Bradford Reporter

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

Towanda, Thursday, August 3, 1872.

National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. HENRY WILSON.

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,
HON. GLENI W. SCOFIELD,
GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT.
GEN. LEMUEL TODD.

Republican Mass

MEETINGS!

Republican Mass Meetings will be held in Bradford County as follows:

TOWANDA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1872.
Afternoon and Evening.

LERAYSVILLE, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST, 14, 1872.
Afternoon, 2 o'clock.

ATHENS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1872.
Evening.

CANTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1872.
Afternoon, 2 o'clock.

These meetings will certainly be addressed by

HON. JAMES POLLOCK,

Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, and by such other speakers as will be announced hereafter. It is determined that there shall be no disappointment, but such speakers as are, or may be announced, shall positively address the people.

It is hoped there will be a full attendance upon these meetings, where the truth will be faithfully and clearly stated relating to the political questions involved in the present canvass.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican Committee of Bradford County, at a meeting held on Friday, August 2, 1872, agreed to make the following call:

The Republican voters of Bradford County are respectfully requested to assemble in their wards, townships, or boroughs, at such places as may be designated by the Committees of Vigilance hereby appointed for the several election districts for the ensuing year, on Saturday, the 24th day of August, 1872, and elect *two delegates* to represent them in the County Convention to be held at the COURT HOUSE, in TOWANDA BOROUGH, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of of AUGUST, 1872, at one o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be presented for the support of the electors of the county at the ensuing election. The committees of vigilance will in calling the delegate elections specify that the meetings for the election of delegates shall be organized in the townships at 3 o'clock, p.m., and kept open until 5 o'clock, p.m., and in the boroughs at 7½ o'clock, p.m., and kept open for one hour.

The following officers are to be nominated:

One person in conjunction with the counties of Columbia, Montour, Sullivan, and Wyoming, for Congress.

Two persons in conjunction with the counties of Susquehanna, Wayne, and Wyoming, as Delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

Two persons to represent this county in the State Legislature,

One person for Sheriff,

One person for Prothonotary,

One person for Register and Recorder,

One person for County Commissioners,

One person for County Auditor,

One person for Coroner.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the committee recommend that the delegate elections be conducted by ballot, as the most efficient method of securing a full and fair expression of the will of the electors in the choice of delegates, and also most earnestly urge upon the Republicans of the several districts the importance of attending the primary meetings, and giving their attention to the election of proper persons to represent them in the County Convention.

Resolved, That we most earnestly urge upon the Republicans of the several election districts the importance of the most thorough local organization, and for this purpose a Club should be formed at once in every election district in the county, with the object of giving active aid in promoting the election of Grant and Wilson.

Resolved, That the persistent and concerted efforts of the Democratic party and their allies, who support Horace Greeley for President, to divert public attention from the important issues of the canvass by raising the most unfounded and grossly libelous charges against General Grant and the Republican party, renders it the more imperative that Republicans should be active and earnest in their efforts to insure success both in the October and November elections.

The Committees of Vigilance for the ensuing year are as follows:

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

Albany—Russell Miller, Francis Kellogg, Ode Campbell.
Armenia—Henry Covert, Jr., O. D. Field, Simeon Sherman.
Athens Township—N Y Welfer, H W Thomas, David Gardner.
Athens Borough—H C Hayes, John Carroll Wm P Crans.
Alba Borough—James Reynolds, C S Wilson, C L Crandall.
Asylum—N P Moody, E J Ayres, Isaac Knnis.
Barclay—W J Hillis, L Putnam, Jr., Percival Bailey.
Burlington Township—J W Nichols, E D Rundell, R M Pruyne.
Burlington Borough—R R Phelps, R H Ely, Mortimer Vosburg.
Burlington West—Fred Whitehead, Thomas Blackwell, E E Loomis.
Canton Borough—A D Williams, Mark Thompson, Calvin Brown.
Canton Township—L H Lindley, Daniel Innes, Dorcus Manley.
Columbia—J H Morgan, D C Wolf, Alva Cornell.
Franklin—David Smiley, Sterne McKee, James C Ridgeway.
Granville—Valentine Saxton, John Sayles, William McKerrow.
Herrick—O J Buttles, C Rice, P S Squires.
LeRoy—Hiram Parkhurst, Levi Palmer, Amos Harris.
Litchfield—A J Layton, A D Munn, W H Carmer.
LeRaysville—J J Gorham, M H Gregory, D G Bailey
Monroe Borough—H C Tracy, H W Rockwell, G L Dull.
Monroe Township—H H Sweet, Abram Boyle, John Northrup.
Orwell—Sabin Allen, W R Pickering, S A Chaffee.
Overton—John Mathews, Josiah Rinebolt, W W Cahill.
Pike—G N Dewolf, E H Davis, H A Ross.
Ridgeberry—Charles Thompson, E Beckwith, Ward Manderville.
Rome Borough—D R Woodburn, O F Young, Dan'l Vought.
Rome Township—Levi Towner, Wm Parks, L D Prince.
Smithfield—J Tracy, E Chamberlain, John Bird, Jr.
Springfield—Theodore Wilder, Finley Hubbard, Wm Brown.
South Creek—M E Wilson, W H Moore, John E Gillett.
Sylvania—T H Arnold Finley Furman, G P Monroe
Shesbequin—O D Kinney, George Blackman, Isaac Young.
Standing Stone—L A Gordon, G A Stevens Myron Kingsley.
Towanda Borough—First Ward—James Bryant, D Sullivan, Andrew Nobles.
Towanda Borough—Second Ward—James H Codding, Jesse Wilson, Charles Rutty.
Towanda Borough—Third Ward—James H Nevins, Wm Dittrich, W G Tracy.
Towanda Township—John Fox, G W Scovill, Mahlon Swartwood.
Towanda North—Wm Smith, Geo Granger, Thomas Clancy.
Troy Borough—O T Saltmarsh, J J Spalding, B A Long.
Troy Township—James Ward, Wm Simms, George Dillon.
Terry—W T Horton, Charles Thompson, Jonathan Terry.
Tuscarora—W Barrowcliff, Henry Ackley, William Shumway.
Ulster—Geo Nichols, E B Minier, F W Nobles.
Warren—Nathan Young, Jr., J D Kinney, E F Tripp
Windham—Geo Moscript, Stephen Bostwick, Jerre Jakeway.
Wyalusing—James Fee, S W Vaughan, N J Gaylord.
Wysox—M J Coolbaugh, Miles Shores, B E Whitney
Wells—G H Knapp, J A Roy, J H Brink.
Wilmot—J S Quick, J F Kew, Jesse Avery.

J. HOLCOMB,
JOHN PASSMORE,
J. W. INGHAM,
C. F. SAYLES,
ABRAHAM SNELL,
R. ALLEN,
WM. LEWIS,
A. C. FRISBIE,
JOHN VAN DYKE,
Committee.

☞ *With the Democratic Cabinet which Mr. Greeley will be constrained to appoint, and the Democratic Congress which will be elected with him, there will be an opportunity for reform of administrative and legislative abuses.*—*World*

INCONTESTABLY REPUBLICAN AND EMPHATICALLY DEMOCRATIC.

"Let none say that the ban has just been removed from all but a few hundred elderly gentlemen, to whom eligibility to office can be of but little consequence. My views contemplates not the few hundreds proscribed but the millions who are denied the right to be ruled and represented by the men of their unfettered choice. Proscription were absurd if these men did not wish to elect the very men whom they are forbidden to choose."

Both the caption, and the quotation, above recited, are from the letter of HORACE GREELEY dated July 18, 1872, addressed to Hon. JAMES R. DOOLITTLE, chairman of the Baltimore National Democrat Convention, accepting the nomination tendered him by that convention as a candidate against General GRANT for the Presidency. The first, the language of the caption, is used by Mr. GREELEY in characterizing the platform of the conventions which placed him in nomination. The second, the quotation from his letter, is his own exposition of the doctrine of the platform relating to the question of amnesty.

Be it remembered that not a single ex-rebel in the land remains disfranchised of the right to vote. The "few hundred" to which Mr. GREELEY refers, are by the terms of the amnesty bill passed by a Republican Congress deprived only of the right to hold office under the Government of the United States, until their disabilities have been removed by Congress in the manner prescribed by the Constitution. The disabilities of the excluded class are of a specific character, and are confined to that class of the late rebels who having once been members of the Congsess of the United States, or having held judicial positions under the Government of the United States, &c., afterwards joined in the rebellion for the destruction of the Union. JEFFERSON DAVIS, JACOB THOMPSON, TOOMB'S, BENJAMIN, and others of the inveterate rebel leaders belong to this class. By Mr. GREELEY'S own admission, "these men" *i. e.* "the millions who are denied the right to be ruled and represented by men of their unfettered choice, would wish to elect the very men whom they are forbidden to choose." Admitting Mr. Greeley's proposition to be true, and the disability of the class referred to above, removed in accordance with his demand, with what kind of political elements would he surround himself if elected to the Presidency? He positively asserts that "the millions" of the late rebels would wish to elect to important political positions just the men of the excepted class, and assails a Republican Congress for not permitting them to do so. And according to HORACE GREELEY, this is "incontestably Republican and emphatically Democratic" doctrine. Dr. GREELEY will, we apprehend, find great difficulty in convincing the loyal sentiment of the country that this is the kind of political doctrine to be trusted in the present crisis. As though he had not gone down deep enough in the mire of apostacy when he made his little speech to the committee which waited upon him to inform him of his nomination at Baltimore to secure entire favor with the late rebels, after the lapse of six days, he says, "upon mature deliberation, it seems fit that I should give to your letter of the 10th inst., some further and fuller responce than the hasty, unpremeditated words in which I acknowledged and accepted your nomination at our meeting on the 12th." The sentiments here quoted from Mr. GREELEY, were given to the country "upon mature deliberation," and are of alarming import as coming from an "incontestibly Republican and emphatically Democratic candidate for the Presidency.' These utterances are in keeping with that sentiment uttered by Mr. GREELEY during his tour among "the farmers of the South," when he said, in substance, that he hoped the time would come, and that speedily, when those rebel soldiers, LEE, JACKSON, BEAUREGARD, &c. would be honored equally with GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN and other illustrious Generals of the Union Army.

