## NEWS FROM ALL NATIONS.

—T. T. now stands for Tilden and Tammany.

—Philadelphia talks about another theatre. What she has don't pay.

—Barnum has grandchildren as old as his wife.

—The State fair at Easton was a great success.

—There are 150 postmistresses in Pennsylvania.

—The ambition of Altoona is to have a skating rink.

—The water supply of Allegheny is to be enlarged.

—Pittsburg consumes 500,000,000 gallons of water a month.

—Several furnaces in Lehigh county have been blown-in this week.

—Pittsburg has a Tax-payers' Union, which is stirring up the officeholders and politicians.

—The Huntingdon *Monitor*, the organ of the Democracy of that county, has changed hands.

—John N. Shearer, the aeronaut, will make an ascension on Saturday next in Reading.

—At Erie, last Friday, five thousand eight hundred and nine tons of iron ore were received.

—Harry Emilburt was arrested in Pittsburg on Monday for dealing in counterfeit five-cent pieces.

—The Faculty of Lafayette College, Easton, Penn., now consists of twenty-seven Professors and tutors.

—The trustees of the Olivet College, Michigan, have by special effort raised the $12,000 needed to endow it.

—The alleged riots in Luzerne county between the Welsh and Irish manners turn out to be no riots at all.

—The students of Lafayette College at Easton have been stricken with the boating fever, and have organized a club.

—A rolling-mill is too be built at Chester, adjoining John Roach's shipyard, to supply him with iron in the construction of vessels.

—A swindler, who alleges himself to be a minister of the M. E. Church, is travelling through the country defrauding the credulous.

—Frederick Neil, of Allegheny City, fired two pistol shots at his wife and one at his own head on Saturday last. None of them had a fatal effect.

—Thomas Cunningham, of Harrisburg, aged 71, and a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad from the date of its running, died on Sunday.

—York is to have a soldiers' monument; the base of which has already been shipped to that place. It is to be of the finest Maryland marble.

—The gentlemen who do the photographing for Harvard College are rapidly acquiring fortunes. Their last order was for 25,000 photographs of the Class of '71.

—Ex-Senator Ross, of Kansas, is now foreman on a Lawrence paper—a position he had eighteen years ago, before embarking in politics.

—Von Bulow is reported to be in a very bad state of health, overworked and nervous. He has abandoned his purpose of visiting the United States.

—Judging from the number of presents at the Sherman-Fitch wedding, the young couple will be able to get along comfortably for a year or two.

—Pecuniary aid is asked for Garibaldi, who is represented to be in poor circumstances, often without the means to obtain the necessaries of life.

—Philip Blum, at Pragne, has poisoned his wife, a daughter aged sixteen, a son fourteen and another. He is a brother of the Blum whom Windischgratz shot.

—Washington gossip says Mr. John Flanagan, a wealthy widower of Philadelphia, is soon to to marry the daughter of Judge Strong, of the Supreme Court.

—Among the list of wedding presents Miss Minnie Sherman received was a gold watch, with face cover inlaid with diamonds and pearls, from President Grant and wife.

—It is stated that Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, has received a call to become pastor of the Church of the Messiah, in New York, at a salary of $10,000 per annum.

—The body of the Rev. John L. Stephens, the Methodist Missionary, murdered lately in March last, in the Mexican State of Jalisco, reached San Francisco on Wednesday.

—The New-York Board of Education asks an appropriation for the coming year of $3,183,000. An item of $50,000 is required for the nautical school proposed to be established.

—The income of the Woolsey fund (Yale) is now available for the first time this year. It is used for the employment of additional instructors and for general expenses. The fund now amounts to $125,000.

—On the 30th ult. the corner stone of a new and handsome building was laid by the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, an institution which has outgrown its old limits and is now in a highly flourishing condition.

—Miss Honore who is to marry Lieutenant Grant, possesses most beautiful eyes. An exchange calls them the eyes of Mary Stuart, and fully as capable of winning the heart of the world.

—Longfellow's new poem—"The Hanging of the Crane"—was read and duly applauded before a Boston audience, on Thursday night. The idea is French, for a house warming, a first social gathering in a new house.

—The oil pipe company are ready to deliver oil at Pittsburg from the oil regions as soon as they get permission from the Supreme Court to run their pipes across the tracks of the West Penn railroad company.

—The coal miners of the Monongahela valley have generally agreed to resume work at three cents a bushel, and as a consequence it is anticipated that operations in that section will shortly assume the old-time activity.

—Col. R. B. Rickets, of Wilkes-Barre has closed a sale of 10,000 acres of timber land to parties in Easton, for the sum of $150,000. A railroad is to be built from Tunkhannock to Bowman's creek for the transportation of lumber.

—The affairs of the Asbury Life Insurance Company, doing business at No. 245 Broadway, New York, have been placed in the hands of a receiver, and the papers filled in the County Clerk's office at Albany.

