phlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPORTER OFFICE has just been re-fitted with Power Presses, and everything in the Printing ine can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates. TERMS INVARIABLY CASH.

# Cards.

MISS E. H. BATES, M. D. (Graduate of Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, Class 1854.) Office and residence No. 11 Park street-Owego. Particular attention given to Diseases of Women. Patient visited at their homes if requested.

May 28, 1868

3.1 ERCUR & MORROW, Attorneys ed to The undersigned having associated themselves together in the practice of Law, offer their protogether in the practice of Law, offer their protosional services to the public.
ULYSSES MERCUR P. D. MORROW.

TATRICK & PECK, ATTOENEYS AT i.aw. Offices: In Patton Block, Towards Patrick's block, Athens, Pa. They may b "sulted at either place.
"I. W. PATRICE. apil3 W. A. PECE.

da, Pa. Particular a in the Orphans' Court. I I ENRY PEET, Attorney at Law, Jun27, 66. jun27, 66. LIDWARD OVERTON Jr., Attor-Liney at Law, Towarda, Pa. Office in the Sourt House. July 13, 1865.

OHN W. MIX, ATTORNEY AT THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE

tioneer, Pottersville, Bradford Co., Patenders his services to the public. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no pay required. All orders by mill, addressed as above, will receive prompt oct. 2, 1867.-6m TAR. C. P. GODFREY, PHYSICIAN

AND SUBGEON, has permanently located at Wyalusing, where he will be found at all times. apl.16'68.6m.\* DR. T. B. JOHNSON, TOWANDA, 1. . Humphrey's on Second Street.

17 HERSEY WATKINS, Notary Public is prepared to take Deposi-Acknowledge the Execution of Deeds, ges, Power of Attorney, and all other ments, Affidavits and other papers may

DARSONS & CARNOCHAN, AT-

TR. H. WESTON, DENTIST .the in Patton's Block, over Gore's Drug

DES T. F. & WM. A. MADILL, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, con residence is Wysox, Pa. Dr. T. F. Is in the consulted at Gore's Dring Store winda, every Saturday. Br. Wm. A. of will give expected attention to diseases at Eye. Eur. Throat and Lungs, having a a speciality of the above diseases for the

eight years.
F. medilli, A.D. wm. a. madill. DENJ. M. PECK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Towanda, Pa. All basiness intrusted to care will receive prompt attention. Office the office lately occupied by Mercur & Mor-

south of Ward House, up stairs. A Surgeons.—Office on Pine street, To-inda, at the residence of Dr. Mason. Particular attention given to diseases of Wo-ca, and diseases et Eye, Ear and Throat. E. Mason, M. D. HENEY OLIVER ELY, M. D.

いりW'D MEEKS—AUCTIONEER All letters addressed to him at Sugar Run, irreflord Co. Pa., will receive prompt attention. PRANCIS E. POST, Painter, Tow

anda, Pa, with 10 years experience, is con-the can give the best satisfaction in Paint-viruining, Staining, Glazing, Papering, &c. or Particular attention paid to Jobbing in the try. K. VAUGHAN-Architect and Builder.—All kinds of Architectural de-confirmished. Ornamental work, in Stone, and Wood. Office on Main street, over all & Co.'s Bank. Attention given to Ru-

April 1, 1867.—19. J. NEWELL,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

sell, Bradford Co., Pa,, will promptly attend ill business in his line. Particular attention a to running and establishing old or dispu-lines. Also to surreying of all unpattented 5 FORD-Licensed Auctioneer,

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him. Charges moderate. Feb. 13, 1868. B. KELLY, Dentist. Office over Wickham & Black's, Towanda, Pa he various styles of work scientifically at J. warranted. Particular attention is to the Alluminum Base for Artificia The which is equally as good as Gold an superior to either Rubber or Silver. Pleas and examine specimens.

. McKEAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 14 the following Farms, Coal and Timber the Timber lot, 3 miles from Towanda, consuming 53 acres. Price \$1,325.
Farm in Asylum containing 135 acres. Good Hings. Under a fire state of cultivation. saly improved. Price \$6,000.

Farm in West Earlington—on the Creek.—
w house and barn. Under a fine state of cul
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Farms in Franklin. All under good cultivain. Good buildings. For sale cheap.

Several very der rable Houses and Lots in
owands.

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REGARDLESS OF DENUNCTATION FROM ANY QUARTER.

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justify the holding of white men in a people? Rather tell one to be wed

VOLUME XXIX. (7)

Selected Zoetry.

Cards.

WARD HOUSE, TOWANDA, PA. On Main Street, near the Court House, C. T. SMITH, Proprietor. A MERICAN HOTEL. TOWANDA, PAR,

subscription to the paper.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy colors, done with neatness and dispatch. Handbills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphets &c., of every voriety and style, printing the street, I have refurnished and refitted it with every convenience for the secommodation of all who may patronise me. No pains will be spared to make all pleasant and agreeable.

May 3, '66.—ti. J. S. PATTERSON, Prop. RLWELL HOUSE, TOWARDA, PA

JOHN C. WILSON.

Having leared this Hone, is now ready to accommodate the Travelling public. No pains nor expense will be spared to give satisfaction to those who may give him a call.

All North side of the public square, east of Mercur's new block (now building). DUBLIC DRAY:

The subscriber having purchased the DRAY formerly owned by O. W. Delano, respectfully. Main and Pine streets, opposite Porter's Drug kinds of work in his line and will attend promptly to all orders. Household goods carefully handled. Charges reasonable. Towanda, June 1, 1868.