On the part of the non descript candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency, all this must appear to every intelligent man, without respect of party affiliation, as the cutting and trimming of an unscrupulous demagogue to deceive the people, and should render him unworthy the respect and confidence of honorable men.

While he attempts to merit the support of the late rebels by his political humiliation, he thinks to blind the eyes of the loyal people of the country, by raising a most unfounded alarm, upon the wickedly, false and maliciously fabricated charges put forth against General GRANT and his administration through his organ, the New York *Tribune*.

☞ Col. PIOLLET was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, and voted for GREELEY. His promises in regard to Northern Pennsylvania was prodigious. For instance, he pledged Bradford to give a majority for GREELEY. He offered to bet upon such a result. His offer was promptly accepted by a Philadelphia Democrat, and the Colonel has a basket of champagne depending upon the vote of Bradford! How many Republicans are there in the County who will aid the Colonel in winning his bet?

☞ Still they come. Hon. GEO. SCRANTON, of Scranton, and a prominent Democrat well known in this county, is out for GRANT.

NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE GONE REPUBLICAN

REPUBLICAN GAIN 4,000

CARRY THE NEWS TO HORACE

GAIN OF TWO CONGRESSMEN

A "STRAW" FROM KENTUCKY!

"Where, oh where has mine little dog gone."

The news from the North Carolina election comes in very slowly. For the first few days the indications were that the State had gone for MERRIMON, rebel, but later returns look as though the Republicans had elected their Governor, gained two members of Congress and a majority in the House of Commons.

The regular democratic ticket was defeated in Louisville, Ky., on the 5th, by a majority of 3,000. It begins to look as though GREELEY would lose every State in the Union.

☞ The people of Nebraska being about to permit Senator TIPTON to retire to public life, that gentleman held a mass meeting at Fairmouth, Nebraska recently that he might laboriously endeavor to draw the perverse Nebraskans from their ways, which all lead to Grant, and persuade them that in GREELEY only can they find honesty (after the TWEED fashion), and reunion (after the JEFF DAVIS style). The people assembled in great numbers and listened attentively while TIPTON poured forth all he could remember and invent in denunciation of GRANT and his administration, and in praise of GREELEY and his crowd. When he had done, the perverse Nebraskans took the matter into their own hands. First, three rousing cheers were given for GRANT and WILSON, and three for PHIL SHERIDAN. Then they adopted with much enthusiasm a series of resolutions, which, among other things, declare:

Whereas, After patiently hearing the eloquence of the honorable Senator, we, the Republicans of Fillmore county, Nebraska, are convinced beyond a doubt of the following facts: That the Hon. T. W. Tipton is dissatisfied with the present Administration, and opposes the re-election of U. S. Grant, for the reasons *stated* as follows: That the President has not appreciated the wisdom and statesmanship of the Hon. T. W. Tipton; that the President has not used his appointing power with a view to the political interests of T. W. Tipton; that Senator Tipton cannot control a political influence with U. S. Grant and the Administration in power; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Republicans of Fillmore gladly deliver him unto the Democratic, Liberal, anything-for-office party, to be dealt with as they may deem proper.

Resolved, That we endorse the Administration of President Grant, and heartily support U. S. Grant and Wilson for President and Vice President of the United States.

☞ Apprehensions as to the course the Democracy would pursue—what they might do and leave undone—if restored to power in the Federal Government, are not confined to the Administration press. So judicial and dispassionate a commentator on current events as the *Nation*, which has never supported the present Administration, suggests the same grave danger in the following paragraph:

The mood of a party with the principles originally professed by Democrats is as great as it ever was, but we can probably endure that mood better than we could bear what they would bring us if restored to power. Their theory of State rights is belittled into plans of revenge for needed represe on. Has the country any guarantee in the party's past compliance with Southern demands that the ex-slaveholders will not ask the President for the four hundred millions once offered by the editor? Will the virtue of his body-guard be proof against the temptation of dividing that splendid spoil, or his own credulous benevolence resist their importunity? What safety for the public credit is there in the party which once talked of nominating a repudiator, under a leader who clamors for the impossible, in instant specie payment, as a child cries for the moon?

