Bradford Reporter

EDITORS:
E. O. GOODRICH. S. W. ALVORD.

Towanda, Thursday, April 25, 1872.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR.

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

HON. ULYSSES MERCUR.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

GEN. HARRISON ALLEN.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.

GEN. HARRY WHITE,
GEN. LEMUEL TODD.

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN.

The short time which has already elapsed since the convention, has demonstrated the fact that the disappointment of the unsuccessful candidates and their friends, does not amount to defection, as was vainly hoped by the democratic party. The truth is, the Republican party is made up not of place seekers, but its corner stone is *principle*, and the great mass of the party readily yield their personal preferences, when they are found to stand in the way of success. Herein lies our great strength. Men who have been trusted and looked up to as leaders, have no power over the people, when they cease to lead in the right direction. This truth has been clearly demonstrated not only in this county, but all over the country, and the more discerning of our enemies have learned, to place no confidence in the power and influence of the occasional back sliders, who, failing in their attempts to secure office in the Republican party, sound the trumpet for reform, and hold up their hands in holy horror at the corruption committed by the party, and the baseness of managers. Such charges seldom come from anybody but demagogues.

The honest men in the party cannot forget the record of the democratic party, and never permit personal disappointment, to cause them to aid in again placing in power that corrupt and unprincipled organization, whose forty years rule in this country ended in an attempt to overthrow the government.

The ticket nominated by the Republican convention is every way worthy the support of all Republicans, and will receive endorsement at the hands of the party on the second Tuesday of October, the howls of the disappointed and the fears of the timid to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Some of the acts of the convention did not meet our approval, but on the whole we think it was as fairly conducted as any convention composed of so many different interests could be, and the large majority exhibited a spirit of compromise seldom witnessed under similar circumstances.

☞ Sena or WALLACE, Chairman of the democratic State Central Committee, and one of the most bigotted partisans of the State was a member of the committee to investigate the EVANS fraud, and signed a report fully and clearly exonerating Gen. HARTRANFT from any complicity in that swindle. Does any candid man believe he would have done so if there had been the least evidence to the contrary. It is more than surmised by some that one great cause of the opposition to HARTRANFT is because he would *not* lend himself and his official position to aid covering up the EVANS steal.

☞ What was thought of the party attempting to malign and misrepresent Washington, the defender of a government just created, when he was a candidate for re-election to the presidency? Just what is thought of the malcontents who now traduce Grant as his countrymen push him for re-election. The enemies of Washington became too contemptible for historic discussion, and their names are seldom mentioned. Thus it will be with the factionists who snarl at Grant. When they cease to be heard they will be forgotten.

☞ What did Schurz and "Liberal Republicanism" acomplished in Missouri? The victory of Democrats, and the election of Frank Blair to the United States Senate. What would they acomplished if they succeed at Cincinnati? The return of the Democrat party to power, the election as President of some sympathizer with the Blairs and Jeff Davises of the South, and the ruin of our domestic commerce: What Schurz did in Missouri he would do in the nation at length is he had his own way.

☞ The *Argus* has always professed to be strongly opposed to a division of the county, and especially to HEDIC's scheme. Last fall it nearly spent itself in attempting to make the people believe that FRCH and DARTT if elected, would consum HEDIC's division plan. The result proved that no more efficient opponents of the measure could have been selected, but Col. PIOLLET, was discovered to be in collusion with HEDIC. Why don't the *Argus* notify its readers of the fact?

☞ The Indianapolis *Journal* has the following: "'Gentleman,' said a reconstructed rebel-Democrat, 'Gentlemen, it's no use talking about electing a Democratic President till the great American people are done rallying around the flag.' That's what's the matter with the American people, and Messrs. Hendrick, Voohees, and men of their kidney may as well make a note of it."

LOOK AT THE FIGURES.

Satin rebuking sin is a modest exhibition compared with the Democracy charging the present administration with corruption. It is not denied that dishonest men get into office occasionally, but they do not reach the proportion of ninety-six, out of ninety-eight, as under Van Buren! Besides, they are punished and made to make good their stealings. Senator Wilson, in a recent speech said: "We punished one man fined him, and he is now trying to get back $5,000, for he says we made him pay $5,000 more than he stole!" Democratic administration has never fined or punished defaulters and thieves in any shape.

