Bradford Reporter

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

Towanda, Thursday, Sept. 26, 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 County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
DR. J. D. STRAWBRIDGE,
OF MONTOUR COUNTY.
DELEGATE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,
DR. GEORGE F. HORTON,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.
HON. W. J. TURREL,
OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.
FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
HON. B. S. DARTT, OF CANTON,
HON. R. REED MYER, OF WYSOX.
FOR SHERIFF,
J. MONROE SMITH, OF TROY.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
CAPT. BENJ. M. PECK, OF TOWANDA.
FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
O. J. CHUBBUCK, OF ORWELL.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
BENJ. KUYKENDALL, OF WINDHAM
FOR AUDITOR,
IRA CRANE, OF SOUTH CREEK.
FOR CORONER,
J. VAL. GEIGER, OF WYSOX.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

The great democratic Mas Meeting which it was advertised far and near to come off in this place on Friday last, was a perfect fizzle. But few people from abroad were present, and the audience was comfortably accommodated in the Court Room, which will not seat four hundred people. Competent judges say that more than one-third of the persons present were Republicans.

Mr. BUCKALEW spoke first. He did not mention the name of the Presidential candidate of his party, but occupied his time in attempting to prove that he was loyal during the rebellion, and would be honest if elected Governor. Mr. B. is a candid, gentlemanly speaker, but it is exceedingly unfortunate for him that the people are intelligent, and remember the course of Senator BUCKALEW during the war, as well as his votes last winter in the State Senate in voting himself a large amount of extra pay, for fraudulently putting ALEX McCLURE in a seat in the Senate.

To remind our democratic friends how their candidate stood in 1865, we copy an extract from one of his speeches at the Nob Mountain Meeting, held in the Fishing Creek Country. He was alluding to the efforts of the Government to enforce the draft in his county. He said:

"All these instruments of power were here ready to be used on the eve of an election, when it was uncertain it was whether 'Old Abe' should be retained in authority, and the actors in the rebellion continued in office. They exulted; they saw the day of their triumph, and they said to themselves 'if our boys were off in the army, working for the Union, called there by their appeals, called there by men who told them there was no party in this war; that party was to be ignored; that it was not to be thought of, no, not a word was to be breathed about in all this broad land. They got them off into the army; they were sent to be slaughtered at Chancellorsville; to be sacrificed in the Peninsula; to fall before the heights of Fredericksburg; to bathe many a battle-field with their blood; and *then* these infamous wretches, in the hour of their pride and their power, came to seize the parents, the brothers and relations, and friends of these heroes, and incarcerated them in loathsome jails, until the prison-damp seized upon them, and some came back to die, and others were carried by them, and generated, as it were, in what they had been into by [illegible] Yes, that was the day of triumph to these men of evil; but that day has passed."

One of Mr. B.'s friends spoke as follows on the same occasion:

"We all remember the assurances given by President Lincoln in his inaugural address. It may be safely alleged that the army was raised under pretences. As long as it was presumed and understood that the war was so by a portion of the Union, the men of the country continued to flock to the country's flag. There was no lack of volunteers. But presently a change, a gradual change, came over the spirit of our dreams. We saw something else. The foul spirit of Abolitionism, concealed like the snake in the grass, gradually began to unwind its coils. Glimpses of its slimy body were caught. But yet it was alleged that the creature was and not snake. The war feeling kept [illegible] The only patriotic still hoped [illegible] President's emancipation proclamation [illegible] The throat of the [illegible] and watchers of Union feeling there held back in the South was at one fell blow extinguished."

Mr. KALBFUS, the other speaker has been here before. During the campaign of 1869, he was invited to address a Republican meeting in Mercur's Hall, and if our memory serves us correctly, he commenced his remarks at that time in substantially the following words:

"Since my arrival in your town I have been informed that a democratic meeting was held in this room last evening, but I am constrained to believe that I was misinformed. I see no evidences of such a gathering. The chairs and benches are not broken, the windows are whole; the floor is not covered with vomit and tobacco juice. There certainly must be some mistake about the matter."

KALBFUS is a lively talker, and as we stated last week, we have thought well of him, but he behaved very unchivalric here the other day in not rising for merely publishing an article from a democratic paper printed at his home. We only wanted to introduce him to his newly acquired friends here, and for that reason published the letter of introduction from his home organ.

☞ All roads out of the regular Republican organization lead directly to the ditch in the camp of the enemy. Frown down every proposition to scratch any candidate, or trade on the most unimportant candidates. Our motto should be "principles, not men."

ANOTHER ENDORSEMENT.