The business and financial classes show only their usual sagacity and penetration in standing by the Republican party and President GRANT with such remarkable unanimity.

☞ The Philadelphia *Press*, which omits of no occasion to carp at, and find fault with, the efforts of the friends of GRANT for the success of the Republican party, has the following specimen of its misrepresentations in the issue of the 26th:

"A letter has been published, written by the Chairman of the Republican County Committee of Bradford to one of the postmasters of the same, asking for the number and name of the subscribers of the New York *Tribune* receiving papers at his office. The circular, it is claimed, is a part of a plan to break down the business of the *Tribune*, and if so, is on a par with the species of "devotion to the principles of the party which is exampled in ballot-box stffiing and fraudulent counting at elections."

The *Press* undoubtedly sympathizes with the *Tribune*. Both have obtained subscribers under the pretence that they were Republican papers, and both are experiencing the natural indignation and disgust of their deceived patrons. The man who believes that the *Press* is any more earnest in the desire for the success of the Republican party than the *Tribune*, is verdant enough to believe that the moon is made of green cheese.

Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW.—The GREELEY organs are publishing the report that Mr. Grow is to stump the Northern Counties of Pennsylvania for the sage of Chappaqua. It is hardly necessary in this locality to say that we believe there is no foundation for such a report. Mr. GROW is the President of a Railroad in Texas, and is too much absorbed in business to pay any attention to politics. Whatever may be his views as to the political situation, he is not likely to fraternize with the Democracy, for the purpose of placing the Government in the hands of the party he has so consistently and ably antagonized. The confidence placed in him by the people of the old "Wilmot district" is not to be shocked by his affiliation with the men who have slandered and abused him without stint.

☞ The work of organizing GRANT and WILSON clubs has been commenced in good earnest in this county. It should be continued until every GRANT man in the county is enrolled.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

With all the effort put forth by our Democratic friends to make a show here on Thursday last, their meeting was numerically a failure. For the sake of "drawing" they announced the names of speakers they did not expect, and their signal failure to attract a crowd, put a damper upon their ardor.

It was arranged to choose the lion's share of the officers of the meeting from among disappointed Republicans, and Judge L. P. WILLISTON, who is supposed to be unfriendly to the Administration for reasons best known to himself and intimate friends, was fixed upon as President. But when the hour arrived, the Judge was n't to be found, and after a fruitless search, the honors (?) intended for him were conferred upon Col. MASON, whose great ambition to be President of something, led him to accept, although he was not the first choice of the "ring masters."

The meeting was addressed by Hon. GEORGE LANDON and E. GUYER. We did not hear the speeches, but learn that neither of the gentlemen appeared at all happy. Mr. LANDON'S ability as an orator is admitted by all, but many of those who listened to him on this occasion, went away with a feeling that even LANDON with all his eloquence, could not arouse enthusiasm while advocating a bad cause. It was also quite noticeable that he did not advocate the Democratic State ticket. Whether this was simply an oversight or intentional we know not, but we are certain it was not pleasing to his Democratic hearers. We shall not stop to notice his vulgar and ungentlemanly reference to the junior editor of the REPORTER, as we are satisfied that his remarks were unpremeditated—not calculated to injure us nor advance his cause.

Mr. GUYER'S speech had the effect to clear the house, and call down upon his head curses long and loud from his new found Democratic friends. His remarks were disconnected and illogical. If the Democratic committee will only keep him on the stump, they will be able to count their votes on their fingers in November.

In the evening the meeting was addressed by Mr. CREIGH, of Mauch Chunk. The only remark of this gentleman which attracted particular attention, was when he said his county would give a large majority for HARTRANFT!

By what authority we are not advised, the President of the meeting, Col. MASON, appointed a Liberal Republican Standing Committee, with Gen. MADILL as Chairman. This committee met in the afternoon with the Democratic committee and endeavored to effect a fusion, and a concession that a "Liberal" should be nominated for Congress, but Mr. HERRICK and his committee "could n't see it.". We noticed that Mr. HENRY WARD was very conspicuous in the meeting of the committees. Is he a member of the Liberal Republican Committee?

The LeRaysville Band furnished excellent music on the occasion, and the selection of tunes was quite appropriate. "India Rubber Overcoat," "Long, long ago," and "Poor Old Slave," were discoursed. The Band can make good music even at a funeral.

