

# Father Abraham

INDEPENDENT AND PROGRESSIVE.



I hope the time will soon come when the wants of the whole country will be supplied by the products of home industry.—GRANT.

LANCASTER CITY, PA.  
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1872.

## OUR NATIONAL TICKET.

For President,  
ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois.

For Vice President,  
HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts.

### Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.

DISTRICT.

Joseph A. Hoffman, Marcus A. Davis, G. Morrison Coates, Henry Burman, Charles C. Conner, John M. Broome, Francis Shrader, Mark H. Richards, George W. Lovell, D. K. Shoemaker, Daniel R. Miller, Leander M. Milton, Theodore Strong.

John Passmore, J. C. Colver, Jesse Merrill, George Kelly, Robert Bell, Joseph M. Thompson, Isaac Frazer, George W. Lovell, Henry Lloyd, John J. Gillespie, James Patterson, John W. Wallace, Chas. C. Boyd.

### OUR PLATFORM.

The Republican party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the city of Philadelphia on the 25th days of June, 1868, doth declare its faith, appeals to its history, and announces its position upon the questions before the country:

1. During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the nation, and, emancipated four millions of slaves, secured the equal citizenship of all, and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished traitors for political crimes, and warmly welcomed all who served loyally by the side of the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased, with a firm hand, the resultant disorders of a great war, and initiated a wise system of public works and improvements. The Pacific Railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generously aided and successfully conducted; the public lands freely given to settlers; immigration encouraged; and the full recognition of the naturalized citizen's rights secured from European powers. A uniform national currency has been provided; repudiation frowned down; the national debt sustained under extraordinary burdens, and new bonds incurred at lower rates. The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied; since annual large deficits have been avoided; and the national debt has been reduced during General Grant's presidency at the rate of a hundred millions a year; great financial crises have been avoided, and peace and quietude have been maintained. Our national credit and influence have been peacefully and honorably composed, and the honor and power of the nation kept in high respect throughout the world. This great record we leave to our successors, and for the future. We believe that the people will trust the government to any party or combination of men composed chiefly of those who have resisted every effort to subvert it.

2. To secure liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil, political and public rights should be established, and effectually maintained through the country by the appropriate state and federal legislation. Neither the law nor its administration should admit of any discrimination in respect of citizens by reason of race, creed, or color.

3. The recent amendment to the National Constitution should be carefully sustained because they are right, not merely tolerated because they are law, and should be carried out according to their spirit and intent, notwithstanding the encroachments which can safely be entrusted only to the party that secured those amendments.

4. The national government must maintain the public health, suppress pirates, protect our citizens everywhere, and sympathizing with all who strive for greater liberty.

5. Any system of civil service under which the superior merit of the public officers is considered rewards for mere zeal is fatally demoralizing; and we therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage, and which shall provide a system of the essential qualifications for public service, without practically creating a life tenure of office.

6. We are opposed to further grants of the public lands to railroads, telephones, and insurance companies, and maintaining the national domain set apart for free government at Large.

7. The annual revenue, after paying current expenditures, is sufficient to meet the expenses of the government, furnish moderate balances for the reduction of the principal; and the revenue, except so much as may be derived from a tax upon tobacco and liquors, should be derived from importations, the value of which should be adjusted so as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor, and promote the industry, growth and prosperity of the whole country.

8. We stand in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union. Their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation; and the widows and orphans of those who died for their country should receive the care and attention of a grateful people. We favor such additional legislation as will extend the bounty of the government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who, though disabled, became disabled, without regard to the length of service or the cause of such discharge.

9. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European nations, that a subject is a slave if he is a subject—having at last through the efforts of the Republican party, been abandoned, and the American idea of the individual's right to trade and self-government, to European nations, that a European nation, it is the duty of our government to guard with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorized claims to their personal belongings. And we urge continual encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration.

10. The franking privilege ought to be abolished, and we demand a speedily reduced in the rates of postage.

11. Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the working party recognizes the duty of the working party to seek redress, arbitration and conciliation, certain trusts relating to labor, and for the protection of the ballot box, and therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

12. We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an imperative duty in their measures for the suppression of violence, treason, and sedition, and that the ratification interest upon the ballot box, and the protection of the ballot box, and therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

13. We denounce repudiation of the public debt in any form or disguise as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and expect that the exchange and international currency will be perfected by a speedy resumption of specie payment.