> M YERS' MILL! SPECIAL NOTICE.

T. DAVIES, Attorney at Law,
Towands, Pa. Office with Wm. WatSies. Esq. Particular attention paid to Orphaces' Court business and settlement of decodefits estates.

Myer, Foster & Co., will deliver Fibur, Feed,
Meal, Graham Flour, or any thing else in their
line in any pa t of the village.

Customers will find an Order Book at the
store of Fox. Stevens, Mercur & Co. All orders left in said book will be promptly attend-Any inquiries in regard to Grinding, or other business of the Mill, entered in said Book, wil

MYER, FOSTER & CO. Towarda, June-24, 1868.—tf. be answered. COLOMON COOPER-Has removed from the Ward House and has opened a

Two doors south of the National Hotel, and adjoining Patton's Block, on Main Street, in the basement. This shop is open constantly from 6 a. m.; to 9 p. m., to accommodate all that will favor him with a call. Two experies the Orphans' Court.

July 20, 1866.

I ENRY PEET, Attorney at Law, jun27, 66.

Towan la, Pa.

jun27, 66. for use and warra ted to suit. Ornamental Hair Work, Switches, Waterfalls, and Curls, made to order. Wigs made and repaired. Towanda, Aug. 18, 1868.—tf.

BRADFORD COUNTY REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. B. McKEAN, REAL ESTATE AGENT. Town Lots for sale.

Parties having property for sale will find it to their advantage by eaving a description of the same, with terms of sale at this agency, a

Real Estate Agent. Office Montanye's Block, Towands, Pa. Jan. 29, 1867.

HARDING & SMALLEY, F

Having entered into a co-partnership for the transaction of the PHOTOGRAPHIC business, at the rooms formerly occupied by Wood and Harding, would respectfully call the attention of the public to several styles of Pictures which of the public to several styles of Pictures which we make specialties, as: Solar Photographa, Plain, Penched and Colored, Opaltypes, Porcelain Pictures, &c., which we claim for cleanness and promptly remoted to State in PRATT has removed to State in Penched and Artistic finish, ean not be excelled. We invite all to examine them as well as the more common kinds of Portraits which we make and Artistic finish, ean not be excelled. We invite all to examine them as well as the more common kinds of Portraits which we make and Artistic finish, ean not be excelled. We invite all to examine them as well as the more common kinds of Portraits which we make showing the plain Pictures, &c., which we claim for the public to several styles of Pictures which we make specialties, as: Solar Photographa, Plain, Penched and Colored, Opaltypes, Porcelain Pictures, &c., which we claim for the public to several styles of Pictures which we make specialties, as: Solar Photographa, Plain, Penched and Colored, Opaltypes, Porcelain Pictures, &c., which we claim for the public to several styles of Pictures which we make specialties, as: Solar Photographa, Plain, Penched and Colored, Opaltypes, Porcelain Pictures, &c., which we claim for the excelled. We invite all to examine them as well as the more common kinds of Porcelain Pictures, &c., which we claim for the excelled. We invite all to examine them as well as the more common kinds of Porcelain Pictures, &c., which we claim for the plain Pictures, &c., which we claim for the plain Pictures, &c., which we claim for the province of Pictures, &c., which we have plain Pictures, &c., which we have plain Pictures, &c., which we make speciality expensions, and Artistic finish, ean not be excelled. We invited and Colored, Opaltypes, Porcelain Pictures, &c., which we make specialities, as: Solar Photographa, plain scopes, Stereoscopic Vies, and verything else importance pertaining to the business. Give d importance personal is an early call,
N. B.—Solar Printing for the trade on the most reasonable terms.
Ang. 29, 67.

D. HARDING,
F. SMALLEY.

CARD.—Dr. VANBUSKIRE has ob-LARD.—Dr. VANBUSKIRK has co-tained a License, as required, of the Goodyear Vulcinate Company, to Vulcanize Rubber as a base for Artificial Teeph, and has

ourteen years.

Being very grateful to the public for their liberal patronage heretofore received, he would say that by strict attention to the wants of his ents, he would continue to merit their con Block, opposite the Means House, Towarda, Pa. Dec. 20, 1867.—2m.

TIWENTY-FIVE YEARS EXPERI-

IWENTY-FIVE YEARS EXPERI
ENCE IN DENTISTRY.

J. S. SMITH, M. D., would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Bradford County that he is permanently located in Towanda, Pa., He would say that from his long and successful practice of TWENTY-FIVE YEARS duration he is familiar with all the different styles of work done in any and all Dental Establishments in city or country, and is better prepared than any other Dental operator in the vicinity to do work the best adapted to the many and different cases that present themselves oftentimes to the Dentist, as he understands the art of making his own artificial teeth, and has facilities for doing the same. To those requiring under sets of teeth he would call attention to his new kind of work which consists of porcelain for both plate

CARRIAGES TI-CARRIAGES !! BURLINGTON CARRIAGE EMPORIUM!

Office in Patton's Block. Jan. 23, 1868.

The subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand, and is prepared to build to order, OPEN AND TOP BUGGYS.

