Rusine's Cards.

EXCHANGE HOTEL D. A. McCRACKEN, wishes to inform the public that having rented the Exchange Hotel in Montrose, his now prepared to accommodate the traveling public.

is now prepared to second in first class style. Mentrose, Aug. 28, 1872. SHIPMAN & CASE.

addle, Harness and Trank makers. Shop in C. Rogers Store Bailding, Brooklyn, Pa. Oak Harnesses, heavy and light, made to order. Frooklyn. April 3, 1872.—m6

M. D. SHITH Having located at Susquehanna Depot, Manufacturer of and dealer in light and heavy Harnesses, Col ars, Whips, Trunks, Andides, &c., hopping, by strict attention to busi-ness and fair dealing, to have a liberal share of March 6, 1872.—no10—m3.

BURNS & NICHOLS,

ans in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye s, Paints, Olls, Varnish, Liquors, Spices, Faceles, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Toilet Ar see Prescriptions carefully compounded. s, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Tollet A

EF Prescriptions carefully compounded.

Block, Montrose, Pa.

Bunns,

Amos Nichols.

DR. D. A. LATHROP, sters Electro Thermal Rates, at the Foot of that street. Call and consult in all Chroni Diseases. Montrose, Jan. 17, '72.—no3—if.

J. F. SHOEMAKER. y at Law, Montrose, Pa. Office next doc arbell flouse, Public Avenue, rose, Jan. 17, 1872.—no3—ly.

C. E. BALDWIN, Acronwer and Counselon at LAW, Great Bend, Pensespivania.

B. L. BALDWIN, EVEY AT LAW, Montroet armait, Esq. trose, August 30, 1871.

ž£. LOOMIS & LUSK. Attorneys at Law. Office No. 224 Lackawanna Avenue. Berauton, Pa. Practice in the several Courts of Lu-zerne and Susquehanna Counties. P. R. Loome. Scanton, Sept. 6th, 1871.—tf.

W A CROSMON. Attorney at Law, Office at the Court House, in the Commissioner's Office.

W. A. CROSSMON.

Montrose, Sept. 6th, 1871.—1f.

McKENZIE, & CO.

ealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies and Misses due Shoes. Also, agents for the great American Tea and Coffee Company. [Montrose, July 17, 72,] DR. W. W. SHITH.

Rooms at his dwelling, next door east of the can printing office. Office hours from 9 A. R. Montrose, May 3, 1871—tf THE BARBER-Ha! Ha! Ha!! Charley Marris is the barber, who can share your face to order; Cuts brown, black and grizzley hair, in his office, last up stairs. There you will find him, over there's store, below McKenzices-just one down McKenzices-just one down Augusters, June 7, 1871.—If

J. B. & A. H. McCOLLUM, Montrose, May 10, 1871, tf

J. D. VAIL, leassparmic Physician and Suddon. Has permanently lecated himself in Montrose, Pa., where he will promptly attend to all calls in his profession with which he may be favored. Uffice and residence west of the Court House, near Flich & Watson's office.

Montrose, February S, 1871.

LAW OFFICE. FITCH & WATSON, Altorneys at Law, at the old office of Bentley & Fitch, Montrose, Pa. L. F. Frice. [Jan, 11, 71.] W. W. WATSON.

CHARLES N. STODDARD, leaier in Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps. Leather an Findings, Main Street, 1st theor below Boyd's Stor Work made to order, and repairing done nestly. Montrose, Jan. 1, 1879.

LEWIS KNOLL,

SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING. be found ready to attend all who may want anything is his line. Montrose, Pa. Oct. 12, 1259.

DR. S. W. DAYTON, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, tenders his services to the citizens of Great Rend and vicinity. Office at his residence, opposite Barnum House, G't, Bend village, dept. 18t., 1923.—tf

A. O. WARREN,

ATTORNEY A. LAW. Bounty, Back Pay, Pension and Exem on Claims attended to. Office fir our below Boyd's Store, Montrose, Ps. [Au. 1, '69 M. C. SUTTON, Auctioneer, and Insurance Agent,

Priendsville, Pa. C. S. GILBERT,

U. S. Auctioneer. Great, Bond, Pa. AMIELY, U. S. Auctioneer.

Aug. 1, 1869. Address, Brooklyn, Pa.

JOHN GROVES, FANHONABLE TAILOR, Montrose, Ps. Shop over Chandler's Store. All orders filled in directate style. Cutting done on short notice, and warranted to fit.

W. W. SMITH, CABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTURERS,-For of Main street, Montrose, Pa. laug. 1, 1869.

BILLINGS STROUD. PIRE AND LIPE INSURANCE AGENT. All business attended to prumpily, on fair terms. Office first door north of 'Montrose Hotel," west side of 'Public Avenue, Montrose, Pa. [Aug.1.1809. July 17, 1872.]

BILLINGS STROUD,

ABEL TURRELL,

ARREL TUBERELLE,

CALER in Drogs, Patent Medicines, Chemicale
Liquors, Palints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishez, Win ...

Glass, Groceries, Glass Ware, Wall and Window Pa,

Glass, Groceries, Glass Ware, Wall and Window Pa,

Frances, Guns, Ammunition, Envires, Speciacles

Reushes, Fancy Goods, Jeweiry, Perfu ...

Reushes, Many Goods of Goods in Susquehann Co...

Kstablished in 1848. [Montrose, Pa.

D. W. SEARLE, TTORNEY AT LAW, office over the Store of A. Lathrop, in the Brick Block, Montrose, Pa. [aul'69 DR. W. L. BICHARDSON, HTSICIAN & SURGEON, tenders his professions services to the clitzens of Montrose and vicinity.— Office at his residence, on the corner cast of Bayre & Bros. Foundry. [Ang. 1, 1869.

HUNT BROTHERS, SCRANTON, PA.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, SPIKES, SHOVELS, "JILDER'S HARDWARE,

THILDER'S HARDWARD,
MINE BAIL COUNTERSUNK & T BAIL SPIKES
CARRIAGE SPRINGS, AKLES, SKEINS AND
BOLES, BOLTS, WITS and WASHERS,
PLATED BANDS, MALLEABLE
IRONS, UNDS, SPOKES,
ANTIES, VICES, STOCKS and DIES, BELLOWS
HANNERS, SLEDGES, FILES, &c. &c.
CRECULAR AND MILISAWS, BELTING, PACKING
TACKLE BLOCKS, PLASTER PARIS
CREAT, HART & GRINDSTONES.
FRENCH WINDOW GLASS, LEATHER & FINDINGS
PAIRBANE'S SCALES.

PAIRBANK'S SCALES. Scranton, March 14, 1863. 19

Judge Black's Letter. THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

To William H. Welsh, Esq., Editor of the be disturbed by considerations so trifling Mr. Gra

ures of this Administration are not only unconstitutional, but anti-constitutional, showing not merely a contemptuous indifference to constitutional obligations, but a settled hostility to those rights of the States, and those liberties of the people which the organic law was made to secure. The President's appointment of officers, and his general exercise of public authority, under the influence of men. officers, and his general exercise of public authority, under the influence of men who paid large sums of money, are scan-dalous outrages, and the effort to defend them has combined with other like causes to extinguish among his subordinates all respect for those rules of morality, which used to be held sacred.

When we consider what these men have done in the North, and add to it the large handed robberies perpetrated in the South by the retainers of the President, with his direct aid and assistance, we are com-pelled to acknowledge that no other government now in the world is administered so entirely for personal and partisan purposes, or in such complete disregard of the rights and interests of the general public. This demoralization is not confined to the Executive branch; the tide fined to the Executive branch; the tide of corruption rolls in upon the Legislative, and in some places it has risen high enough to touch the feet of the Júdiciary. Even the rank and file of the President's party have become debauched, let us hope not altogether, but certainly in a fearful degree. Acts, which in former years a hard-und criminal would heaitate to the property of the presenting the second line. years a narrience criminal wond hesitate to whisper in the ear of his accomplice, can now be openly advocated by a politi-cal leader, not only with safety, but with a tolerable chance of being sustained by a can now be openly advocated by a political teacher, not only with safety, but with a tolerable chance of being sustained by a sort of public opinion. That love of fibers of public opinion. That love of fibers was not all about men, and parties was not all about men, and whole committy now "reneges all temper," and yields without resistance to the unprincipled demagogues who would cuunprincipled demagogues who would en-

Make the hear leprosy adored; place thieves, And give them title, knee and approbation, With Senators on the bench."

them. Unfortunately the interests of certain rings were in conflict with the interests of the country, and they, by large presents, seduced him into their service. The public contracted to give him the same and they are the problem on the same and they are the service. which his predecessors had been content with; the rings offered him more he accepted their bounty, fell over to them, and took the government into his hands as a "Black Republican job."

Now as to Greeley. It cannot be pre-tended that his political life is very symmetrical. He was in the ranks of the radical abolitionists for a great many years. This is bad, for such associations would have a natural tendency to debase him. But we must not forget that, tho he was with them, he was not always of them. He refused to be a partaker in their worst iniquities, he had none of their diabolical hatred of the constitution, he did not lend his lips to their ribald blas-

phemies, and his feet were never swift in running to shed innocent blood. Before the great conflict began, his op-position to the designs of the Abolition-ists against, the Federal and State Governments, impelled him to the opposite heresy of the secessionists. Like the Roman father who killed his daughter to save her from a worse fate, he chose to destroy the government rather than to see destroy the government rather than to see it dishonored and violated by lawless force. When the war was flagrant he provoked the extremest rage of his associates by exerting himself for a peace which would have left all the people in possession of their coestitutional liberties. After the close of the contest, he was the advocate of regular and legal as well as

thing scare. It is but reasonable to be-lieve that his opposition saved the Coun-try from the great danger it was once in of being subjugated by that infamous or-ganization.

An Able and Comprehensive Review
—Grant and Greeley Contrasted—
What we may Expect from Mr.
Greeley—Reconstruction ActaRadical Rapacity at the SouthThe Negroes Corralied and Briven to the Polls—The Duty of the Democracy.

of being subjugated by that infamous organization.

He has often been accused of complicity in cheats of one kind or another, but in the every case he has triumphantly refuted the charges. For this, and for other reasons, I conclude that his personal integrity is without a stain.

He has many times spoken of the Dem-The following is the text of the letter of Judge J. S. Black, in answer to one addressed to him by Mr. W. H. Welsh, of the Baltimore Gazette—

Ite has many times spoken of the Letter occatic party and its most honored members in harsh and abusive terms. These are faults of manner, and of tem er, which, when mended, are always pardon-

are in a position that requires something more than a mere definition. We cannot without farministing a rather full explanation.

I admit that the next President must be Grant or Greely. The circumstance withfully, respect to the political situation limit our choice to the political situation limit our choice to the political situation limit our choice to the steep was gegally eligible. We must weigh them against one another, and like praise on the political situation limit our choice in the political situation limit our choice of the political

I think he will do all this, and my faith the Democracy will necessarily exert up-on his conduct. The errors of his past life were caused by certain evil communi-cations from which he has cleanly escaped.

overcome. I did, and do, most heartily sympathize with that class who received Mr. Greeley's nomination with much sorrow. I am sure this teeling proceeded

Our fathers determined no such thing should ever be done here, and so they put should ever be done here, and so they have their solemn interdict into plain words, and made it a part of the fundamental law that neither Congress nor any State Legislature should ever pass a bill of at-

would be sure to pronounce it void. Be-sides the object being to put the Southorn people under the domination of greedy adventurers from the North with unlimited license to oppress and plunder them, the officers of the army were not very good agents in such a nefurious business. The negroes would be instruments of tyranny much more easily managed. But an act of Congress disfranchising the white people for offenses real or imputed, and handing over their State Governments to nogroes to be run by them in the interests of carpet-laggers, would be merely another Bill of Attainder, or rath-

ATTENTION AND HUBBARD I PROVED HUBBARD I

mercy in comparison. When we reflect upon the number and rapacity of the thieves that have been upheld in their pillage by means of the negro governments, we cannot help but regret the non-adoption of Mr. Stevens' proposition, attended to the stevens of the proposition of the stevens of the steven trocious as it was, for universal confiscation. The pernicious consequences of this rule are felt in the general as well as the

MONTROSE, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1872.

local governments. The legislation of Congress is largely controlled by fit representatives of the carpet-bag interest, and the worst nots of the Executive adminisbers in harsh and abusive terms. These are faults of manner, and of temper, which, when mended, are always pardon-

Mr. Greeley's election will not do all Baltimore Gazette:

My Dear Sin:—I promised the gentleman who delivered your letter that I would answer it fully, and as soon as I could consistently with other engagements — and I am fulfilling that promise. If I take more time and space than might be expected, you will please to remember that I and a great many other Democrats are in a position that requires something more than a mere definition. We cannot avoid misconstruction without furnishing a state of the constitution in the future of the base means by which they were in the same mans by the same and that we could wish to free us from these vils. It will not even be a condemnation of the base means by which they were in the same mans by which they were in the same and that they furnish the means of citizens of New York State, who have correctly the means of citizens of New York State, who have the proposed their gradual extinction. It will give the white people a reasonable hope that the heritable qualities of their fathout with reasonable certainty how far we are in a position that requires something more than a mere definition. We cannot that, if chosen President, he will keep his oath, preserve the Constitution invious the State administration if there be any

One of the most damaging counts in the long indictment against General Hartranft is unquestionably that connecthe support of his family, or to enconrage the private liberality of his personal friends. He will, so far as he can, without transgressing the limits of his legal authority, relieve the Southern States from the gangs that are now preying upon their vitals in open partisanship with the present administration.

This is in questionably that connecting him directly with Mackey and Yerkes, the broker in stock-gambling operations carried on with the state moneys. The proofs of this are absolutely conclusive. Several of them were each separate document being designation of the present administration. ted by a letter, for the convenience of is founded on the testimony of his friends and enemies, on the known facts of his davits, A and C, subscribed and sworn history, and on the moral influence which city, in connection with and confirmed by the private accounts of Yerkes with Hartranft and Mackey, both of which were kept in a peculiar and mysterious manner in Yerks' books. Transcripts of He heads a great revolt against wickedness in high places, and I do not believe he will go back upon us and be guilty of the same wickedness himself.

Transcripts of Hartrant's account with Yerkes will be fund, with the summary of proofs above alluded to. It is marked B. The testing the same wickedness himself. the same wickedness himself.

The contrast between the two candidates being so very strong, no fair-minded Democrat can doubt what he ought to do. Yet, the reluctance which many of me the legislative investigation for the properties of the properties of the legislative investigation for the reluctance which many of me feel to yet for the legislative investigation for the properties of the legislative investigation for the properties of the legislative investigation for the legi Democrat can doubt what he ought to do, Yet, the reluctance which many of us committee last spring (D.) is to a large feel to vote for either of them is hard to overcome. I did, and do, most heartily ments of Yerkes relative to them. of state loans and sale of them to the sinking fund and at on advance. Mr. Lewis testified that Yerkes was employed from no unworthy passion or prejodice, as an intermediary to purchase the bonds but was the natural result of sober that which were to be redeemed by the sinking

some Democrats think that we owe all our sufferings to the corruption or incapacity of General Grant and the Rings that surround him. But the prime cause lies further back and deeper down in wrongs for which the triumph of Mr. Greeley with all his reforms offers no impurified official and political morals by simply setting the example in his own person of a clean handed devotion to duty. His own obedience to the laws would have restored them to universal supremage. All the objects of the Constitution, as recited in the presence of the Constitution, as recited in the objects of the Constitution, as recited in the presence of the Constitution, and presence of the Constitution of the plant and their Coverings.

In the old days of wainscots, when evide of the const

1870." Mr. Lewis is freeley quoted by the ring champions as excellent authority. He is their witness. Yet he confirms the damaging testimony of Yerkes, which since "Dear Yerkes" is safely under lock The Reconstruction Act of 1867 was and key, the ring now affected to deny a Bill of Attainder more deliberately cruel, and with pains and penalties more again yesterday, and boldy ascreted that a Bill of Attainder more deliberately cruel, and with pains and penalties more
compendonsly unjust than any British
bill that ever was passed. But its authors
were conscious that it could not stand,
and that they must replace it with something else, for sooner or later the Courts
would be sure to pronounce it void. Bewould be sure to pronounce it void. Beit as it deserves if he had his personal

ranft, contained the report of an interview between its reporter and Yerkes, in which the latter is represented as having talked very freeley, yet he bad not one word to say in denial of his affidavits before Alderman Dougherty. To a question raguely put relative to the charge that he and the state officials were speculating with state funds, he answered:
"That is not so. But, as I stated before my books will tell you the whole tale.
You had better look at them."

No allusion seems to have been made a by either to the affidavits, Unquestionably, the principal business of that re-

rung, and the whole city turned out to do him honor, response to the compliment Mr. Kernan spoke as follows:—

Fellow Citizens.—I am very greatful to you, my neighbors and friends, for this evidence of your regard and confidence. Nothing the property ful to me. actions through life have been such as to secure for me the respect, sympathy and esteem of my neighbors. For this evi-dence of sympathy and approval I give

ing for the hamiltanties were not working for the benefit of the people of the country at large, but for the aggrandizement and for the profit of cliques and rings, against the best interests of the people who had elevated them to positions of honor and trust. These tions of honor and trust. These Rep-ublicans left a party which had more power and patrons by within its control than any party that ever existed in this country. They stepped out, and said they would be faithful to the country to which their alligence was due. They de-serve well of their country for the hones ty and integrity of the motives which influenced their actions. They went to Cincinnati cooly and deliberately; they assembled in Convention, and announ-ced their platform of principles, to which all good, honest people, say, amen! They placed in nomination as their standard placed in nomination as their standard bearers men who favored honesty, integ-rity and amnesty, and the union of all our people who should be one in heart and affectious. They nominated Horace Gree-ley and B. Gratz Brown (cheers) for the

feat. When men step out of a party and pledge themselves to stand by their convictions of right whether they meet with victory or defeat, you should do them great bonds. Time rolled on and the your hands. Time rolled on and the members of the other party began to take it up. It was not the leaders of the

oenent or the people and not for the the enrichment of cliques or rings. The representatives of the two parties in this State who have been holding Conventions in Syracuse, after a lengthy confers as ence, canvassing all differences of opinion which men naturally have, ratified the comination of Greeley and Brown and the platforms adopted and approved by the conventions at Cincinnati and Baltimore. They united in saying if it was possible to effect it there should be a reform in public affairs. These men pledged themselves to support only such

desmed worthy of being choten as the representative of the people of the State of Now York, and of such a body of men as those who met in the Syracuse Convention, is an honor for which I feel truly grateful. I promise you and I promise them, that as far as in my power I shall exert every effort for the triumph of the principles of right and justice, adopted at Cincinnati and approved and and allouted at Baltimore, and for Of these three plans we should recompromise them, that as far as in my power I shall exert every effort for the triumph of the principles of right and justice, adopted at Cincinnati and approved and and adopted at Baltimore, and for the election of Greeley and Brown the research those principles. I want who represents those principles. I want you to remember that while you, as my friends, are kind enough to compliment

The news of Hon. Francis Kernan nominated for Governor, of New York called for a graud ovation, at his home in Utica. Cannons were fired, bells were rung, and the whole city turned out to do him honor, response to the compliment Mr. Kernan spoke as follows:—

Fellow Citizens.—I am very greatful to you, my neighbors and friends, for this evidence of your regard and confidence. Nothing is more grateful to me than the knowledge of the fact that my actions through life have been such as to secure for me the respect, sympathy and escure for me the respect, sympathy and escure for me the respect, sympathy and synthesis with the confidence of sympathy and approval I give you my sincere and heart-felt thanks. (Oheers.) The two Conventions which met in Syracuse represented a great mass of citizens of New York State, who have united to secure, if possible, reform in public affairs. (Applause.) They demonstrant the secure for the converted the confidence of the converted the converted the converted the converted to the contest with success or not, we shall have done what is in our power for reform where it may be needed in National and State the distressing effect occasionally reason of the lightness of the fact and the leaving performents. Friends and fellow citizens of New York State, who have united to secure, if possible, reform in public affairs. (Applause.) They demonstrant the secure of the carpet and the converted to the converted to the converted to the contest which is the contest which is the contest which is the contest which is a contest of bretheren and friends, all the people. Even in the contest which is a contest of bretheren and friends, all the people. Even in the contest which is a contest of bretheren and friends, all the people. Even in the contest which is a contest of bretheren and friends, all the people. Even in the contest which is a contest of bretheren and friends, all the people where the contest which is a contest of brether

important matter of re-election the said Dawes recognizes as highly important. Accordingly a faithful and experienced servant of the people is again sacrificed without reason, in deference to the idea of anything to re-elect Grant, and keep the Washington 'Hing' in power. But the Washington "Ring" in power. But Is was Henry Wilson who took a sol-what becomes of the principle of Civil emn oath never to vote for a Catholic or a Service reform when such acts are no only tolerated, but applauded?

One Question.

The Pittsburg Chronicle,a Grant newsaper, puts the following important question to the voters of Pennsylvania: There are several questions agitated in this political campaigu.

One question, however, we have not

think it ought to be put. That question is, "Shall Simon Cameron nominate the governors of Pennsylva-nia?"

affections. They nominated by and B. Gratz Brown (cheers) for the leaders in the effort to carry out these principles to success. (Applause.) They invited all honest Americans to join with them in electing these candidates in place of men who claimed to represent the Administration which they differed from and left. Time passed on; and these and left. Time passed on; and left. Time passe It is understood that this astute politnominee of the republicans of the state, and there is good reason to believe he prevented Hartranft from subsequently withdrawing his name.

Because republicans and people who are not identified with any party sup-port General Grant, are they also bound to support every man whom Simon Cameron choses to impose on them? eron choses to impose on them?

This is a matter for decision in Octo

easier to effectively ornament the portion port Greeley.

ions there is a wearisome monotony dis-pleasing to a trained eye. Even if the paper be plain tint, and intended merely as background for pictures, etc., the effect is enchanced by contrast and breaks in surface. There are various methods to procare this result, as for instance:

A space corresponding to the ancient wainscot is left to the height of three or four feet above the floor, and filled in with paint or paper of solid color, harwith paint or paper of solid color, har-monizing or contrasting with that which is used on the upper part of the wall. This is usually topped with a wooden moulding to serve as a "charing," above which the lower tint of plain gray, pearl, green, is repeated in subdued pattern, the it as it deserves if he had his personal liberty, or were personally accessible."

Now it so happens that yesterday of the faithful men in our own ranks, we cannot fail to elect Horace own ranks, we cannot fail to elect Horace by a narrow band of contrasting color. Or again; the paper, which is of any other afternoon paper, the Evening Telegraph, which has recently been induced to look with favor upon General Hartmant, contained the report of an interment, contained the report of an interment, contained the reporter and Yerkes, in the paper of large and the report of the paper in rich, the paper in rich, and the reporter and Yerkes, in the paper in the paper in rich, and the paper in rich, the paper in rich, and the paper in rich, and the paper in rich, the paper in rich, and the paper in rich, and the paper in rich, the paper in rich, and the paper in rich, the paper in rich, and the paper in rich, and the paper in rich, the paper in rich, and the paper in rich, the paper in rich, the paper in rich, and the paper in rich, the paper in rich, and the paper in rich, and the paper in rich, the paper i deemed worthy of being chosen as the tint, as it were, into a number of large

Of these three plans we should recomof these time plans we should recom-end the first to people of moderate means and tastes. It costs no more to paper the lower part of a wall with plain paper than with figured, the strip of moulding at the top adds little to expense, and the prettiness and effect of the whole is infi-nitely enchanced by the use of a cheap

Mottoes for the Grantitles

permit from his son to steal cotton during

the war. It was Senator Morton who spoke of Germans as "the Dutchmen who are only fit to eat cabbage and drink beer." Is was Henry Wilson who took a sol-

foreigner.

It was Governor Noyes, of Ohio, who said that "the republican party can get along without the whisky drinking Irish."

It was Mrs. Goneral Grant who received:

a \$25,000 check for "the government's".
share in Black Friday.

It was Oglesby, of Illinois, who declared that "no hoped for a law to sweep the Dutch and Irish out of America.

It was Henry Ward Beecher who stated that "Grant Low was represented by the stated by t een put in the precise form in which we that "Grant knew more about horses than

statesmanship."

It was Wendell Phillips who wrote from
Galena that "Grant is owing several old whisky bills here."

It was Ben. Butler who said a year ago:

Campaign Notes.

-VICTORY!

-RECONCILIATION. —Vote for Buckslew!

-Allbright is a bounty jumper! -Greeley, Brown and Buckalew clubs everywhere.

—A majority of the republican papers published in Arkunsas are for Greeley and

-The St. Paul Pioneer has published over 7,000 names of republicans who sup-

-Hon. J. K. Kerr addressed a large Greeley and Brown niceting at Meadville last week. -The Elk county Democrat says Buckalew will carry that county by an over-whelming majority.

-Mr. Glatz, chairman of the York county committee, has that county there oughly organized for the campaign. -Theodore Tilton addressed a large Greeley meeting at Belfast, Maine, on Thursday evening, the 5th inst.

-The Wayne county liberals and dem-ocrats have united on liberals candidates for associates judge and county auditor. -The accounts from Pope county, Ar-kansas, continue to give a charming view

of Grant's reconstruction in that state. —Senator Schurz, who is expected in Harrisburg during the campaign, spoke to ten thousand people in Tillin, Ohio, ou Friday. -Hon. James H. Hopkins and Daniel

Kalbus were the principal speakers at an immense meeting at Uniontown, Fayette county. -The Greeley and Buckalew club of Pottsville are organizing and equipping a company of 250 for parade during the

-Last week a large Greeley and Bucklew club was organized at Columbia, Pa. M. M. Strickler, president, and W. H.

-The largest and most enthusization political meeting ever held in Titusville

-Hartranft himself said "it would be necessary to cleanse the legislature before good government could be obtained,"
What a thorough cleaner Hartrank

would make to be sure!