Bradford Reporter

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

Towanda, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Hon. HENRY WILSON.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

1. Adolph E. Borie, Philadelphia.
2. John M. Thompson, Butler.
3. W. D. Forten, Philadelphia.

ELECTORS.

1. Jos. A. Bonham.
2. Marcus A. Davis.
3. G. Morrison Coates.
4. Henry Bumm.
5. Theo. M. Wilson.
6. Jno. M. Broomall.
7. Francis Schroeder.
8. Mark H. Richards.
9. Edward H. Green.
10. O. K. Shoemaker.
11. Daniel R. Miller.
12. Leander M. Morton.
13. Theo. Strong.
11. John Passmore.
15. W. J. Colegrove.
16. Jesse Merrill.
17. Henry Orlady.
18. Robert Bell.
19. Jasper Thompson.
20. Isaac Frazer.
21. Geo. W. Andrews.
22. Henry Lloyd.
23. John J. Gillespie.
24. Jones Patterson.
25. John W. Wallace.
26. Charles C. Boyd.

OUR GREAT VICTORY

Should not encourage us to become indifferent to the November contest. Supineness or indifference on our part now would enable the enemy to succeed. Let us, then, up and at them, remembering that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Our opponents are wily and will poll a full vote in November, and we should do the same. Let us give GRANT *fifty thousand* in Pennsylvania. We can do it.

AHEAD OF THEIR TICKET.

It is a singular fact that the men on the Republican State ticket, although all so bitterly denounced as incapable and unpopular, ran ahead of their tickets in their respective homes. Thus, Gen. HARTRANFT leads his ticket very largely in Montgomery county, and in Norristown his vote far exceeds that comparatively, which he received in every part of the county. Judge MERCUR received a large vote over his colleague in this county, where he has always enjoyed an unimpeachable personal and political reputation. Gen. ALLEN made a splendid poll in the town of Warren, where he lives. Democrats openly voting for him, as a matter of justice and vindication of a popular citizen. LEMUEL TODD showed his popularity in Carlisle by the vote he received. Gen. ALBRIGHT's friends in Mauchchunk Carbon county gave him a splendid endorsement —while Judge SCOFIELD in his old district received a vote which proves his popularity and manly worth. These are facts which may now well be recorded as the evidence of sound judgment in selecting candidates, and the proof of the established character at home of the men just elected to important positions.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOR CONGRESS.

The following is the official vote for Congressman in this district :

	Strawbridge.	Rhodes.
Columbia	2141	2786
Wyoming	1581	1745
Sullivan	413	767
Montour	1435	1594
Bradford	7534	4355
	13074	11247
	11247	
Strawbridge's majority.	1827	

It will be seen by the above that Dr. STRAWBRIDGE is a very popular man. In addition to his personal popularity, the PIOLLET faction of the democratic party are entitled to credit for aid.

THE RESULT IN THE STATE.

We have not yet received the official vote in the State, but enough is known to settle the fact that HARTRANFT's majority will reach nearly or quite *thirty-six* thousand.

We believe Judge MERCUR's majority will exceed the Governor's. While he ran behind in Philadelphia, on account of the whisky ring, who believed Judge THOMPSON would decide the *Local Option Law* unconstitutional, he leads the ticket in Alleghany county nearly two thousand and runs ahead of the ticket in this section more than enough to make up his loss in the city.

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MR. AND MRS. LINCOLN.—From a communication in the *Christian Register*, written in justice to the widow of the martyred President, we cut the following interesting paragraph: Her husband dearly loved her. It is the cruelest of all to take away that crown of glory from her. I chatted with him in the great East Room one evening, and noticed that he looken often at his wife. At length he laughed pleasantly and said, "My wife is as handsome as when she was a girl, and I, a poor nobody then, fell in love with her! and what is more" he continued, "I have never fallen out." He said this to me while the Marine Band was playing, at his order, his favorite march from Faust. I shall cherish to my death the memory of his words, coming so unexpectedly in the midst of that glare of following and Vanity Fair.

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☞ The Indiana Legislature elected in 1870 had a Democratic majority of four on joint ballot. The Democrats were in in strong hopes of having a majority in the Legislature just elected and thus preventing the re-election of Senator MORTON. Their hopes are blasted, the Republicans having a heavy majority in the House and a working majority in the Senate. MORTON's seat is safe for another six years.

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☞ Poor GEORGE LANDON finds himself without friends in either party. The Republicans having lost all hope in him gave him the cold shoulder, and now his master, ALEX, [illegible] — a scoundrel.

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☞ Our Legislature stands 18 [illegible] to 15 democrats, and [illegible] 66 Republicans to [illegible] hence for [illegible] U. S. Senate this winter.

GEN. CAMERON.

No man in the Commonwealth has greater reason to feel proud over the election in this State than Senator CAMERON. The foul and desperate fight made by FORNEY, MCCLURE and CURTIN against HARTRANFT, was in fact a war against the honored and trusted Senator, and the unprecedented majority is as much a vindication of CAMERON as HARTRANFT. In referring to the result in the State, the Providence (R. I.) *Journal*, edited by Senator ANTHONY, pays the following grateful tribute to Gen. CAMERON. It is but one of many evidences given all over the country of the high esteem in which the General is held by his brother Senators :

"No one has a greater right to rejoice over the result in Pennsylvania than Simon Cameron. No one has contributed more towards it. No man has rendered greater service to the Republican party, or done more towards the triumph which is to be completed next month in the re-election of Grant, and no man better deserves the thanks of that great party which is identified with the honor and best interests of the country.

