored, is to make a clean sweep of the mongrel ticket foisted upon us at Harrisburg on the 10th of April, and of the equally imbecile State Central Committee. Weed them all out. Call a new State Convention and allow no delegate a seat, who does not come fresh from the people, and give us a ticket of the people. ple, and give us a ticket of the people. No mongrel half breeds—no cross with Tammany. There is but little difference between the nine million bill and the Evans grab; both are attempts to steal the people's money; and their effect is settling down day by day like enect is setting down day by day like an incubus upon the party. It is useless to close our eyes to it. It is the sheerest nonsence to whistle to keep our courage up. It is hypocrisy to advocate that which we have no heart for. It is cowardice not to sound the alarm when the fire is regime.

the fire is raging.

General White has had the good sense to decline the Congressmanship at large. Would to fortune Hartranft and Allen had a tithe of it, and would withdraw too. With these two men out of the road the skies would be clear.

out of the road the skies would be clear. The balance of the ticket is good, although it is the offspring of the most infamously organized convention that ever disgraced our party.

The reason assigned by Hartranft for not withdrawing, that it would look like an acknowledgment of his connection with the outrage, is childlike.—Better a thousand times he should openly so declare than to have forty openly so declare, than to have forty thousand voters of Pennsylvania de-clare so by their ballots. They have already formed it in their minds, and it is but waiting the 2nd Tuesday of October to ring it out upon the midnight air, in tones that will reach from the Delaware to the lakes. If there was a drop of Republican blood flowing in his veins, it would animate him to do an act that alone can save his party— and that will save avery member of it and that will save every member of it the mortification, of either violating his conscious in approximation of account plice to the steal, or assisting directly plice to the steal, or assisting directly or indirectly in the election of his opponent. If he was not actuated by the basest selfishness, the coldest, snakelike aggrandisement, he would at once admit his unfitness for the position, and get out of the way of the progress of the party. He never was a Republican at heart—he was only such in names made so by the accidence of the Rebellion—his affinities have ever remained with his first love; and the only abiliwith his first love; and the only abili-ties he brought to the party, was his thorough knowledge of "addition, di-vision, and silence."

We again say, clear the track!

LOOK UPON THIS RECORD.-Let the axpayers of the country look upon these facts, and ask themselves which they prefer should manage the affairs of the Government—the Democrats or the Rad-

icals: For six years prior to the war the exenditures of the Navy Department were 80,070,824. For six years since the war ne expenses of the same department have een \$161,307,088, and the navy has been rapidly going to decay during the

nditures of the War Department were \$116,076,430. In the six years of peace following the war they were \$673,583

398. The same facts are evident in the man agement of the Indian Bureau. The expenditures for six years preceding the war were \$21,231,585. In the six years since the war they were \$67,907,000, and yet the Indians are constantly diminish-

ing in numbers. An increase of expenditures is observe ole in every department of the government when compared with the days of Democratic ascendency, and it is about time the people decide to dispense with the costly luxury of Radical rule.

PRESIDENT BAEZ, he who was to have been the first Territorial Governor of San Domingo, had the administration annexation scheme succeeded, is never out of trouble. His facility for getting into hot water is only equalled by the Presidents of our sister republic-Mexico, who, one and all, possess this faculty in an admirable degree of perfection. Just now Baez is embroiled with his neighbor Hayti, and the Haytiens threaten to make war on San Domingo because, as they assert, Baez is the instigator of the recent invasion of Haytien territory. War against San Domingo by Hayti means half a dozen revolutions against Baez within his own domain: and a defeat in the field by his most formidable enemies may bring to him the fate of Salnave, a drum-head court martial and swift execution by the hands of his own countrymen. What pleasant uprisings and embroilments would these Haytien and Dominican wars and insurrections have been for the United States Government to palacate and disentangle.

Straddling the Fence. Forney's Press gives the following ac-

ount of the singular conduct of a Radial country editor : In one of the interior counties of this State the Republican paper published at the county-seat and largest town, and a smaller journal printed in a village in smaller journal printed in a village in same county, and only four miles distant from the "court-house," are both owned and edited by the same gentleman. The first paper supports the entire ticket nominated at Harrisburg on the 10th of April, and the other rejects a portion of it, and calls upon the honest Republicans to vote against it vote against it.

That fellow would make a good acre bat. Few editors are capable of balancing themselves astride the political fenc in such a fashion.

Hartranft Will Stick.

Hartranft and Allen can not be forced off the Republican State ticket. The ring which nominated them are determined to elect their tools or to defeat the convention postponed the nomination party. The Philadelphia Union League Wilson and the whole Republican State licket as it stands. Honest Republican all over the State must yote for the Dem cratic candidates, if they desire to save the State from the clutches of the most orrupt and greedy Ring that ever dipped fingers into a public treasury.

> ORGANIZE a Buckalow club in every town and township in the county.

Public Rights for Negroes.