A FAILURE AS A LEGISLATOR.—Whatever may be conceded as to Mr. GREELEY'S success as an editor—and we would not strip him of a leaf that adorns his wreath in that regard—it is justly claimed that when tried in public life as a legislator he was a most signal failure. As a member of Congress he run against everybody's angularities, and made himself peculiarly unpopular and uninfluential, riding hobbies to death. As a member of the Constitutional Convention in New York a few years since he fizzled more signally than in Congress, finally resigned his seat in disgust because he could not have anything to suit him, and indulged in maledictions upon the mulishness of his associates who could not see through his spectacles. Does that afford encouragement as to his success as President of these United States? On the contrary, do not such facts, taken in connection with his vacillation, his intense prejudices and passions, his absurd attempts as a negotiator and a dictator of the campaign during the war, all go to prove that we should have a Babel of tongues and a carnival of folly if he were made the Executive officer of the Government? Let thoughtful men of all parties considered this question.

MIRTHFUL MORSELS.—

"In nominating me, gentlemen, you have made me none the less a Republican, but made yourselves *still more* Democratic."—*Horace Greeley, July 13, 1872.*

"I do not wish to be understood as saying that *all* Democrats are *horse thieves*; but this I do say: That *all* horse thieves are DEMOCRATS."—*Horace Greeley, July, 1871.*

"Our reply, therefore, to the vile insinuation that we *ever* favored Secession, is, that such insinuation had its birth in the vile brain of a perjured villain and liar!"—*Horace Greeley, Jan. 14, 1860.*

"Whenever any considerable section of this Union shall really insist on getting out of it, *we shall insist that they be allowed to go*, and we feel assured that the North generally cherishes a kindred determination. So let there be no babble about the ability of the cotton States to whip the North. We will fight they must hunt up some other enemy, for *we are not going to fight them*."—*Horace Greeley in New York Tribune, Nov. 2, 1860.*

"What I demand is proof that the Southern people really desire separation from the free States. Whenever assured that such is their settled wish, I shall *joyfully co-operate* with them to secure the end they seek."—*Horace Greeley, Jan. 22, 1862.*

"As to Secession I have repeatedly, and here repeat, that, if the people of the Slave States, or Cotton States alone, really wish to get out of the Union, I am in favor of letting them out."—*Horace Greeley, Jan. 14, 1861.*

☞ CASSIUS M. CLAY made a speech at the Liberal Democratic Convention at Des Moines, Iowa, on the 1st, but signally failed to arouse the least enthusiasm He has evidently lived too long. He had something of a name once, but it was a long time ago.

THE ANIMUS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY TOWARDS THE LABORING MAN.

There is [illegible] that at this period of its [illegible] in the days of its [illegible] glory, the animus of the Democratic party is exhibited in the manner in which it schemes to compromise and humiliate the interest and the personal character of laboring men. The nomination and withdrawal of a Labor Reform ticke for president and vice president was a work of the Democratic party, accomplished for no other purpose than that of using labor to advance the success of its enemy. But the nomination of Mr. F. B. Gowen, president of the Reading railroad, as a candidate at large to the constitutional convention caps the climax of Domacratic intrigue against labor. The Mauch Chunk *Coal Gazette* appreciates these facts when it declares:

Buckalew is bad, Hartley is worse, but for the workingmen of this section Gowen is the worst. They declare to a man that they will not vote the ticket with his name upon it. The thirty or forty thousand anthracite miners and laborers are a unit, not only against Gowen, but against the Democratic party for putting such an uncompromising foe to labor upon the ticket. Gowen is regarded by the men in every region (but especially in Schuylkill) as the man who is, more than all others, responsible for all the ills of the miner. He has been the persistent opponent of the men at every step. Instead of compromising, he has wanted to crush; and the injured workingman will sweetly revenge himself, by opposing not only Mr. Gowen, but all his associates. And after three years of bitter war we do not see how they could do otherwise. The men fought against fearful odds. Mr. Gowen battled for his corporation and its twelve per cent. dividends. The miner for scanty bread for his wife and little ones. The president of the Reading railroad could have afforded to be magnanimous, but he has no feeling, no sympathy for the poor men. Let them crush him and his colleagues with their votes, as he has tried to crush them with his gold.

EDITOR REPORTER: I am glad to see by your last weeks paper that you are fully aware of the importance of having a general attendance of voters at the primary meetings held in the several districts for the appointment of delegates to the county convention to place in nomination candidates to be supported by the Republican electors at the coming election. I deem this to be a matter of great importance at the present time.

The unsettled condition of parties, and the mixed state of political matters in general, renders the nomination of good and acceptable candidates, absolutely necessary at this time, this can be accomplished, only by the people attending the primary meetings and sending their best men as delegates, men who know and fully understand the wishes of the people they represent, and who will act on that knowledge, regardless alike of the importunity of candidates, or, the interference of political managers. I would say send delegations of good men who understand the wishes of the people in their vicinity, and who consider the interest and success of the party as of paramount importance, whose motto is "Principles before men," do this, and we will have a judicious nomination. The people will be satisfied, and we will be able to give an old fashioned Republican majority in Bradford county.