"Mr. Cameron, like Gen. Hartranft, has been the object of unmeasured slander. And if the falsehoods against the Senator have not been so specific, they have not been less atrocious, and his name, long associated with the highest positions of public confidence and favor, has been held up to the odium of the State and the country he has served so well. To all this Mr. Cameron has made no reply ; or rather, no reply in words ; he has let the people who know him best answer for him, and the great State he represents in the Senate has told to her sisters what she thinks of Simon Cameron and Gen. Hartranft. It is as much a triumph for the Senator as for the Governor, as great a vindication for the one as the other. And it is in both a vindication of faithful service and conspicuous ability against unmeasured and unreasoning calumny.

"In the beginning, when the defection of powerful men was threatened, and later, as their defection was accomplished, when it seemed impossible to rally a majority over the combined force of the United Democracy and the disaffected Republicans, Mr. Cameron never faltered. His steady answer to the anxious inquiries of friends, to the insolent taunts of opponents, was : "It is a hard fight ; but we shall win it." That message we had from him as early as August, and we knew that if anybody could make the assurance good he could. The whole country is indebted to him for the courage, the persistence, the ability with which he has conducted his large share of the campaign which virtually settles the Presidential election."

DEATH OF MR. SEWARD.

Ex-Governor William H. Seward, of New York, died at Auborn, in that State, on Thursday last, aged seventy-one years and six months. He was born in Florida, Orange county, New York, of Welsh extraction on his father's side and Irish on his mother's. He was educated at Union College, and admitted to the bar in 1822. He removed to Auburn the next year, forming a partnership with judge MILLER, whose daughter, Frances A., he married in 1824. Mr. Seward had mingled much in political life, having been State Senator, Governor, United States Senator, and Secretary of State under Lincoln and Johnson. At the time of his death he was preparing for publication a book describing his recent voyage around the world.

His funeral took place at Auborn on Monday last and was attended by distinguished men from all parts of the country. President GRANT sent the following telegram to the afflicted family :

"I condole with you and the nation in the loss of a kind father and an eminent statesman. His services to the country have become a part of its history. I regret that I cannot attend the funeral to-day and participate in the last earthly honors to the remains of the distinguished patriot statesman. U. S. GRANT."

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

President GRANT has issued the following proclamation setting apart the 28th day of November as a day of thanksgiving and prayer througout the United States :

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, The revolution of another year has again brought the time when it is usual to look back upon the past and publicly to thank the Almighty for His mercies and His blessings :

And whereas, If any one people has more occasion than another for such thankfulness, it is the citizens of the United States, whose Government is their creature, subject to their behests, who have reserved to themselves ample, civil and religious freedom and equality before the law, who during the last twelve months have enjoyed exemption from any grievous or general calamity, and to whom prosperity in agriculture, manufactures and commerce has been vouchsafed :

Now, therefore, by these considerations, I recommend that on Thursday, the 28th day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship, and their make their acknowledgements to God for His kindness and bounty.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 11th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1872, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-seventh. U. S. GRANT.

By the President :
HAMLITON FISH, Secretary of State.

36,000!

Is the Republican majority in this State. How the Liberals did reduce our vote. Last year we carried the State by less than 15,000. We hope FORNEY, MCCLURE, CURTIN and LANDON may keep on opposing the party, as it is now very evident they have been a dead weight upon the party for years.

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☞ FANNY FERN died in New York on Thursday last, aged 51 years.

Official Vote of Bradford County, Tuesday, October 8th, 1872.