The negro delegates to the Grant Convention numbered ver fifty, and they imperatively definded that a leclaration of complete equality should be made in the platform. The white delegates felt the necessity of conform ing to the wishes of their sable allies, and the ingenuity of the committee on resolutions was taxed to the uttermos limit for the purpose of mufacturing a plank which would be acceptable to the blacks without proving too offensive to such white Republicans as still revolt at the idea of perfect social equality between the two races. Finally the difficulty was solved by the

invention of a new phrase. The secand resolution read as follows. cond resolution read as follows:

Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate State and Federal legislation. Neither the law nor its administration should admit of any discrimination in respect of citizens by reason of race, color, or previous condition of tude.

The term "public rights" is entirely new, and it will need to be defined.-On its face, when taken in connection with the accompanying language of the resolution, it would seem to be a demand for the admission of negroes to hotels, schools, churches, places of musements, and all public institutions or assemblages on terms of perfect equality with the white race. That is as mild an interpretation as this second clause of the platform upon which Grant stands will bear, and it might be tretched beyond that.

Adjournment of Congress - Disgraceful Closing Scenes.

Congress adjourned sine die on the 10th inst., and signalized its closing by another attempted outrage upon the rights of the people. The Senate, which, instead of maintaining its dignity and standing as the conservative branch of the national legislature, has become the undignified and radical body, swayed alone by the most vindictive partisan motives and a desire for the accomplishment, at any bayerd for the accomplishment, at any hazard, of partisan ends, as a fitting finale to its extreme measures during the session passed the Enforcement Act, which was intended to perpetuate the powe of Grant at the point of the bayonet... The House, actuated by more magna-nimity, refused to lend its sanction to this infamous scheme. This course is due, in a great measure, to the out-spoken opposition to it, by Mr. Kelley of this State. Bingham, of Ohio, the hangman of Mrs. Surratt, was one of the champions of this bayonet hill and to him and Ben Butler is due the fi work of an attempt to fasten it upon the country until after the November

As passed by the Senate, as an amendment to the Civil Expense bill, it extended the provisions of the original Enforcement Act to every election district in the United States. As amended by the Conference Committee, and agreed to by both Houses, it is shorn of its more repulsive features, and the Supervisors appointed under it are mere official witnesses of the elec-tions, having no proper recent the second are mere official witnesses of the elections, having no power except to make complaint if there be any violation of the election laws. This is the form in which it passed. The Democrats and and their Conservative allies made a most gallant resistance to the iniquitous radical scheme to foist Grant once more upon the country, at all hazards, as it came from the Senate, and complete the amendment, far less objectionable, by the House. There was but one Radical Congressman who had the hardihood to express his open dissatisfaction to the amendment—Farnsworth of Illinois. Even hangman Bingham, and Ben Butler, who once denounced him as a murderer of Mrs. Surratt, but him as a murderer of Mrs. Surratt, but whole time.

For six years prior to the war the extended the state of the states of th tempted

Their Answers a Failure.

The speeches of Senator Logan and Conkling, the two of Grant's retainers who were put forward to reply to the scathing arraignment to the bribe-taking, President, by Mr. Sumner, were most unfortunate and imbecile failures We do not profess to be admirers of Mr. Sumner, nor do we accord all that is claimed for him as a statesman or logician; but it cannot be denied that his speech on Grant contains a most terrible array of facts, which can only be met as facts. No attempt to answer t in any other way will amount to anything. This was all the speeches of Logan and Conkling did, and hence are pronounced failures. The speech of Mr. Carpenter in reply to Senator Schurz was a still more imbecile effort; and without some more potent offset to the two great speeches of the anti-Grant Republicans, the effect upon Grant and his chances for a re-election

must be most damaging. AN HONEST ELECTION SECURED.-The praise of the bayonet election law by negro orators in the Grant Convention drew forth rounds of applaus from the office-holders there assembled A delegate from Georgia, a carpet-bagger, was heard to declare: "It congress will only give us that law we do not care who the ballots are for when they go in the box; we will make it al right when it comes to the count."-This atrocious sentiment was applauded by a crowd of by-standers. Luckily for the country the Democrats and the decent Republicans in Congress have proved strong enough to prevent the re-enactment of the infamous beyonet election law.

Mr. Hartley at Home.

The Bloody Run (Bedford Co.) Press pays the following just tribute to our can lidate for Auditor General. The Press i a thorough Radical journal, and will oppose his election with all the power at ts com mand :

The main strength of the ticket lies in the nomination made for Auditor-General. In plain Mr. Wm. Hartley, the demograts have a host. Honest, upright, conscientious, and far above a mean act or questionable movement, he is, indeed, a perfect specimen of nature's nobility. We have known him for years; it was once our privilege to dwell for a time beneath his roof; we have partaken of his hospitality, and shared his bounty, and we have learned to know the man and the citizen. In this respect nothing can be truthfully said against William Hartley.