On the other hand give us nominees with whom the people are not satisfied, nominated by a convention that has the last appearance of having been set up, or, controled in the interest of particular candidates, or in any interest that savors in the least of dictation and control by political leaders, and it will result in disastrous consequences, and in a heavy loss to the State and county ticket, a result unnecessary, and, one we can illy afford at the present time. Now, Mr. Editor hoping our people may be active, our advisors wise, and our success complete, I remain as ever a

REPUBLICAN.

REPUBLICANS of Bradford County, stand firm to your principles, stand firm to your party. Don't become the dupes of this foul fraud, this grand political farce, the mongrel mob! Don't commit yourselves hastily. If the new movement is deserving your support, you can give it better after you *know* you are right. Be wise and go slow. HORACE GREELEY, the great Patriot and Philanthropist, who you learned to love so well during the bloody days of rebellion, has accepted a commission from the enemy and asks you to go over and join him. Will you go? He persists in doing wrong, and depends upon the warm personal attachment of his old Republican friends to back him. Will they do it? His ambition, imbecility or intrigue, has led him to dare to offer the control of the nation to the men that only ten years ago sought its life, in exchange for the office of Chief Magistrate. Will you endorse that, and say that *honesty*, not *perfidy*, dictates the swap? Will you throw open the doors of your capitol to a *Democratic Congress* for the sake of your devotion to GREELEY, simply for the good he *has* done? Yesterday this mob loathed and hissed HORACE GREELEY—to-day, they make him their *standard bearer* and call him their *champion!* Do you believe *they* are honest? No! Republicans, there is not the slightest evidence of honesty throughout the whole transaction. It is one grand scheme, steeped in fraud, a cheat, a master-piece of deception. They *love* HORACE GREELEY! They *hate* him as intensely now as they ever did. They are without *Party, Principle* or *Platform*; confused, blustering, blundering, rampant mob. They took the strongest man in the Republican ranks, unprincipled—or dupe—enough to serve them, whom, by your aid, they propose to help to a *complimentary* term at the White House; and in turn expect to be helped to the reins of the General Government. No sooner will they have accomplished all this than Mr. GREELEY, and all runaway Republicans in office will go overboard to sink beneath the waves of politics forever. S—H.

☞ The N. Y. *Tribune* publishes a list of defaulters under GEN. GRANT, numbering upwards of eighty. The N. Y. *Times* takes up the statement, shows that all but three of the defaulters were in office when GEN. GRANT became President, and that upwards of seventy of them have been prosecuted. Better than all, these defaulters having been discharged from office, are all now vigorous and loud for GREELEY. They legitimately belong to the Sorehead party.

☞ It is announced that Hon. J. J. TAYLOR of Owego, a life-long-democrat, of great influence in Tioga County, has come out for GRANT.

POLITICAL CONSISTENCY.

The *Cincinnati Commercial* talks [illegible] Mr. Greeley [illegible] his pulpit as a model for young men, an example of industry, integrity, and devotion to principle. But now he has found out that these characteristics do not fit him for the Presidency. Perhaps he believes Grant to be a man of greater industry, higher integrity, and more unflinching devotion to principle. If he does, he is justified in fighting for Grant against Greeley. If he doesn't, how happens he to be fighting on that side?"

To which the *Christian Union* replies:

"Mr. Greeley and his friends are fighting General Grant, and we refuse to join them. We believe that Grant will, during the next four years, make a better President than Mr. Greeley would, much as we esteem *his* good qualities. We see no reason for changing our candidate, and many against it; chiefly, and notably, this—That we break up a party that, with all its faults, is prudent in administration, sound in principles, and safe in the vital point of affairs—our final interests, and bring in an inchoate mass of new men without agreement among themselves, not anchoring to any central and dominant principles, but subject to incessant conflicts; out of which no one can tell which element will come into ascendency; whether the advanced notions of Liberal Republicans, or the conservative views of War Democrats, or the old Pro-slavery Democratic party. We don't fight Greeley. But we do contend against breaking up the Republican party, and putting the Government into the hands of the Democratic party.

☞ The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: Col. M'CLURE and others of his ilk have been trying to commit GOVERNOR CURTIN to the Buttered Watermelon Party of GREELEY and BROWN. That their pledges in behalf of Pennsylvania's War Governor are to be measured by the M'CLURE standard of political pledges is shown by a letter from the Hon. HENRY D. MOORE, now in St. Petersbusgh, in which he says that he is "authorized to say for Mr. CURTIN that he *earnestly desires the reelection* of President Grant, and that neither CURTIN nor himself has any sympathy whatever with the GREELEY movement."

There was once a fox who was foolish enough to lose his tail, and who forthwith began to persuade the other foxes that bob-tails were all the fashion. And the few renagade Republicans who have sold themselves to Tammany are now trying to make it appear that treachery and corrupt bargaining are not confined to their own individual cases. In most instances it is becoming already evident that the wish is father to the thought.

