

FATHER ABRAHAM



"With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nations wounds; to

care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and a lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."—A. L.

"FATHER ABRAHAM"

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY —AT— THIRTY CENTS, IN ADVANCE, FOR THE CAMPAIGN. —BY— E. H. RAUCH & THOS. B. COCHRAN. NORTHEAST ANGLE CENTRE SQUARE, Adjoining W. G. Baker's Drug Store and J. Marshall & Son's Shoe Store, LANCASTER, PENNA.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN B. GOOD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office: No. 56 East King Street, Lancaster, Pa.

O. J. DICKEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—SOUTH QUEEN Street, second house below the "Fountain Inn," Lancaster, Pa.

J. B. LIVINGSTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—No. 11 NORTH DUKE Street, west side, north of the Court House, Lancaster, Pa.

P. D. BAKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—With J. B. Livingston, NORTH DUKE Street, Lancaster, Pa.

B. C. KREADY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—With E. H. Rauch, NORTH DUKE Street, near the Court House, Lancaster, Pa.

CHARLES DENUES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—No. 3 SOUTH DUKE Street, Lancaster, Pa.

B. F. BAER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—No. 19 NORTH DUKE Street, Lancaster, Pa.

W. M. LEAMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—No. 5 NORTH DUKE Street, Lancaster, Pa.

J. K. RUTTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—With General J. W. Fisher, NORTH DUKE Street, Lancaster, Pa.

EDGAR C. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—No. 16 NORTH DUKE Street, Lancaster, Pa.

J. B. A. M'WAKE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—No. 4 SOUTH QUEEN Street, Lancaster, Pa.

J. W. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—No. 25 SOUTH QUEEN Street, Lancaster, Pa.

J. W. FISHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—No. 30 NORTH DUKE Street, Lancaster, Pa.

AMOS H. MYLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—No. 8 SOUTH QUEEN Street, Lancaster, Pa.

W. W. HOPKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—No. 28 NORTH DUKE Street, Lancaster, Pa.

JOHN H. SELTZER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 135 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia.

JOHN P. REA, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office with O. J. Dickey, Esq., No. 21 South Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.

MARTIN RUTT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office of the late Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, No. 26 South Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.

READING ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. MALTZBERGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 46 North Sixth Street, Reading, Pa.

J. GEORGE SELTZER, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 604 COURT Street, (opposite the Court House) Reading, Pa.

HORACE A. YUNDT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 28 NORTH SIXTH Street, Reading, Pa.

FRANCIS M. BANKS, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, No. 27 NORTH SIXTH Street, Reading, Pa.

DR. WILLIAM HARGREAVES, ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, No. 134 SOUTH FIFTH Street, Reading, Pa.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN.—Should Seymour be elected we may expect nullification and revolution in every rebel State; we may expect that all that has been done will be undone. The negroes will be delivered up to the tender mercies of their former masters, stripped of their political rights, and most probably reduced to slavery. Every Union white man will be driven from his home and his property into exile, as a punishment for his fidelity to the Union. War will become the chronic condition of the country, and, in all probability, will not be confined to the Southern States, but will be extended to the North.

Miscellaneous.

"Let us Have Peace."

BY REV. A. A. E. TAYLOR.

Let us have peace! No more of strife Our stricken hearts may e'er endure; No wrangling words, nor rumors rife, Nor passions roused to wrath impure; No wasteful hemorrhage of life, With ills and griefs time cannot cure; LET US HAVE PEACE!

No more let fierce red-handed war, With torch and terror homes invade; Nor Sorrow, showing wound and scar, Lament the ball or flashing blade; Nor Love, 'mid carnage near and far, Stand weeping while Hate's price is paid. LET US HAVE PEACE!

Enough the voice of brother's blood From Christian ground to Heaven has cried, Enough in conflict's purple flood Columbia's guilty skirts are died; Enough has Angel's hateful brood The hope's of Freedom crucified; LET US HAVE PEACE!

Our flag, its crimson stripes complete, Shall bid its golden stars shine forth; Its sky outspread God's sky to meet, Entreats peace of heaven for Earth; While out its gentle folds to greet, Shall crowd defenders South and North; LET US HAVE PEACE!

Great God! Thou sole omniscient Guide, Shall bid its golden stars shine forth; Bid rage its huge proportions hide, Perpetuate the nation's day; Soothe fierce contention's swelling pride, And grant a blessing while we pray; LET US HAVE PEACE!

The Last Fight of the War.