—The *Alta Californian* expresses a fear in regard to the safety of the pupils of the San Francisco public schools in case of fire. These buildings, it appears, are nearly all of wood, from three to four stories in height, and are each attended by 800 or 900 children.

—Alluding to the educational troubles in New-Haven, the New-London *Telegram* says: "Of course Dr. Dacon has a finger in the pie. He is the great investigation demander of the century. He is in the business up to his elbows."

—At a meeting of the Chicago Presbytery, on Tuesday, Professor David Swing presented a letter to the Presbytery asking leave to withdraw from the church. He says: I declare myself independent, and ask the offended Presbytery to drop my name from its roll. Which was done.

—An English capitalist named Wilson, who has been traveling in the South to judge of the expediency of putting some million of his own and other people's money into railroads there, decides that the political situation is such that the investment must not be risked, though he regretfully adds there is a great opening for railroads.

—The first colored jury ever called in the State courts of Virginia was summoned on Tuesday, in Alexandria, by Judge Sangster, in the case of Rev. R. Lanes, colored minister, of Arlington, charged with illegal voting at the late election. In order to prevent any possible objection that justice might not be done, the court, at the request of counsel for Lanes, ordered that the entire jury be composed of colored men.

—The Titusville *Courier* publishes a map of the great Butler oil district, covering the entire production of the country south and west of Pittsburg. The figures have all been collected by going on each farm and taking the records of each well in detail. The summary gives at present 596 producing wells and 41 wells now drilling. There are 1,076 engineers employed. The working capital invested is $1,859,000. The daily production of oil in this district is 15,643 barrels.


# Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Thursday, Oct. 15, 1874.

EDITORS
K. O. GOODRICH. S. W. ALVORD


### Republican State Ticket,

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
ARTHUR G. OLMSTED.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HARRISON ALLEN.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
ROBERT B. BEATH.
FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
EDWARD M. PAXSON.

### Republican County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. B. LAPORTE.
FOR SENATOR,
HON. H. L. SCOTT,
FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
GEORGE MOSCRIP,
O. D. KINNEY,
DR. E. G. TRACY.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN N. CALIFF.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS SHEPARD.
FOR SURVEYOR,
CAPT. GEORGE V. MYER.
FOR AUDITOR.
GEORGE W. BRINK.

### POLITICAL HERESY.

A few weeks since Rev. GEO. LANDON (we believe the gentleman still adheres to the sacred title, although he has sadly "fallen from grace" and denies the good old doctrines of WESLY,) was advertised to speak at LeRaysville, on a subject in which every one is interested, viz.: "The Duty of the Citizen." Desiring instruction, and hoping the backsliding elder had repented of his evil ways, we hied us over the hills and through the vales to the beautiful village of LeRaysville. At the appointed hour a goodly number congregated in the M. E. Church, and the gifted and once popular and trusted orator mounted the pulpit. The subject had evidently received no small amount of thought and preparation, and was divided under proper heads like an orthodox sermon. After assuring the audience that he was not a candidate for any office, he opened his discourse by referring to the finances; his cunning was displayed on this point. Hoping to win back those whom he had basely betrayed, he took the popular side of the money question. After dwelling at considerable length and with a great deal of truth (the devil can quote Scripture), he landed at the point he was all the time aiming at: a thrust at the Republican party. The manner in which he referred to the corrupt practices resorted to by politicians, seemed to satisfy every one that he was no stranger in Venice. His warm and pathetic appeals to his hearers to throw off the party yoke and be independent, elicited from an intelligent old gentleman the query, "Would men be honest then?" Another gentleman seated near us whispered to a neighbor, "I guess DECATUR is thinking about tonnage tax." But as Mr. LANDON piously informed us on the occasion that none but the poltroon resorted to personalities, although his efforts always abound in personal slang and abuse, we will try and confine ourselves to an answer to his mischievous and specious argument.

He boldly asserted that there is now no difference between the two parties. Every intelligent man and woman present know the assertion to be false. If the Republican party was abandoned and the Democrats again in power, how long would it be before the four millions of colored people made free by the lamented LINCOLN would again be in a condition little less galling and degraded than they were before the war? Do the acts of the "white leagues" of the South, which are defended and encouraged by the Democratic party, sustain the assumption that all parties accept the situation, and are willing to conform to the new order of things?

There are other grave and momentuous questions upon which the parties widely differ: The protection of labor, the repudiation of the public debt, or refusal to pay the bonds in gold, regulation of railroad freights, &c. Mr. LANDON well knows that the Democratic party, whatever they profess, always vote against protection to the educated labor of this country, while the Republican party favors it. The Republican party is in favor of paying the bonds of the government in gold, according to contract, while the Democrats say they should be paid in greenbacks. Last winter when a proposition was introduced in Congress, declaring that it was the duty of Congress to regulate freight charges and prevent the ruinous and exhorbitant rates adopted by the great companies, nearly every Democrat in the House voted against the proposition. And yet this *Reverend* gentleman has the audacity to stand before an intelligent audience and say there are no lines of demarkation between the two parties!