It has been charged by the carping *Press*, and reiterated by the other BUCKALEW organs, that HARTRANFT's record as a civil officer is such that honest men cannot support him. But the testimony of one man of the position and high character of Judge PEARSON, President Judge of Dauphin county, and who is familiar with Gen. HARTRANFT's official life, blows all the slanders of the BUCKALEW organs to the wind. The following letter was written in reply to one from Mr. CRAWFORD, an influential citizen of Bedford county, who wrote the Judge to know whether during the six years HARTRANFT has been Auditor General, in all the trials in which the State was plaintiff, he has discovered anything in the acts of the Auditor General to impair faith in his integrity:

HARRISBURG, Aug. 27th, 1872.

Dr. A. W. Crawford: My Dear Sir:—To your letter requesting to know whether I had in the course of my official duties as President Judge of the county in which all of the State claims have to be investigated, observed any improper or dishonest conduct on the part of General Hartranft, Auditor General of the Commonwealth, I answer that during his whole official term so far as the business came before me everything seemed conducted with perfect fairness. *The claims both for and against the State when brought into court by appeal seemed to have been settled with care*, AND GREAT ENERGY AND VIGILANCE WAS OBSERVED BY HIS DEPARTMENT IN PRESSING THE PARTIES DELINQUENT TO MAKE PAYMENT. I ALWAYS CONSIDERED HIM A VIGILANT, HONEST AND CORRECT OFFICER, so far as I had an opportunity of judging. Personally I have but little acquaintance with General Hartranft; our intercourse has been entirely official, and I know little of him except as learned on the trials in court. This is not intended for any political purpose, as you know that I have long ceased to take any part in politics, but is designed as a response to your letter AND TO DO JUSTICE TO AN OFFICER IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY.

Yours with sincere respect,
JNO. J. PEARSON.

This is the recommendation of Judge PEARSON, who has nothing to cover up, and who speaks an honest word for General HARTRANFT at a time when he is assailed by a set of men who are trying to defeat him because he would not yield to their base demands.

DR. JAMES D. STRAWBRIDGE.

Our candidate for Congress was in town on Tuesday last and many of our citizens of both parties had the pleasure of taking him by the hand. We heard but one opinion expressed in regard to him, and that was that the people heartily endorse the action of the conference in placing him in nomination. From our own acquaintance with him we are satisfied that the people of the district will never have reason to regret his nomination. He will soon rank among the leading members of the House, and will be a fit successor to our present able and efficient member. Although we have no doubt he will run largely ahead of his ticket in Montour and Columbia counties, yet Bradford should do her whole duty and roll up a big majority for him.

☞ At a meeting in Harrisburg on Saturday night, Gov. GEARY was one of the speakers. He made an able and manly defense of the Republican party and its standard-bearers in the present contest. He closed with the following reference to the State ticket:

The time would fail if I detained you upon each of the candidates upon the State ticket, all worthy and true men, the standard-bearers, for Governor and Auditor General, both brave and noble soldiers whom Pennsylvania has often honored with "supreme command"—Ulysses Mercur, the companion of my school days, and the associate of my maturer manhood. I know he is in every respect worthy of the highest honor, even a seat upon the bench of the Supreme Court, and I predict for them all a magnificent majority. [Applause].

☞ Now that "consequential damages" have been ruled out of war claims by the international tribunal, it is time our country was a little more close in examining the same class of domestic war claims, as critically in discriminating between loyal and disloyal claimants. Take the following as a specimen:

"Col. W. W. Warden, attorney for Mrs. Anna Fitzhugh, has laid a modest claim for $375,000 before the Southern Claims Commission. The lady wants this trifling sum for wood and timber taken by 'the boys' from her estate at Ravenswood during the Rebellion. 'Consequential damages' coming to America!"

CLOSE UP THE RANKS.—Only a few more days remain before the great battle at the battle-box is to be fought. Let every Republican feel that the responsibility of defeat will rest upon him if he fails in the performance of his duty. The obvious duty of every republican is to vote the WHOLE TICKET. All attempts to create dissention in our ranks, are devices of the enemy, and calculated to strengthen the democratic party.

☞ That was not a bad retort of the anti-GREELEY Democrat, who declared that the idea of his party aspiring to the control of the Government, after having been conqured by the Republicans, was not a whit more preposterous than if General LEE, after surrendering to GRANT, in April, 1865, had quietly asked to be put at the head of the Union forces!

ARGUS vs. ARGUS.—"Who ever heard before of a General getting fame who lost half his army in driving one-third the number of his own? Yet such is GRANT's claim for the fighting in the Wilderness of Virginia."—*Argus*, Sept. 12, 1872.

"Gen. GRANT was a success."—*Argus*. Sept. 12, 1872.

☞ Against the democratic county ticket we have not a word to say, except to denounce their political principles. The Republican nominees are all worthy men, and fully as competent to discharge the duties of the offices as any ever nominated. Let every Republican see that he votes the straight ticket.

GENERAL HARTRANFT'S OLD COMMANDER SPEAKS.