DISTRICTS.	Govern'r		Auditor General		Judge of Supreme Court.		Senatorial Delegates to Constitut'nal Con.			Congressmen-at-Large						Congress		Representatives				Sheriff		Proth'y		Register and Recorder		Comm'rs		Auditor		Coroner	
	John F. Hartranft.	Charles R. Buckalew.	Harrison Allen	William Hartley	Ulysses Mercur	James Thompson	George F. Horton	William S. Turrell	Joseph G. Patton	Glenni W. Scofield.	Charles Albright	Lemuel Todd	Hendrick B. Wright	Richard Vaux	James H. Hopkins	Jas. D. Strawbridge.	Bonneville R. Rhodes.	Benjamin S. Dartt	E. Reed Myer	Joshua Burrows	Lorenzo M. Rundell	J. Monroe Smith	John Griffin	Benjamin M. Peck	Martin J. Long	Ord J. Chubbuck	Mello Tracy	Neil Kuykendall	George W. Brown	Ira Crane	C. Edson Ferguson	J. Valentine Geiger.	William H. Russell
Armenia	82	20	82	20	81	19	82	82	19	83	83	83	19	19	19	83	19	84	83	18	19	90	12	83	19	83	19	83	19	83	19	88	19
Alba Boro'	32	18	32	18	35	13	33	33	14	33	33	33	17	17	17	33	17	33	33	17	17	35	15	33	17	33	17	33	17	33	17	33	17
Athens Twp	182	331	182	331	182	323	181	181	312	185	188	188	323	323	323	188	323	188	186	323	324	107	401	192	318	189	324	188	324	188	323	188	323
Athens Boro'	133	121	132	123	127	118	129	129	21	137	137	137	114	114	114	134	111	133	131	115	112	95	154	138	113	138	113	137	114	137	118	137	114
Asylum	118	155	118	155	148	124	123	122	144	122	122	122	149	149	149	122	149	122	121	149	149	116	161	121	147	122	147	122	147	122	147	122	147
Albany	196	82	197	82	197	77	196	196	71	200	200	200	80	80	80	200	80	200	200	89	80	144	127	200	80	199	80	200	80	200	80	200	80
Barclay	91	175	91	175	131	136	93	93	174	93	95	93	176	170	176	93	176	93	92	176	176	93	176	93	176	92	176	93	176	93	176	93	176
Burlington	170	51	170	52	169	61	152	152	48	164	164	164	57	57	57	164	57	165	146	56	72	127	91	157	63	159	61	162	59	162	59	161	59
Burlington Boro'	36	21	35	21	37	20	34	34	22	32	32	32	25	25	25	33	23	33	31	24	26	22	35	22	35	32	25	32	25	32	25	32	25
Burlington West	126	69	126	69	124	69	122	122	69	127	127	127	74	74	75	127	74	127	125	74	74	84	115	126	74	125	73	127	74	127	74	127	74
Canton Twp	269	88	270	88	276	82	266	266	83	277	277	277	87	87	87	276	87	273	277	85	86	247	109	276	88	276	88	276	88	276	88	276	88
Canton Boro'	167	53	167	52	170	46	164	164	46	171	172	172	53	52	52	172	52	174	171	50	51	174	49	172	52	173	51	171	52	172	52	172	52
Columbia	174	132	175	132	183	124	172	172	129	178	178	178	130	130	130	178	130	178	175	150	130	164	136	178	130	166	141	178	130	177	130	178	130
Franklin	104	79	104	77	117	63	109	109	78	102	102	102	81	81	81	102	81	101	101	82	82	87	88	99	81	99	82	101	82	101	82	101	78
Granville	241	78	241	78	258	61	246	245	78	247	247	247	74	74	74	247	74	247	248	73	73	245	72	245	74	246	74	246	74	246	74	246	74
Herrick	164	74	167	73	167	64	169	169	63	169	169	169	68	68	68	171	69	169	155	75	72	162	74	169	71	169	69	169	72	169	72	169	72
LeRoy	205	52	206	52	223	39	207	207	49	213	213	213	47	47	47	218	47	212	213	47	47	195	57	214	47	209	47	213	47	213	47	213	47
Litchfield	145	98	145	98	149	92	107	107	97	145	143	145	95	95	95	145	95	145	143	95	95	137	101	145	95	145	95	148	92	145	95	145	95
LeRaysville	59	13	60	12	59	12	58	58	12	58	58	58	13	13	13	58	12	58	52	15	13	41	20	58	14	40	15	58	14	58	14	58	14
Monroe Twp	217	69	217	69	214	62	222	222	63	222	222	222	66	66	66	222	66	222	221	66	66	177	98	222	66	221	66	222	66	222	66	222	66
Monroe Boro'	64	11	64	11	62	11	63	63	12	66	66	66	10	10	10	66	10	66	66	10	10	63	13	65	10	66	10	66	10	66	10	66	10
Orwell	252	54	252	54	254	53	248	248	52	255	255	255	52	52	52	255	51	254	250	53	52	178	113	253	52	175	102	229	72	255	52	254	50
Overton	34	64	34	64	38	62	36	36	64	36	36	36	64	64	64	36	64	36	36	64	64	30	67	36	64	37	63	36	64	36	64	36	64
Pike	271	63	271	62	267	57	270	270	55	270	270	270	69	69	69	270	69	269	264	72	66	205	116	270	68	255	70	267	70	268	67	268	69
Ridgebury	184	132	184	132	184	131	181	181	129	189	189	189	132	132	132	189	132	189	189	132	132	134	177	189	132	187	131	189	132	188	132	188	131
Rome Twp	169	57	169	56	163	55	157	157	55	165	165	165	57	57	57	165	56	167	169	54	56	147	71	164	58	164	57	166	56	165	57	165	57
Rome Boro'	49	17	49	16	48	17	49	48	17	49	49	49	17	17	17	49	17	51	51	16	14	40	24	49	17	48	17	49	17	49	17	49	17
Smithfield	308	130	309	130	308	134	302	302	130	309	309	309	130	130	130	308	130	304	302	134	133	269	160	307	129	207	231	311	131	307	130	304	130
Springfield	221	125	221	125	227	114	194	194	139	223	223	223	121	121	121	222	122	221	223	122	120	168	161	222	122	177	164	223	121	223	122	223	122
South Creek	141	70	141	70	136	69	125	125	75	132	132	132	78	78	78	132	78	132	132	78	78	129	78	132	78	132	78	132	78	134	76	132	78
Sylvania Boro'	36	29	36	28	43	23	38	38	25	39	39	39	26	26	26	41	26	41	41	26	26	43	20	41	26	41	26	41	26	41	26	41	26
Sheshequin	239	82	239	82	234	63	238	238	80	238	238	238	84	84	84	238	84	238	237	84	84	206	109	238	85	236	85	236	84	237	84	237	84
Standing Stone	51	146	51	146	71	123	52	52	140	51	51	51	145	145	145	51	145	51	54	144	143	48	146	51	145	51	145	51	145	51	145	51	145
Terry	125	88	125	88	133	75	130	120	88	123	123	123	89	89	89	123	89	123	115	89	90	107	94	122	90	122	90	121	91	121	91	121	91
Towanda Twp	139	67	129	67	132	55	123	122	66	127	127	127	69	69	69	129	69	127	126	67	66	102	89	123	70	127	66	123	70	127	66	126	66
Towanda Boro'—First Ward	124	122	124	122	132	114	126	126	112	127	127	127	117	117	117	127	116	128	123	117	117	113	124	124	120	127	116	124	119	126	117	127	116
" Second Ward	190	119	188	121	226	86	187	187	109	196	196	196	113	113	113	196	112	194	191	115	113	166	136	189	119	198	111	187	120	197	112	199	110
" Third Ward	122	81	122	80	132	73	120	118	80	126	125	126	79	80	79	128	78	123	122	81	80	100	97	122	84	123	81	120	86	124	81	125	81
Towanda North	75	56	72	58	72	55	73	73	58	75	75	75	57	57	57	75	51	74	74	57	57	59	69	77	55	75	57	75	57	75	57	77	55
Troy Twp	232	130	233	129	245	114	222	222	117	234	234	234	128	128	128	233	128	236	233	127	127	254	135	234	128	234	128	234	128	234	128	234	128
Troy Boro'	158	75	158	75	162	70	158	158	76	161	161	161	74	74	74	160	75	164	161	72	72	174	59	161	74	161	73	161	74	161	74	161	74
Tuscarora	188	45	188	45	191	39	189	189	42	193	193	193	40	40	40	193	40	193	139	60	40	171	59	193	40	192	40	193	41	193	40	193	40
Ulster	149	130	149	130	145	127	148	148	132	147	147	147	134	134	134	147	132	147	147	134	133	130	146	148	132	147	134	147	134	128	154	145	134
Warren	200	85	200	85	219	63	202	202	81	205	205	205	81	81	81	205	81	204	203	83	81	194	88	205	81	198	82	202	83	205	81	205	80
Windham	168	115	169	115	170	113	168	168	115	169	169	169	117	117	117	170	115	170	169	115	115	153	131	167	119	165	115	170	110	170	115	169	115
Wyalusing	248	145	248	144	258	131	258	258	137	255	255	255	141	141	141	255	141	257	226	143	139	238	146	257	140	255	139	255	141	255	155	255	145
Wysox	145	148	146	148	152	137	130	130	141	150	150	150	142	142	142	150	137	149	183	133	111	142	148	150	142	147	142	148	144	150	142	150	141
Welles	111	159	111	159	120	150	116	116	153	116	116	116	154	154	154	115	155	116	116	154	154	125	145	116	164	116	154	116	154	116	154	116	154
Wilmot	148	110	148	110	149	103	147	147	107	144	144	144	110	110	110	144	110	144	144	110	110	134	117	142	110	143	110	143	110	143	110	143	110
Total	7443	4434	7446	4429	7711	4034	7315	7294	4174	7531	7531	7532	4378	4378	4377	7534	4355	7730	7391	4398	4347	6564	5589	7489	4404	7228	4583	7474	4420	7499	4412	7516	4373

