

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.

VOL. I.

LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1868.

NO. 19.

"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 L. E. Hester, 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, Lancas-
ter, Pa.

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

J. B. AMWAKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—No. 4 SOUTH QUEEN Street, Lancas-
ter, Pa.

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

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

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

W. W. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—No. 28 NORTH DUKE Street, Lancas-
ter, 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, Read-
ing, Pa.

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

WHAT WILL HAPPEN.—Should Sey-
mour be elected we may expect nullifica-
tion 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 re-
duced 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 dyed;
Enough has Anger'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,
Our steps confirm in wisdom's way;
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—Dem- ocrats 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 Col-
fax.

Judge Lindsay, the Democratic nom-
inee for elector in the VIIIth district of
Iowa, is now stumping 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 Con-
vention, 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.

mour and Blair's programme means
bloodshed and anarchy.

Calloway Nossler, Esq., of Crawfords-
ville, 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 revo-
lutionists of the South would control Sey-
mour, 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 Car-
olina, a well-known "Conservative,"
prefers to support the Republican candi-
dates 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 de-
clined 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 mem-
ber 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 Sen-
ator, elected by 5,000 majority. Michael
T. Gibbons, for twenty-five years a prom-
inent 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 con-
tinued reduction in the State debt.
Tax-payers remember that the admin-
istration 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 Govern-
ment. The soldiers who followed such
men as he on the battle field, will re-
member 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 experi-
enced and faithful Surveyor General.—
Remember that an error or omission in
official papers may cause a lawsuit here-
after.

Make a note of it, and vote accordingly,
that the administration of General Camp-
bell has brought up the unfinished busi-
ness of all his predecessors in the Land
Office, and that the people will be incal-
culably benefited by this work in perfect-
ing 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. Republi-
cans 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 Repub-
lican party to pay the debts either con-
tracted or caused by the Democratic
leaders. John F. Hartranft, as Auditor
General, has been reducing the debt of
Pennsylvania, accumulated by the Dem-
ocratic 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 disclaim any and all pol-
itical 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 Gen-
eral, laid the way for the repeal of the
tax on real estate by securing the col-
lection of all outstanding taxes on cor-
porations, 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 other-
wise have been lost.

The Temper of the South.

Riot and bloodshed prevail throughout
the rebel States. Organized secret so-
cieties are attempting by murder, conflagra-
tion and robbery to drive into exile the
Union white men and all who do not suc-
cumb. 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 en-
emy. The physician should not allow him-
self 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 plan-
tations; 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 sur-
rendering his political rights and return-
ing to his dependent condition, or of star-
vation 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 advan-
tages, and have proclaimed their purpose
to use them. Human nature, weak and
frail as it is, never appeared to worse ad-
vantage than in this proposition of Wade
Hampton's. The King of Dahomey never
adopted a policy more fiendish or inhu-
man. In the presence of such a propo-
sition, the boasted civilization of the
South sinks to the level of a scandal and
a reproach.

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 protec-
tion 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 main-
taining the public faith by the payment
of the national debt according to the very
letter and spirit of the contract. It pre-
sents 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 wild-
erness.

"DEMOCRATIC" POLICY.

The so-called Democratic party pre-
sents for the adoption of the country, the
policy of nullification and revolution.—
They propose to nullify the reconstruc-
tion laws of Congress, and to overturn
by military force the new State govern-
ments 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 bet-
ter for us "had we let the rebel States"
go and suffered the Union to be dismem-
bered. They propose the equal taxation
of all kinds of property whereby the
articles of prime necessity, which are in-
dispensable 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 dissipations of
life. They present the policy of repudia-
tion, of national dishonor, which, accord-
ing 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 ne-
cessary 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 as-
sessed at least ten days before the elec-
tion. 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, be-
tween 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."

Work! Work!! Work!!!

But a few days remain before the elec-
tion. Every man who loves his country
and her institutions, every man who de-
sires 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. Fraudu-
lent 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 vigi-
lance 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 repudiation 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 com-
posed 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 them-
selves in common with the people of the
United States to pay our debt or the in-
terest upon it? In a moral sense, it would
be impossible for them to do it. Repudia-
tion would follow inevitably from their
accession to power.