☞ The people of Columbia County are of the opinion that it was too soon to bring Mr. BUCKALEW out for a high political honor, particularly as the State and nation have not forgotten his faithlessness when good government was menaced by treasons and the constitutional authority trampled under foot by an armed rebellion, in both which he openly sympathized, and gave all the aid he dared. Referring to these facts, the Bloomsburgh *Republican*, printed within sight of Mr. BUCKALEW'S home, says:

If Charles R. Buckalew had said one word to the cavalcade that halted in front of his beautiful mansion when they were cheering for Jeff. Davis and Charles R. Buckalew in the same breath, he could have put an end to treason in Columbia county, but that word he could not utter, and yet for his *mildness* he claims Republican votes. Here, at his home, we will give them, when the history of the past shall be blotted out, or when it shall have become respectable to have been a traitor during the rebellion and dishonorable to have died for the cause of the republic. It is yet too soon to ask us to support a man who was in public life and who never uttered one honest word for his country, and a man that could allow avowed enemies of his country to couple his name with Jeff. Davis, the chief of conspirators, is certainly not the object of patriotic love, and this Charles R. Buckalew did.

The last issue of the *Argus* contains these remarkable pharagraphs:

The Bradford *Reporter*, Waverly *Advocate* and Elmira *Advertiser*, are all very vile against Mr. Greeley—the columns of those papers being filled weekly with the most abusive slang that the fertile brain of radicalism can devise.

All the low, scurrilous epithets on Horace Greeley, which will appear in the columns of the papers referred to, during the present canvass, as well as the allegations of all other office-holders, should be treated as they justly merit, as coming from *purchased emissaries engaged in a dirty business.*

If we desired to publish anything "low" or "scurrilous" about HORACE GREELEY, we would take the files of the *Argus*, and copy the abusive articles which have appeared in that paper about him. But we will leave the "low, scurrilous" business to our neighbor, referring the readers of the *Argus* to its opinions about the sage of Chappaqua, so fully expressed since that paper renounced Republicanism.

☞ The GRANT Club was addressed on Friday evening last by Hon. O. H. P. KINNEY of Waverly and Dr. ALLEN of Athens. No special effort was made to get out a crowd, but some time before the hour of speaking, it was evident that the large Club room was too small, and the meeting adjourned to the Court House, which was well filled.

Dr. ALLEN spoke as a Democrat, and advanced good arguments in favor of his position in refusing to support GREELEY, and endorsing GRANT.

Mr. KINNEY'S speech was plain and logical. Mr. K. is a pleasant speaker, and is thoroughly posted. His mode of presenting the issues of the present canvass is calculated to do much good. He should be kept on the stump.

☞ MR. THOMAS BEAVER, of Danville, dropped into this office the other day. He said that in coming to Lewisburgh, many of his old friends upon meeting him inquired about the truth of the report that he had gone over to Greeley, and that a thousand of his men had followed him. He desired us to say, for him, that the report is as false as a report can be. He never intimated his intention of committing such an insane act. He has been, is, and shall continue to be an out-and-out supporter of GRANT and WILSON.—*Lewisburg Chronicle.*

☞ JAMES P. HOLCOMBE in his letter to Benjamin, the rebel, [illegible] of State, recounting what he did and saw at Niagara, said:

Besides the crowd of [illegible] sons, I saw, during the [illegible] New York, and Mose [illegible] and Benjamin Wood, of the same State; Mr. BUCKALEW, Judge Black and Mr. Van Dyke, of Pennsylvania; McLean, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*; Weller, of California; Judge Bullitt, of Kentucky, and Col. Walker, of Indiana; we received messages from other gentlemen, such as Voorhees, of Indiana, and Pendleton, of Ohio.

This is enough to prove, if anything was wanting, that CHARLES R. BUCKALEW *was* in sympathy with the rebels, and that he was in consultation with their emissaries at Niagara, and yet Republicans are asked to elect him for their Governor for the purpose of helping GREELEY.

GREELEY'S FRIENDS.—In 1869, certain Republicans in the New York Legislature sold out to Tweed and Tammany; whereupon Mr. Greely remarked: "You must stop electing to the Legislature such men as Mattoon, Akin, Bemus, and three dozen more such, or corruption can never be vanquished. If you lie down with such dogs you will get up alive with fleas." The three men named are now for Greeley, and Mattoon was in consultation with the philosopher a few days ago. It is to be presumed that the genial Horace is now as lively as association with such "dogs" can make him.

☞ The New York *Freeman's Journal*, the organ of the Roman Catholses of the United States, says:

"Horace Greeley must not, and shall not, ever be President of the United States. The secrtity of *property* and of *persons* requires that he shall not be. We speak from a wide induction of evidences, when we say that tens of thousands of Democrats, if necessary to prevent it, will do what we cannot imagine ourselves doing—*vote for Grant* to prevent it."