The Delegates at Large to Constitutional Convention, received about the same vote as the Candidates for Governor. SCATTERING.—S. B. Chase, Temperance candidate for Governor, received 4 votes; Barr Spangler, for Auditor-General, received 2 votes; William Meredith, for Supreme Judge, received 2 votes; Wm. Bigler, for Constitutional Convention, received 19 votes. For District Delegates, Wm. Patten and J. J. Griffiths each received 1 vote. For Congress, V. E. Piollet received 2 votes. For Representative, Henry Ward received 3 votes. W. J. Young received 1 vote for Sheriff. In Asylum township, 163 votes were polled in favor of, and 64 against Poor House. For the Amendment to Constitution, the vote stood 11,344 for, to 9 against.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK

DEAR ALVORD: The canvass just closed in the three great states of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, has been characterized by a personal bitterness rarely equalled in the most exciting times. Here in New York the popular interest was scarcely less, than that felt in the immediate scene of battle, and last night, when after a day of suspense and anxiety rarely known, the returns began to come in by telegraph, from the various battlefields, the excitement culminated and reached fever heat. Up to 12 o'clock, noon, nothing was known, of course, either way, and bets were freely offered by partisans of either side on the result. By three p. m. the telegraph reported Philadelphia city as perfectly safe for the Republican ticket; at six p. m. we had word from Alleghany county of a heavy Republican majority, but it was not until nearly midnight that reliable accounts was received. The scenes at the headquarters, and at the hotels where politicians most do congregate, wer worthy of a more graphic pen than mine. At the Metropolitan and the St. Nicholas, at which latter house the State Democratic Committee have their headquarters, the scene was brilliant. The spacious corridors and lobbies were thronged with anxious men, all more or less confident that the great Republican party, victor in a hundred fights, had at last gone down in disaster. They were very cheerful for a while, but as later and more authentic returns were received, and from all quarters concurring in the same story, that the last desperate and unprincipled coalition had vanished like a dream before the line of battle, and that there now remained, over the broad area of the Keystone, the Buckeye, the Hosier States of the Greeley party, but an echo and a name—the sanguine faces of the Democratic leaders here lengthened out, and drew down until there was room enough on every lower lip to write in plain characters, Ichabod, Ichabod.