He then proceeded to say all that Republicanism now means is to favor a third term for GRANT; in fact GRANT, like BANQUO's ghost, was continually coming to the front during the entire speech. He assured us that GRANT was not paying off the debt, but the *people* were furnishing the money,—a fact which everybody knew; but before he had concluded he proved conclusively that GRANT could renominate himself because he had eighty thousand office-holders, and then he fed and clothed the army, and of course the poor ignorant soldiers who were eating "GRANT's soup" would never oppose his wishes. The allusion to the soldiers was intended as a compliment (?) to a brave officer in the audience who had been suffering the privations and hardships of a soldier's life among the Indians for the past several years, and who had received his political education at the feet of LANDON, in days when that gentleman was wont to demand the scalp of every Republican who refused to render him support.

Another reason why the Republican party should be abandoned was, that it had fallen into the hands of corrupt men, who had so firmly fastened themselves upon the organization that it was impossible to shake them off. Mr. LANDON forgot that his own history was a refutation of the bald falsehood. When a party has the courage to discard a man of the power and personal magnetism which Mr. LANDON once possessed, and which, had he remained honest, and faithful to the interests of the country, would have placed him in the highest position in the gift of the people of the State, it will avail nothing before a Bradford county audience to assert that bad men cannot be put down and replaced by honest men. The Republican party is composed of different material from the Democratic. Its members are intelligent, and quickly devine the motives and characters of their public servants; and although corrupt men may, and sometimes do, foist themselves upon the party, they are soon detected, and no matter how able and how eloquent they are, they are cast aside. No one knows this fact better than Mr. LANDON.

While the address as a literary production was one of the ablest efforts of Mr. LANDON, it failed to elicit any applause from an audience that once would have made the "welkin ring" while listening to such eloquent utterances; but LANDON has deserted the principles which he once professed to hold dear, and his power with the people has gone. How are the mighty fallen!

The doctrine he advanced on the occasion in reference to abandonment of organizations, is the vilest political heresy, and if adopted would ruin any people. The Republican party is worth sustaining, and all the deceptive and specious arguments of disappointed and corrupt political hacks in the country cannot swerve the patriotic and honest masses from allegiance to it. As well say the Christian religion can be upheld without a creed, or battles successfully fought without an organized army, as to reason that no party organization is necessary in carrying out the machinery of government.

### BE VIGILANT.

Only about two weeks more remain before the November election, and it becomes every earnest republican to be "up and doing," to the end that a full vote may be polled. An hour's quiet talk with a lukewarm neighbor will do more to arouse him to an earnest support of the ticket than a dozen stump speeches. Mass-meetings impart enthusiasm to organized bodies and keep them active in the good work, but a personal canvass by the right kind of men makes converts and thus adds to the party strength. Every town and borough in the county should have its Republican organizations. Men of character, those who possess the entire confidence of the community, should be the leaders and workers in these organization. A thorough canvass should be had of the voters in the district. The politics of every man should be known. This can be done by subdivisions small enough to enable those appointed to make a complete personal canvass. The strength of the party should be known. Every voter on the 3d of November should be brought out. Work from now until the close of the ballot-box as if the success of the party depended on just one vote. This is the way to win great victories. To remain inactive, presuming on the popularity of the ticket or the former strength of the party is to invite defeat. We can not have too large a majority, we may through inactivity lack one vote of a triumph. Organization, hard work, devotion to the good cause for which we labor will crown out efforts with success. The National House of Representatives must be kept in loyal hands. To lose control of it is to again expose the life of the nation to the deadly assaults of its enemies. It is the key to the political position and must be held by the friends of freedom and humanity. The defeat of LAPORTE would contribute toward the downfall of the Republican party, in the nation. See to it that Bradford gives him such a majority as will rejoice the loyal heart all over the country.

IN the person of Hon. BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, our candidate for Congress, we have an honest incorruptible man, who will watch well the interests of the whole people. He is a working man and will never go back on the bone and sinew of the country. He will be elected by a large majority.—*Tunkhannock Republican.*

WHICH IS CORRECT?—The *Argus* says Mr. POWELL, the Democratic candidate for Congress, has, until very recently, been a Republican; while the Tunkhannock *Democrat* assures its readers that he is a simon-pure, negro-hating, KuKlux-sustaining Democrat. Which is correct?

SCOTT, KINNEY, TRACY and MOSCRIP will all oppose the repeal of local-option if elected.