At the Soldiers convention in Pittsburg last week, Gen. BURNSIDE in addressing his comrades, paid our candidate for Governor, Gen. HARTRANFT, a high compliment. HARTRANFT fought under BURNSIDE, and was one of his most trusted soldiers. At Antietam, when it was necessary to take the bridge, HARTRANFT was selected to do it. BURNSIDE, although residing in another State, does not forget his heroism. Here is the advice he gives his comrades: In Pensylvania.

And now, comrades of Pennsylvania, I desire to express to you a hope that comes from my heart. General Hartranft, your candidate for Governor, is my old comrade and tried friend. He went into the field with us at the first battle of the war, and joined the North Carolina expedition at Annapolis. From that time until the end of the war we were together on the fields of Roanoke, Newbern, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, Knoxville, Campbell's Station, Blue Spring, and the campaign from the Wilderness to Appomattox Court-House. He proved himself an efficient and gallant soldier.

Comrades of Pennsylvania, it is clearly your duty, without reference to politics, to see that so gallant and a true commander is not harmed by malicious slanders of designing politicians. You have but for a moment to think of the course pursued during the war by his opponent, Mr. Buckalew, in order to find the strongest reasons for firm support of General Hartranft.

Comrades, my personal duties require me to leave you before the deliberations of our meeting are concluded. As you all know, I have never in my life solicited office and never expect to do so; I can, therefore, speak my unbiased sentiments. I beg of you to make every honest effort to re-elect General Grant, and to elect General Hartranft to the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GEN. ALBRIGHT.

DEAR REPORTER: In the *Erie Observer* of the 5th inst., I see the following notice of the speech of Gen. CHARLES ALBRIGHT, which is so utterly false in every particular, touching the war record of this gallant soldier, that I cannot withhold a word in vindication of my old commander and comrade-in-arms:

"The Grant men had for a speaker on Thursday evening of last week, Gen. Chas. Albright, one of their nominees for Congressman-at-Large. He is a little, fiery, ginger bread sort of a man, with a voice like a guinea-pig, and the style of a Bowery boy. His speech was the veriest twaddle, and most of the audience soon left, with a notion that the man is as diminutive in intellect as he is in stature. This man Albright has a record which was probably unknown to most of his aid-de-camps at the meeting. He enrolled a regiment during the war with the understanding that he should be its Colonel. On reaching Harrisburg, he met parties who were offering $500 for a substitute, and immediately sold himself to them. After receiving the money, by a previous arrangement, he was mustered in as a private, and directly mustered out, keeping the money the same as tho' he continued in service. He then received his commission as Colonel, did a little holiday 'soldiering,' and was soon after discharged. It was in this way that he got his title of General—by brevet. His speech was just the kind that would be expected from a chap who would be guilty of as mean an act as the one related."

Gen. CHARLES ALBRIGHT went into the United States service as Major of the 132d P. V. Infantry, and was with his regiment in every battle, on every march, and indeed with it through all the hardships incident to the life of a soldier up to the time it was mustered out. There is not a private soldier or officer in that regiment who will not hurl back into the teeth of the *Observer twaddling*, with scorn and contempt the infamous lie, which for mere political effect, he has published to the world.

At the battle of Antietam Col. OAKFORD was killed, and Maj. ALBRIGHT was made Lieut. Colonel. After the battle of Fredericksburg, when Col. ALBRIGHT commanded the regiment, Col. WILSON resigned because of ill health, and Col. A. was made Colonel of the regiment.

At the battle of Chancelorsville he commanded our brigade, composed of the 132d—his own regiment—and the 1st Delaware, a most gallant set of men and officers.

Soon after the muster-out of his regiment, when LEE made his second raid into Pennsylvania, Col. ALBRIGHT raised a regiment of men, and did valuable service in the campaign which resulted in the expulsion of LEE from Northern soil.

In 1864 he raised a regiment of two years' men, of which he was made Colonel, and was assigned to duty along the Alexandria & Orange R. R., where he gained new laurels in checkmating MOSBY and the disloyal citizens along that line in their attempts to destroy our communication from Washington and the front.

If the editor of the *Observer* had had the courage to have stood along-side of the General during his military service, I am inclined to think that he would have come to the conclusion that it was about the hottest "holiday" work that he ever saw.

This is the record of a brave soldier, whom this GREELEY organ seeks to belie and belittle. For why? That he may give aid and comfort to the men who sought to destroy the life of the nation. Let my old companions in arms in heroic old Bradford ponder these things, and then decide whether they will support the noble chief who led us to victory, or the man who negotiated with rebels at Niagara Falls to barter away the price of our blood. I trust that Gen. ALBRIGHT will receive the support of every loyal voter in the Old Keystone.

C. MCDOUGALL.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 20, 1872.

THE CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE.