At the Republican rallying points, the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the Union League Club House, the enthusiasm was intense. As every dispatch made assurance doubly sure, cheers rent the air, and gray haired men grasped each others hands in joy and excitement. All felt that the great loyal heart of the people beat true to the old faith, and the perpetuity of honest government was assured. I don't envy the feelings of Horace Greeley, last night as he received the overwhelming evidence that his weakness and treachery had only brought contempt and disaster upon himself and his allies. The elections must have shown him that the Liberal element in the boasted coalition, wasn't worth the powder and shot to blow it to pieces. There were not enough deserters from the ranks of the Republican party to make a decent funeral escort, and from all appearances "the dead will have to bury their dead."

Beyond all peradventure, yesterday's heroic work settles definitely the question as to the ability of the sympathizers with secession to resuscitate the lost cause. In yesterday's decisive voice, the nation has declared that it will never trust with power the men who flatter to betray. If some poor old Republicans like Sumner, Banks, Schurz, &c. have been caught with the depredatory crows, they must share the fate of enemies and go down in dishonor. Next November the Empire State of New York will send Fenton, Little john, Dana, and the *Tribune* crowd to that bourne of political oblivion, from whence no traveller ever returns. And the Nation purified by trial, strong in the unswerving faith of a great people, marshalled by leaders of tried courage and honor, will start untrammeled upon a new and glorious career. Over our broad land, from sea to sea and from the Pole to the tropics, the rights of every citizen, be he white or black, enforced by the gigantic and resistless strength of a free people, shall find no longer, men bold or bad enough to question, and on the remotest rice swamp of the South, as well as in the stateliest mansion of the North each man shall find around, above and beneath him the mighty guardianship of the Republic one and indivisible, now and forever.

JNO. R. ARRISON.

N. Y. Oct. 9, 1872

☞ Crimination and recrimination is the order among the Dems. and Libs. now. Each wing of the "happy family" accuses the other of betraying the party. The truth is the honest men were disgusted with the unprincipled coalition, and either staid at home or voted the Republican ticket.

THE IMPORTANCE OF A VOTE.—The Republicans in Adams county have elected their candidate for Sheriff by a majority of six votes.

THE GOVERNOR ELECT AT HOME.

The citizens of Montgomery county, irrespective of party, assembled in Norristown on the 11th inst. to do honor to their fellow-citizen Gen. HARTRANFT, the Governor elect of Pennsylvania. Their reception was of the most enthusiastic character. A grand salute was fired at the depot, and the line was formed. The Norristown Clubs were out in force in their handsome campaign uniform, and the line, when formed, contained nearly four thousand persons.

All along the route to General HARTRANFT's residence the procession was met with the wildest shouts of an excited and enthusiastic populace, and on arriving in front of the mansion gathered in favorable position for listening to what might be said.

On General HARTRANFT's appearance, after repeated calls, the cheers were deafening. After quiet had been restored, he came forward and spoke as follows:

My fellow townsmen and friends: Your personal kindness overwhelms me; and the answer my friends and neighbors, who have known me all my days, have given, without distinction of party, to my accusers is the best reward of my life. Old Montgomery, where I have lived as man and boy for forty years, wheels around for the first time and joins the Republican column, in her indignation at the base falsehoods with which I have been assailed. You know just what kind of person I am, and you even left your party to vindicate my character as a faithful officer and an honest man. From the bottom of my heart I thank you for it.

I thank you also for this hearty welcome, in the name of the Republican party of Pennsylvania, whose standard was given to my keeping. I am proud of the party to which I belong, and which has just now so nobly vindicated its principles and shown that it cannot be seduced from its integrity, either by newspapers or by politicians.

We have fought a good fight. We have won a good victory. It will be my duty to see that the true men, who so gallantly stood by their colors, never have reason to regret the support they have given me.

I fully expected to encounter the fair and open opposition of my political opponents, but I was surprised to find that the chief weapons of my enemies were falsehoods and forgeries, and that their chief witnesses were bad men, whom it was my official duty to assist in exposing and prosecuting. During the canvass my lips were sealed, but at last I am permitted to speak, and to give my pledge that, as I incurred the hostility of these men because of my efforts to protect the taxpayers from plunder, I will not cease my endeavors to compel them and their confederates to return to the Treasury the money they confess to have taken from it.

And then, too, my friends, our victory has given us a united party. A few men who had assumed to be leaders deserted to the enemy while the battle was raging; but nobody followed them, and their going has given us peace and harmony and increased our majority. One pretends to be for Greeley; another pretends to be for Grant, and a third pretends that he don't know whether he is for Grant or Greeley; but one thing is certain, and that is that in the hour of our greatest peril these men stepped outside the Republican party, in order to defeat it, and so far as I am concerned I intend that they shall stay outside of it until they repent of their treason. Even then they must take their places in the rear, and not attempt to lead the troops they attempted to betray.

For almost seven years I have tried to do my duty, as I understand it, in the office to which the people of Pennsylvania twice elected me by large majorities. Now, that they have told me by a still larger majority to "go up higher," I will still try to do my duty as I understand it, and thereby continue to deserve their approval and their confidence. And now, I wish you all good night.