14. The Republican party is militant in its organization, and the work of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom. Their admission to wider fields of usefulness is viewed with satisfaction, and the honest demands of any class of citizens, who are not rebels, should be treated with respectful consideration.

15. We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending and increasing those rights in rebellion, and in aiding the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

16. The Republican party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as a nation, and to the State, and to the Federal Government. It disapproves of the resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of rendering ends, by interference with the rights of the people to either the State or National Government.

17. It is the duty of the General Government to adopt such measures as may tend to encourage and assist the South in her reconstruction.

18. We believe that the modest patriotism, the earnest purpose, the sound judgment, the practical wisdom, the independent integrity and the illustrations of virtue of Ulysses S. Grant, commend him to us; the hearts of the American people, and with him at our head we start to-day upon a new march to victory.

THANKSGIVING DAY has been fixed by the President for the 28th of November. Among other blessings, we shall then rejoice in the certainty of four years more of good government under the great soldier who led our armies to victory in the field, and our peaceful hosts to the polls.

FATHER ABRAHAM claims to be the first paper to give full official returns of the vote of Lancaster county. The other journals seem to ignore the temperance voters, as though they were unworthy to be counted.

THE EXAMINER sports a big "ring," surrounding "350,000 Republican majority." Pretty good.

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### PROGRESS.

Public interest has been so much absorbed in the progress of the political campaign, that but little attention has been paid to some other matters which, under ordinary circumstances, would have attracted considerable notice and comment. Among these are the benefits that have accrued to us—or rather the point gained in international law—from the Geneva arbitration; in that all suspicious vessels in neutral ports in time of war, will in the future be inevitably seized. Hereafter, however cautious governments may be in resorting to measures which might seem to work private injustice, they will be very certain to consider all cases with reference to the possibility of public damage. This, surely, is a great stride in the direction of international comity and peace; and much of the credit of its accomplishment belongs to President Grant and the Republican administration. Then, again, the progress of the civil service reforms deserves to be noted. As fast as the various offices embraced in the scope of its operations become vacant, they are now filled by competitive examination; intelligence, education and character, instead of political influence, constituting the only conditions to secure government employment. So, too, the formation of new postal treaties with a number of countries, calculated to result in the mutual convenience and benefit of the people, ought to be remembered; while the progress the government has made in extending its scientific observations, in the study of meteorologic and climatic laws, and in the prosecution of geographical and geological surveys, have been productive of great public advantage. All these various matters are intimately connected with the general advancement of modern civilization, and in them all the administration deserves credit for the practical energy and wisdom it has displayed.

### Lessons of the Figures.

We live and learn. Figures do not lie—at least when they give results like those we print in this week's issue. They have their lessons. Let us call attention to a few of them.

First, the great Republican majority of Pennsylvania. Four-fifths of it comes from two great cities, and selections in great cities are often a farce. Great frauds have been committed—probably on both sides—but the figures show who profited most by them. Still, there has been a majority of votes for Hartranft and Allen. Why? Because the Republicans believed it necessary to win in October, in order to save defeat in November. How do we prove this? By showing that these two men ran behind the ticket in the rural districts. When the full official vote is made known there will be found a difference of several thousand in favor of Judge Mercer and the Congressman at Large.

The second, among other paying current expenses, after paying current expenses, the sum of moderate balances for the reduction of the principal; and the revenue, except so much as may be derived from a tax upon tobacco and liquors, should be derived from importations, the value of which should be adjusted so as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor, and promote the industry, growth and prosperity of the whole country.

The third, the San Juan Boundary, which was a subject—having at last through the efforts of the Republican party, been abandoned, and the American idea of the individual's right to trade and self-government, to European nations, that a European nation, it is the duty of our government to guard with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorized claims to their personal belongings.

The fourth, the working of the same principle are manifest. The average Republican majority is a trifle over 6000. Hartranft's is 4710. Here are one-fifth of the voters in favor of reform, and thinking men of the party voted for reform. That is a hopeful sign, and encouraging to independent journalism.

In the county vote, the workings of the same principle are manifest. The average Republican majority is a trifle over 6000. Hartranft's is 4710. Here are one-fifth of the voters in favor of reform. As we leave the cities the chances for fraud decrease, and the evidences of respect for public honesty multiply. When the thinking public are once convinced, a political reaction grows in geometrical progression. One-fifth now—two-fifths next year—four-fifths the year after—and a glorious victory for right when another Presidential contest arrives.