We clip the following truthful and complimentary notice of Hon ULYSSES MERCUR, from a recent number of the Pittsburgh *Evening Chronicle*, an independent paper. Such disinterested testimony to the merits of our candidate, is gratifying to republicans all over the State, and especially to his friends and neighbors in this county:

Amongst the honored guests of this city during the brilliant festivity in progress, there is not one who will be more sincerely welcomed than Hon. Ulysses Mercur, the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge. He enjoys the rare felicity of having passed thus far through an unusually bitter canvass without a word or whisper to his disparagement. Detraction turns her poisoned arrows away from his stainless record, and the sharpest partisan animosity finds nothing in his career or character to provoke its exercise. When he was nominated the universal acclaim pronounced it a choice eminently fit to be made, and Democratic, Liberal and Republican papers alike, agreed by consent that he at least could go through the ordeal of the campaign "without fear and without reproach." It is one of those refreshing instances in which a pure life and worthy services challenge and receive their just award, and seems to us a very oasis in the burning sands of political strife. The man who stumped for Freedom under Fremont sixteen years ago, needs no vouchers to attest the sincerity of his Republicanism, the Judge who during ten years of distinguished service on the bench conquered and held firmly the esteem of lawyers, judges, and the community, requires no certificate of his judicial ability and honor, the Congressman who filled the delicate office of Chairman of the Important Re-apportionment Committee, it could not be denied enjoyed the confidence of all parties. What most endears Judge Mercur to those who know him best, is the great simplicity of his character and his marked unselfishness. He has not a taint of manness about him. His heart is as warm as his head is clear. His classmates of Jefferson College hold him in strong fraternal affection, and his old law students kindle into boyish enthusiasm when his name is mentioned. Unassuming, kindly and genial, this gentleman wins hosts of friends by the personal magnetism of a high, generous nature, and holds their admiration by the exhibition, without the slightest shadow of pretense, of first-rate intellectual and moral qualities. Such is Ulysses Mercur, whom the Republicans happily nominated as their candidate for the supreme bench of this State, and we assert now that, whatever *scratching* is done by Republicans, his name will not be included. When the official vote is published, his name will head the list, and our highest State Judiciary will have that name enrolled amongst those which have in times past given it national character.

☞ MR. SWOPE'S SPEECH.—We direct especial attention to the comprehensive speech of H. BUCHER SWOPE, on the first page of this paper. Mr. SWOPE was counsel for the State in the suits against YERKES and EVANS, and knows whereof he affirms. The speech should be read by everybody.

A FRAUD.—To claim Mr GARFIELD's democratic candidate for sheriff as a Liberal Republican. He is a democrat, and no Republican will vote for him.

"Grant has Never been Defeated and Never will be."

The Republican Meeting.

Great Outpouring of the People.

The Old Wilmot District Awake!

20,000 Freemen in Council!

Bradford County Good for 3,500.

Grand Torch Light Procession of 2,000 Republicans!

Eloquent and Patriotic Addresses by Senator Wilson, Hon. Jas. H. Campbell Senator Scott, Gen. Hartranft, Gen. Griffin, Col. Overton, Gen. Madill and B. LaPorte.

CARRY THE NEWS TO HORACE!

To say that the Republican meeting which came off in this place on Tuesday last was a success but feebly conveys to those who were not present an idea of the vast throng who were here. At an early hour the people began to pour in from every direction, and before ten o'clock organized delegations, with bands of music and banners, commenced to arrive, and at eleven o'clock it was almost impossible to get through the crowded streets. The first delegation to arrive was the Monroeton Grant and Wilson Club numbering about one hundred in uniform; then followed the clubs from east of the river in a grand procession, numbering several thousand drawn by more than a hundred teams. This immense procession was made up of organizations from LeRaysville, Orwell, Herrick, Wysox, Sheshequin, Rome, and Windham, and was accompanied by the Leraysville brass band. Next came a procession from Canton, Granville, and Leroy, numbering many hundreds, with banners, transparencies, and martial music. When the train from the north arrived at 11 a.m., the clubs from Litchfield, Athens, Ulster, and Sheshequin, with hundreds of others arrived, and were met at the depot by the Grant and Wilson Club of this place and such other clubs as had arrived, and escorted to the public square. Every township in the county was represented we believe, and by earnest intelligent voters.

The work of handling the vast army and properly disposing the men, was accomplished in real military style, by the Marshal and his assistants.

The following gentlemen were selected to assist the Marshal and Assistant Marshal of the Towanda Club, Capt. MANVILLE and Capt. BRYANT: W. B. Dodge, E. E. Buffington, W. J. Young, E. F. Smith, C. L. Tracy, L. R. Frost, G. B. Mills, — Newell, W. G. Tracy, G. A. Dayton, Daniel Sullivan, and Daniel McIntosh.