### THE STATE SENATORSHIP.

It is seldom we find so much sound, practical sense and truth in an article as is contained in the following in regard to the Senatorship in this district. There is so much disposition nowadays to ignore the old Washingtonian doctrine, "Principles, not men," when a "clever fellow" happens to be nominated by the opposite party, that we copy the article from the Elmira *Daily Advertiser* and heartily commend it to the careful attention of every intelligent, thinking reader. If there was necessity for the organization of the Republican party, there is the same necessity for sustaining it now. Has the Democratic party changed? If so, in what? They still proclaim undying hatred to the colored race; whenever opportunity presents they encourage their brethren in the South to resist the lawful authority of the government, and they gloat over Ku-Klux and white-league outrages with the same satanical satisfaction they manifested whenever the rebels met with success during the war. They are in favor of compelling the laboring men in this country to compete with the ignorant pauper labor of England. In what, then, have they improved? In nothing. The party is the same negro-hating, rum-loving, disloyal organization it was in 1860, when Fort Sumpter was fired upon. Its record is one of crime and shame, and the Republican who advocates the election of any man who believes in the doctrines of the Democratic party, may, with a good deal of propriety, "be watched." If the author of the letter referred to has heretofore acted with the Republican party, we venture the assertion that he is either a discarded office-holder or a disappointed office-seeker. But here is what the *Advertiser* so well says:

"A gentleman at Troy, Pa., who claims to be a Republican, writes a long communication to the *Advertiser* advocating the election of Delos Rockwell, Democrat, to the State Senate. In a private note he takes pains to assure us that he has no "mercenary motives in the matter whatever." Without this assurance, that idea would not have occurred to us. With it, we think the Troy people had better watch him. As for Mr. Rockwell, we have not the honor of his acquaintance. His fame is not so extensive as to have penetrated this region, and therefore we are disposed to take with some grains of allowance the high panegyric of the back-sliding Republican who has "no mercenary motives" in rendering him his support. It is enough for us to know that Mr. Rockwell is a democrat, the candidate of the democratic party for a representative office, in the discharge of the duties of which, though personally a guileless saint or an angel direct from heaven, he will be obliged as an honorable man to represent and stand true to the tendencies, doctrines, purposes, necessities, and candidates of the Democratic party. Against all these, as matter of principle, the *Advertiser* is irrevocably and irreconcilably arrayed. He who calls himself a Republican or a Democrat, and votes indifferently for the candidates of either party with reference to representative positions, either lacks woefully in conscience and principle, or has but a poor conception of the immeasurable difference between the tendencies, purposes and principles of the Republican and Democratic parties. A democrat, chosen to Congress, will be the instrument of that party, *nolens volens*, in every attempt which it shall make to undo the work of the past fourteen years. He will be the ally, willing or unwilling, of Southern White Leaguers and every other wickedness and abomination which hang upon the skirts of the democratic party. Stainless personal character will be no bar to his participation in the deepest political sins. No intelligent, heartfelt, conscientious Republican, in the present crisis, with eyes wide open to the danger and the wrong of such an act, would vote for his own brother, a democrat, for a seat in Congress. If, then, a Republican, able to distinguish the difference between right and wrong, and having "no mercenary motives" to draw him away from his knowledge of the right, would surely refuse to vote directly for a Democratic Congressman, how can he justify himself for a vote indirectly given in favor of the election of a Democrat to the United States Senate? No, no, good friend from Troy, you are on the wrong track. You are a man who ought not at this day, after having been a Republican for fourteen years, to grow faint-hearted and show weariness by the way. The man Rockwell may be all you paint him. But the political Representative Rockwell is a Democrat, and Democracy is poison and death. You cannot allay its venom by drawing it in through a harmless medium. The stuff itself will kill, and you must keep away from it or you are a dead man. If you have read these lines down to this point you have probably conceived some faint idea that the *Advertiser* will not become your instrument to aid in the election of a democrat, be he Delos Rockwell or Holy Moses, to the State Senate of Pennsylvania. We are for the other man dead certain every time. You may count upon that just the same as you may upon the contribution box or the ressurrection. It is one of those things which are "fixed." It is a point upon which we are, if you please, stubborn. There are some things which you might induce us to do against our inclination, but this is not one of them. So please carry your wares to some other market. But don't deceive yourself with the idea that you can vote the democratic ticket and do a service to your country. You can't take strychinne and count with much certainty upon life. You can't give stones to little children and realize that it will nourish them as bread. You can't sugar coat your pill so thick as to neutralize the action of the pill. The little joker is in there all coiled up and ready to spring. It may be ever so beautiful to the eye, ever so smooth to the touch, ever so sweet as you lay it temptingly on your tongue, but when you get down to the meat and marrow of the nauseous thing itself, it is just the same as though its outside covering had not been put on at all. Put not your trust in princes. There is a way which is right, and there is a way which is wrong. An intelligent man, as you surely are, cannot ignorantly err in this. If you err at all, with the light of the past shining all over and through you, it must be wilfully; and since you assure us it is not with "mercenary motives," we beg to assure you that it must be with some other so nearly akin that a telescope with forty horse magnifying power would fail to detect the difference."