FIRST CLASS MECHANICS I would inform the public that I have secured the services of Mr. JAS. W. TUNISON, formerly of Waverly, who has charge of the Painting Department, we are now prepared to do all kinds of Painting, having just received the largest and best selected stock of paints and varnishes ever brought into the county. Orders solicited and all work warranted. Repairing done on the most reasonable terms

MORTIMER VOSEURGH.

April 25, 1868.—6m<sup>2</sup>.

TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., OCTOBER 8, 1868.

THE LAST FIGHT OF TER WAR. Once more rings out the bugle call! Once more the banner flies Once more the boys are gathering Beneath the antumn skies For treason makes its final fight Against the Bights of Man! But the flag we mise, as in other days,

And Grant is in the van! We've heard that robel yell before, We've heard that traitor whine When riot roured in the Bowery And Lee had crossed the line But victory came in a blaze of flame That scorehed the rebel clan,

For the boys in blue were stout and tru And Grant was in the van! Still raged the war; and grass grow groo O'er many a soldier form. Till peace came, fair as a morning mar, 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? "Till the crowning fight is won! While the sweet old music fills our hea With the soul of battles gone. Our cause is blest | we cannot fail Who strive for the Rights of Man! The stars in their courses fight for us-And Grant is in the van!

Miscellaneous.

GRANT AND SEYMOUR

Grant's father removed from Penn ylvania into Ohio, where Grant was born; Seymour's father removed therefore the sons of carpet-baggers. Grant was once defeated in an at tempt to get office; Seymour has been several times defeated in similar attempts, and commonly runs behind his ticket Grant is a soldier; Seymour is

lawyer Grant has never served in Congress, neither has Seymour TOHN W. MIX, ATTORNEY AT

OLAW, Towarda, Bradford Cef Pa.

General insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Insurance and Pensions collected. N. B.—All

Insurance Grant has held no civil office under

the superior quality of our work, to not only the superior quality of our work, to not only the superior quality of our work, to not only the superior quality of our work, to not only the superior quality of our work, to not only the superior quality of our work, to not only the superior and the superior quality of our work, to not only the superior quality of our work, the superior quality of our work, the superior quality of our work, the superior quality of our work and the organization if they are acting wise-

strumental in causing this war." of November, ten days after Seymour's Utica speech, Grant led his It will be seen that he still spoke,
troops to battle at Belmont, where even to rioters, in a tone of comhe so crippled the enemy as to preplaint. Not only this; he further

genri.

part by voice in any of the joyful speech was reprinted at Richmond; demonstrations consequent upon this and regarded by all enemies of the event. The official report of his Union as a promise of help from the speeches is a blank during this per North. But Grant's efforts and vioriod. But on the 10th of September, tories cast down the rebels, and 1862, Seymour received the demo- broke the power of their riotous orcratic nomination for Governor in ganization. New York. Grant had once more beaten the rebels at Shiloh; and manga, and once more Seymour liftand teeth, and forming a continuous gum. It is more durable, more natural in appearance, and much better adapted to the gum than any other kind of work. Those in need of the sands are kind of work. Those in need of the sands are kind of work. Those in need of the sands are kind of work. Those in need of the sands are kind of work. Those in need of the sands are kind of work. Those in need of the sands are kind of work. Those in need of the sands are kind of work. Those in need of the sands are kind of the war. On the 21st of October, tion at Albany, and thanking the delegates for his nomination, lament spoke of the probable exhaustion of compromise had been made with rebels. McClellan had of the hopelessness of the strurgle. been defeated, the country was and urged "conciliation." A few gloomy, and Seymour thought it a days afterwards Grant defeated ord we find the testimony of Rev. a superior class of gentlemen, who graves, on the battle field."

Thomas Tracy, corroborating the testimony of Rev. a superior class of gentlemen, who graves, on the battle field."

In January, 1863, Jeffers proper occasion, for what? for en Bragg at Lookout Mountain.

Thomas Tracy, corroborating the testure of the character of the contract of the the dragon's teeth sown broadcast by of Vallandigham, again denounced Congress have sprung the armies the war as a failure, and demanded which have driven back our forces, an immediate cessation of hostilities. and which now beleaguer the capital Unluckily for him, who was so often

is not necessarily wrong."

gust### He added, #this war cannot citizens? He who from the beginbe brought to sancceasful conclusion ning declared the war a failure or our country restored to an honor- and endeavored to stir up hatred and then he came upon his favorite theme the dreadful and unbearable burden of taxation, "repudiation," &c.

ernor of New York; and in his first

administration and the party in pow-

r as equally disunionists. While Seymour thus used his in government into contempt, and to stir up the North hatred and suspicion towards it, Grant was seekingfrom Connecticut into New York; to beat the enemy, and about this da, on Saturday, Sept. 25th, 1868, to conwhere Seymour was born. Both are backward; it would seem to the country, now discouraged, like a retreat. I have considered the plan, and have determined to carry it out. A crisis in the affairs of the nation

and of the war came on in July, 1863. Grant had been for several months beleaguering Vicksburg; no one knew with what hopes of success. Rev. D. Craft, S. W. Griffin; North Towan-Lee had invaded Pennsylvania, and da Lodge, C. E. White, Frederick Foster;

being at Milwaukee, refused to speak ted to delight the enemies of the for the war: and it is asserted and Unica. "When I accepted the invipoint the career of the two men di fall of Vicksburg, the opening of the Valuable Farms, Mill Properties, City and verge. It may be useful to follow Mississippi, the probable capture of them through the trying scenes of the Confederate capital, and the exthe war Grapt's weapon was his haustion of the rebellion. But in sword; Seymour's his tongue; let the moment of expected victory there us see how each served his country. came the midnight cry for help from Grant entered the army as colonel; Pennsylvania," &c. This was the Seymour remained silent. Bull Ran keynote of his speech. It was one

mour broke ground at Utica. He said: "If it is true that slavery most be abolished to save this Union, then the people of the South should be allowed to withdraw themselves."

I dent Davis to win, Grant was receive the laws affecting the cause or temperance; and would recommend to the members of his army, and of Vicksburg, and our order to vote only for known temperance; and would recommend to the members of his army, and of Vicksburg, and our order to vote only for known temperance; and would recommend to the members of his army, and of Vicksburg, and our order to vote only for known temperance; and would recommend to the members of his army, and of Vicksburg, and our order to vote only for known temperance; and would recommend to the members of his army, and of Vicksburg, and our order to vote only for known temperance; and would recommend to the members of his army, and of Vicksburg, and our order to vote only for known temperance; and would recommend to the members of his army, and of Vicksburg, and our order to vote only for known temperance; and would recommend to the members of his army, and of Vicksburg, and our order to vote only for known temperance; and would recommend to the members of his army, and of Vicksburg, and our order to vote only for known temperance; and would recommend to the laws affecting the cause or temperance; and would recommend to the laws affecting the cause or temperance; and would recommend to the members of his army, and of Vicksburg, and and would recommend to the laws affecting the cause or temperance; and would recommend to the laws affecting the cause or temperance; and would recommend to the laws affecting the cause or temperance; and would recommend to the laws affecting the cause or temperance; and would recommend to the laws affecting the cause of the laws affecting the cause of the laws affecting the then the people of the South should be allowed to withdraw themselves."

There was at that time a general cry that party lines should be broken down and all men should unite, regardless of party, for the defence of gardless of party, for the defence of the government, under the name of Port Hudson fell, and Johnston was densome taxation necessary to support the defeated, about the time the New liquor interest. York riot broke out. That riot, the The following resolutions, also reported

July speech of Seymour, was anima- ed without discussion : patriotic men who have joined that who had burned an orphan asylum devise plans of action for the extension of and killed defenceless and harmless the temperance cause, therefore, men and women and children, in lanwhose principles and purposes they guage which could not fail to en. Lodge of Good Templars which shall con whose principles and purposes they guage which could not tail to endetest, or in placing in office men courage them, and persuade them whom they believe to have been in that they were right. He said, ac Lodge shall be entitled to at least one vote, trumental in causing this war." | cording to the World's report, "On one having fifty members to two votes and While Seymour was thus attack. | Saturday last I sent the Adjutant one vote for every additional twenty-five Rubber as a base for Artificial Tech, and has now a good selection of those beautiful carved Block Teeth, and a superior article of Black English Rubber, which will enable him to supply all those in want of sets of teeth, with those unsurpassed for beauty and natural appearance. Filling, Cleaning, Correcting Irregularities, Extracting, and all operations belonging to the Surgical Department skillfully performed. Choloform administered for the order of the set of the complete that the request would be complied with.

Saturday last I sent the Adjutant one work for every additional twenty-five members.

Ceneral of the state to Washington for the purpose of requesting that the draft might be postpound; and the draft a constitution for said Lodge, to be reported to an adjourned meeting of this of November, ben thay after Seymour was thus attack.

Saturday last I sent the Adjutant one work for the purpose of requesting that the draft a constitution for said Lodge, to be reported to an adjourned meeting of this that every reason to believe that the request would be complied with.

Saturday last I sent the Adjutant one work for the purpose of requesting that the draft a constitution for said Lodge, to be reported to an adjourned meeting of this the draft a constitution is adopted it shall be by a mejority of the Lodges reported.

vent an intended invasion of Mis-gratified the rioters by urging the withdrawal of troops from one of the In February, 1862 Grant captured most disorderly wards. The next Fort Donelson, which filled Union year, in pursuance of the same polimost disorderly wards. The next men with joy, and caused consterna- cy of gratifying the lawless, he subtion in the rebel ranks. Nashville scribed to the Chicago platform, fell, Kentucky was relieved from in- which urged the cessation of hostili-

vasion, Columbus, on the Mississippi ties against the rebel rioters in the was evacuated, and the rebel armies South. rapidly retreated to Corinth. It is Seymour's language gave great not recorded that Mr. Seymour took hopes to the rebels. His 4th of July

Rosecrans was defeated at Chicka-

carry the comparison further. All the money to give him; the man who continuance in session is more disast ry. Who was the wisest statesman he should remain away three months; is right, natural, and necessary, and A large tract of Ct. Hands in 7 toga county. CHOICE TOBACCO AND CIGARS trous than defeat on the field of bat of the two? Who the most patriot I understood it was for him Towarda, July 18, 557.

Choice Tobacco AND CIGARS trous than defeat on the field of bat of the two? Who the most patriot I understood it was for him Towarda, July 18, 557.

leaders fled, and their armies were disbanded? Who was the worthiest and wisest-he who paltered with Meantime Grant was at work be rioters, and encouraged them with fore Vicksburg. The country was promises that their lawless demands impatient, lacked confidence in its should be granted? or he who, in generals, and was cast down at the the face of a far more formidable slowness of military operations. It riot, required the "unconditional sur-Who now most deserves the confidence of the American people-

urge them to uphold the authority of or he who during the same period the administration, regardless of par- carried the country's flag to honor Evening Post.