At 11:30 a.m., the speakers arrived, and as they were drawn through the crowded streets on their way to the "Ward House" were frequently and vociferously cheered.

In addition to the people from our own county, Montrose contributed a good delegation. We also noticed many people from Elmira, Waverly, and Chemung, N.Y.

At one o'clock the meeting was called to order by J. HOLCOMB, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee, and the following list of officers elected.

President—Hon. B. LAPORTE.
Vice Presidents—N. C. Harris, Athens Boro; A C Elsbree, Athens twp; Charles Manley, Alba Boro; Russell Miller, Albany; John Tomlinson, Armenia; Ulysses Moody, Asylum; Dr. Hillis, Barclay; R R Phelps, Burlington Boro; Roswell Luther, Burlington twp; Thos. Blackwell, West Burlington; H N Williams, Canton Boro; Thos. Manley, Canton twp; Chas. Ballard, Columbia; Nelson Gilbert, Franklin; Orlando Taylor, Granville; P S Squires, Herrick; J Marsh, Leraysville; C D Holcomb, Leroy; Stephen Evans, Litchfield; J B M Hinman, Monroe Boro; Hiram Sweet, Monroe twp; A C Frisbie, Orwell; John Mathews, Overton; Asa Nichols, Pike; Sturgis Squires, Ridgebury; Henry Yontz, Rome Boro; Wm. Parks, Rome twp; Wm. Snyder, Sheshequin; Israel Phillips, Smithfield; Geo. Dunham, Jr., South Creek; Deley Adams, Springfield; David Gordon, Standing Stone; Peter Monroe, Sylvania; J O Frost, Towanda Boro; Ezra Britty, North Towanda; John M Fox, Towanda twp; John Terry, Terry; V M Long, Troy Boro; Ezra Loomis, Troy twp; Ferris Ackley, Tuscarora; Simmons Hovey, Ulster; Wm. Howell, Warren; James H. Brink, Wells; John Morrow, Wilmot; Wilsey Rogers, Windham; H B Ingham, Wyalusing; S C Coolbaugh, Wysox.

Secretaries—L A Wooster, Leroy; J W Stone, Canton; J V Geiger, Wysox; B F Beebe, Troy; Jesse Sumner, Smithfield; W H H Gore, Sheshequin; O F Young, Rome; George Moscript, Windham.

Hon. HENRY WILSON was then introduced, and although greatly fatigued from "much speaking" during the present month, proceeded to address the vast multitude. He spoke for nearly two hours, and held the people spell-bound by his magic eloquence. He was frequently applauded in outbursts which were almost deafening.

Senator WILSON was followed by Gen. HARTRANFT and Senator SCOTT, who continued speaking until after four o'clock.

Gen. HARTRANFT was received with much enthusiasm, and spoke for half an hour in a happy strain, to the entire satisfaction of his numerous friends. He was enthusiastically cheered at the close of his remarks, and was surrounded by the "boys in blue" as soon as he left the stand.

Senator SCOTT is a great favorite in this county and is one of the ablest speakers in the U. S. Senate. He always commands the attention of his audience and gives them something worth listening to. It was a fortunate circumstance which gave him to the people of the State as a representative in the National Council.

At the conclusion of the speaking the Waverly Glee Club sang an appropriate ode.

ANOTHER MEETING.

While Gen. HARTRANFT and Senator SCOTT were speaking another meeting was organized in the south side of the Park, and Gen. Jas. H. CAMPBELL of Philadelphia, was introduced and made a stirring address. Mr. WILSON was also called out in this meeting, and spoke for a short time. He alluded in most fitting and eloquent terms to our late lamented and honored townsman, Hon. DAVID WILMOT. He said before he left his home in Massachusetts he had made vow if ever he found himself in this section of Pennsylvania, to go and shed a tear over the grave of his distinguished friend and fellow-laborer in the cause of Freedom, DAVID WILMOT. The great Massachusetts Senator then proceeded to the cemetery and visited the grave of one of the purest men, and ablest statesmen this country ever produced. Gen. GRIFFIN, of New Hampshire, and Col. E. OVERTON, of this place, were called out by the people and discussed the issues involved in our State canvass in fitting terms. Col. OVERTON is fast earning the reputation of being one of our best speakers. Gen. H. J. MADILL was discovered in the crowd, and vociferously called for. The General took the stand and made a most telling and eloquent appeal in behalf of his old comrade, Gen. HARTRANFT. We are pleased to know that Gen. MADILL will canvass the county for the State Ticket.

The people seemed to listen with eagerness to all the speeches, and appeared unconscious of the fact that night was approaching. The meeting broke up at 5 o'clock, when the crowd dispersed for refreshments, and some of them for their homes.

IN THE EVENING.