### A STRONG CASE STRONGLY PRESENTED.

Speaker BLAINE, in a recent speech at Bangor, placed the outrages in the South in a strong light, and showed the inconsistency and absurdity of that sort of statsemanship which would protect our citizens abroad, but deny them the same defense from domestic violence:

"And here, fellow-citizens, I beg to point out to you an anomaly in the administration of justice and of law. If the sixteen colored men to whom I have referred as being mobbed in Tennessee, and a part of them brutally murdered, had been on the soil of England, and this fiendish outrage had been perpetrated on them, our Government would have called England to account for it, and to avoid war England would have been compelled, so far as possible, to right the wrong. She would have been compelled to punish the guilty malefactors" to pay damages to the wounded and to the families of the slain for the injuries inflicted. And on the other hand, had these sixteen colored men been subjects of Great Britain, doing lawful business in Tennessee, and this greivous outrage had been committed, our Government would have been promptly called to account by England, and we in turn, to avoid possibly a bloody war, would have been compelled to do the same justice which, in the reversed position, I have already said we would have exacted from England.

"But these sixteen colored men being simply American citizens, peacefully pursuing their avocations on American soil, have no right according to the Democratic dogma of local government to call upon the United States for protection. The position, then, to which the Democratic doctrine reduces us is simply this: That if an American citizen is the victim of an outrage on foreign soil, our Government will vindicate and avenge him; or if the subject of a foreign government has an outrage inflicted upon him on our soil, our government, by its international obligations, must go all lengths to redress the grievance, but an American citizen, on American soil, must not expect the General Government to intervene or protect him, no matter how terrible the outrage to which he may be subjected.

"For myself I do not so read the duty and power of Congress under the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States—the very purpose and intent of which was to extend to every citizen, however humble and poor he may be, the amplest and fullest protection and vindication against any wrong to his person, that the local government may be unwilling or incompetent to redress. Let us not abate one jot or tittle of the protection we extend to our own citizens when on foreign soil, but let it be understood as the fundamental principle of the Republican party, that the safest place for an American citizen is under the folds of his own flag, on his own soil—and that there, high and low, rich and poor, black and white, shall alike have absolute and impartial protection. Until that is settled definitely, affirmatively and irreversibly, no other political issue can possibly be so vital and important to the United States."

### DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

A glance at the proceedings in the Quarter Sessions of last term will be sufficient to convince any one of the great importance of securing at the coming election a sound, reliable man for District Attorney. Violators of law are anxious to have an officer who will look with some degree of favor upon the transgressors of one of the most salutary and wholesome laws upon the statute book. Having failed in their efforts to secure a repeal of the local-option law, their aim now is to procure the connivance of the prosecuting officer in escaping the just punishment of their law-breaking. In JOHN N. CALIFF, the Republican nominee, we have a man possessing all the requisites for the responsible position. A good lawyer, a careful, systematic business man, the public can rest assured that the duties of the office will be faithfully and fearlessly discharged by him, if elected. Mr. CALIFF has never before been a candidate for any public office of profit, and the fact that he was nominated without opposition is the very best evidence of his high standing as a Republican and urbane, courteous gentleman. Every citizen in favor of the faithful execution of all the laws pertaining to the office of District Attorney, should vote for Mr. CALIFF.

THE Democracy calls itself a national party. We naturally infer that national party is homogeneous in sentiment, utterance and aim. At the North this party professes to advocate the observance of law and order; at the South violence, bloodshed, and organized defiance of law are its characteristics. At the East a distinct party organization is demanded; at the West a fusion with the Liberals is sought. Some profess to accept in good faith the reconstruction acts; others announce a purpose to repudiate them. The only question on which there is any appearance of unanimity is that of free trade, and even Pennsylvania Democrats take that. But it is a generally disunited and not a national party.

REDUCTION OF THE STATE DEBT.—State Treasurer MACKEY has just purchased State bonds which brings up the amount redeemed during the past year to $1,000,000. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund give notice that they are prepared to redeem $300,000 more on the first of November, making the total reduction during the year of $1,300,000. Can any State governed by the Democrats make such a showing?

### OUR CANDIDATES.

The Honesdale *Citizen* in referring to the result of the Congressional Conference, at Tunkhanock, says:

From the names presented to the Congressional Conference, it was impossible for that body to have made any other than a good nomination. The claims of each were strongly urged by his friends; but the preference was finally given to Bradford, as the strongest Republican county—the view that the nomination should be given to the several counties in the order of their Republican vote having gained a strong foothold in the Conference.

