New Jersey. Containing 446 acres, 31 miles from Malaga Station, Camden and Cape May Railway. JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Blanks, Cards, Pamted at the shortest notice. The REPORTER Orrion has just been re-fitted with Power Presses, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates. TERMS INVARIABLY CASH. Tracts No. 4767, 990 scres; No. 4768, 400 scres; No. 4598, 400 acres; Wharton tewnship, line of Appot, head-waters of Kettle Creek.

Cards.

DOCTOR EDWARDS. PERKINS May 28, 1867.—1y*

T. DAVIES, Attorney at Law,

MERCUR & MORROW, Attorneys The undersigned having associated themselves together in the practice of Law, offer their professional services to the public. ULYSSES MERCUB P. D. MORROW. March 9, 1865.

DATRICK & PECK, ATTORNEYS AT

consuited at either place.
H. W. PATRICE, apl13 B. McKEAN, ATTORNEY & da, Pa. Particular attention paid to business in the Orphans' Court. July 20, 1866.

HENRY PEET, Attorney at Law, jun27, 66.

DR. H. WESTON, DENTIST.— Office in Patton's Block, over Gore's Drug LIDWARD OVERTON Jr., Attor-liney at Law, Towanda, Pa. Office in the Court House. July 13, 1865.

DR. R. DAVIES, LERAYSVILLE, PA

TOHN N. CALIFF, ATTORNEY of AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. Also, Government Agent for the collection of Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty.

No charge unless successful. Office over he Post Office and News Boom. Dec. 1, 1864.

DOCTOR B. DEWITT, PHYSICIAN D AND SURGEON.—May be found during the day unless otherwise engaged—on Main st., a few doors below Codding & Russell's. Residence corner of William and Division-sts., late-

D. STILES, M. D., Physician and Source on, would announce to the people of Rome Borough and vicinity, that he has permanently located at the place formerly occupied by Dr. G. W. Stone, for the practice of his profession. sion. Particular attention given to the treat-ment of women and children, as also to the prac-

DR. PRATT has removed to State street, (first above B. S. Russell & Co's Bank). Persons from a distance desirous of consulting him, will be most likely to find him on Saturday of each week. Especial attention will be given to surgical cases, and the extraction of teeth. Gas or Ether administered when desired. July 18 1866. July 18, 1866. D. S. PRATT, M. D.

DOCTOR CHAS. F. PAINE .- Of fice in Gorr's Drng Store, Towards, Pa. Calls promptly attended to at all hours. Towards, November 28, 1866.

FDW'D MEEKS—AUCTIONEER.
All letters addressed to him at Sugar Ban,
Bradford Co. Pa., will receive prompt attention. RANCIS E. POST, Painter, Towanda, Pa, with 10 years experience, is confident be can give the best satisfaction in Painting, Graining, Staining, Glazing, Papering, &c. Particular attention paid to Jobbing in the April 9, 1866.

K. VAUGHAN-Architect and • Builder.-All kinds of Architectural de Russell & Co.'s Bank. Attention given to Russell eal Architecture, such as laying out of grounds &c., &c. April 1, 1867.—ly.

J. NEWELL, COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Orwell, Bradford Co., Pa,, will promptly attend to all business in his line. Particular attention given to running and establishing old or dispu-ted lines. Also to surveying of all unpattented lands as soon as warrants are obtained. my17

W HERSEY WATKINS, Notaru VV • Public is prepared to take Deposions, Acknowledge the Execution of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other instruments. Addavits and other papers may be seven to before the be sworn to before me.
Office opposite the Banking House of B. S.
Russell & Co., a few doors north of the Ward
House.
Towarda, Pa., Jan, 14, 1867.

D. KNAPP. Watch Maker and Dealer in Gents and Ladie Watch Maker and Dealer in Genes and Louise Watches Chains and Finger Rings, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, Silver ware, Plated ware, Hollow ware, Thimbles, Sewing Machines, and other goods belonging to a Jewel-Perticular attention paid to Repairing, at his old place near the Post Office, Waverly, N. Y. Dec. 3, 1866.—tf.