Once more rings out the bugle call! Once more the banner flies! Once more the boys are gathering Beneath the autumn skies; For treason makes its final fight Against the rights of Man! But the flags we rise, as in other days, And Grant is in the van!

We've heard the rebel yell before, We've heard the traitor whine— When riot roared in the Bovey And Lee had crossed the line. But victory came in a blaze of flame, That scorched the Rebel clan, For the boys and blue were stout and true— And Grant was in the van!

Still raged the war; and grass grew green O'er many a soldier's form, 'Till peace came, fair as a morning star, After a night of storm. And shall we now the fruits of peace To treason tamely yield? Not while a soldier wields a vote, And Grant is in the field!

So close up ranks and forward march! 'Til the crowning fight is won! While the sweet old music fills our hearts With the soul of battles gone. Our cause is best; we cannot fall Who strive for the Rights of Man! The stars in their courses fight for us— And Grant is in the van!

[Chicago Tribune.]

The Stampede for Grant—Democrats Everywhere Leaving the Party.

Below we give a number of additional facts in regard to the Democrats leaving the party of riot, murder, and rebellion: Edgar Hill, one of the leading members of the Washington county (N. Y.) bar, heretofore a leading Democrat, is out in favor of Grant and Colfax.

Dr. Schutz, of New York, a leading Democratic German, has declared for Grant and Colfax, and is doing a good work among his German fellow-citizens. The Germans in Indiana are turning over in large numbers for Grant and Colfax.

Judge Lindsay, the Democratic nominee for elector in the VIIIth district of Iowa, is now stamping for Grant and Colfax.

Hon. Dennis McCarthy and Gen. David S. Wilson, both prominent Democrats of Iowa, have taken the stump for Grant and Colfax. Major General Gordon, of Indiana, one of the leading Democrats of the State, and strong in support of the party until after the New York Copperhead Convention, is now openly for Grant and Colfax.

General L. D. Campbell, Democrat, is sick of his party, and supports Grant and Colfax. The Maryland Conservatives, who have heretofore supported Swann, are resolved to support Grant and Colfax.

Robert N. Hudson, of Terre Haute, Indiana, a very prominent Johnson man, has announced that he will go for Grant and Colfax.

The San Jose (Cal.) Patriot, a Democratic but a loyal and national paper, is unable to go Seymour, and comes out for Grant and Colfax. Colonel William Brown of Kentucky, who was a delegate to the New York Convention which nominated Seymour and Blair, having had fighting enough, announces in a speech at Nicholasville, in that State, made since the State election, that he would support Grant and Colfax in November. He thinks Sey-

mour and Blair's programme means bloodshed and anarchy.

Calloway Nessler, Esq., of Crawfordsville, Indiana, a life-long Democrat, and very influential in that section of the State, gladdened the hearts of loyal men in his vicinity by announcing that he would unite with the Republicans this fall. He thinks, no doubt, that the revolutionists of the South would control Seymour, if elected, as they controlled the New York Convention.

The Buffalo Commercial says several prominent German business men of that city, who have been heretofore regarded as members of the Democratic party, alarmed at the revolutionary projects of the Copperhead leaders, will oppose Seymour and Blair with all their energies.

Boyd, the only Democratic member of Congress from North Carolina, who voted with his party last session on every question, has announced that hereafter he will co-operate with the Republicans in supporting Grant and Colfax.

Chief Justice Pearson, of North Carolina, a well-known "Conservative," prefers to support the Republican candidates this fall, because he sees danger in their defeat.

Mills J. Shinn, a leading Democrat in Wayne county, Indiana has made a speech in favor of Grant and Colfax at Richmond, Indiana.

General Lemuel Harris, formerly Mayor of Cincinnati, who has been a bitter opponent of the Republican policy acknowledges his error, and will aid in securing its success this fall.

Eighteen members of a Democratic organization at Muncie, Indiana, called the "White Boys in Blue," and four members of a similar organization at Anderson, in the same State, have declined to support Seymour and Blair, and have joined the real "Boys in Blue" of their respective towns.

One hundred Jews in Chicago, who were Democrats up to the nomination of Seymour and Blair by the New York Convention, have come out for Grant and Colfax, and joined the "Tanners" clubs in Chicago.

The Detroit Tribune publishes a letter from Gen. A. L. Williams, now United States minister to St. Salvador, and who was the Democratic candidate for Governor of Michigan in 1866, in favor of the election of Gen. Grant.

THE secession of the Hon. James T. Brady, the distinguished New York lawyer, from the democratic party, has already been announced. The list of this class is growing daily. Among the latest additions are Hon. Henry L. Wait, of Albany, formerly a Democratic member of the State Assembly, and a highly influential man in his district; Hon. J. McLeod Murphy, also of New York, and lately a Tammany Democratic State Senator, elected by 5,000 majority. Michael T. Gibbons, for twenty-five years a prominent Irish Democrat of New York city, has also left the party, believing it unworthy of his support.

Facts for the People.

A vote for Hartranft secures a continued reduction in the State debt. Tax-payers remember that the administration of General Campbell will save the State Treasury about \$20,000 this year by transcribing the list of liens under act of 4th of April, 1868.

Jacob M. Campbell was not backward in arming for the defence of the Government. The soldiers who followed such men as he on the battle field, will remember Campbell at the ballot-box.

The Chester County Journal, published at Downingtown, heretofore a neutral paper, has hoisted the Grant and Colfax, Hartranft and Campbell flag, and is doing good service in the Republican cause. Land-holders and farmers if you want patents for your lands made out with neatness and correctness, vote for Gen. Jacob M. Campbell, the present experienced and faithful Surveyor General.—Remember that an error or omission in official papers may cause a lawsuit hereafter.

Make a note of it, and vote accordingly, that the administration of General Campbell has brought up the unfinished business of all his predecessors in the Land Office, and that the people will be incalculably benefited by this work in perfecting the titles to their land, and the State Treasury enriched by over a million of dollars.

The Democracy now propose to tax farms, houses, lands, and every species of property. "EQUAL TAXATION OF EVERY SPECIES OF PROPERTY," is their cry. Republicans like John F. Hartranft, urge the repeal of all land taxes, and he it was who worked until the tax on real estate in Pennsylvania was repealed. Farmers must vote for Hartranft if they want their farms saved from direct taxation.

It has been reserved for the Republican party to pay the debts either contracted or caused by the Democratic leaders. John F. Hartranft, as Auditor General, has been reducing the debt of Pennsylvania, accumulated by the Democratic administrations which held power in the State, at the rate of a quarter of a million annually. Defeat Hartranft and our debt, under Democratic rule, will

accumulate, instead of decrease, at that rate annually.

The Republicans who voted for Hon. George Sharswood, last year, on the ground that he would be an impartial judge, and would disdain any and all political rulings, are just now sadly reading the terrible details of the way in which votes are made in the Supreme Court under the eyes of that over-praised jurist.

John F. Hartranft, as Auditor General, laid the way for the repeal of the tax on real estate by securing the collection of all outstanding taxes on corporations, and the payment of moneys due the State by collectors and sureties. He it was who induced the Attorney General to sue out and save for the State thousands of dollars which would otherwise have been lost.

The Temper of the South.

Riot and bloodshed prevail throughout the rebel States. Organized secret societies are attempting by murder, conflagration and robbery to drive into exile the Union white men and all who do not succumb. In a recent speech at Atlanta, Mr. Toombs pointed out the course to be followed. The Union white man was to be treated as a political and social enemy. The physician should not allow himself to be called into a Union family; the lawyer should not take a fee from a Union man; the mechanic should not shoe his horse or mend his wagon; the merchant should not sell him a pound of coffee or a yard of muslin; they should not be his neighbors, recognize him upon the street, speak to his family, or in any respect treat him as a human being.

Wade Hampton, soon after his return from the New York Convention, proclaimed the policy which was to be pursued toward the negro—which in short was coercion by starvation. He said that unless the negro would vote the Democratic ticket he should not be allowed to live on their plantations; he should not receive from them any employment; he should be deprived of every means of putting bread into the mouths of his wife and children. They presented to him the alternative of surrendering his political rights and returning to his dependent condition, or of starvation for himself and his family. What was the poor negro to do? Turned off one plantation, he could not go to the next; he could not live on the public road; he had not the means of getting North; they knew their terrible advantages, and have proclaimed their purpose to use them. Human nature, weak and frail as it is, never appeared to worse advantage than in this proposition of Wade Hampton's. The King of Dahomey never adopted a policy more fiendish or inhuman. In the presence of such a proposition, the boasted civilization of the South sinks to the level of a scandal and a reproach.

Work! Work!! Work!!!

But a few days remain before the election. Every man who loves his country and her institutions, every man who desires the success of right over wrong, of truth over error, of Godliness and purity over sin and corruption, ought to be active until the polls close on Tuesday evening next. Freemen of Pennsylvania! but two more working days remain. Is your district thoroughly canvassed? If not, see to it now. We have a clear majority of 20,000 in this State of loyal votes, but the Copperheads have again resorted to their usual tactics of fraud. Fraudulent naturalization papers have been issued and circulated in large numbers, and the loyal people of this State may be overcome at the ballot-box if every vote is not polled, and the greatest vigilance exercised. Be on your guard. Work unceasingly from now till the polls close on Tuesday next, and victory is yours.

Reputation.

The success of the Democratic party necessarily involves the reputation of the national debt. The Northern wing of the Democratic party is composed chiefly of the men who opposed the war, who sympathized with the rebellion, (many of them giving it actual aid and comfort,) who opposed the creation of the debt in the beginning, who declared that the legal tender notes were illegal and worthless, who not only refused to lend their money to the Government, but endeavored to prevent others from doing so, and whose every prejudice and feeling is now hostile to the payment of the debt and to the men who own it. The Southern wing of the party is composed of the actual rebels; the men who waged war against the Government for four years; the men who invested their property in Confederate stocks and bonds and lost everything; they were subdued, and are now impoverished, embittered and desperate. Is there any man insane enough to believe that if these men were placed in power they would tax themselves in common with the people of the United States to pay our debt or the interest upon it? In a moral sense, it would be impossible for them to do it. Repudiation would follow inevitably from their accession to power.

The Rebel Prisons Remembered.

A private letter from a lady in Utica contains the following off-hand account of a recent conversation in a railroad car, in the course of which some good reasons were given to show why votes should not be cast for Horatio Seymour:

"A gentleman, formerly a Democrat, with a clear smooth, telling voice, gave his views to some gentlemen with him, in such a way as to interest all the passengers in the crowded car. The first part that attracted me was the following: 'My county, which is Erie county, gave in the first Lincoln election something over 1000 majority for the Republican candidate; in the second 1,700, and now I am prepared to say that she will give at least 3,200 for Grant.' There was a sensation. Some one said he had no grounds to go upon, and asked him how he counted? 'Thus wise,' he replied; 'not one Democrat who gave one drop of his blood, or his children's, in the late war on the Northern side would vote for Seymour. Not one man who rejoiced when our army gained a victory would vote for Seymour. Not one man who had sons or relatives who died from starvation in the Andersonville and Libby prisons will vote for Seymour. They will all vote for Grant.' At this moment the lady next to me said: 'You may be sure of that. My brother died from starvation at Andersonville; no Democratic friend of his would vote for Seymour. My brother-in-law likewise died in the service; and no friend of his would vote for Seymour. They were laid in their graves skeletons. They had no flesh to decay; they were starved.'"

The Difference.

REPUBLICAN POLICY.

The Republican party presents to the country for its adoption the policy of completing the work of reconstruction upon the basis upon which it has been carried forward—the basis of equal rights, of equal and exact justice to all men. It presents the policy of peace, repose and stability; it presents the policy of protection to American industry and of placing the burdens of taxation upon the rich rather than upon the poor, upon capital rather than upon labor, upon the luxuries instead of upon the necessities of life. Financially, it presents the policy of a return to specie payments at the earliest practical moment, and of maintaining the public faith by the payment of the national debt according to the very letter and spirit of the contract. It presents the policy of reserving the public lands for actual settlers, and giving them to every man who will make a farm and a garden where before there was a wilderness.

"DEMOCRATIC" POLICY.

The so-called Democratic party presents for the adoption of the country, the policy of nullification and revolution.—They propose to nullify the reconstruction laws of Congress, and to overturn by military force the new State governments that have been increased in the South; they propose to undo all that has been done; to retrace all the steps that have been taken towards the settlement of our national troubles, and to place the country in a condition compared with which it would have been infinitely better for us "had we let the rebel States" go and suffered the Union to be dismembered. They propose the equal taxation of all kinds of property whereby the articles of prime necessity, which are indispensable to the poor and to the laboring men of the land, shall be taxed equally with those articles of luxury used only by the rich, and which enter only into the pleasures and dissipation of life. They present the policy of repudiation, of national dishonor, which, according to the lessons of history, has proved fatal to every government which has adopted it.

Loyal voters, choose between them!

Who Can Vote.

For the purpose of instructing those who may not know the law on the subject, we herewith publish the qualifications of electors in this State. Here is the law: "To qualify a person to vote it is necessary that he shall be white, of the age of twenty-one years or more. 2. Shall have resided in this State at least one year. 3. And in the election district where he offers to vote at least ten days immediately preceding the election. 4. And within two years have paid a State or County tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. A citizen of the United States, who had previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months; while white citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in this State one year and in the election district ten days, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have to pay taxes."