☞ The *Argus* of week before last published a letter from Gen. GRANT, acknowledging the receipt of a present made by several New York gentlemen, and dated it February 1869. There are but few democratic papers that have the effrontery to make the publication, and every intelligent elector in the country knows that the present was made, and the letter written in February 1866, before GRANT was talked of as a candidate for President.

☞ As an indication of the completeness with which the New York *Tribune* surrenders itself to serve the purposes of the Democracy in a war upon the policy of the administration toward the Indians, and seeking to bring contempt upon a peaceful recommendation of General HOWARD this is the *Tribune* whose idol is peace; whose abomination is the military power

☞ Said Mr. BUCKALEW in private converstion and before he thought of the nomination on the Democratic ticket: "I know GENERAL HARTRANFT well, both as a public officer and as a man. As Auditor-General he has shown himself a most faithful, upright, efficient and accommodating officer and would make an excellent Governor."

☞ THE first violaters of the enfocement act are two colored Republicans of Savannah who attempted to create a row at a meeting of another wing of the Republican party They have been arraigned, and the commissioner anounced that he should spare no pains to have the crime duly punished

☞ COLONEL FORNEY, of the Philadelphia *Press*, alluding to the intimations that he is unfaithful to GENERAL GRANT, says that there is no foundation whatever for such reports, and justice to the cause demands that such slanders should cease. The Colonel alone is responsible for the reports.

☞ Speaker BLAINE has written an able and exhaustive reply to CHARLES SUMNER. It will appear in the REPORTER next week, together with Gen. DIX'S manly and fearless letter in favor of Gen. GRANT.

☞ Col. PIOLLET thinks it not very modest for the Liberals who bring only a handful of votes to the democratic party, to ask for the Congressional nomination. He is willing to concede the county ticket.

New Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The accounts of Geo. L. Keeler, have been placed in the hands of Nathan Tidd, Esq., for collection, and if not paid by the 15th of August, costs will be made. IRA KEELER, Assignee.
August 1, 1872.2w

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a note given by the undersigned to Willson & Maxwell for five dollars, dated June 8, 1872, as I will not pay the same unless compelled by law. J. V. JONES.
Towanda, August 6, '72.-w3

FARM FOR SALE.—Situate in Asylum township, about 3½ miles from Towanda, on Allis Hill, containing about 93 acres more or less, 60 acres under improvement, good buildings, well watered and fenced. Plenty of all kinds of Fruit. Terms one third of purchase money will be required at time of sale, balance to suit purchaser. For further particulars apply at the office of OVERTON & ELSBREE, Towanda, Pa.
August 5, 1872.

LERAYSVILLE ACADEMY.

Rev. H. F. COCHRANE, A. M., Principal; Mrs. Huldah Coleman, Assistant; Miss Suinie Vance, Teacher of Piano; Stephen Wilson Buck, Teacher of Penmanship. Fall term begins Sept. 2, 1872, and continues 12 weeks. Thorough instruction in common and higher English and languages. Board and rooms at reasonable rates.

Tuition from $2 50 to $6 00. Instrumental Music with use of piano $12 00 aug7'72-w3

BY DIRECTION OF THE PRESIDENT of the Towanda Building and Saving Fund Association, a special meeting of the stockholders will be held immediately after the next regular meeting of August 26th, to take action in regard to amending Article X. (ten) of the By-Laws by striking out the words "four and seven," and making it read "5 to 7½" o'clock.
Aug 7, '72. C. F. CROSS, Sec'y.

FARMER'S LOOK HERE!

We have FOUR of the celebrated WOOD MOWERS which we offer for $80 each, to close out the business. You cannot buy one of these machines elsewhere for less than $100.
M. LEWIS & CO.
July 31, 1872. Bridge street, Towanda, Pa.

VERY CHOICE GREEN AND Black Tea selling cheap at retail by
FOX & MERCUR

New Advertisements.

LIST OF JURORS, SEPTEMBER Court, at Towanda, 1872.

GRAND JURORS.

Asylum, Jeremiah Storrs, W F Cole; Athens twp., William Bunnell; Canton boro', B S Landon; LeRoy, J A Whipple, Wm Kelly; Overton, John Mathews; Orwell, G W Beers; Ridgebury, W O Gonzales; Springfield, L H Gleason, Albert Covell; Standing Stone, John Gordon, J Furman, Jr.; South Creek, John Dove; Tuscarora, Philip Delmar; Towanda boro', F E Jayne, F B Ward; Terry, Chas Thompson, William Terry; Troy twp., Adea Calkins; Wilmot, Smith Tuttle; Wells, Leslie Lawrence, Asa Wilcox; Warren, George Rogers.

TRAVERS JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Alba boro', Chester Williams; Athens twp., Wm Westbrook; Athens bo