TOHN MÓRAY,

ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER. Will promptly attend to all business in his line. Special attention given to Landscape and Stere-oscopic Photography. Views of Family Residences, Stores, Public Buildings, Animals, Machines, etc., taken in the best manner.

Particular attention given to the novel and partificial stars could be considered. beautiful sterescopic representation of objects Orders received at Wood & Harding's Photo graphic Art Gallery, Tewanda. Towanda, April 23, 1867.—yl.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE The UNDERSIGNED HAVE

opened a Banking House in Towanda, under the name c.G. F. MASON & CO.

They are prepared to draw Bills of Exchange, and make collections in New York, Philadelphia, and all portions of the United States, as also England, Germany, and France. To Loan money, receive deposits, and to do a general Banking business.

G. F. Mason was one of the late firm of Laporte, Mason & Co., of Towanda, Pa., and his knowledge of the business men of Bradford and adjoining Counties, and having been in the anking business for about fifteen years, make his house a desirable one, through which to make collections.

Towarda, Oct. 1, 1866. A. G. MASON. THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE New York: Agency for Bradford Co. CAPITAL \$400,000.

Dividend for 1866, 10 per cent.
MONTANYE & WARD. Towards, July 25, 1867. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF VO cal and instrumental music constantly on at the NEWS BOOM,

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VOLUME XXVIII.

Real Estate and Insurance.

MONTANYE & WARD

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

The "Blue Anchor" property in Winslow township, Camden county, N. Y. Containing 3500 acres. To be sold in lots.

Potter County, Lands, Heavily timbered with Pine, Hemiock, Ash, Cherry, and hard

Tracts No. 4763, containing 990 acres; No. 4755, 990 acres—between the first and east forks of the Sinnamahoning in Wharton and

Tracts No. 5917, 1100 acres; No. 5720, 1080 acres; No. 5823, 1100 acres; No. 5924, 1082 acres 75 perches: No. 5913, 1100 acres; No. 5930, 1100 acres; No. 5930, 1100; in Whartoc and Stewardson townships on head waters Kettle, Creek, near main branch.

Tracts No. 4717, 196 acres; 4729, 990 acres Appot and Stewardson townships, near Little Kettle Creek.

Tracts No. 4920, 837 acres; 4924, 600 acres harton township, main branch, Sinnamahon

Two hundred and seventy-five acres prime, first class coal land. Blakely township, Luzerne county, Pa., half way between Scranton and Carbondale. Very near the Railway:

One thousand acres first class Anthracite coal land about 14 miles north-east of Wil kes-Barre, in the midst of improvements.

About 1000 acres of land in Medford town

about 1000 acres of land in Medford township, Burlington county, New Jersey, about four miles north from Jackson Junction of the Camden and Atlantic and Delaware and Baritan Ray Railways. Valuable mill seat. Two or three houses, stable, barns, &c., second growth of timber, never failing water. Power fall 15 or 16 feet overshot. Price \$20 per acre. One-third may remain.

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A valuable Country Seat near Philadelphia. plendid grounds and trees. 69 agres of land

WESTERN PROPERTY For sale or exchange. 120 scres of good land one third timbered. San Piere, Stark county, lows.

Forty acres of good land with fruit trees, ap

ples, peaches, pears. &c. 25 acres improved one half mile from San Piere on Rillway.— Price \$800.

A steam mill property in Burlington township, Bradford county. A very desirable lumbering operation.

Eight-parcels of land, containing from 50 to 100 acres, each partially timbered, and improv-ed suitable for farming or grazing.

House and Barn in good order and 136 acres of improved and timbered land, orchard, good water, &c. Union township, Tiogalcounty, on Northern Central Railway. For sale on long

26 Town Lots in Mouroe Borough, Bradfor

3.000 Acres Wild Timbered Land. Spilly

122 Acres good Farming Land, Burlington township, Bradford county

Tenements and improved Real Estate, Twanda Borough, and other properties.

MONTANYE & WARD,

buy and sell Real Estate, collect rentals and

liens survey and examine all kinds of property.

They are prepared to negotiate sales of farms

omesteads, and properties especially desirable

to capitalists; to procure advances of money

upon bond and mortgage, and to prosecute in

quiries for those desiring to make investments

INSURANCE

In the best known FIRE AND LIFE COMPA

NIES. They have exclusive Agency of Brad

ford and neighboring counties (). 'enling com-

panies in these several departments of insur-

Those who desire to buy or sell farms :

All who wish to effect insurance against Fig

All who seek permanent investments for th

Capitalists desiring to buy or sell valuable peculative properties;

All wishing surveys and examinations;

All who wish to obtain lease or rental

Are respectfully solicited to entrust such bus

Further particulars furnished at our office.

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Hon, John N. Conyngham, Wilkes-Barre
Charles Partish, Wilkes-Barre,
Hon. F. B. Streeter, Montrose, Pa.
Towards, April 3, 1867.

Hon. U. Mercur, Towauda, Pa. Hon. William Elwelt, Bloomst C. L. Ward, Esq., Towards.

or secure a home. They will effect

Other timbered and improved escriptions given on application,

roods as follows :

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., SEPTEMBER 19, 1867.

NUMBER 16

clamor from their non-combatant

The enemies of the United States

having been finally defeated in battle, united their efforts to elect sympa-

thizers from the North, and to pro-

cure the admission of enough rebels

from the South to enable them; thro!

Congress, to attain what they had lost in the field. This programme

was frustrated by the loyal people

at the ballot box, in the election of

the Fortieth Congress. Defeated in

open war, and again in Congress, hese baffled conspirators, as a last

resort, are endeavoring to save "the

they arrisen eight years ago, or had no

war taken place. (Philadelphia Age,

July 8th.) They not only deny the

constitutional power of Congress to

impose terms upon the rebel States or people, but deny that Congress itself is a lawful body, because the

rebel. States are unrepresented .-

Hence, the recent application to the

Supreme Court of the United States

for injunctions, to nullify the Recon-

struction laws of Congress in Missis-

sippi, Georgia, and other rebel States.

In the same interest, and of the same

character is the nomination of Geo.

Sharswood, a well known and life

perpetuity as any assault ever made

sympathizers in the North

and that of Congress, was fairly be- it is perfectly right in us to ask, And who wants them back while un-

Sheridan because he [Sheridan,] did Butler has had, for a long time, a sence of any riots, or lawless demon- persecutions of political opponents. strations, at present, this proclama- and others again are working at it tion has been wondered at; but may from personal spite, while a third it not be intended as testimony party, which professedly cares nothagainst the accusations on which the ing for the republican party, favors imperchment is to be founded? In it on the ground, that Johnson is op- \$2.75. this, and in his letter to Gen. Grant, posed to political equality to all, and Johnson is evidently making out a therefore, should be removed, withlawful justification for himself; and out regard to consequences. Let us in fortifying himself thus, suppose he beware.

studied the rebel element, doubt the

and if there is danger, is it good pol- to his fellows morally, intellectually. scientifically and religiously. Hence icy to undertake it? Clearly not. Furthermore, suppose Johnson re- we see for all past time, and all over sists an arrest under an impeachment the world, multitudes of societies for Can be do this? Certainly. He is the correction of immoral habits. commander-in-chief of the army and Societies to restrict or abolish the navy, and if Grant refuses to order a use of alcoholic beverages, of opiates, regiment, battalion, division or corps of tobacco, and of many other artito defend the President from arrest, cles, admitted to be deleterious articles of no real necessity, in one month, Bonds, the party that sustained the ed is, Will you accept citizenship he [the President] can order Grant when used with indiscretion. under arrest for disobedience of the We see all around us bands of men orders of his superior, and he can do and women, who, having devoted places in the busy scenes of life! The whole pledged to keep faith with the Bond- yes this until he finds an officer who will themselves to the study of the nat

defeats an impeachment, will a fail-

ure in this matter not injure us? and

Johnson is resisted. What then ?- astronomy, to researches for knowl- those who complain of high school taxes ADDRESS OF THE UNION REPUBLI. Only this, that civil war will be in- edge of the manners, habits and ocaugurated, and are we prepared for cupations of generations long since this? And can we get entirely clear buried with their fathers, pursue their It is quite manifest that there is a of the charge of instigating it, if joint labors with all the love of a growing desire to see President John- brought about in the way indicated? beaven-inspired artist for his art, and son impeached, as well among the It is alleged however, that there is with all the unwavering persevermasses of the republican party, as no danger of this. That the Presi- ance of the alchemist of the olden on the part of its journals. We reddent will not, dare not, resist the bettime, in his vain search for the Phigret this, not that we do not think hest of Congress. Who knows this? losopher's Stone. he richly merits an impeachment and We believe, and so does more than Undaunted by gigantic difficulties punishment. But is such a mea- half the country, that this man John- and unswerved by apparently insure a clearing, when a stick which he was haulsure feasible, and is it expedient? son is base enough to do anything, mountable obstructions, these men, These are both important questions, and is he not, by trick and contri- bound together by a common love, and it behooves us to ponder them vance, defeating the acts and pure and by that unexplained sociality, taken up for dead. He survived until the

poses of Congress, almost daily? implanted in our nature by the Creation up for the last without a That which has lately, most of all, Besides this, we have the express tor, will for a lifetime traverse the struggle. He was burried on the 28th, on stimulated the anxiety for an im- declarations of his organ, that he mighty ocean to witness its soul ter- his own farm, and by a previous request the peachment, has grown out of the will use the Army and Navy to de rifying storms; will toil up the ever summary and unwarrantable remov. fend himself. The Constitutional Un- moying awe inspiring glaciers of the grave. He was 85 years and 6 months old, al of Sheridan from his command in ion (horrible misnomer) one of his towering Alps, will hunger and thirst Louisiana and Texas; and whilst Washington organs says "that it may and suffer death on the unknown, unwe agree that this was an unmiti- soon be necessary for the President to measured miasmatic deserts of Afrigated outrage upon the country, not arm his friends, that the army and na ca, or will gladly deprive themselves only because the defiantly lawless vy will fight for him, and that he will of all the comforts and enjoyments spirit of the rebels in these states at all hazards fulfill his term of office." of civilized life to be locked up for west of Knoxville. There is no village in election. Among the results were 30, 1865, pages 187 and 205), but in spirit of the rebels in these states at all hazards fulfill his term of office." of civilized life to be locked up for absolutely needed the stern and fear
Can any one mistake the meaning years, prisoners among the mighty meeting houses, and convenient school hour. General John W. Geary for Governless administration of Sheridan, but of this; and there is plenty of such ice mountains of the Northern Pole, because it was in opposition to the testimony out. Is the country pre- and at last yield their lives; and their the farmers, who keep from 20 to 60 cows. by the return of a delegation more will of the majority of the people, pared for such an event? Is the re- bodies remain through coming time There is a convenient cheese factory in the manimous for the right than ever as expressed at the last election, publican party? We do not believe as frozen monuments to this great town where many of the farmers deliver

when the policy of the President, it. As a question of expediency, principle of their being. With this unchangeable principle fore the people. But why should we what will be the condition of the re- fixed in our natures, what wonder object to this act? If the new com- publican party, in case civil war then, that men who have fought side few nights ago Mr. Brader Series bern mander of the Fifth Military District grows out of an impeachment?— by side on many a bloody field, who was burned, containing two hundred bushrevokes Sheridan's salutary orders, Without attempting to predict any together in the dead hour of the night els of winter wheat and a pair of oxen, last issued to keep mischievous rebels in result, is it not fearful to contemplate after the battle, have toiled under subjection, should restore removed the fact? And will any wise republic the weight of the bodies of their Thursday evening tast two barns were burnrebels to power, and in every other lican urge it under such a prospect? slain comrades, to save them from ed belonging to H. Hurraan, of this town, way interfere with the lawful re-con- Then, if we look at the fact, that mutilation by a heartless foe, and containing about 80 tons of hay, besides way interfere with the lawful re-construction of Louisiana and Texas, who suffers by it? These rebels can wise hurt us, as a party, why should time they could be pointed out to a into convulsions, on seeing both barns on only get back through Congress, and we care to impeach him? We do stricken father, or a heart-broken fire, and is not expected to live, the barns they must come back in the manner know that in his attempts to in- wife; who have marched shoulder to were 60 rods apart. prescribed by its authority, and if jure us, he has done himself the most shoulder for many weary miles under It is reported that Mr. Schoonover's barn they nullify and disregard its acts, harm, and so it will continue to be; the sweltering southern sun until was burned last evening, and that the citithey only postpone their own return, and does it not look more like a spir. they had seen their beloved comrades zens immediately surrounded the place and By this the country loses nothing.— it of revenge, than like a wish for fall by their sides, nature succumbnear by, who were suspected. The leading redels in the states nam- justice merely, to think of impeach- ing at last to the unbearable exhaused, have lately shown repeatedly, ing, under such circumstances? And tion of unaccustomed labor, and who hardly dare retire at night for fear their and in every way possible, their hos- will not this very fact hurt us more now having gained the triumph of buildings will be fired before morning. tility to the government, and exhibited a desire to injure it at every ment, even should such a measure be point, and are they fit for citizenshin? successful, which we sincerely doubt died, having laid upon the altar of point, and are they fit for citizenship? successful, which we sincerely doubt died, having laid upon the altar of More than all this, Johnson's bad | their country, the lives of four hunder the influence of such a perverse acts are really venal compared with dred thousand of their braves, what FAOTS FOR U. S. BONDHOLDERS spirit? And is it not better for the those of Davis, Lee, Mason, Slidell, wonder that these men should form country that they remain out while Wise, Beauregard, and their compeers | themselves into an indissoluble band it lasts? Aside from this, what er in crime, yet we are unable to punish of brothers. Than the ties which fect will Sheridan's removal have up-the latter, in the least, for their noto- bind them, there can be none more on us as a party? The probabilities rious villanies, and with this truth closely woven around the human are, that it will make ten, if not fif- staring us in the countenance, we heart. Than the sympathy with teen thousand votes for us at the next | seek to punish, for venal political | which they regard each other, there election, and this is a consideration prostitution, a malignant, and there- can be none more deeply rooted, nor 7-30's and 10-40's—all the greenof no small moment. If too, by the by mis-guided, political enemy. How more lasting. Their devotion to, and wacks, and all the National Bonds, restoration of Monroe and Herron in does this look, to say nothing more? dependence upon each other have New Orleans, the rebels get up one We confess ourselves ashamed of the been tried as by fire, and it is in acor two riots, such as they had when fact, that there is any otherwise fair cordance with our habits, it is de-

look upon Sheridan's removal as an favor, and this is one of them. Nor paid the forfeit of their heart's blood encouragement in their opposition to is the pressing, chafing, urgency, for on the field of battle, or lie buried in the government." This being the in- an impeachment, on the part of Gen. the vicinity of some General Hospiterpretation they will give to this Butler, and other Congressmen, to be tal. act, we may look for high times regarded as purely disinterested.— We have been led to these remarks among rampant rebels. What need The President's impeachment would by noticing that some of our contemthey fear if Johnson upholds them? necessarily give rise to another ad- poraries have endeavored to dis-So look out for the burning of school ministration, and Congressmen are suade the remnant of our brave and meeting houses, and murdered known to be partial to cabinet ap- boys, who having ransomed our bepointments, and foreign missions. It loved country, and whose lives are of the loyal voters at the ballot-box; There is still another strong con is to be remembered too, that it is still preserved, from associating and the last effort at destruction is sideration which should not be lost seldom that any but Congressmen themselves for their common good, sight of in this matter, and that is, are favored with such commissions, and who have styled themselves the that Johnson alleges, he removed while it has been intimated that Gen. "Grand Army of the Republic." not obey the laws, but transcended strong hankering for the War Office. one of those patriots an integral part them in a number of instances, there. There is no harm in this, only we ob- of such an association, and we hope,

those worthies were in power before, republican journal in the land, that manded by our nature, that these pa-

we may count on further gains in our favors the scheme of impeachment triots, bound together by the strong-

der Johnson's regime? Gen. Grant as a republican organ, on the Davis each other, to labor for each others

never said anything truer than when | bail business; and it has tried since | good, to protect and support the

he told Johnson "the rebels would various expedients to get back into widows and fatherless of those who

Man is a social animal. All the

votes; and does anybody who has under such a state of things.

We would be proud to see every

est bonds of which companions are

SCHOOL STATISTICS.—The average annual cost per pupil for instruction in the Common Schools of this county, for ten years past has been two dollars and forty-three

In the school year 1866 schools were open six months, the cost of instruction per pupil was \$1,54, fuel and contingencies eight cents. For the school year 1867 the schools of instruction \$2,44, fuel and contingencies, seventy cents. Thus while the cost of inis there not some danger of this? instincts lead him to attach himself struction increased only 58 per-cent, the amount of funds expended for fuel and contingencies has increased 875 per cent. This large increase is probably due to a great extent to a change of practice in the way of providing for fuel.

This we see that while we hear loud complaints of high school taxes, people pay more for an article to adorn the head of a child. than they do for the yearly training of the cost per year for the support of the common obey his orders. Suppose then, the praise to any particular art, ing. even in these times of high prices, is the worthy and honored nominee of fighting rebels, of the South, should order of Congress for the arrest of or arts, to geography, chemistry or less than five dollars per scholar. Wil his party.

respondent writes us the particulars of the melancholy death of John D. Wage, formerly of Herrick township, in this county, who ing to the pile, caught by the forward end and was thrown with great force against his Old Farmer's Elegy" was sung at his at the time of his death.

took a number of persons who were secreted

READ, REFLECT-AND HAND TO YOUR NEIGHBOY

pages 188 & 205.)

And this, too, in the face of the views that we hold cease to be princents; including fuel and contingencies fact, that the Superior Courts of every ciples because they are opposed to power of Congress.

It requires, therefore, but little The military bill and amendments are knowledge of either arithmette or peace offerings. We should accept were open six and one fifth months; cost law to estimate the imminent danger them as such, and place ourselves upon preme Bench of the State!

al currency or Government Bonds to Prentice, Esq., endorses the reconbe declared unlawful, vote for George struction laws of Congress thus: If you believe the present Congress wiped out States rights the first year to be lawful, or desire their action on of its existence a bloody war wiped

minds of those who are soon to take their National authority,—and that stands law?' and I emphatically answer, schools, including the expenses for build- credit-vote for Henry W. Williams, terms which are so acceptable to the

lost cause" through the courts. They deny that anything has been settled by the war and boldly proclaim that "all these grave pending ques-tions" must be decided, just in fact, CAM STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

low Citizens:-In a recent address from this Committee your attention was invited to sundry issues and principles involved in the pending canvass; and also to the political opinions and judicial decisions of George Sharswood. A short review of the principal occurrences, since the last State campaign, is now considered proper. The contest of 1866 was fought, in the main, upon the

The inhabitants are in constant dread, and phant. Riots, murders, outrages, and

self as follows:

conform to the requirements of law.

Jeff Thompson, and her rebel Gen-

"The Confederate Government

arise."

and traitorous conspirators against

and rampant. AND THE HOLDERS OF GREENBACKS:

In 1861 eleven States seceded; and since then only twenty-three have the basis of loyalty and justice; and All the United States Bonds-5-20's construction laws, in execution of the were created by this Congress of twenty-three States.

President Johnson calls this an assumed Congress "-therefore not legal. His supporters and the Democrats call it a "rump Congress," and a "usurping Congress," and land. Under them, including the hence not a lawful Congress; and amendments of last session, recon-The N. Y. Tribune's gasconading capable, should desire to perpetuate the great effort has been to elect Construction is rapidly progressing; and return of mob-law, violence and mur. on the subject, is not worth a row of the recollections of the times and the gressmen in the North, and admit would doubtless ere long be successder, whenever it gets into power un. pins. That journal broke its neck, events which drew them so near to enough from the rebel States to en fully accomplished, but for the perforce this "Policy."

If a Congress representing but in defiance of Congress and the popu twenty-three States be not a lawful lar will. Justice is being done; loyal Congress, then every United States men, white and black, have been pro-Bond, and all our greenbacks, and National Bank notes, are worth nothing; because an unlawful Congress has "been made odious," and traitors could not make lawful Bonds or lawful money.

The mad effort, so recently made by the rebels and their sympathizers, to destroy this Government by force of arms, failed. Thus far the attempt tion laws, and cheerfully acquiesce to do the same, through Congress, in their provisions. General James has also failed, because of the action now being made through the Courts. Witness the recent attempt by Democratio lawyers to induce the

Supreme Court of the United States to issue an injunction, nullifying the laws is the law that is established Reconstruction Laws of Congress in by appeal to arms. The great prin-Mississippi, Georgia, and other rebel ciples that divided political parties by irritating and provoking opposi- ject to bringing on a civil war, mere—that having been instituted, it may George Sharswood, the Democratic discussed by our wisest statesmen. tion to them; and he has just issued by to gratify this person's political grow and prosper until not one shall nominee for Judge of the Supreme When argument was exhausted rea proclamation, ordering, not only all aspirations, and at the expense of the be left who is not included within Court of Pennsylvania, in which he sort was had to compromise. When citizens, but all officers of the Army republican party. We should be the sacred folds of such a brother. gravely denies the constitutional compromise was unavailing, discuscare, and obey with the nicest strict- leaders who are orging it most, have weep over the remains of the last Trott, Legal Intelligencer, of March to suit the emergency. Appeal was same alarming doctrine, in 1865. law. The sword has decided in fa-Intelligencer of June 16. & 20-1865.

loyal State in which the question law. It is, therefore, our duty to has ocen raised, have sustained the abandon ideas that are obsolete, and

of putting any more men of Judge them as the starting point from which Sharswood's opinions on the Su- to meet future political issues as they If you believe the Present Congress to be unlawful, or desire our Nation- eral, in a late letter to George D.

Currency and Bonds to stand good, out slavery, and wiped out the Convote to sustain them,—for the party federacy, so they are obsolete ideas; that created the Greenbacks and the plain question now present war, and compelled submission to the under our terms, as contained in this holders, and to maintain the National It is greatly to be regretted that

as they would have been decided had

Сомиттик Воомя, Навывнико, Aug. 27. 1867. To the People of Pennsylvania: Fel-

States. These were national issues: long State Rights man, for the Suand on the one side were arrayed the Union Republican party and the preme Court of Pennsylvania. He "Boys in Blue," and on the other judicially denies the power of Con-President Johnson, the Democratic gress to issue paper money, or to party, and all the rebels and their give it value by making it a legal tender. (Borie vs. Trott. Legal Insympathizers from one end of the telligencer, of March 18, 1864, page Union to the other. On these mo-32.) Judges Thompson and Woodmentuous issues Pennsylvania rallied ward, of the same Court, not only her strength; and polled over one announce these same doctrines in hundred and forty thousand more North West corner of Tioga Co., six miles | votes than at her preceding annual the cases of Kneeler et al. vs. Lane et al., (9 Wrights Reports page 238,) denied the power of Congress, in known before in the history of the military service. The principles declared in these decisions were as Commonwealth. Other loyal States hostile to the national existence and month. Among the difficulties of the place united with us, and the insane and wicked "Policy" of President Johngood citizens much anxiety and trouble, a son, and of his new friends and algions at Gettysburg, or elsewhere. cedented and magnificent popular strate that if these decisions on currency and the draft had prevailed. votes! Every State which had been and become the established law of faithful to the national governthe land, success in the war would ment and the cause of the Union during the war, approved the proposed the rebel army at Richmond had amendments. Every rebel State except Tennessee, rejected them; and been reinforced with half a million of men! Is it safe, therefore, to under the rebel provisional governments created by President Johnson, place another man, entertaining these opinions, on the Supreme bench rebel power resumed its authority, and became dominant in their executive, legislative, and judicial departments. Vagrant and labor laws virtually re-enslaved the freedmen Loyal men were outlawed and trampled under foot; and the revived spirit of

of the State? These Superior-Courts are now the "last ditch" of the rebellion; and the country calls upon the "Boys in Blue,"; and every loyal voter, to rally once more to the rescue! the rebellion was everywhere trium-Complete your county and township assassivations, were the order of the organizations without delay. With day, and security for either the lives

this thoroughly done, victory is sure; such vast service during the war .-Let every patriotic man feel that he the life of the nation were vindictive has something to do in the good work, and proceed forthwith to du it with Such was the condition of affairs in the South when Congress convenial his might. Exclude all side is ed in December, 1866. This nation sues, local quartels, and personal ashad solemnly resolved, and voted, pirations, and labor only for the pul-that the Union should be restored on lic good. Be not deceived by the stale clamor about negro equality, been represented in Congress, until to this end was the Fortieth Congress, and negro suffrage. These worn out the admission of Tennessee in 1866. elected. Hence, were passed the Reelected. Hence, were passed the Reridden to death at our last two and nual elections, when, as now, they recent popular verdict. The President vetoed them, refusing to accept were declared by our enemies to be or abide by the decision of the peo the great issues of the contest. They ple, to whom he had so often and so are now raised up and brought upon the track again, mounted by the same vauntingly appealed. Congress reriders, and destined to the same igenacted them over the vetoes, by noble end. Be not discouraged by more than the required two-thirds, the vain boasting of our adversaries. and they are now the laws of the They have been ingloriously defeated in every contest of years, and cannot now prevail against us. The loyal

and patriotic people of the State have heretolore nobly sustained us, and the cause of the country, under the sistent obstructions of the President. heavy pressure and discouragement il of drafts, taxation, bereavement, and carnage; and when nothing but an abiding faith in an overruling Provitected from the malice of defeated dence, and in the justice of our cause, rebels; treason, in a measure at least. enabled us to see the end. Surely there can be no faltering now, and have been compelled "to take back when the goal is almost reached! and seats"-as Andrew Johnson, in a luwhen one more united rally for our cid interval, declared they should .principles and our flag will enable Even the better portion of the rebels us to secure the ripe fruits of the late admit the justice of these reconstrucdreadful civil war, and to garner them safely for oursetves and our children. Longstreet, a distinguished rebel officer, in a recently published letter

We stand over the ruins of a gigantic rebellion, the most formidable enefrom New Orleans, expresses himmy ever encountered by republican institutions. We stand close by the "I shall set out by assuming a graves of three hundred thousand of proposition that I hold to be self-eviour noblest men, who counted their dent, viz: The highest of human lives well spent when offered freely for Liberty and Union. In the presence of their speechlesss but eloquent dust; in the presence of doubting and sneering enemies of free government, at home and abroad; in full view of the oppressed millions who from beneath crushing despotisms and Navy, to regard with punctilious chary in this matter. Some of the hood, and our children's children will power of Congress to make paper sion was renewed and expedients watched our flag, with tears, and hopes, and prayers, throughout the four long years of bloody conflict : ness, all the laws, and orderings of the same loss the constitutional courts. In the ab-Court, announced from the bench the true construction of constitutional and in the name of all that makes faithfulness to Him and honor among (See Mervine vs. Sailor et al. Legal vor of the North; and what they men, we stand pledged to secure and maintain forever the principles for claimed as principles, cease to be principles, and are become law. The which our brothers died: By order of the Committee.

F. JORDAN, Chairman. GEO. W. HAMERSLY, J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON,

JESUS A. HIDDEN PLACE. What a beautiful appellation is this given to our saviour ! How rich and full of meaning! What a strong hold to run to in time of trouble ! What a refuge wherin to flee as the storms of life beat hard upon us! What final confidence does it encourage mingle, with childlike simplicity ! As a little child wearied with its petty cares runs fond mother for rest-as trials come too severe to endure alone, fears enlage to its own weaknes—how soon the throbing head finds a resting place in the mother's warm embrace! Faint emblem of the Christian's refuge-

What is treason, asked a wag. but reason to at? which tan accident of the press may displace with the most awkward effect. Imagine an historical character im-peached for reasonable practices.

Why is a weathercock like a loaffighting rebels, of the South, should no? Because he is constantly going round be so distasteful, and cause so much oping nothing.