At every point in the General's speech when reference was made to those who had so bitterly opposed and traduced him, the immense crowd would groan and hiss, and every allusion to the glorious victory that had elevated him to the Gubernatorial chair were received with corresponding cheers.

GIFT TAKING AGAIN.

The story that a nunber of politicians Tom Murphy among them—had, since Gen. GRANT become President, bought and presented to him a cottage at Long Branch, and that story being recently repeated by so respectable a journal as the Cincinnati *Commercial*, the N. Y. *Evening Post* takes the matter in hand, and in an elaborated editorial shows the utter falsity of the whole thing. We make the following extract which we judge will set the matter at rest in the minds of all honorable men:

Whatever property General Grant owns at Long Branch he bought with his own money. Not a foot of land nor a stick of timber there was given him by anybody. The story that a present of a cottage there was made to him has this foundation and this only: Certain property, holders at Long Branch thought it would nice be a thing if the President could be induced to make that watering place his permanent summer residence. To this end a paper was handed about early in General Grant's presidential term, among a few wealthy gentlemen, for subscriptions. The impropriety of such a proceeding, however, and the injury it would be to the President were almost immediately pointed out, and it was at once dropped. It was a scheme of landowners, and not of office seekers, and was never consummated. No land or house was bought, and no money was ever given for that purpose. When subsequently General Grant bought a cottage at Long Branch, he bought and paid for it as any other gentleman might, with his own money, without one cent contributed, directly or indirectly, to that purchase by anybody else, and with no other inducement than that the place was agreeable to him as a summer retreat.

The story, doubtless, has gained credibility by the statement of Mr. A. T. Stewart to a newspaper reporter, that he had been asked to subscribe to a fund for such a purchase. It is true Mr. Stewart was applied to and declined. It is only just to him to suppose that he was not aware, when he mentioned that fact, that the scheme was subsequently abandoned.

Has no money, then, ever been given to President Grant? No, not so far as we know and believe, after careful inquiry, not one dollar since he was President. After the close of the war, when the whole country was mindful of the gratitude due to the great soldiers who had brought that war to a successful and glorious end, a fund was raised by a very general subscription and presented to him as an expression of that gratitude. These subscriptions were begun as early as 1865, and were closed in 1866, a year before Grant was talked of as President, two years before he was chosen. It was a gift that was gracefully given and properly accepted. To make this gift seem to cover the story of the other, the date of the letter accepting it was altered from 1866 to 1869 and so published.

Such is the whole story of Grant's gifttaking; such the feeble issue of misrepresentation out of which has been woven that whole cloth of lies. The truth must prevail at last, and the very persistency with which these falsehoods have been and are insisted upon has served to dispel them, and to show General Grant to be worthy of that confidence and esteem, as an honorble and upright man, which his best friends have always felt for him.

CHICAGO'S FIRE MONUMENT.

The citizens of Chicago have determined to erect a monument to commemorate the great disaster which overtook their city by fire, to be located in Central Park. The plans have been prepared by an architect, and it is thought that the first stone will be laid on the anniversary of that fearful day when one half of that great city was laid in ashes. Following is a brief discription of the design:

The whole monument, consisting of a two-story Gothic base, thirty feet in hight surmoumted by a shaft sixty feet high, rests or a round platform of four circulas steps, the loest one fifty-six feet in diameter and the top one large enough to form a promenade ten feet wide around the base of the monument. On this rests the first story of the foundation, composed of a circular Gothic aeaed 22 feet in diameter and composed of 12 groined arches supported by 24 stone columns, each 16 inches in diameter. Between the interior columns are marble slabs, 3x8 feet, 11 in number, on which will be inscribed the names of the cities contributing to the fund, with the amounts donated by each. The remaining space, 6x8 feet, will be ocupied by a door to the interior where a spiral stairway leads to the second story.

The second story, which is in reality the foundation of the shaft, is also circular, 16 feet in diameter decorated with four Gothic porches, one of which is a door leading from the stairway to the terrace, while the others furnish light to the interior. Between these porches are eight colonated and arched tablets. These will also be used for inscription. The second story is surmounted by the base of the shaft, the cut stone serving as a passage from the circular form to that of a Greek cross. The fire, and is substantially the same as that originally designed. It is fifty feet in height, and terminated by an iron column, supporting a flaming globe.

The whole monument, while presenting an imposing appearance, will not be extravagant in detail. Any of the work upon it can be done by home artism.

THE EFFECT OF GREELEYISM.—The **Boston Journal has a letter from a gentleman long resident in South Carolina who says:**

You can do much where you are by letting the people know what exactly are and have been the facts. The late action of the politicians have done great harm, and the Ku Klux snake is raising his head again, preparing to strike if Greeley should be elected. These fools here cannot understand, and I fear will never learn in their generation, what we have so long been accustomed to in the North—toleration of differences of political sentiment. I am not hopeful for the future, and if Greeley is elected there will be no question that every Union white man and half the negroes of South Carolina may pack up and leave, *for sooner or later they will have that to do or be killed.*

A WORKINGMAN FOR GRANT.—Mr. WILLIAM JAMESON, of Utica, a soldier with an honoradle record and a workingman of intelligence, disapointed at the utter failure of the "Liberal Movement." he has written a letter in which he says: "I started in good faith with the Liberal Movement, in the hope of reform. Continued develepements. the recent speeches of Mr. GREELEY and his followers, and the evident supremacy of the worst elements of the Democratic party in this city and county, convinced me that the liberal movement has failed, and has become merged into the Democraic party. This fact leaves me no other choice than to stand by the Republican party and its candidates. With all its faults, that party is the party to which every veteran soldier and every working man must now adhere."

☞ The result of the October elections gives every State that voted on the 8th to GRANT. Indiana has elected a democratic Governor, but the Republicans have the Congressmen at Large and a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

In Ohio, our majority is about 18,000.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED

FOR THE

FALL TRAD

—AT—

TAYLOR & C

Towanda, Sept. 23,

WEEKLY ARRIVAI

ANTHRACITE

On the Railroad, at Canal Street,
by the car load or less quantity,
reasonable terms. Please call at
JAMES WILBER, Salesman.
Aug. 28, 1872. L. S. C

BARRELLS! BAR
supply of Cider and Pork
kinds of Cooper Work on hand,
WELL'S.

)E.

O.'S.

, 1872.

L OF

COAL

, which will be sold
, and delivered on
the Coal Yard.

CASE, Proprietor.

RRELLS!—A
Barrels, and all
at W. A. ROCK-
Oct.9,'72.

New Advertisements.

THE LARGEST VARIETY OF
ALL KINDS OF
STOVES, RANGES, BALTIMORE
HEATERS, FURNACES,
TO BE FOUND AT

Codding, Russell & Co's

HARDWARE,
IRON AND STOVE STORE,
TOWANDA, PA.

American, New Empire, Hot Blast, Magic Shield, Tribune, Excelsior Range, Boynton Range,

And many other patterns of tried and approved

COOKING STOVES,

Our long experience in the trade enables us to offer the very best known patterns.

Illuminator, American Base Burner, Brilliant, Oriental Improved, Morning Glory, Favorite,

Are all Stoves that give satisfaction. In order to be sure and be pleased, call and select the kind you wish.

PATENT ROUND ZINC BOARDS
AND BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS,
OIL CARPETS,
Made expressly for use under and about Stoves

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
Of many kinds, such as

Knives and Forks, Rogers Brothers Plated Ware, Clothes Wringers, Washtubs, Clothespins, Brooms,

Brass Kettles, Copper Kettles, Lamps and Chimneys,

SHEARS AND SCISSORS,

Feather Dusters, Flour Sieves, &c.

TINWARE

On hand and made to order, of very superior quality, as low as price of material will allow, at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

REYNOLDS'
WROUGHT IRON FURNACES
AND ORIENTAL
BASE-BURNING FURNACES

Have never been excelled by any, if at all equaled. An experience of years in this line qualifies us to give certain satisfaction.

CIDER MILLS,
AND PARING MACHINES,
On hand or furnished on short notice.

Iron, Steele, Leather Belting, Rubber Hose, Pipe Boxes, and Wagon Materials of all kinds.

Headquarters for
BUILDING MATERIALS,

Besides the stock of Lock, Butts, Latches, and Trimmings we can sell.

DOORS, BLINDS, SASH, GLASS,
Window and Door Frames.

ALLENTOWN LIME
AND COPLAY CEMENT,
Introduced here by ourselves, and far superior to any other.

PLATFORM & COUNTER SCALES
Patent Corn Huskers at $2.50 each.
HAY ROPE,
LATH TWINE,
Cotton and Wire Clothes Lines.

PAINTS, OILS, COLORS,

Of excellent quality, and always sold for just what they are, and the customer can be sure of not being "sold."

BLASTING AND RIFLE POWDER
Made by Dupont.

Shot Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Flasks, Shot Pouches, Army Caps, Whistles.

Lead Pipe Cistern Pumps, Rotary Pumps.
Houses furnished with Gas Fixtures, Water Works, Eave Troughs, Conductors,
On short notice.

Our aim shall be always to give Good Goods and Good Work at Reasonable Prices. We invite the trade of CASH BUYERS. Those who wish UNLIMITED CREDIT we can dispense with.

Codding, Russell & Co.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS
—AT—
B. A. Pettes & Co.'s
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

Consisting of a general line of

STAPLE AND
FANCY DRY GOODS,
SUCH AS
SHAWLS, NUBIAS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
WATER-PROOF CLOTHS AND CLOAKINGS,
VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.
ALSO
HAIR GOODS FOR LADIES,
SUCH AS
LINEN SWITCHES, BRAIDS AND COILS,
Of all the Latest Styles
MILLINERY GOODS IN ALL VARIETIES.

Towanda, Oct. 8. 1872.

NOTICE.—J. A. RECORD
OF THIS CITY,
Has just received the Agency of the
Watertown Fire Insurance Company
Of Watertown, N.Y., which is a
FIRST CLASS COMPANY,
In all respects,
WITH CASH ASSETTS OF 425,000.

Is confined by its character to Farm Property and Dwelling House Risks; is therefore perfectly safe. Pays all loss or damage of tearing to pieces, whether fire ensues or not. Also pays for live stock killed by lightning in the barns or at large on the premises.

You can save money by seeing Mr. Record before insuring elsewhere.

☞ Call and get a Circular or send for one.

J. A. RECORD, Agent,
Oct 9,1872.-6m Towanda, Pa.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals will be received by the undersigned until November 1, 1872, for furnishing 10,000 HEMLOCK TIES, to be used in the construction of the Railroad now being built by the Schraeder Mining and Manufacturing Company, from their mines to the head of the Barclay Plane. Said Ties to be cut from timber on the Company's land and delivered in equal quantities in piles one-fourth of a mile apart along the route of said Railroad ready for inspection before the first day of April next. Any further information desired can be obtained by application to me at Towanda.

JOSEPH POWELL, Treasurer
Oct 9-w3 Schraeder Mining and Manfg. Co.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at the Court House in the Borough of Towanda, on Monday, the 28th day of October, at 1 o'clock, p.m., the following property: One package containing nineteen (19) gallons Distilled Spirits and a lot of Spectacles.—Seized for violation of the Internal Revenue Laws.

GEO. D MONTANYE,
Towanda, Oct 16,'72-td Collector.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing, known as Wells & Titus, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The accounts of the late firm are in the hands of S. G. Titus for settlement, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Towanda, Sep. 26,'72. WELLS & TITUS.

The business will be continued by the subscribers at the old stand, where we shall be glad to see all who may favor us with a call.

W. J. YOUNG.
Oct.18-w3 S. G. TITUS.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between W. A. & B. M. Peck, expired on the 16th day of October, 1872, by its own limitation. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by W. A. Peck, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. W. A. Peck will continue the practice of law at the old place of business.

W. A. PECK,
Oct.18-w3 B. M. PECK.

GROCERIES.—Fresh supply of best Syrups, Teas, Currents, Prunes, Rasins, Mixed Pickels, &c., at

Oct.9.72. W. A. ROCKWELL'S.

THE

REPORTER OFFICE

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JOB PRINTING
JOB PRINTING
AT REASONABLE RATES.
AT REASONABLE RATES.
AT REASONABLE RATES.

New Advertisements.

TOWANDA MARKETS.
WHOLESALE PRICES.

Corrected every wednesday, by C. B. PATCH subject to changes daily.

Wheat, ₩ bush	$1 60 @ 1
Rye, ₩ bush	80
Buckwheat, ₩ bush	65
Corn, ₩ bush	70
Oats, ₩ bush	35
Beans, ₩ bush	@ 1 50
Butter (rolls) ₩ lb	@ 22
do (dairy,) ₩ lb new	20 @ 25
Eggs, ₩ doz	24
Potatoes, ₩ bush, new	45
Flour, ₩ barrel	10 00 @ 11 00
Onions, ₩ bush	80

WEIGHTS OF GRAIN.—Wheat 60 lb.; Corn 56 lbs.; Rye 56 lbs.; Oats 32 lbs.; Barley 46 lbs.; Buckwheat 48 lbs.; Beans 62 lbs.; Bran 20 lbs.; Clover Seed 60 lbs.; Timothy Seed 44 lbs.; Dried Peaches 33 lbs.; Dried Apples 22 lbs.; Flax Seed 50 lbs.

PRICELIST—CASCADE MILLS.

Flour, best Winter wheat, pr. sack	$2 50
" " " " hundred lbs.	5 00
" " " " barrel	10 00
Feed, per cwt	1

Custom grinding usually done at once. [illegible] capacity of the mill is sufficient for a large amount of work.

E. B. INGHAM.
Camptown, May 22, 1872.

TOWANDA COAL YARD,
CORNER RAILROAD AND ELIZABETH STREETS.
SOLE AGENCY SULLIVAN ANTHRACITE AND BARCLAY BITUMINOUS COALS.
ALSO ALL SIZES PITTSTON ANTHRACITE COAL
At Market Prices.

Aug. 11, 1872. WARD & MONTANYE.

EVANS & HILDRETH
ARE NOW OPENING THEIR
FIRST INVOICE OF FALL
DRY-GOODS
AND ARE PREPARED TO OFFER
DECIDED BARGAINS
—IN—
BLACK ALPACAS,
BLACK SILKS,
POPLINS,
AND A LARGE LINE OF
DRESS GOODS
SHAWLS,
FLANNELS,
TABLE LINENS,
TOWELS,
DOMESTICS, &c.

EVANS & HILDRETH,
Bridge Street.
Towanda, Aug. 28, 1872.

LADIES FRIEND.

The sales of Sewing Machines in 1871, as reported under oath in 1872, to the owners of Sewing Machine Patents, show that the

SINGER
MANUFACTURING COMPANY
SOLD LAST YEAR 181,260 MACHINES.
Ninety per cent of them being
FOR FAMILY USE.
This is over 50,000
More Sewing Machines than were sold by any other company during the same period.

Every Machine sold by
WICKHAM & BLACK
GENERAL AGENTS,
TOWANDA, PA.

Aug. 14, 1872. IS WARRANTED.

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the undersigned, in Ulster township, on or about the 25th of August, 1872, a small white and red Heifer Calf, about five months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

ISAAC F. BROWN.
Ulster, Pa., Sept. 5, 1872.—sep.11-w3*

FOR SALE—One pair of heavy draught Horses and harness. Also two lumber Wagons. For further particulars enquire of

AVERY FRINK,
Foreman in building Jail.
Towanda, Oct. 9, 1872.-w3