Mr. Laporte, the candidate selected, is a practical farmer; and his nomination will satisfy the claim of a large and important body of our population to representation in Congress. He is an original Free Soiler, and was the candidate for Surveyor General on the first Free Soil State ticket nominated in Pennsylvania. He has since been elected several times to the Legislature. He is a man of liberal education, of large experience, and ripe judgment; is thoroughly familiar with the various questions, political, industrial and financial, now demanding Congressional action; is honest and capable, and will undoubtedly discharge the duties of his position in a manner creditable to himself and advantageous to his constituents.

### LET THE DEAD PAST BURY, ITS DEAD.

During the heated campaign for the Republican nominations in this county, animosities and jealousies have been engendered, which the opposition are now endeavoring to keep alive. We trust the unsuccessful candidates and their friends will not listen to the hollow, deceptive, and mercenary sympathy (?) of the designing and treacherous leaders of the Democratic party. You may imagine that unfair means were employed to compass your defeat, but how much greater would be your sorrow to see an enemy of the *principles* you hold dear elected to office through your defection or inactivity. If you have been unsuccessful in securing the position you desired, remember that the time between this campaign and the next one is short, and you may then be more successful. Whatever may be your grievances, pause and consider the consequences of a desertion to the enemy, who will gladly accept your services now but despise you when the election is over.

### DELOS ROCKWELL ON BANKERS.

After the late Democratic county convention had closed its labors without naming a candidate for Congress, (for the reason that the result of the Republican conference then in session at Tunkhannock had not been heard) Mr. ROCKWELL, the Democratic nominee for the Senate, was called upon for a speech. The plucky young lawyer, coming forward, the burthen of what he said was an assault upon the Republican party for its terrible corruption, as depicted by this honest young sprig of the law, whose "fame has not as yet reached as far as Elmira." He predicted that the Republican nominee at Tunkhannock would be the banker, Hon. F. C. BUNNELL, as he had the money and the conferees were in the market. Moral—The Republican conference did not nominate a banker, but nominated Hon. B. LAPORTE, an honest farmer; while the Democratic conference did nominate a banker, in the person of JOSEPH POWELL, President of the First National Bank of Towanda.

WE WISH it distinctly understood that we make no personal fight upon either Mr. POWELL or Mr. ROCKWELL. They are both gentlemen of worth and intelligence, and it speaks well for the morals of the Democratic party that such men are permitted a place upon the ticket. It is an evidence that if the party has not lost its venom, it has at least concluded to select for the prominent offices men of respectability.

But we are opposed to the election of these gentlemen because they are the representatives of a party which has proven itself disloyal, and whose doctrines and principles are opposed to the best interests of the people of this country. A party which aided rebellion and apologizes for White League outrages in the South; a party which saddled this State and the nation with a burdensome debt; a party which is always on the side of oppression, and in favor of corporations and monopolies.

The Republican candidates—Mr. LAPORTE and Mr. SCOTT,—personally, are just as worthy as their competitors, and they represent the loyal, progressive party of the country;—the party that conquered rebellion; a party which is rapidly decreasing our national and State debts; a party which believes in protecting the labor of the country, and making America not only an asylum for the oppressed of every country, but a place where honest toil is rewarded, and the intelligent laborer able to provide himself with a comfortable home.

It is because of this difference in the principles of the Republican and Democratic parties that we support LAPORTE and SCOTT, and ask all Republicans to unite with us in giving them a handsome majority.

THE *Argus* says the Democratic candidate for Congress was born a farmer. Will the *Argus* please inform its readers what his occupation on the farm was at that tender age?

IF YOU do not desire to be cursed with another BUCKALEW in the U. S. Senate, vote for all three of the Republican candidates for the legislature.

IF elected, PIOLLET, TERRY and PECK will all use their influence to secure the repeal of the local-option law.

### SING IT AGAIN.

"There is not in all this community a man who is giving employment to more labor, or *dispensing the means of support to a greater number of families.*" We make the above quotation from the columns of the Bradford *Argus* of last week, where we find it used as a reason why the people should support JOSEPH POWELL for Congress against Mr. LAPORTE.

No stronger proof, if the statement is true, could be produced of the truth of what we said in our last issue: that the Congressional contest here is an issue between corporate power and individual rights. We are told by the *Argus* that Mr. POWELL, at the age of eighteen, "commenced the career of a merchant's clerk." This is admitted. It is very generally known that he began his business career as a "merchant's clerk" without means. It is as generally known and admitted that he is now one of the wealthiest men in Towanda, or in Bradford county. These facts suggest an interrogatory: From what source did Mr. POWELL gather his vast wealth? Go look at his elegant home, magnificent dwelling and outbuildings, his finely cultivated grounds, all stamped with the marks of wealth, ease and luxury, and inquire, ye men of toil, from whence did all this luxury spring? First a merchant's clerk, next a merchant, next a bank president, and a stockholder in land, mining, railroad, and other companies. The grists of the producing, industrial and purchasing classes have all been tolled as they passed through his hopper, and the *Argus* would have these people think that because they have contributed from their sweat and toil to enable Mr. POWELL to wield the power which wealth affords, and to reap 16 to 20 per cent. profit from his National Bank and other stocks, and to become the president of the First National Bank of Towanda—an institution which now monopolizes the entire banking privileges in Towanda,—they should now give him their votes and elect him to Congress over Mr. LAPORTE, who, though a practical tiller of the soil, is the peer of any man in the county or district in point of ability and intelligence. No, fellow-citizens, this line of argument in support of the Democratic candidate for Congress is unsound. It may go down with Democrats,—especially those who own banks, railroads and coal mines, and are engaged in land companies and other monopolies; but it does not satisfy Republicans, who believe that the right of franchise and the right to hold office belongs to all classes alike, and that capacity and integrity are the only tests to be applied in judging of fitness for official positions.