> GOOD TEMPLAR'S COUNTY CONVEN TION.

In pursuance of a call issued by Gen PATTON, D. D. G. W. C. T., by request of On motion of Rev. David Craft, Gen. W

GRIFFIN, Secretary. The following persons were admitted to seats as delegates: Burlington Central Lodge, Samuel Simpkins, Mason Long, S.

The committee on resolutions reported and strengthened in the fugitive slave

the following resolutions, &c., which, after law of 1850? s general discussion and interchange of views, were adopted: Seymour remained silent. Bull Ran keynote of his speech. It was one came. Grant quietly drilled his men; long and bitter philippic against the Seymour quietly sucked his thumb. But while Seymour the friends of temperance should take political action, irrespective of political parties, so far as relates to elective public officers who aid in enacting and administration.

cers who aid in enacting and administering the laws affecting the cause of temperand

result to a large extent of the 4th of by the committee, were unanimously adopt-

Wheneas, A permanent temperance or-ganization is needed to give order and effi-

3. That when a constitution is adopted it shall be by a majority of the Lodges represented, each Lodge having one vote, Messrs. Craft, White and Hill, were appointed a committee to draft a Constitution

for a County Lodge. On motion of Mr. Craft, Resolved, That when this Convention adourn, it adjourn to meet in Temperance fall, at Towards, on the 3d Wednesday in October, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and that To-wanda Lodge be requested to procure a speaker to deliver a public Temperance Lecture on the evening of said day.

On motion of Mr. Kellum, Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in all the county The convention then adjourned to meet again on Wednesday, October 21, 1868, at

every Lodge in the county will be fully rep-W. PATTON, Chairman. S. W. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

8500 PAID TO SUPPRESS TESTIMONY.

FATHER TRACY ON THE STAND. DEMOCRATIC ELECTION FRAUDS

for urging men to stand by the gov- president of that Chicago convention proceedings in the Record read as ernment? No he said: "From which, under his inspiration and that follows: Michael O'Mears five hundred dollars a short time before this case commenced; I gave him the money in his own house in the evening, about Ruffin proposed in the book referred of our country. The acts of the natural volume was so often menced; a gave min the money in the state of the natural volume was so often menced; a gave min the money in the m

the secessionists, "Those in power form of submission to rebellion was the State and remain out three reduce the laboring class to "domeshave done much to justify this rebellion adopted.

It would serve no useful end to Mr. Gorman, boss of Collins, gave me slavery the basis of democracy.

What Seymour and Blair's Nomination means.

Revolution, Repudiation and Slavery-We invite the attention of all well seaning Democrats to the following extracts, compiled from authentic sources by the Union Republican Congressional Committee:

Private advices from our most strenuous friends at the North request that we should protest against the imprudent expressions that have escaped some Southern speakers since the adjournment of the National Democratic Convention .- Charleston Mercury.

WHO BEGAN THE WAR. I will tell you another fact, which s enough for this time, that as the late war was produced by the defeated Democratic party in 1860, so we shall never have peace till it is restored to power in 1868.—Ex United States and ex-confederate States Senator Toombs' speech at Atlanta, Ga., July 8,

WHAT THEY BEGUN IT FOR. The new (confederate) constitution has put at rest forever all the agitacause of the late rupture and present revolution. \* \* \* Our new govopposite idea, (the idea of Mr. Jeffer-

stole rests upon the great truth \*
\* \* that slavery, subordination to natural and normal condition .-- Con- laws of all the Southern States justifederate Vice President A. H. Stephens

speech at Savannah, Ga., March 21. WHAT JUSTIFICATION THEY HAD FOR IT. What right has the North assailed? What interest of the South has been denied? Or what claim founded in which now stand as records in the kind Providence had bestowed upon

representation in Congress for our lodges, which were reported as generally or allegiance, was it not incorporated in the Constitution, and again ratified

> But do you reply, that in many nstances they have violated this compact, and have not been faithful to their obligations? As individuals and local communities they may have done so; but not by the sanction of the Government, for that has always the white slave (i. e., our working been true to Southern interests. And I must declare here, as I have often done before, and which has been repeated by the greatest and wisest statesmen and patriots in this and other lands, that it is the best and freest Government, the most equal in its rights, the most just in its decisions, the most lenient in its measures,

and the most inspiring in its principles to elevate the race of man, that the sun of heaven ever shone upon. Now, for you to attempt to overthrow such a Government as this is the height of madness, folly, and wickedness, to which I can neither lend my sanction nor my vote.—A. H. Stephens' address in the Georgia Con-

JE BLAIR ON THE DEMOCRACY. The Democratic party of the present day is Democratic in name, and guarantee we would ask, we would nothing else. The old Jefferson and Jackson principles have been abandoned. The man who did not escape the rope by three hours is the author of all to which the Democratic party of the present day subscribes. It has not one scintilla of true Democracy to animate its carcass.-F. P.

SOUTHERN HATRED FOR LABOR. lectively through the government, or individually through a state of domes-1 o'clock, p. m., at which time it is hoped | tic servitude as exists in the Southern States. The only contest in the

> LABORERS SHOULD BE SLAVES. Keitt of South Carolina, a Demo Slavery, according to him, produced have found honorable deaths, if not

Ruffin, of Virginia, author of "The

Rebel forces, as he said, were "be through we see Seymour advocating gave me the money was the only one leaguering the capital," where Con a policy which would have divided who had any knowledge of the transfer the North and given the victory to action, as far as I know; I had corfer thought it a proper occasion to Jeff. Davis; all through at the same respondence with Mr. Wallace on the say "the assemblage of Congress the nation; its of his country from victory to of his country from victory to the nation of his country from victory to of his country from victory to accordance with maintains that slavery in the man who Democracy; for the subordination of the North will do all in their power to gain for them (the Southern States) such guarantees as in the way to heaven, but climb over hill

Liberty for the few-elavery in

every form for the masses."

The Democratic newspapers in the South denounces free society as a plete separation from the North.—
"monstrous abortion."

Rather than submit to anything short Free society, as at present orga-nized, is radically wrong and rotten men worthy of freedom." to the core. \* \* Slavery is not only natural of orgon and right, but

Orleans Delta, (Democratic.) rebel convention, and is the key note History, both sacred and profane, of the campaign. It is dated June shows that slavery is natural and 30, and contains this threat of civil normal; that "the experience, the war: practice, and the history of mankind tion."—Richmond (Va.) Examiner,

(Democrat.) Slavery is the corner-stone of our Democrat.) Master and slave is a relation in

society as necessary as that of par- and that is for the President elect to rent and child. \* \* a The Nor declare these acts null and void thern States will have to introduce compel the army to undo its usurpa it; slavery is the natural and normal on, that "the enslavement of the is, that it is burdened with a service African was in violation of the laws class of mechanics and laborers, unfit

(Democratic.) \* \* that slavery, subordination to Slavery is a moral, religious, and the superior race, is his (the negro's) natural institution. \* \* The usurpations of Congress, known as the reconstruction acts." fied the holding of white men in slavery. \* \* \* The principle of slavery. very is in itself right, and does not depend on difference of complexion,

\* \* \* and that is the doctrine

maintained by the whole Southern press .- Richmond Enquirer, (Democratic.) A GLORIOUS ABISTOCRACY. Hammond, of South Carolina, who, later in life, denounced Northern mechanics as the "mudsills of society, at the beginning of his Democratic career declared, in the same Thirtychallenge the answer. While, on the Fourth Congress, "that slavery was the greatest of all blessings which s

the South" and its "glorious aristocresentatives, in 1856, that when the request of the chairman, Messrs. Dodge, slaves; was it not granted? When branched into four recurring subdivinot contradicted, expressed his sym- tation to speak with others at this Simpkins, Kellum, Montgomery, Frazier, we asked and demanded the return sions—the hireling, the beggar, the bayonets that shall be brought against 077, and subtracting this amount Seeley, Ridgway, sister Smiley and others, of any fugitive from justice, or the thief, and the prostitute—which have them." stated the condition of their respective return of those persons owing labor no general existence unless there have been a commencement of eman-

cipation." In 1835 John C. Calhoun, the Democratic apostle of the disunionism, declared that the protection of sla 1867, says in his electoral college very was a "higher law" than the veto:
Constitution and "the laws of the "The General Government." Hammond, of South Carolina, declared that the difference between therein must be derived from the

man, and the negro) was that "the negro is hired for life and well compensated," and the "white slave is hired by the day, not cared for, and purpose, as under military control, scantily compensated." Senator Masoniot Virginia declared publicly that the "so-called free States" would be more properly style:

"the servile States." NO UNION WITH THE NORTH. The Richmond Dispatch of the 10th of January, 1863, used this lau

guage:
We warn the Democrats and Cou servatives of the North to dismiss from their minds at once the miserable delusion that the South can ever consent to enter again upon any terms, the old Union. If the North would allow us to write the Constitution ourselves, and give us every sooner be under the government of England or France than under a Union with men who have shown Never shall I admit that the cause Republican majority in Maine of upthat they cannot act in good faith itself failed, and that the principles | ward of 20,000, we need not say and are the most barbarous and in- which gave it life were therefore | what the inevitable inference is with human, as well as the most treacher-

ous of mankind. Governor, Zebulon B. Vance, speech at Wilkesborough, in that a dastardly denial or treacherous be-State, in the fall of 1864, in which he trayal of it.

declared that-"There was no more possibility of reconstructing the old Union, and will not employ any one who votes the Radical ticket. Use all the to secede,) said that there never was reconstructing things as they were a society "where one class would not four years ago, than exists for you practically and substantially own to gather up the scattered bones of to control this element by which the another class in some shape or form. your sons who have fallen in this Radical party seek to degrade us \* \* All society settles down struggle from one end of the country while they secure success, and we can turn their batteries against theminto capitalists and laborers. The to the other, reclothe them with flesh, former will own the latter, either col- fill their veins with the blood they have so generously shed." &c. WHAT THEY SAID DURING THE WAR On the 17th; of August following,

Robert Toombs, of Georgia, said, in a letter dated Washington, Georgia:
"I can conceive of no extremity to which my country could be reduced in which I would, for a single moment, entertain any proposition for any union with the North on any condemns mankind to labor, and terms whatever. When all else is certain menial occupations are in- lost, I propose to unite with the thoucompatible with menial cultivation." sands of my own countrymen who

> In January, 1863, Jefferson Davis said, in a speech at Richmond. as reported in the Richmond Enquirer of

notice to the democracy.

The New Hampshire Democrats SLAVERY THE BASIS OF DEMOCRACY. having proposed that "if the South Slavery is the basis of American will come back into the Union the

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

HURL BACK THE LIE.

We see it charged by the copper head press, and hear it asserted by their public speakers that "since the close of the war, while the country has been at peace, the black republican party has wrung out of the people by taxation over eight hundred millions of dollars, and received into the public treasury from customs and other sources, over seven hundred millions more, making in all? over fifteen hundred millions of dollars received into the treasury since the close of the war" Also that "this enormous sum has been recklessly squandered, and the national debt increased over \$200,000,000 within the same time." Now let the case be fairly and honestly stated,

into the treasury are as follows:

Amount expended during the 15 months immediate-succeeding the close of the war, for back pay, and transportation of the simy and Navy discharged, and for Pensions, property of loyal man desiroyed. &c., \$ 920,778,212

The aggregate of payments as first above, constitutes the sum to be added to the amount of the ascertained and reported amount of the national debt on the first day of April, 1868, and should be added thereto, for the reason that nearly, six months back pay was due to al-

Ascertained Debt on 1st of April, 1865, \$2,366,955,077
Payments as above for purposes not therein reported 920,778,212

Actual maximum amount of 

Actual amount paid of the war debt from 1st April, 1865 to June 30, 1868,....\$ 811,733,289

-3 years and 3 months

Here is General Hampton's own construction of the meaning of this palmed off by democratic leaders upresolution, delivered at a mass-meet- on those not well informed as to the ing of the Copperhead and rebel facts, will be readily discovered by nocracy before he left New York : "We can have no relief until the an examination of, their figures.— Democratic party will come out and They take the ascertained and repledge itself that the white people of ported amount of national debt on the South shall vote. I want all to the 1st day of April, 1865, nine days lina, declared, in the House of Rep- vote, their votes shall be counted, and before Lee's surrender, if there is a majority of white votes months pay was due the army, and masses stepped out of bondage "they that you will place Seymour & Blair not reported upon the books of the

> THE PRESIDENT TO BEGIN THE WAR. The President, after expressing his on the 30th of July last, in which opinion that the rebel States were they include the bonds loaned to the legally "organized and restored" un Pacific Railroad, making the total der his "policy," prior to March 4, sum \$2,552,000,000. Striking the

"The only legitimate authority under which the election for Presi- creased. dent and Vice President can be held governments instituted before that period. It clearly follows that the State governments organized in those States, under act of Congress for that whatever; and, in that view, the dent and Vice President, in pursuance 1867, and in obedience to the so called

'Lost Cause' for which we fought .- for Gen. McClellan. Now, with a wrong. Never shall I brand the men regard to the Presidency. who upheld it so nobly as 'rebels' or 'traitors.' Never shall I ignominous-North Carolina, made an elaborate ly seek safety or base promotion by

'Agree among yourselves, and act firmly on this agreement, that you means that are placed in your hands

REBEL PAITH IN SEYMOUR.

From first to last-from the so called anti-slavery amendment of the Constitution to the flood of trash for all purposes, military, civil, financial. and commercial-all the reconstruction laws of the whole peace period fall to pieces if the Democracy succeed in electing Mr. Seymour as their standard-bearer. We can take part in such a conflict. We believe from State or county, ticket is not a genuthe depths of our understanding that the friend of Grant and Colfax or these Congressional misdoings are all, one like the other, perfectly void. - West and South.

A PAIR OF NORTHERN TRAITORS. On the 8d of November next the American people will endeavor to restore those States to their constitutional rights. Should this by a pos-Anglo-Saxon blood runs in the veins of Southern men, there will be an npheaval of civil war, and then, should longress sustain the blacks, ashes will cover the ruins of the Republic. -General Tom Ewing's speech in Washington.

nond Sentinel at the same time de-clared:

"Bo the New Hampshire Democrata dead-head whom he addressed; "just you dead-head whom he ad

and the republican party is vindicated, and the charge of having increased the national indebtedness proven false. The actual receipts from April 1st 1865, to 1st July 1868.

Total Receipts, .........\$1,540,058,583 The expenditures were as follows:

most the entire army at the close of

The receipts into the treasury then,

295,240,411 \$1,540,058,583 The deception attempted to be

After this plain statement from the

MIGHT AS WELL GIVE IT UP .-- In view of the test result in Maine, we have no doubt that the reflecting are illegitimate and or no validity unads of the Democratic party feel tifu they might as well give up all votes cast in those States for Presi- how of effecting anything in the Presidential struggle, and that norhof acts passed since the 4th of March, ing emains but to make a tolerable fight in every State to preserve their acts of Congress, cannot be legalty local organization. This is a wise received and counted; while the only conclusion, as will be seen from the votes in those States that can be le- past. In the Maine State election of gally cast and counted will be those | 1860, the Republican majority was a cast in pursuance of the laws in force | trifl: over 18,000 : and yet Abraham in the several States prior to the leg. Lincoln two months afterward, was islation by Congress upon the subject | chosen President by a decided water of reconstruction."

over his three competitors. Again, in the State election of 1864, the Re-General Wade Hampton said in publicans elected Gov. Coney by 19, his speech at the first ratification 180 majority; in the November folmeeting he attended at Charleston: lowing President Lincoln was re"I yield to none in devotion to that
elected by 212 electorial votes to 21

votes against Grant and Colfax. Keep it Before the People that a triumph of the Democratic State ticket in Pennsylvania, if it is only by the smallest majority, will secure the State for Seymour and Blair. Keeep it Before the People that to vote for any Democrat at the first election, no matter how small the office may be, it is giving aid and comfort to the common enemy. Keep it Before the People that he

who votes against any part of our

PENNSYLVANIA OWES John Hartranst save the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial, the gallant soldier and honest man, at least twenty thousand majority next month. Three years ago she ought to endorse the fidelity of his course as Auditor General, by a majority none less. John Hartranft. is one of the men we brag about ; as he never blows for himself, it is necessary that his friends should do it

In a game of cards a good deal de

Democrat and Lumber Wagons, at reduced prices. I have enlarged my shop, by adding a superior Paint and Vernish room. The different departments are under the charge of PEAL ESTATE AGENCY.

was the part of wise and true states | render " of wrong-doers ? men to inspire the people with cour-age and patience; to show them the

message he took occasion to speak once more of " northern disunionists." contempt" by the administration, rights had been violated." He said: This war should have been averted: the administration could not grasp ready meekly to accept?—New York its dimensions nor control its awars? its dimensions nor control its sweep. Nowhere did he blame the rebels, without at the same time blaming the

fluence as Governor to bring the

mour broke ground at Utica. He Jeff. Davis to win, Grant was receiv-

its support. But Mr. Seymour said: | ted by the most cruel and mean spir-'I appeal to the conservative and it. Yet Seymour addressed the men and well in affiliating with those men and women and children, in lan-

able peace under the Republican enspicion against the chosen govern-leaders." Missporehensions of the meat of the people? or he who met North with regard to the South have the rebels and defeated them in bat-drenched the land with blood." And the after battle, till at last the rebel

necessity of a firm and determined who from the beginning to end fore-attitude towards the enemy; to told defeat, dishonor and destruction? ties. What did Mr. Seymour say and victory, and falsified every evil about this time? He was then Gov. prophecy of his present competitor? Finally, who most truly comprehends the spirit of the American people, and is therefore most capable of to complain that "the laws, courts expressing it in the Presidential chair and officers of New York" had been he who, with faint heart, either hid 1868. treated with marked and public himself in silence, or in the hour of defeat came forth to foretell disaster and that its "social order and sacred and ruin? or he who with unfailing courage struggled on to victory, and liar institutions—African slavery saved the Union from the disgrace

PATTON, D. D. G. W. C. T., by request of officers and members of the order, the Good Templars of Bradford County met in Good Templars of Bradford County met in Convention at Temperanes Hall, in Town.

African was in violation of the convention of PATTON was elected Chairman, and S. W.

H. Hill; Terrytown Lodge, J. F. Dodge, invaded? What justice has been

vention, January, 1861.

In 1836, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Pickens, of South Carolina. (afterward Governor of that State when, in 1860, she attempted

world is between the two systems." cratic Representative in Congress, and a rebel soldier during the war, declared "free society a failure,"
"The ordinance of God," he said,

to be does not depend on difference of com- reason for one moment that we would plexion, the laws of the slave States so much as think of reunion with such And he pessed

bondage.—Richmond Examiner, 1856. ded to a corpse, rather join hands Fitzhugh, author of "Cannibals with a fiend from the pit."

All, or Who Shall be Masters," said A. H. Stephens declared, July 23, that a negro male slave would be 1863, in a speech at Charleston, S. C., worth about \$800; a while slave, by after the battles of Gettysburg and reason of his harder working nature, Vicksburg: "As for reconstruction, such a thing would be worth \$1,000." He summed up his system in these words: was impossible—such an idea must not be tolerated for a moment. The only terms on which we can obtain permanent peace is final and com-

NUMBER 20

of that, let us all resolve to die like PROCLAIMING CIVIL WAR. The treasonable letter of Frank is essential to republicanism.—New Blair was endorsed by the New York Orleans Della, (Democratic.)

"If the President elected by the viudicate slavery | \* \* \* as a Democracy enforces, or permits others natural and conservative institu to enforce, these reconstruction acts, the Radicals, by the accession o twenty spurious Senators and fifty Representatives, will control both republican institutions—the great branches of Congress, and his adminpeacemaker between capital and istration will be as powerless as the labor.—Lynchburg (Va.) Republican, present one of Mr. Johnson. There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution

APPROVED BY THE CONVENTION.

WHAT THE AUTHOR SAYS.

tions at the South, disperse the carpetrevolution. \* \* \* Our new government is founded upon exactly the opposite idea, (the idea of Mr. Jeffergreat evil of Northern free society governments, and elect Senators and April, 18 Representatives.
"We must restore the Constitution people by trampling into the dust the

> The New York Copperhead convention, which did not contain a loyal lelegate from the South, nor one who have been expended as follows: had not taken an active part against Amount paid on War Debt. \$ 811,333,289 Ordinary expenses of Government since the close of the war to 30th June, 1868, the Government. "Resolved. That we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress as usurpations and unconstituional, revolutionary, and void."

> > from the amount of the reported debt

balance thus, \$185,044,923, they attempt to show the national debt in-

record, let no one be deceived.

THE CONTEST IN OCTOBER.—Keep it Before the People that the contest on the second Tuesday in October will decide the question whether General U. S. Grant or Blair and Seymour shall be President! Keep it Before the People that he who votes the Democratic ticket at the Octobor election, while he pretends to be a Republican, casts two

depends on a good deal.