"In speaking of Mr. Hartley's wealth. The main strength of the ticket lies i In speaking of Mr. Hartley's wealth. the Press remarks, "We fear his persoseed resolutions endorsing Grant and nai popularity more than we do hi

> THE nomination of Wilson for Viceesident was partly made to spite Senstor Sumner and partly for the purpose of enabling "Beast" Butler to secure a seat n the United States Senate. It could not be expected that a convention of office-holders would be actuated by noble or generous impulses.

POLITICAL JOTTINGS.

-Forney calls Grant "the people's choice." He should have written it.

the office holders' choice." -The next State campaign will be-Bucksley, honesty and brains vs. Hartranft, incompetency and the

rings. -Gov. Seymour says the Democracy should abide the decision of the Balti. more Convention, whatever that may

-The Detroit Democratic Association composed of the wealthiest Democrats, in that city, have endorsed the nomination of Greeley and Brown by a large majority.

v^_The Omaha *Herald* says that every Democratic newspaper in Nebraska is outspoken for the nomination of Gree ley and Brown. -The Democrats, Liberal Republi-

cans and Reformers of Louisiana, seem disposed to join their fortunes and divide the candidates for State between

-The Ohio State Liberal Committee ls to meet in Cleveland two days before the Democratic State Convention. They will probably fuse on a State ticket. he Democrats nominating a Republican for Secretary of State. -The election of Grant would

strengthen every incompetent, reckless, dishonest adventurer and scallawage who has been lifted into place and power by the social and political upneaval incident to reconstruction in the -The Radicals hereabout are in a split

stick since the Reading Convention. Defeat stares them in the face, and they are lespondent. Evans-Hartranft will be neard of no more after the October elec

Good-bye, John. Stay right long, &c.

-Says the Cincinnati Enquirer: "Out of the 50 Democratic papers in Ohio there are about six that want straight out Democratic nominations at Baltimore. The Grant Republican press is unanimously for it.

-John W. Forney, in a recent letter rom Washington, says: "It is folly, worse than folly, to suppose that the Republican State ticket can be elected as it stands."

-The Office holders Convention at Philadelphia was a regular pepper and salt affair. Negroes and whites were sandwiched together in real artistic style, which caused the whole amair to ook as speckled as a mackerel sky. -The Democracy of the district of Columbia have chosen R. T. Merrick

and William Dickson as delegates, and W. D. Cassin and B. T. Swart as alter. nate delegates to the Baltimore conven tion. The Convention refused to instruct: -Senator Schurz has stated in the most positive manner that he would support Greeley and that he would soon be heard from in a speech which

he has prepared for that purpose, and which he will take the first opportunity to deliver. -The N. Y. Herald says of the Greely ratification meeting: "It was an mense and popular assemblage, the largest and most imposing and enthusiastic political ratification meeting

drawn together, in this city since the

ratification of Seymour and Blair in 1868." -Wm. H. Kemble, the man who in troduced George O. Evans to Titian J. offee, becaus e he understood "addi tion division and silence." has been made a member of the Grant National. Committee, from Pennsylvania. He is

-" Buckalew and Reform!" is the battlecry of honest men of all parties in Lancaster county—as it soon will be in every county in the Commonwealth.

well qualified for the position.

-A negro delegate at the Office-holders Convention, in speaking of the Democratic party said :

"The stinking carcass emits an odor that The colored brudder made a slight mistake. It was the "odor" of the negro delegates to the convention that troubled his smellers, and he imagined it was something else. Poor deluded

darkev. -The Washington Patriot, thinks that Charles R, Buckalew, will be the . magnetic centre to which not only the great Democratic mass will willingly tend, but who will attract all the particles of discontent with which the attrition of Republicanism is filling the atmosphere.

-As if to give emphasis to the words of Charles Sumner, that Grant was a good for nothing President, "a mere sea-side pleasure leiterer." Congress had hardly adjourned before he packed up his trunks, and with his family was off for Long Branch. The Philadelphia delegates and many of his Congressional friends, who had called to pay their respects, found that he had left the city, and would not be back for an indefinite period. The curses were not loud, but deep, and they came from the right

-The official stampede from Washington, as if a pestilence threatened, has been noticed, and the President's unseemly haste to leave the scene of cankering cares and all his engagements for Long Branch duly chronicled. He has got there and taken a survey of his new house, which has been put in the most perfect order, with all the modern improvements. The cost is \$20,000 and as has been stated, he will rent it this summer for \$2,700.

. -It is alleged that an effort was made at the Office-holders' Convention to throw the other candidates overboard, and have Curtin nominated for Vice President, so as to carry Pennsyle vania, and secure that wing of Radicalism for Hartranft. The plan would probably have succeeded but for the opposition of Simon Cameron, who would have none of it.

-The Phila. Post declares that the Secretary of the Navy ordered Colonel Forney of the Marine Corps to organize the torch-light demonstrations that paraded the streets of Philadelphia during the late Office-holders' Convention, No previous Administration ever daredto resort to such an electioneering scheme, and 'Congress should not be slow to administer its rebuke to Secre tary Robeson. There is no authority for ordering military or naval officers to take part in political demonstra-

tions.