A procession was formed in front of the Grant and Wilson headquarters, and proceeded to the depot again to meet a large delegation of "Wide Awakes" from Elmira, who arrived on the 7:15 train. As soon as the "boys" from Elmira had taken their place in the procession, the column proceeded up Main street to Locust Avenue, out Locust Avenue to York Road, down York Road to Chestnut street, up Chestnut to Fourth, down Fourth to Lombard, down Lombard to Third, down Third to Pine, down Pine to Second, down Second to Franklin, down Franklin to Main, up Main to the Park.

The procession was made up of companies from Elmira, Waverly, Athens, Ulster, Sheshequin, Monroeton and Towanda, and consisted of nearly

TWO THOUSAND MEN

in uniforms and carrying torches. Several bands preceeded the procession and discoursed excellent music. Many of the residences along the line of march were brilliantly illuminated.

In front of Judge MERCUR's residence the column was halted, and listened to some congratulatory remarks from the Judge, at the close of which Gen. HARTRANFT was introduced, and again addressed the people for a few minutes. On arriving at the Park, another meeting was organized, and called to order by the President, Hon. B. LAPORTE, who made a short and pertinent address, which was received with much applause by the large assemblage which had again gathered around the speakers stand. Mr. LAPORTE was followed by Gen. HARTRANFT, who was again listened to with strict attention. Unlike his opponent, Mr. BUCKALEW, he has no apologies to make for his course during the rebellion, because his record is known and approved of by every loyal man in the State. Gen. CAMPBELL followed the next Governor of Pennsylvania, in an able and argumentative speech of over an hour in length. At a late hour the meeting dispersed.

Much credit is due the officers of the Grant and Wilson Club of this Borough, in connection with the chairman of the County Committee, J. HOLCOMB, for the entire success with which everything passed off.

The Superintendent of the Pa. & N. Y. R. R. Co., and his obliging Assistant, Thos. DESMOND, Esq., also rendered every assistance in their power in affording facilities to the people for getting to and from the meeting.

Good judges estimate the numbers here from 15,000 to 20,000, and was the largest assembly ever seen in Northern Pennsylvania.

It was a matter of general remark that but little drunkenness and rowdyism was apparent during the day. But one arrest was made.

INCIDENT.

The wife of one of the most ardent and over-zelous Greeleyites was witnessing the procession, when her little daughter said, "Ma, are those men all going to vote for GRANT?" "Yes, my dear." "How they'll beat us, won't they."

At 11 p.m., the special train for the north left the lower depot, conveying to their homes our friends from New York and the companies from Athens, Ulster, and Sheshequin.

The immense meeting augurs well for the result in October, and we assure our friends throughout the State that Bradford will give HARTRANFT 3500 majority and a large increase in November.

☞ The Bloomsburgh *Republican* says that Judge G. FREEZE, of that place, publicly asserts that he will not vote for GREELEY. He is the Democratic nominee for delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and helped to nominate BUCKALEW at Reading.

☞ Mr. BUCKALEW says he voted for every important war measure. Will his friends tell us whether he considered the National Banking Law a war measure or not? He certainly voted against it.

THE GREAT GATHERING.

Fifty Thousand Sailors and Soldiers.—A day and night of Indescribable Enthusiasm.—The Old flag Everywhere—First Day Of The Convention—Proceedings At The Opera House—Meetings in the Evening—The Streets Densely Packed—The City Blazing in Bunting—Illumination — Music — Marching Columns—The Old Songs—The Greatest Event Of The Campaign.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 18.

The meeting of the Soldiers and Sailors is one of the grandest affairs in history. Not less than fifty thousand of the war-worn veterans are here, and the enthusiasm exceeding even that of the great Convention at Philadelphia.

After opening, the scenes of the Convention are beyond description.

Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, was selected as temporary chairman of the Convention. The call for the meeting of the Convention was read, to which was attached the names of over fifty thousand soldiers and Sailors, and the secretary was excused from reading the immense numbers of names.

A large list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries were then appointed. Col. Wm. M'Michael represents Pennsylvania as Vice President, and Col. J. Cochrane as Secretary.

In the afternoon the Convention again met at three o'clock. The audience united in singing the "Battle Cry of Freedom." A letter was then read from General Sickles, also the following from Hon. Schuyler Colfax:

LETTER FROM VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 13, 1872.—I appreciate highly the honor of your invitation to the Soldiers' and Sailors' convention, but regret that I cannot be present, having promised to be in Northern Michigan with my family at that time.

"In the dark days in which the unity and nationality of the Republic were imperiled the soldiers and sailors were at the perilous front. In these bright days of peace it is but fitting that they should have front seats and realized also the justice and gratitude of their countrymen.

Yomrs truly,
"SCHUYLER COLFAX."

GREETING TO PRESIDENT GRANT.

A motion that the fifty thousand soldiers here assembled in convention send a greeting to the President, with assurances that they will give him their united support in November, was unanimously adopted.

The choir joined in singing "Old John Brown, or Glory Hallelujah." The whole audience joined in the chorus.

Gen. John A Logan, from Illinois, was then chosen permanent president, and he returned thanks for the honor conferred.

SENATOR WILSON ON THE STAND.

Senator Wilson was escorted to the stage by the Marine Band, of Washington, when he addressed the convention at length.

A ROUND FOR HARTRANFT;

Three cheers were then proposed and given with a will for Major General John F. Hartranft, the hero of Antietam bridge.

GEN. HARTRANFT'S RECEPTION.

Major General HARTRANFT having appeared upon the stage was vociferously cheered, and being conducted to the front was received with deafening applause. The soldiers rose to their feet *en masse* and cheers resounded through the hall. When silence was restored, Gen. Hartranft said:

VETERANS: I thank you for this demonstration, not for myself, but for the Republican cause. [Applause.] No more credit is due to me than when we were fighting in the front. As regiment after regiment was going forward in the field, you keep your eyes upon the colors. [Applause.] So, in this contest, keep your eyes well on the colors, and we will win this fight as we have ever won in the field. [Continues applause.]

Generals Garfield and Woodford made addresses. General Noyes was called for, but as the hour of adjournment had arrived the General declined making a formal address. The convention then, at five o'clock, adjourned to reassemble to-morrow morning.

MEETING OF THE PRISONERS OF WAR.

The prisoners of the war convened this morning in the Council chamber. General North Cole was chosen temporary president. No business of special importance was transacted, and an adjournment was had until four o'clock in the afternoon.

The convention reassembled in the Opera House Wednesday morning. Rev. John Sands, of Pittsburg, made a prayer. After music the Committee on Resolutions reported through the chairman, General Joseph Cabbott, the following resolutions, which were unanimously approved by the convention:

First, It is a source of unmingled pleasure to meet again, and reviewing the memories of our campaign for the Union and liberty, thence to draw lessons for present duty and future guidance.

Second, We reaffirm our devotion to the Union of the States. The arbitrament of war has decided that we are one nation, with one flag, with liberty and equality before the law for all men, and all the national authority is essential to establish, perpetuate, and defend the liberty and inalienable rights of the people.

Third, We enter our solemn protest against transferring the control of the army and navy, Treasury, and the entire Government, the enforcement of constitutional amendments, with the execution of the laws themselves, to a selfish and corrupt coalition composed chiefly of elements but recently in open hostility to them all.

Fourth, We cherish no spirit of revenge towards our fellow citizens of the South. The magnanimity of our late Commander-in-Chief on the field of Appomattox was a sufficient pledge of the Union army that the bloody chasm of war was closed, and "with malice towards none, but with charity to all," we extend the right hand of fellowship to all who accept in good faith the results of the war, and who will extend to every American citizen, of whatever race or color, the rights which are solemnly guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and laws made in pursuance thereof.

Fifth, Reposing implicit confidence in the patriotism and gratitude of the nation, we confide to it every interest of the Union soldier, and we here express our most cordial appreciation of the unparalleled generosity of the people, as expressed through Congress, in the laws providing pensions and bounties; and we fully believe any irregularities which may appear will be cheerfully and promptly corrected.

Sixth, We gladly, and proudly reaffirm our enthusiastic confidence in the integrity, patriotism, and ability of President Grant. We point to his messages for opinions and recommendations in harmony with the most advanced political sentiment. We point to the condition of the country in all its relations, foreign and domestic, for proof that its laws are well administered and its honor maintained. We rejoice to see associated with him that incorruptible indefatigable patriot and representative American, Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.

Seventh, We pledge our steady and earnest support to President Grant and Congress in reforming the civil service and establishing the highest standard of fidelity among all servants of the Government.

Eighth, Although this convention is purely national in its inception and purposes, we cannot refrain from expressing our sympathy and giving cordial support to our gallant comrade leading the column in Pennsylvania, whose illustrious record as a brave and faithful soldier should endear him to every loyal heart.

General J. C. ARNOTT, Chairman.

General Burnside moved that the thanks of the soldiers and sailors be tendered to the hospitable citizens of Pittsburg for the kindness shown to them while in this city, and after the passage of a resolution of thanks, General Logan, of Illinois, spoke as follows:

COMRADES: One word let me say to detain you a short time, and then we will turn to our homes. There is no reconciliation required on our part. We are proud of the prosperity and peace of this country, and we sustain the banner of our old comrades. When those men who drew their blades against the country become reconciled to that banner and to the authority of the nation, then shall harmony and peace prevail.

For our own part, there is no need of reconciliation. Let us go home fully determined to win this great victory, and by it place the heroes of the loyal people in control of our institutions. Let each one go home to his city, to his town, his hamlet, and insist on all his friends voting not only for General Grant and Henry Wilson, but the whole ticket down to the lowest man. Try to have a Republican triumph. That is what we want, that is what we must have, in order to secure peace, happiness, and prosperity in this country.

After prayer the convention adjourned sine die.

☞ The Liberals summon soldiers to their support. While the war was in progress, the Democratic wing of the strange copartnership in Pensylvania sought to disfranchise them. It fought against conceding the right of suffrage for State and municipal elections to those who were absent, perilling life in their defence. The soldier who can forget this base ingratitude may, perhaps, be induced to believe that it originated in that excess of love that is now pretended, and coaxed to give in his support. So far there has been no promis of the kind, save from a few of those warriors whose battles were won where there were no foes, and whose campaigns were waged in their parlors. They whose muskets did the work are not likely to forget the practical proofs of friendship and patriotism, and rallying with HARTRANFT, will now vote as they fought.

☞ Mr. INGHAM in his last *Grant Standard*, says in referring to the late Congressional Conference: "Bradford did not expect to secure the nominee, and will support Dr. STRAWBRIDGE as cordially as the other portions of the district." This announcement is decidedly cool on Mr. INGHAM's part. We assure Mr. I. that Bradford *did* expect to nominate Mr. LAPORTE. Will the *Standard* also inform us when Bradford has ever refused to cordially support any Republican candidate? Mr. INGHAM further says "the Bradford conferees had it in their power to nominate the Sullivan candidate." Mr. INGHAM knows there was no chance for his nomination, unless the conferees from Columbia violated their instructions.

☞ J. K. MORREAD said in a speech in Pittsburg, last week, that Gen. GRANT was nothing but a "dirty loafer." Senator SCOTT asks this brilliant orator if Gen. GRANT was loafing when he captured Vicksburgh? Was he loafing at Fort Donelson? Was he loafing in front of Petersburg? Was he loafing when he captured Richmond, and was he loafing when he made the rebel General LEE accept his terms of surrender? Mr. MORREAD had better hide his head in shame.

☞ The independent Republicanism of the *Press* is strikingly illustrated by the fact that it publishes over two columns of the proceedings of the GREELEY meeting at Reading, including McCLURE's speech entire—all set up and corrected before delivered—and simultaneously devotes but ten lines of space to probably the largest and most enthusiastic Republican meeting ever held in that city.

☞ The editor of the *Argus* has permitted a vindictive sorehead renegade Republican, to make an indecent attack upon Hon. E. R. MYER and C. F. NICHOLS, who were in the Legislature at the time the bill for the sale of the public works was passed. No one here ever before dare make such a charge, and we hurl the base slander back into the teeth of the old calumniator.

☞ For Gen. HARTRANFT we have nothing but praise. He was a gallant soldier, and has been a faithful official. He is a Radical Republican, and would make a good Governor.—*John W. Forney.*

☞ Gov. CURTIN has at last declared for BUCKALEW. We regret this on his own account; solely. His declaration has been so long deferred that it will influence no one.

☞ Mr. —— is out in the *Argus* of last week, in a bitter and vindictive fling against the late Hon. D. WILMOT. Wonder if he ever asked Mr. W. for an appointment?

New Advertisements.

SALE OF BLOOD HORSES.

The sale of the following described Horses will take place at the Stables of JOHN D. MONTANYE, TOWANDA, Pa., on MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1872, at 2 o'clock, p.m.:

1st. One Blood Bay Stallion "TOWANDA," 5 years old; sire, Always Chief, by Rysdyke's Hambletonian, by Old Abdalla, he by Member; he by imported Messenger.

2d. One Bay Mare "EMMA BOOTH," 7 years old, own sister to "Towanda," pedigree the same as above.

3d. One Bay Stallion Colt "GEN. STEINWEHR" sire, Rysdykes Hambletonian, 2 years old.

4th. One Colt 3 years old, "BROWN;" sire, "Independent," he by Rysdyke's Hambletonian.

The dam of these colts in all respects bad but few superiors. Probably better colts do not stand in any stable in the State. They are in direct line from the best trotting stock.

5th. One pair Dark Bay Horses, 5 years old, 17 hands, weight 2,600, black points, matched complete, and stylish, first-class market horses.

6th. One pair Black Matched Horses, 6 years old, 16 hands, weight 2,400, very valuable also.

7th. Two Bay Mares, remarkable roadsters, favorably thrown in fold by "Towanda."

Will also be sold at the same time and places lot of Harness, Carriages, and sleighs.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JAMES FOSTER, Assignee of Hary Mix.
JOHN D. MONTANYE.

Towanda, Sept. 24, 1872.

WEEKLY ARRIVAL OF

ANTHRACITE COAL

On the Railroad, at Canal Street, which will be sold by the car load or less quantity, and