These are some of the lessons of the figures. But we may not have to wait so long for results. History repeats itself. The great uprising against the curse of slavery from 1856 to 1860 may be equaled before 1876 by a similar protest against political corruption. Such a victory will be one of the greatest blessings for which this country will render thanks to God on its Centennial Anniversary.

Meanwhile, the Ring triumphs, and rogues rule. Weak minds and shallow hearts will be discouraged. But "Rome was not built in a day." We believe that God has a mission for popular government on this earth. We know that purity is its only safety. Hence we look with all confidence for that political regeneration which alone can save this Republic from the fate of its predecessors. And we find in the figures the ground for reasonable hope that the day is not far off.

### A Good Sign.

An evidence of the awakening of the public mind to the necessity of purifying our elections, is formed in the unusual number of prosecutions for bribery of voters and election officers. This is well. Let every case be pursued, and the guilty parties punished. If they are public officials holding prominent position, so much the greater need to make an example of them. Any public officer who neglects or evades the duty of investigating such charges, or who attempts to "compromise" them, is unworthy of confidence. Let the cases be tried; and if the charges are proven, let the guilty suffer the penalty. It is boasted publicly that even in case of conviction, pardons will be instantly forthcoming. Let us try it on. If that proves true, it will more than justify all the charges that have been made against the Ring which rules Pennsylvania. But we doubt if even Simon Cameron would go that length to save his tools from the results of their baseness. Let the cases be pushed.

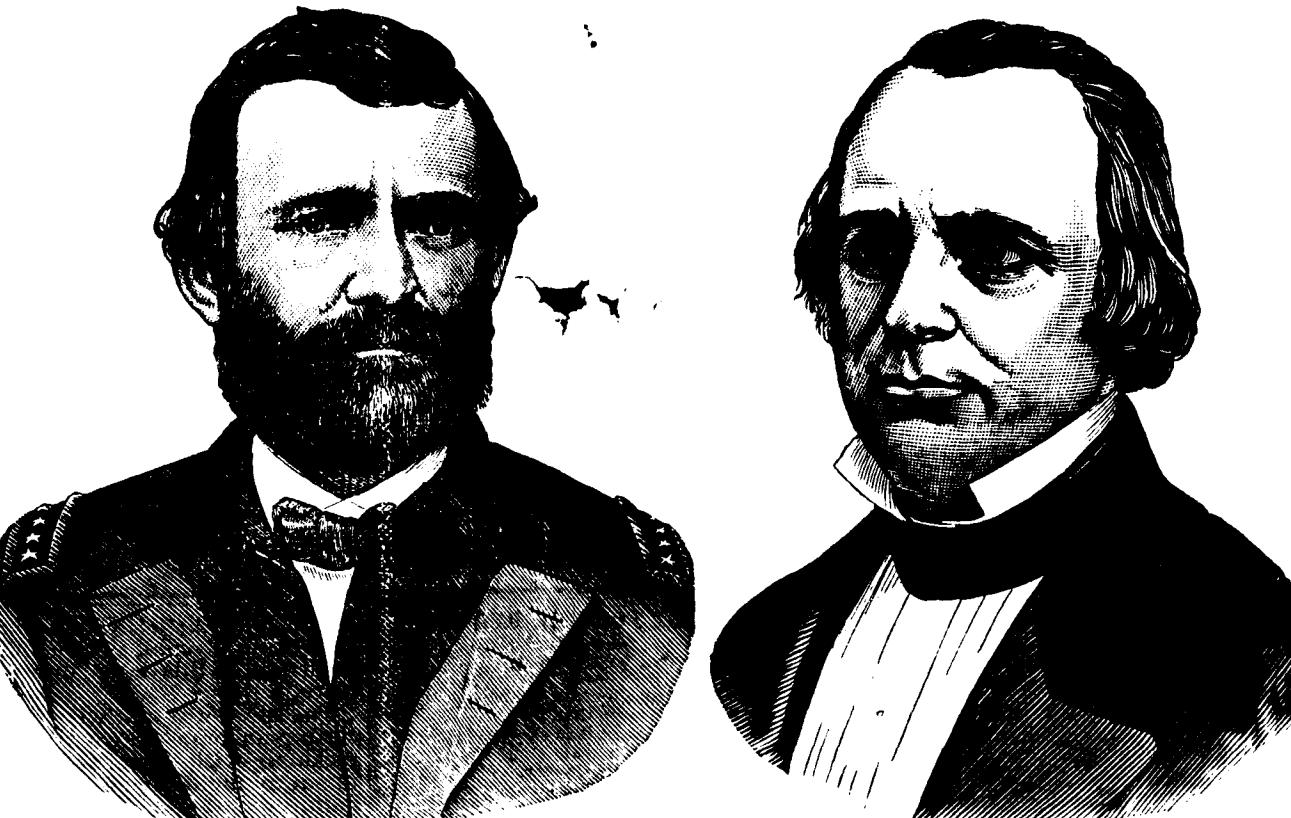
### The Temperance Vote.

We give elsewhere the Temperance vote in detail. No votes for those candidates were returned from any district not found in our table. The Board of Returns Judges for the county made careful record of every vote returned. If any are missing, they have been omitted or suppressed by the local election boards in their returns. This is worth looking after by the parties interested, and we have therefore been the first to publish this vote in detail, in order to give all an opportunity to see whether their votes were properly recorded. There is no excuse for the suppression of any vote; if it has been done, let the delinquent election officers be prosecuted.

**THE EX-REBEL SOLDIER'S LETTER.**

Hon. Joseph G. Baum, who was Lieutenant Colonel of the Eighth Louisiana volunteers, and has been a prominent Democrat politician in the Crescent City, says in a private letter to a relative in California: "The Fourth district re-echoes to the name of Grant, and why? Because he is a friend to the South. We remember him as the magnanimous soldier, who in victory forbids pomp; who ordered that our soldiers should not be humiliated; shared with them his rations; ordered that they should retain their side arms which they had so dearly won; that they should take with them their horses, that they might be enabled to till their harvest." These things are not to be forgotten by the Confederate soldiers. Untold numbers who wore the "gray" and were so lately enfranchised through his magnanimity, will not forget it at the ballot-box. The Democratic party, in placing Horace Greeley, the arch enemy of the South, as its standard bearer, has committed political suicide. Grant will poll a large share of the ex-Confederate soldiers' votes. The Democratic leaders, in selling our party, will fail in selling our votes, souls and sacred honors. I therefore answer you that I am for Grant with my vote, voice and influence, believing as I do that I am right, and in so doing am a true friend to my native State and land. I shall vote for the man who cries for peace, and who, in the discharge of his duty, demands that "peace shall prevail on every inch of American soil." Louisiana is sure for Grant.

**Democrats for Grant.**



THE COMING MEN.

The Temperance Note.

The following is the vote cast for the candidates of the Temperance ticket, as returned by the election officers of the several districts:

| DISTRICTS  |                  | DISENTERS        |                  | THE COMING MEN.  |                  |
|------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1st Ward.  | 1. City, total.  |
| 2d Ward.   | 2. City, total.  |
| 3d Ward.   | 3. City, total.  |
| 4th Ward.  | 4. City, total.  |
| 5th Ward.  | 5. City, total.  |
| 6th Ward.  | 6. City, total.  |
| 7th Ward.  | 7. City, total.  |
| 8th Ward.  | 8. City, total.  |
| 9th Ward.  | 9. City, total.  |
| 10th Ward. | 10. City, total. |
| 11th Ward. | 11. City, total. |
| 12th Ward. | 12. City, total. |
| 13th Ward. | 13. City, total. |
| 14th Ward. | 14. City, total. |
| 15th Ward. | 15. City, total. |
| 16th Ward. | 16. City, total. |
| 17th Ward. | 17. City, total. |
| 18th Ward. | 18. City, total. |
| 19th Ward. | 19. City, total. |
| 20th Ward. | 20. City, total. |
| 21st Ward. | 21. City, total. |
| 22nd Ward. | 22. City, total. |
| 23rd Ward. | 23. City, total. |
| 24th Ward. | 24. City, total. |
| 25th Ward. | 25. City, total. |
| 26th Ward. | 26. City, total. |
| 27th Ward. | 27. City, total. |
| 28th Ward. | 28. City, total. |
| 29th Ward. | 29. City, total. |
| 30th Ward. | 30. City, total. | 30. City, total. | 30. City, total. | 3                |                  |