The *Argus* further says, "Mr. POWELL has never sought nor occupied public office; it is only at the urgent solicitation of a large class of men who feel that corruption must be checked, peculation cease, and integrity surround the reputation of men whom they delegate to represent their hitherto neglected interests, that he now permits his name to be used as a candidate for member of Congress." This would sound well, were not the fact well known here that Mr. POWELL is not the candidate "of a large class of people" at all; that the Democratic convention did not ballot for a nominee for Congress, but merely appointed conferees to represent Bradford in the Congressional conference, without naming any man as their candidate. The fact is just as well known here that the nomination of Mr. POWELL was the work of a few railroad officials and other capitalists, and that the wishes of the people were not consulted at all. Now his claims to support are boldly put forth upon the ground that he, as an officer in these corporations, dispenses the well-earned wages to the employes, who render faithful service, and off whose services he reaps a large profit. According to this reasoning, a bank president, president of a railroad company or other corporation, must be first considered in making choice of a man to represent the people in Congress. The people, we are certain, will be slow in coming to such a conclusion at this time. Let an attempt be made by the employes of these monopolies to secure, by any organized effort, a higher rate of compensation for their services, and see how completely powerless they are to effect their purpose, and see, too, how soon the class of men to which Mr. POWELL belongs will exert every possible power to crush them out. With honest, earnest Republicans, there can be but one conclusion:—Mr. POWELL is the nominee of the Democratic party, and is in no way entitled to the support of Republicans. If elected, he will be compelled by the power of party discipline to do all the mean things (politically) which that party demand. He cannot support JAMES G. BLAINE or any other Republican for Speaker of the House. He cannot support EDWARD MCPHERSON or any other Republican for Clerk of the House; and will be compelled to vote with his party on all measures of finance, currency, tariff, transportation, reconstruction, &c., against the principles and policy of the Republican party. His sympathies and feelings are those of the rankest Democrat. Unless Republicans have made up their minds to leave their party and go over to the Democracy, they cannot conscientiously give Mr. POWELL their vote.

ELECTIONS were held on Tuesday last in Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, West Virginia, Nebraska and Dekota. The returns so far are very meagre, but it is conceded that Ohio has gone Democratic. In the other States the Republicans have probably been successful.

### STAND BY THE TICKET.

If any Republican has been seriously contemplating voting against any of the Republican candidates, we beg of him to stop for a moment and consider the consequences of a Democratic victory. There are vital questions at stake, such, for instance, as the continuation of the financial policy of the State, by which its debt, the legacy of a Democratic administration, has been reduced, and the burden of taxation removed from the shoulders of the people and placed upon the broad backs of the corporations; the defeat of a party whose success would be the inspiration of rebellion at the South, and an incitement of the most bloodthirsty atrocities upon innocent and defenceless people; the return of a Congressional delegation in sympathy with the Republican party and the administration, and pledged to legislate for the suppression of insurrection, and the protection of every American citizen in the undisturbed enjoyment of his sacred rights. Especially is there a vital issue involved in the choice of members of the legislature, as the selection of a United States Senator for a term of six years will devolve upon that body at the coming session. Every vote against KINNEY, MOSCRIP and TRACEY is a vote for some such political trickster as BUCKALEW, who was hob-nobing with the rebels in Canada during the war.

WE learn that R. A. PACKER declines the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Luzerne district. The Democrats have a majority of some 10,000 or 12,000, and a nomination is equivalent to an election. The nomination was tendered Mr. PACKER, but he declined, preferring to attend to his railroad duties. There is no Democrat in the State more popular with them than Mr. PACKER.

"To love rum and hate niggers," was HORACE GREELY's definition of modern Democracy. It seems to hold good yet.


## New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.—The store occupied by B. A. Pettes & Co. Possession given October 1st. Inquire of E. T. FOX.
Sept. 3-tf.

M. D. L. DODSON DENTIST. On and after Sept. 21, may be found in the elegant new rooms on 2nd floor of Dr. Pratt's new office on State Street. Business solicited.
Sept. 3 '74-tf.