Yet under the present administration, the percentage of stealing and loss has been very small. Since General Spinner came into office, he has paid out $55,000,000,000, and this enormous sum has been counted by from 3,000 to 4,000 men and women, and yet the loss, from all causes, does not reach $60,000, in eleven years. "There has been collected under Gen. Grant's administration, in three years," says Senator Wilson, "nearly $1,200,000,000—nearly $400,000,000 a year: there has been paid out nearly 1,000,000,000, making about 2,100,000,000. We have lost, out of this immense sum, in all the departments of the government, $1,250,000 *less than a fifteenth part of one per cent!*" In that time we have paid out $90,000,000 in pensions, and we have had but five defalcations. The defaulters were all soldiers and trusted men, four of whom had bled freely on the battle field, in defense of the Union. Yet, by their acts, the government *lost not a dollar*—for the agents of their bondsmen made good their accounts.

The most vigilant care has been exercised everywhere that there was any cause for suspicion. It is impossible, however, with the sixty years of Democratic training which has been given the politicians of the country, to prevent fraud altogether. But we have reduced it to the minimum, and are constantly diminishing it.

CUMULATIVE VOTING.

The *Intelligencer*, published at Danville, Montour county, P., by Hon. THOS. CHALFANT, gives BUCKALEW's repeating system of voting, a left-handed compliment in the following reference to the election in Bloomsburg, BUCKAEW's own home:

About every year the public are regaled with a history of the borough election at Bloomsburgh, where the system of cumulative voting has been introduced. Last year the *Columbian* felt good over the result, and in two lengthy articles lauded the system highly and avowed that all were delighted and satisfied with its workings. This year things don't seem to have worked smoothly, nor is the result viewed so satisfactorily. The *Columbian* has changed its key; writes lugubriously; talks of the election as being a "farce;" "speaks of "tricks" "games," "broken faith," &c.& &c. Now we protest that this is an unkind cut at cumulative voting; that system which was to be the panacea of all evils growing out of elections—that was to purge the ballot—that was to improve on the work of the founders of our system of government—that was to give the minority its rights, &c., &c. Has it thus failed in the house and hands of its friends? *Columbian* so admits when it declares that the Democrats of Bloomsburgh, who on a contested vote have carried that borough, at the last election were completely hoodwinked, beaten, floored, the Radicals carrying both the President and a large proportion of the Council, and worse, through the system of *legal* "repeating," under the cumulative plan, elected a negro councilman, over a respectable Democrat. Under the old fashioned majority system of voting no such outrage could have been committed. Under the new or cumulative plan, which allows a clique or cabal of designing men to each pile up six votes on a candidate, the meanest scallawag of that clique can be elected. In the case mentioned, the clique preferred an ignorant negro, and they elected him as their most fitting representative. In this case at least, cumulative voting seems to have worked to the confusion of its founders.

☞ Every disinterested reader will appreciate the pertinency of the following query from the *Independent Republican*:

"QUERY FOR THE TRIBUNE.—If office-holding is so monstrous a crime, what ought to be done to Senators Sumner, Schurz, Fenton, &c., for being guilty thereof? Is there anything more degrading in holding a post-office under the provisions of the laws of the land than in holding any other office? And if you are justified in assuming that a man supports Grant because he has got an office, are we not justified in supposing that you oppose Grant because you have not got an office?

☞ It has become very popular for the press to indulge in vague generalities when speaking of political opponents, but we protest that such a course is disreputable, and unjust. If a public man is worthy of censure, speak out plainly and specify the particular cause of complaint. Until such course is pursued, inuendoes and insinuations should be disregarded by the people, as they are generally instigated by unworthy motives.

☞ One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in this country came off in New York, last week. WM. E. DODGE, A. T. STEWART and many other influential men of the city were present. Speeches were made by Senator MORTON and others. Resolutions endorsing Gen. GRANT were adopted.

☞ The library of the late Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS was sold at auction in Philadelphia, a few days since. Many volumes were purchased as souvenirs of the "great commoner." Over $2,100 was realized by the sale.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, April 15, 1872.

EDITORS REPORTER: Agreeably to an intimation in my correspondence of last week which however may not have reached you in time for publication, I now mail you a brief sketch of the doings of the Republican State Convention, which assembled in this city on the 10th inst. Aside from the regular proceedings of the Convention itself, there are incidents of an unofficial character which are not only of interest to the observer, but which have as much to do in giving tone and influence to the official work of the representatives of the party as the regularly recorded acts of the Convention itself. Not least among these extraneous matters of interest, is the personal behavior of the delegates. This much at least can be said of the Republican State Convention of 1872, that its acts are the expressed will of the ablest and wisest men of the party.

Drunken rowdyism, so often a powerful influence at a Convention, was an "unknown quantity here. Sober men, long in possession of the confidence of the party, faithfully carried out the will of their constituencies in nominating the best and strongest ticket, it was possible to submit to the suffrage of the people.

The delegates began to drop in at Harrisburg early on Monday, but the larger delegations did not arrive until Tuesday afternoon. Those from Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and the North Branch were accompanied by Brass Bands, and were met at the depot and escorted to their respective hotels by the Musical associations of this city, among which, a noticeable feature was a Negro Band accompanied by a literary society designating themselves, *pro patria*.

The manner in which these sable brothers conducted themselves during the ceremonies, convinced me that neither Orpheus nor Minerva could criticise their performance.

During Tuesday afternoon, matters began to assume a business shape. General Hartranft gave notice by placard, that he had established his headquarters at the Lochiel Hotel, while W. W. Ketcham in like manner, gave notice that he could be found at the Jones House. Early in the evening, a green paper placard gave the following notice: "All delegates in favor of nominating the best and strongest man for Governor, will meet at the State Capital Hotel, at 8 o'clock, P. M. This meeting however—as well as caucuses—called by Ketcham, White, and Jordan, effected nothing in influencing the work of the Convention. It was evident from the beginning, that Hartranft was almost the unanimous choice of the party for Governor, and his caucus which met at the "Lochiel," at 8-30, P.M., filled the programme, which was ratified by the Convention the next day.

General John F. Hartranft, the nominee for Governor, is a resident of Montgomery county. Graduating at Union College, he supplemented a thorough classical education, by an extra course in civil engineering and subsequently studied and practiced law at Norristown, in his native county.

Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, he enlisted in the army and served throughout the whole war, receiving repeated promotions, until at the fearful charge upon Fort Steadman, he carried the stars of Major General.

Receiving the nomination for Auditor General at the close of the war, he was twice triumphantly elected, and has discharged the duties of his office with honesty and ability, gaining as an officer in the civil service, the confidence and respect of his constituents as his brilliant career as a soldier, won their admiration and gratitude. The nomination of such a man as our standard bearer is equivalent to an election.

A proprietor of a hotel in Lancaster county the other day, told me he could not vote for Hartranft because he was identified with the Temperance movement. I replied that for every vote he lost in Lancaster on that account he would gain two in Bradford. For the first time in a long series of years, Bradford county has received just recognition at the hands of the Republican party.

The nomination of Judge Mercur for the Supreme Court, made unanimous by the Convention, is not merely a geographical concession, however. Mr. Mercur's high standing as a lawyer and a jurist, his affability and unsullied reputation, and his unexceptionable career during eight years in Congress, insured his nomination. The press throughout the State unite in one common sentiment, "his name is a tower of strength to the ticket."

General Allen, of Warren county, is highly spoken of and gives general satisfaction. The only act of the Convention, which does not seem to receive almost universal commendation, is the naming of Presidential electors and delegates to the National Convention. But when we consider that it is politic at least, to name men for these positions known not only to local influences, but whose names are more widely recognized throughout the State, we have sound sense as well as precedent to justify the act. But this communication has already attained to undue length.

We hope next week to visit the city of Lancaster, and stand by the side of the grave of Thaddeus Stevens. If opportunity offers, we will write you from that point.

Respectfully.
W. H. T.

THE TICKET.

We append a few of the many notices from the Republican papers of the State, on the ticket formed at Harrisburg. The entire party press, with the exception of here and there one—who didn't succeed in getting their favorites nominated—give the candidates a hearty support:

[*From the Record of the Times, Wilkesburre.*]

Now that the nominations are made, we hope that all the friends of Mr. Ketcham will give the nominees a hearty support. Nothing is to be gained by whinning or grumbling. The defeat of General Hartranft this fall, would certainly insure the defeat of Mr. Ketcham should he ever obtain the nomination for Governor. But aside from the merely "expedient" view of the case, as a matter of honor and principle Mr. Ketcham and his friends should work for Gen. Hartranft's election. They went into the Convention, and are in honor bound by its decision. Languid indifference, or factious opposition, would only throw the State into the hands of the Democracy, and probably defeat Gen. Grant and elect a Democratic United States Senator from Pennsylvania.

Against the candidate nominated nothing can be said. He has been Auditor General for six years, and performed the duties of the office well. He has been "faithful over a few things," and it is now proposed to make him "ruler over many things." His nomination is hailed with enthusiasm in Montgomery and Chester counties, where he is best known. A man's friends and neighbors are the best judges of his character. It is true the Philadelphia *Press* speaks disparagingly of Gen. Hartranft, but this was to be expected. Gen. Hartranft exposed the Evans fraud, by insisting that the $300,000 "commissions," should be paid into the State Treasury. Evans refused to pay it, and the *Press* sustained him in the refusal. When an investigation took place, J. W. Forney was called as a witness, and testified that he received $2,000 from Evans, and his nephew received $5,000. Ever since this exposure the *Press* has been opposed to Hartranft. It is surprising.

The rest of the ticket is unexceptionable. Judge Mercur and Gen. Allen command the respect of men of all parties. Judge Mercur is too well known in this section of the State to need any notice at our hands. Gen. Harrison Allen is from Warren county, and State Senator from the Thirty-second district, composed of Mercer, Venango and Warren counties. His Senatorial record is good.

The platform adopted by the Convention is excellent. Let every workingman read it carefully and see whether there is a single objectionable plank. The one in regard to the Shinning Fund is especially strong. We feel safe in going before the people of the State on this platform.

[*From the Cameron County Press.*]

Nominations were made at Harrisburg yesterday by the Republican State Convention. The selections for the standard bearers of the great Republican Party during the coming campaign are excellent. We bespeak for them and the party of progress which they represent, such an overwhelming victory next October, as never before was given in the old Keystone State.

[*From the Pittsburg Morning Mail.*]

The nominee for Governor is Gen. John F. Hartranft, present Auditor General of State. He is well known to our people, having twice been before them for their suffrages. As a citizen and a soldier he has a record of which few can boast. As an officer of the State, he has been vigilant and attentive, and in every public relation has been faithful to the interests of the people. He is the choice of the soldiers of the State, who, knowing his sterling qualities of head and heart, have urged his claims with a pertinacity that the politicians could not withstand. He will have a more cordially and unreleniting foe to combat than the rebels at Fort Steadman, and the faith is in us that he will overcome the former as he did the latter.

For Supreme Judge, the Convention has placed in nomination, the Hon. Ulysses Mercur, of Bradford county. Mr. Mercur is a prominent member of the bar of Northern Pennsylvania, and at present represents the Thirteenth District in Congress. No better selection for the Supreme bench could have been made.

and his name will prove a tower of strength to the ticket in the Keystone Department of the State, where he is best known.

The nomination of Harrison Allen, of Warren county, for Congressman-at-Large, is also a happy one. Young, talented, and popular, he will be a strong and effective advocate of the cause of the party. He is very popular in his own county, with the interests of which he represented in Congress, and has just closed a term in the State Senate, during which he was one of the most faithful of Republican Senators.

[*From the Franklin Repository.*]

The nomination of Gen. John F. Hartranft for Governor, was not made by a ring, however much the members of the ring may have favored it. It was assumed beyond pseudonymes, before the convention met. His candidacy was canvassed and discussed most completely by the people and the party journals prior to the convention, and an unmistakable preference indicated to place his name at the head of the ticket. A large majority of the delegates to the convention were pledged either to their districts to support him, or they were elected without instructions but with full knowledge of their preference for him. If the convention could have been organized without a moment for consultation among the delegates, we have no doubt that he would have received a large majority of them. That he was likewise supported by the ring, cannot fairly be urged against him. It was at least a concession of his paramount strength in the State, and an admission of their inability to prevent his nomination if they had wished. The opposition to Gen. Hartranft, since he is the regularly ordained candidate of the party, is neither politic nor ingenious. It is hardly possible to regard it as moderately honest. Why was it not arranged against him before the convention met, and if there were sound reasons to prevent his nomination in the best interests of the party why were they not urged? It cannot be doubted that admission was not failed to the subject; because no other name was half so widely mentioned in connection with the Gubernatorial nomination as his, and if there are legitimate objections their publication was fully invited. But with the exception of the Philadelphia *Press*, which began a few days before the convention, his opponents have failed. Gen. Hartranft is strong in the confidence of the people, strong in the civil record he has made and strongest of all in the brilliant services he has rendered as a soldier. As to his official integrity, the only point at which his enemies have undertaken to assail him, he is triumphantly acquitted by by a joint Legislative committee composed of both Democrats and Republicans. Indeed, he has this advantage over all of his rivals, that he has the endorsement even of his political opponents as to his official honesty. We doubt if a better nomination could have been made, and confidently predict that all opposition to him will soon cease.

The nominations for Supreme Judge and Auditor General are also independent of the ring. Mr. Hewett, of Blair, was their candidate for Auditor General. They wished to compensate him for his legislative career. But they were powerless to give it to him. Numerous propositions were also made by them to effect some compromise on the question of the Judgeship hoping they might be able to control the nomination. But they all failed, too, we believe because the parties whom they approached would not suffer themselves to be made candidates in this questionable way. No better or more high minded gentleman than Judge Mercur could have been nominated to the Supreme Court. He is learned in the law, has had much experience on the bench, of unsppproachable character, and in the prime of his intellectual strength and vigor. Whatever errors the convention may have committed this is not one of them, and the endorsement of Judge Mercur's nomination is unanimous and hearty.

[*From the Lehigh Register*].

Our nominee for Governor is the only one of our standard bearers with whom we are personally acquainted, and we believe he is better known to the people of this county than either of the others. His war record is one of the greatest brilliancy, and reflects lustre alike upon his native State and upon his enduring fame. His magnificent generalship and noble bravery will live in the pages of history forever, long after the unfounded calumnies which have been launched against him have been consigned to the tomb of the past. The quiet, uncomplaining demeanor which has marked him during the past few months, whilst the grossest slanders have been uttered against his fair name, is an example of the general character of the man.

In the fierce contest of the war, when rebel bullets were showered at him, he never flinched and his coolness and conspicuous bravery were the admiration of the "boys in blue" who followed him to victory. So during the times of doubt and suspicion through which we have just passed the General has never for one moment faltered under the heavy blows directed against him by Evans and his fellow conspirators, for the purpose of compelling him to withdraw his prosecution of them. He knew but one line of duty, and he fought them to the bitter end, when victory perched upon his banners and his fair name came out of the conflict unstained by a single charge that could be proved against him. Men less brave than he would have met the expectations of their enemies and allowed themselves to have been driven from the field by the fierce outlaught that greeted him, but he never wavered even in this his hardest trial, and his almost unanimous choice by the Convention of Wednesday gives him another glorious victory.

So it will be in this campaign. All the thunder and lightning the Democracy can command will not make John Hartranft flinch. He will fight his way through their calumnies and misrepresentations as gallantly as he did through the shot and shell of the rebel battteries at Roanoke Island, at Newborg, at Bull Run, at South Mountain, at Antietam bridge, at Fredericksburg, at Vicksburg, at Knoxville, through the Wilderness, at Coal Harbor, at Fort Steadman and at Petersburg, and on the 8th of next October he will *spring the mine* that will swallow up the Democracy, the deserters, camp followers and all, and give us another Republican Governor for three years more.

The *Register* endorses fully the other nominations. Of Ulysses Mercur it says: "In Congress he has taken a very prominent part, and did eminent service as a member of the Judiciary Committee. His name is a tower of strength." Of General Allen it remarks, after noticing appropriately his military services, "he served with *conspicuous ability* in the House of Representatives and in the State Senate."

[*From the Montrose Susquehanna county Republican*].

The Republican State Convention at Harrisburg adopted sound resolutions and nominated a good ticket, which will be well received and heartily endorsed by the Republicans of Pennsylvania generally, though a few papers seem at present a little soured towards General Hartranft, the nominee for Governor. We in this part of the State should certainly have preferred Hon. W. W. Ketcham, of Luzerne; but, as we failed to get our first choice, we agree with Mr. Ketcham in yielding a cordial support to his fortunate competitor. General Hartranft has a good record, both as a soldier and as a State officer, and we believe he will make a good Governor. Of course we are gratified at the result which places Judge Mercur in nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court; and we are assured by those who know Gen. Harrison Allen, the candidate for Auditor General, that the nomination is a good one. With such a ticket on such a platform, a vigorous campaign cannot fail to give us success.

[*From the Louisiana Gazette*].

The nominations made by the Republican State Convention on Wednesday last by more than a two-thirds vote of the delegates, a large majority of whom were instructed for General Hartranft directly by the people, and in his case especially asked for by the soldiers, meet with our unqualified approbation. General Hartranft has served the people well, on more than one occasion saved the State from being robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars, if not millions, and is the tool of no clique or faction, but will himself be Governor. General Allen is one of the best men of the State, and Mr. Mercur stands second to none in legal ability. We need but go to work to elect them from ten to twenty thousand majority.

[*From the Delaware County American:*

For Governor, General John F. Hartranft, of the adjoining county of Montgomery, was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of nearly two-thirds of the Convention—the delegates in nearly every instance having been instructed. This settles the fact that he is the choice of the great majority of the Republican party, and as well shows his continued popularity with the people—shows their confidence in his honesty and integrity, notwithstanding the attempts of the Evans conspirators to blacken his character. We reiterate a fact which is familiar to all having any acquaintance with State affairs, that Hartranft was the fearless and conscientious prosecutor on behalf of the State whose finances he was called to guard, of the men who now traduce him.

He is not an orator, and yet we elsewhere produce "campaign speeches," made by him, which told more largely on the fortunes of the war, than any words which ever fell from the lips of our greatest and best civilians. He is a modest quiet man, but whoso accuses him of want of thought, power, of brain, of knowledge in State-craft, of familiarity with public interests and wants, of executive ability, do not know the man and pass a judgement too hasty and superficial to call for serious criticism. He is straightforward, plain and quiet, but withal as keen as the keenest, and as steady and reliable as any public man in the State. He is not the creature of any faction—is himself stronger than any faction—and unites with his record of patriotism a tried and consistent support of Republican measures and principles which many public men, more noisy in their allegiance, might profitably imitate.

We support him cheerfully, and hope and believe in his triumphant election. He is such a candidate as will inspire men to take off their coats and give time and effort in the struggle so close at hand. We must remember that he holds the centre in this Presidential contest—and that with aid like that given him before, in the camp and political arena, he is the man able to hold it and to improve the victory when won.

The *American* has a good word for the other candidates on the ticket, General Allen and the Congressmen at large. Messrs. White and Todd, and pronounces Hon. Ulysses Mercur, "one of the ablest and purest men of the State." "He has won," it says, "national fame as a legislator, and as a lawyer and jurist he is everywhere admitted to be the peer of the best. Remembering that this office is less political than any other, we are glad that we have a candidate whom men of all parties love and respect."

[*From The Lancaster Examiner.*]

It is not [illegible] that the nomination of Hon. Ulysses Mercur for Supreme Judge, will be hailed with a longthy chorus of approbation from the friends of the cause throughout the State, or that it will be received with the interest which such a nomination should prompt in behalf of the bench of the State. He is very popular in his own county, with the interests of which he represented in Congress, and has just closed a term in the State Senate, during which he was one of the most faithful of Republican Senators.

[*From the Franklin Repository.*]

The nomination of Gen. John F. Hartranft for Governor, was not made by a ring, however much the members of the ring may have favored it. It was assumed beyond pseudonymes, before the convention met. His candidacy was canvassed and discussed most completely by the people and the party journals prior to the convention, and an unmistakable preference indicated to place his name at the head of the ticket. A large majority of the delegates to the convention were pledged either to their districts to support him, or they were elected without instructions but with full knowledge of their preference for him. If the convention could have been organized without a moment for consultation among the delegates, we have no doubt that he would have received a large majority of them. That he was likewise supported by the ring, cannot fairly be urged against him. It was at least a concession of his paramount strength in the State, and an admission of their inability to prevent his nomination if they had wished. The opposition to Gen. Hartranft, since he is the regularly ordained candidate of the party, is neither politic nor ingenious. It is hardly possible to regard it as moderately honest. Why was it not arranged against him before the convention met, and if there were sound reasons to prevent his nomination in the best interests of the party why were they not urged? It cannot be doubted that admission was not failed to the subject; because no other name was half so widely mentioned in connection with the Gubernatorial nomination as his, and if there are legitimate objections their publication was fully invited. But with the exception of the Philadelphia *Press*, which began a few days before the convention, his opponents have failed. Gen. Hartranft is strong in the confidence of the people, strong in the civil record he has made and strongest of all in the brilliant services he has rendered as a soldier. As to his official integrity, the only point at which his enemies have undertaken to assail him, he is triumphantly acquitted by by a joint Legislative committee composed of both Democrats and Republicans. Indeed, he has this advantage over all of his rivals, that he has the endorsement even of his political opponents as to his official honesty. We doubt if a better nomination could have been made, and confidently predict that all opposition to him will soon cease.

The nominations for Supreme Judge and Auditor General are also independent of the ring. Mr. Hewett, of Blair, was their candidate for Auditor General. They wished to compensate him for his legislative career. But they were powerless to give it to him. Numerous propositions were also made by them to effect some compromise on the question of the Judgeship hoping they might be able to control the nomination. But they all failed, too, we believe because the parties whom they approached would not suffer themselves to be made candidates in this questionable way. No better or more high minded gentleman than Judge Mercur could have been nominated to the Supreme Court. He is learned in the law, has had much experience on the bench, of unsppproachable character, and in the prime of his intellectual strength and vigor. Whatever errors the convention may have committed this is not one of them, and the endorsement of Judge Mercur's nomination is unanimous and hearty.

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In the fierce contest of the war, when rebel bullets were showered at him, he never flinched and his coolness and conspicuous bravery were the admiration of the "boys in blue" who followed him to victory. So during the times of doubt and suspicion through which we have just passed the General has never for one moment faltered under the heavy blows directed against him by Evans and his fellow conspirators, for the purpose of compelling him to withdraw his prosecution of them. He knew but one line of duty, and he fought them to the bitter end, when victory perched upon his banners and his fair name came out of the conflict unstained by a single charge that could be proved against him. Men less brave than he would have met the expectations of their enemies and allowed themselves to have been driven from the field by the fierce outlaught that greeted him, but he never wavered even in this his hardest trial, and his almost unanimous choice by the Convention of Wednesday gives him another glorious victory.

So it will be in this campaign. All the thunder and lightning the Democracy can command will not make John Hartranft flinch. He will fight his way through their calumnies and misrepresentations as gallantly as he did through the shot and shell of the rebel batteries at Roanoke Island, at Newborg, at Bull Run, at South Mountain, at Antietam bridge, at Fredericksburg, at Vicksburg, at Knoxville, through the Wilderness, at Coal Harbor, at Fort Steadman and at Petersburg, and on the 8th of next October he will *spring the mine* that will swallow up the Democracy, the deserters, camp followers and all, and give us another Republican Governor for three years more.

The *Register* endorses fully the other nominations. Of Ulysses Mercur it says: "In Congress he has taken a very prominent part, and did eminent service as a member of the Judiciary Committee. His name is a tower of strength." Of General Allen it remarks, after noticing appropriately his military services, "he served with *conspicuous ability* in the House of Representatives and in the State Senate."

[*From the Monroe Susquehanna county Republican*].

The Republican State Convention at Harrisburg adopted sound resolutions and nominated a good ticket, which will be well received and heartily endorsed by the Republicans of Pennsylvania generally, though a few papers seem at present a little soured towards General Hartranft, the nominee for Governor. We in this part of the State should certainly have preferred Hon. W. W. Ketcham, of Luzerne; but, as we failed to get our first choice, we agree with Mr. Ketcham in yielding a cordial support to his fortunate competitor. General Hartranft has a good record, both as a soldier and as a State officer, and we believe he will make a good Governor. Of course we are gratified at the result which places Judge Mercur in nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court; and we are assured by those who know Gen. Harrison Allen, the candidate for Auditor General, that the nomination is a good one. With such a ticket on such a platform, a vigorous campaign cannot fail to give us success.

[*From the Louisiana Gazette*].

The nominations made by the Republican State Convention on Wednesday last by more than a two-thirds vote of the delegates, a large majority of whom were instructed for General Hartranft directly by the people, and in his case especially asked for by the soldiers, meet with our unqualified approbation. General Hartranft has served the people well, on more than one occasion saved the State from being robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars, if not millions, and is the tool of no clique or faction, but will himself be Governor. General Allen is one of the best men of the State, and Mr. Mercur stands second to none in legal ability. We need but go to work to elect them from ten to twenty thousand majority.

[*From the Delaware County American:*

For Governor, General John F. Hartranft, of the adjoining county of Montgomery, was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of nearly two-thirds of the Convention—the delegates in nearly every instance having been instructed. This settles the fact that he is the choice of the great majority of the Republican party, and as well shows his continued popularity with the people—shows their confidence in his honesty and integrity, notwithstanding the attempts of the Evans conspirators to blacken his character. We reiterate a fact which is familiar to all having any acquaintance with State affairs, that Hartranft was the fearless and conscientious prosecutor on behalf of the State whose finances he was called to guard, of the men who now traduce him.

He is not an orator, and yet we elsewhere produce "campaign speeches," made by him, which told more largely on the fortunes of the war, than any words which ever fell from the lips of our greatest and best civilians. He is a modest quiet man, but whoso accuses him of want of thought, power, of brain, of knowledge in State-craft, of familiarity with public interests and wants, of executive ability, do not know the man and pass a judgement too hasty and superficial to call for serious criticism. He is straightforward, plain and quiet, but withal as keen as the keenest, and as steady and reliable as any public man in the State. He is not the creature of any faction—is himself stronger than any faction—and unites with his record of patriotism a tried and consistent support of Republican measures and principles which many public men, more noisy in their allegiance, might profitably imitate.

We support him cheerfully, and hope and believe in his triumphant election. He is such a candidate as will inspire men to take off their coats and give time and effort in the struggle so close at hand. We must remember that he holds the centre in this Presidential contest—and that with aid like that given him before, in the camp and political arena, he is the man able to hold it and to improve the victory when won.

The *American* has a good word for the other candidates on the ticket, General Allen and the Congressmen at large. Messrs. White and Todd, and pronounces Hon. Ulysses Mercur, "one of the ablest and purest men of the State." "He has won," it says, "national fame as a legislator, and as a lawyer and jurist he is everywhere admitted to be the peer of the best. Remembering that this office is less political than any other, we are glad that we have a candi-

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TOWANDA, PENN'A.

"TOWANDA" sire Ah-Wa-Ga Chief by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, by old Abdallah, he by Mambrino by imported Messenger. Hambletonian dam was the Chas. Kent mare by imported Bellfounder, grand dam by old One-Eye, by old Hambletonian, and he by imported Messenger, and his dam also by imported Messenger, and the dam of old One-Eye was by imported Messenger. "TOWANDA'S" dam Vermont Black Hawk, he by Hill's Vermont Blackhawk, foaled in 1833, and he by Sherman's Morgan; his dam raised in New Brunswick, and represented as a half-bred English mare bred by Wingate Twombly, N. H., and sold to Benj. Thurston, Lowell, Mass, 1833, and to David Hill, Bridgeport, Vt. 1844; in his possession acquired great fame. This horse got more high priced colts than any horse of his day. He died Nov. 1856; he was the sire of Ethan Allen, and grand sire of the dam of "TOWANDA." One white pastern behind, black points, dark bay, 15 hands 3 inches high, 8 years old in July. He is one of the most remarkable animals this country has produced. He is beautiful, blood-like, of great strength, and action perfect. He is in close proximity to two of the most noted stallions in this nation, Hambletonian and Ethan Allen; and as the sires of trotters, these two great horses stand far above competition in this or any past generation. A better infusion of blood is not in the American horse than in "TOWANDA." He is a most fortunate cross. He bids fair for a brilliant future in all respects. He is a success, and true merit will be appreciated by candid judicious men. We have arrived at a period when mere stilted gabble about the horse is of but little account, and anything of value in this history or breeding, cost labor, long research, thought and money. The "American Trotting Register," which contains all that is known of the pedigrees of trotting horses, their ancestors and descendants, with a record of all published performances in which a mile was trotted or paced in 2:40 or less, from the earliest dates till the close of 1868, and full record of the performances of 1869-70, giving complete summaries of over 5,000 contests, with an introductory essay on the true origin of the American Trotter. This is a good thing. False pedigrees are quite too common. This work starts out imposition in a great degree. J. H. Wallace, the compiler of the "American Stud Book and Trotter," gives a better intelligent History of the Horse than any other.

"TOWANDA" will be shown in harness to those who think of patronizing him, between the hours of five and eight o'clock, a. m., on pleasant week days. His style and fine trotting action when trained, will surely make his own character. The closest scrutiny brings the man to his true name: so it is with all things on earth.

TERMS:

One hundred dollars to insure; twenty-five dollars at time of service, which will not be refunded in any event, and seventy-five dollars when proven in foal. Best care taken of mares on reasonable terms. All accidents and escapes at owners' risk. All mares must be left or brought to the stable when desired. Mares not proven in foal, can be returned next season, free of charge.

SEASON.—First of April to July first. Fall Season First of September to December first.

JOHN D. MONTANYE.
Towanda, Pa., April 15, 1872.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, SUCH AS COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.

The few compositions, which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinary virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation or maintained it so long as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvellous cures, which have won for it a confidence in its virtues, never equalled by any other medicine. It still makes the most astonishing and effectual cures of *Coughs, Colds, Consumption*, which can be made by medical skill. Indeed the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors, to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their fatal effects, which is well founded, if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet, for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering, and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords in sudden attacks, and by its timely use.

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FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.—A House nearly new, good cellar, kitchen, sitting room, two bed rooms and pantry on ground floor. Parlor chamber, and four bed rooms in chamber. New barn. Lot contains half an acre. For further particulars inquire of Dr. V. HOMET, Camptown, Pa. April 18, 1872.

Legal.

TRIAL LIST FOR MAY TERM 1872, AT TOWANDA.

MONDAY WEEK.

Louisa C Leeds vs David Leeds ..... ejec
Henry Miller et al vs Jacob Miller et al ..... case
Fleming & Jones vs Joseph Warden ..... case
Stephen Day vs Benjamin B Vanscoter ..... appeal
Jeremiah VanDemark vs O Ward ..... case
J O Robinson vs J E Patterson ..... appeal
Michael McNulty vs Boro of Towanda ..... trespass
Jacob Tome vs Israel Smith ..... eject
R D Fox vs Hiram Bowman ..... eject
Martha Tinsman vs William Griffis et al ..... trespass
William Snyder vs Ann Doty ..... replevin
O D Bentley vs Andrew Lacka ..... appeal
A Loder vs J F Mason & Co ..... sci fa
Oscar H Rockwell vs J S Andrews ..... for attach.
Henry VanBrunt vs Chas E Pierce ..... for attach.
R C Sinesbaugh vs Bradford county ..... case
B W Payne & Sons vs C D Cash et al ..... issue
Nathan Baker vs Noah W Dunn et al ..... sci fa
E W Stunebrunner vs Michael Doran ..... debt
Holmes & Passage vs B Matteson ..... issue