DR. A. G. BUSH,
CAMPTOWN, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA.,
Treats Chronic Diseases by new methods. May be consulted by letter. [Aug. 6, '74.

J. E. SPALDING,
COUNTY SURVEYOR OF BRADFORD COUNTY.
Office at Register and Recorder's office, Towanda, Pa., where he may be found when not professionally engaged. Aug 27, '74-3m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of Ruth Northrup, late of Monroe, deceased. In the Orphan's Court of Bradford County.
The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court to distribute funds and marshall assets in the hands of Joseph D. Smith, administrator of Ruth Northrup, late of Monroe, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Towanda borough, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of November, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when all persons interested must be present and make known their claims, or be forever debarred from the same.
H. J. MADILL,
Oct. 15, '74-4w. Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE.—The Orwell Educational Association will offer for sale on the premises, to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY, November 10th, 1874, at 1 o'clock, P. M., their three story school building and lot, containing one acre of land, and situated upon Orwell Hill. Possession given April 5, 1875. Terms made known on day of sale.
S. N. BRONSON,
A. PLATT,
G. C. FRISBIE,
E. C. BULL,
J. L. PENDLETON } Trustees.
Orwell, Pa., Oct. 3, '74.

A FARM FOR SALE.—The subscriber's health having failed, he wishes to sell his farm, situated in Orwell township. There is one hundred acres, sixty or more improved, the balance heavy timbered with hemlock, beech, birch maple, some ash, black cherry, about a dozen pine trees of good quality, a sugarbush of 140 or 150 trees, a good running saw mill within 40 rods of the farm, another about half a mile off; good frame house 26x32, with an L 16x50, with kitchen, wood house &c.; a barn with wagon house and threshing floor, the whole 36x70, with basement under the whole, a wagon hovel, carpenter shop, &c.; living water, an old orchard, a young orchard, grapevines, &c.; meadows made smoothe for mowing, good fences, under a good state of cultivation, wants to be examined to know conveniences. Terms made easy.
L. M. STEVENS,
South Hill, Bradford Co., Pa.

NEW DRY GOOD STORE
IN TOWANDA!
MESSRS BRAMHALL & GOFF
Have removed their stock of Dry Goods from the old stand of B. A. Pettis, opposite the Court House
TO THE EAST STORE IN BEIDLEMAN'S BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE,
And are daily receiving
NEW GOODS FROM THE CITY
In addition to the Bankrupt Stock of B. A. Pettis, which they are selling for about half price. Come and see for yourselves. If we don't save you some money, don't buy.
BRAMHALL & GOFF,
Beidleman's Block, (Near the Bridge.)
Bridge st., Towanda, Oct. 1, 1874.

COAL! COAL!
OLD TOWANDA COAL YARD!
PIERCE & SCOTT
Take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish any of the following named Coals in quantities to suit purchasers, thoroughly screened and slated, and at as low rates as at any yard in Towanda. We keep the best Coals from the Pittston and Wilkes-Barre mines.
SULLIVAN ANTHRACITE COAL,
All sizes, from mines in Sullivan County.
BARCLAY (SMITH AND STOVE
From the old Barclay mines. We are Sole Agents.
We keep on hand the
ALLENTOWN LIME!
Best quality. Also,
COPLAY CEMENT!
All orders left at the stores of Long & Stevens, F. J. Cable, Horton's, Kirby's Drug Store, or at our Coal office corner of River and Elizabeth's streets, will receive prompt attention. Please give us a call.
S. PIERCE. WM. SCOTT
Towanda, Pa., September 29, 1871.


LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Postoffice, Towanda, Pa., Oct. 14, 1874.
Bachman, A; Bedford, Miss Ida; Bahl, Miss Emma; Barnhart Johannah; Conley Mrs Anna; Coots, Edward; Cook, John O; Dean, P A; Finn, Patrick; Falsey, Miss Ellen; Finny, Max; Hurd, Reuben; Jones, Jacob; Knapp, Wm; Mingos, Albert; Miller, J F; Patterson, Henry; Shores, Miss Emma; Smith, Wm G; Simons, George; Smith, W H; Wood, Mrs Edith; Wood, Chas H.
Persons calling for above letters will say advertised, giving date of list.
S. WALFORD, P.M.


BUSINESS EDUCATION.
Young men desiring a thorough knowledge of Business, Commercial Law, the Science of Accounts, &c., &c., should take a course of study at
WYOMING COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Send for Catalogue and College Journal. Address
L. L. SPRAGUE,
Oct1. Principal, Kingston, Pa.

Powell & Co.

POWELL & CO.

Are now receiving their usual large stock of Fall goods, which will be sold at GREATER BARGAINS than ever before since the war. It is impossible for them to enumerate all the articles in their large stock of goods. They would however call particular attention to great bargains

In DRESS GOODS,

In TABLE LINENS & TOWELING

In BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHI