



FOR PRESIDENT,
ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
SCHUYLER COLFAX,
OF INDIANA.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL,
GEN. JOHN F. HARRANT.
FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL,
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

First in the Field.
Mr. Stackhouse inserts his card, this week, announcing himself as a candidate for County Commissioner.

We would especially invite attention to the advertisement headed, "Attention, Farmers!" in another column. The pump offered for sale is really a good one and worthy the attention of all persons needing one.

Sudden Death.
Mr. Elias Utt, of Lower Mt. Bethel township, Northampton County, Pa., after eating a hearty breakfast, on Friday morning, the 24th inst., went out, as usual, to his work. It was Mr. Utt's usual practice to return to his house about every hour and a half or two hours. His stay on Friday morning was so much longer than common that his family became alarmed and went in search of him, and found him lying dead in his buckwheat field, where he had been noticed, by a neighbor, driving out some cattle. The deceased was in his 78th year, and was much respected in his neighborhood. The physician pronounced it a case of palsy.

Melancholy Case of Drowning.
Mr. Albert L. Northrop, son of Mr. G. W. Northrop, of Canandensis, while in company with his mother, his sister, his brother, and a number of friends, on a pleasure excursion, was drowned at the Buckhill Falls, in this county, on Wednesday of last week. The deceased was a young man of fine natural talents, which had been much cultivated by a liberal education, and was just about entering upon a manhood of most excellent promise, when remorseless death thus remorselessly put an end to his existence. The particulars connected with his drowning, and which were handed us by an eyewitness to the scene, were so reluctantly compelled to lay over until next week. The funeral of the deceased took place on Tuesday, and was attended by a large concourse of mourning relatives and friends. The sympathies of our entire community for the bereaved family were awakened by the sad event.

We have, for several weeks past, been in the receipt of a new paper, called the "Democrat," published at Scranton, Pa., by J. B. Adams, Esq., of the Milford "Herald." The "Democrat" is of large size, is neatly printed, and is most decidedly and unmistakably Democratic in politics—leaning strongly towards the Brick Pomeroy school. It is the only live Democratic paper in Luzerne County. J. B. is a sly and racy writer, and is making out of the "Democrat" a very readable paper. While we wish nothing but overwhelming defeat to the pernicious principles sustained by the "Democrat," the editor and publisher has our best wishes for pecuniary success.

One of the heaviest rain storms we remember to have witnessed, or heard, passed over this section of country on Friday night last. The rain fell in torrents—indeed it seemed as though the water fell in a continuous sheet. The rain commenced at about eight o'clock. The streets of our borough were flooded, and considerable damage was done to new buildings in course of erection and to gardens, and quite a number of cellars filled with water. The streams in this neighborhood ran bankfull on Saturday, and many of our farmers suffered considerable damage in the carrying away of banks, fences, grain, &c.

The flood was heaviest along McMichael's Creek, and the loss, also, greatest. We regret to learn that Michael Supers loses heavily in grain and hay washed away; and that John Huston lost nearly his whole potato patch, and a large lot of wheat and rye in the sheaf. Others residing along this creek also suffered more or less damage, but their names have not reached us. A private bridge over the McMichael's, about a mile above town, was also partially destroyed. Two calves, belonging to Peter H. Robeson, pasturing opposite the borough, got into the water and were carried over the dam, at the new covered bridge, and strange to relate, escaped injury. We give in another column a graphic account of the destructive effects of the storm at Baltimore, Md., and along the Lehigh.

See Bunch of Grapes
On Standard in another column. SPEER'S STANDARD WINE BITTERS is highly recommended by physicians for Dyspeptics, on account of its tonic properties, its purity, and its delicious flavor.

Speer's "Standard Wine Bitters."
The undeniable fact that those Bitters are composed in the main of Speer's pure wine analysed, and recommended to invalids and the Medical Profession, by the best Chemists in the United States, cannot fail in inspiring confidence in the public, in the use of the "Wine Bitters." Sold by Fred. Brown, corner of 5th and Chestnut sts., and other Druggists.

Harmony Restored.
We are pleased to see that the trouble which divided our Republican friends of Philadelphia have been amicably settled. Mr. Mann and Mr. Hazlehurst have both withdrawn from the contest for District Attorneyship, and the Hon. Charles Gibbons nominated in their stead. Mr. Gibbons is well known throughout the country as an ardent, unflinching Republican, and as a lawyer of sterling worth. His election, which is certain, will secure a most excellent law officer to the city, and cause rejoicing everywhere.

The Ladies' Fair and Festival, to secure funds for furnishing the new Presbyterian Church, will be held in the unfinished room of the church, on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of August. Extensive arrangements are being made to interest and entertain all the visitors. A Novel Art Department is being prepared by adepts in that line, while the Ice Cream, Dinner, Tea and Refreshments are in such hands as will certainly secure them in unexceptional style and abundance. Fancy and useful articles, from the handwork of ladies here and abroad, will be exhibited in great variety, and the whole thing promises to be of unwonted excellence and completeness. Their need of help is pressing, and we trust they will have a very liberal patronage. Remember it begins on Wednesday, August 5th.

No reference to the waters of the flood caused by the heavy rain of Friday night last, reader, but the introduction of water, cool, sparkling, and pure, into our borough. The movement is again in motion, and this time in such a shape, as to make it a matter altogether for the people themselves to decide, whether we shall depend on our present aqueous resources, or whether we will enlist the aid of the beautiful, pure and gushing springs of our neighboring hills in securing a supply. The corporators named in the charter have already secured the right to these, and it now remains but for our citizens to say the word, which is destined to set the ball in motion and secure us a bountiful supply of water of the best quality ere the frosts of winter set in. At a meeting of the corporators held on Monday last, Jacob L. Wyckoff, Jerome S. Williams, and H. S. Wagner were appointed a committee to await upon our citizens and secure subscriptions to the capital stock of the company. The committee will attend to the duties of their appointment on Saturday and Monday next, and it is hoped that their advances will be met with a most liberal response from all on whom they call. There is, certainly, nothing so important to a town as a good supply of pure water, and it appears to us that a better time than now to secure it will never reach us.

The President Judgeship.
It looks "mucky," now, much as they may regret it, as though the people of this 22d Judicial District, would soon be compelled to cast about for a successor to our present President Judge, the Hon. George R. Barrett. We noticed, a week or two ago, the resignation of Judge Lynn, of the Clearfield District, and then stated our impression, as to what might grow out of that resignation. Many thought our impression was unfounded. The last "Rafisman Journal," published at Clearfield, Pa., in speaking of a successor for Judge McEnally, and the movements of the Democracy looking that way, informs us that there are three candidates in the field, and that the Clearfield Democracy instructs for George R. Barrett, the Centre Democracy for J. H. Orvis, and the Clinton Democracy for Charles Mayer. Should Judge Barrett receive the nomination, as we infer from the "Journal" he will, the district being largely Democratic, his election will be beyond a peradventure. To ask him to decline that position, as all his interests lie in that district, and remain with us, would be asking too much; we may as well, therefore, begin to look around and see what is to be seen in shape of a proper man for us. If the best talents and qualifications are wanted, of course, the selection will be left with the Republicans; but if a second-rate Judge, only, is needed, as we presume will be the case, the Democracy of the district will, doubtless, take the matter in hand and give us the man.

Down on William A. Wallace, Chairman, &c.
William A. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, applier of coffee stained naturalization papers, &c., has again commenced the indulgence of his squibbing propensities, and the prospects are that he will continue to punish his party with his diatribes until the end of the campaign. William is, doubtless, deeply impressed with his skill in that line, and his effusions are, hence, as much a result of the promptings of love, as of the promptings of duty with him. But, unfortunately, for William the party are not likewise so impressed, and would just as soon that he save his ink and spare them the infliction. Among the masses this feeling is freely expressed, and occasionally an outspoken organ of the party gives vent to it. The Scranton "Democrat," of last week, a paper whose politics can never be mistaken either for Republican or doubtfully Democratic, speaks its sentiments on this head, and on William A. Wallace generally, thusly:—

The Honorable William A. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of the State of Pennsylvania, has commenced his annual effusions in the shape of addresses to the Democrats of this State. We wish that the Hon. William A. Wallace, chairman aforesaid, would learn that he has something to do besides to sit in his office and indite short paragraphs. He holds an important and responsible position, and we do hope for the sake of the party, that he will, this fall, show more capacity for it than he has ever done heretofore. We recollect, last fall, that the same William A. Wallace gave assurances to the Democrats that the State would certainly go Democratic by a handsome majority, and we recollect too, that we just carried it by the skin of our teeth. We thought then that we should have had 10,000 majority, and we still think we might have had, if the State had been properly and prudently organized.

We are very much of the opinion now, that it will not do for the Democracy to put their trust in Mr. Wallace's short paragraphs. There is a great war before us, and it is a pity that we couldn't have a master hand at the helm. The victory that we propose to get, would be so much easier, for, say what you will, there is everything in an efficient, able and capable leader. Mr. Wallace, chairman aforesaid, ignores the great issue before the people, the bond question. On this subject his address is silent as the chamber of death. He seems to belong to a race of old fossils who have been dreaming for the last few years. By and by he may wake up to the true issue before the people. We do hope that he will not forget that it is of the Democratic Committee that he is chairman, and not the Republican.

However if he wants to take up his bed and board with the Bondholders, he had better go. The Democratic party don't go bonds in any shape, manner or form, and any man or set of men who attempt to ignore the rights of the people on that question, has in vulgar parlance got to go down the washboard. Work up this canvas then on the true issue. One currency for all; the bond holder and the plow holder—Equal taxation or Repudiation.

The "Democrat," of last week, contained a communication in which the writer attempts to excuse Seymour's "my friends," addressed to his mob supporters, by a comparison with the conduct of Washington during the whiskey insurrection and of Jackson during the nullification troubles. There is, however, a wide difference between the cases; for, whereas, Seymour, as a partizan, addressed the Asylum-burners, and negro hangers, as friends, after their crimes had been committed, and because of the political influence he, as a pithouse politician, exercised, obtained their submission, on promise to yield their law-breaking and mobbish demands; Washington, before crimes were committed obtained submission to the excise laws, and Jackson to the tariff laws, by kind words, backed up with a force sufficient to show what would be the result in case submission was refused. Governor Seymour's speech to the mobites was almost wholly apologetic for the mob, and was expressive of sympathy for their supposed wrongs. Washington and Jackson, in kind words, addressed the reason of men, and immediately followed with an assurance of what would be sure to follow in case they further refused to submit to the laws. It won't do, neighbor; you might, with more certainty of success, hope to make a whistle out of a percine's candle appendage, than to make a Washington or a Jackson out of a Seymour. It can't be done.

F. P. Blair calls for revolution because impartial suffrage has been established at the South. Yet on June 7, 1865, he addressed a meeting at Cooper Institute, New-York, at which the following resolution was adopted:—
Resolved, That we hold, this truth to be self-evident, that he with whom we can trust the ballot to save the life of the nation, we can likewise intrust the ballot to preserve it; and we invoke the co-operation of the Federal and State Governments, and the people throughout the Union, to use all lawful means to establish a system of suffrage which shall be equal and just to all, black as well as white.

And Gen. John A. Logan and Gen. Ulysses S. Grant occupied the same platform. In an article on the campaign in Massachusetts, the Boston Journal makes this gratifying statement: "As to this State, after having given Lincoln 44,000 majority over all, in 1860, and nearly 78,000 majority toward his re-election in 1864, she will be sure to do quite as well, if not better, for Grant and Colfax; in fact we shall roll up one of the grandest majorities on record."

MY WIFE'S CHOICE, AND THE WHOLE FAMILY PREFER IT. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Improved (new style) HAIR RESTORER & Dressing, (in one bottle). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

GREAT FLOOD IN BALTIMORE.
SOME SECTIONS OF THE CITY EIGHT FEET UNDER WATER.—HORSE CARS SWAYED AWAY—BUILDINGS UNDERMINED.—PROPERTY DESTROYED.—DAMAGE MORE THAN \$3,000,000.—THE GRANITE MILLS AT ELLICOTT CITY REPORTED CARRIED AWAY, AND SIXTY LIVES LOST.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 21.—Rain commenced falling early this morning after a slight intermission, it began to pour in torrents, and up to 2 p. m. continued to fall incessantly. That portion of the city adjacent to Jones Falls is inundated, and travel in that vicinity was entirely suspended. Frederick and Harrison sts. were completely flooded, and Center Market space, and the Maryland Institute was surrounded by a sheet of rushing, foaming water that carried every thing like hogsheads, barrels, bales of hay, &c., with it. The first floors of the stores on the streets above named were under water, and the merchants were compelled to remove their goods to upper stories. The water commenced rising a few minutes before 1 o'clock, and rose at the rate of 2 inches per minute till 2:45 p. m. Calvert st. was flooded to Lexington st., within a few feet of Monument square; North st., almost its entire length, to the depth of eight to nine feet; Holiday st. to Fayette st., Ford's Theater being surrounded by water, which passed down Holiday and Baltimore sts. Gay, Frederick, and Harrison sts. were entirely submerged. The water at Jones Falls was several feet above the bridges in the afternoon, and it is not yet known whether they have been swept away. On many of the wharves south of Pratt st., from the falls to Frederick st., the water was several feet deep. A city passenger car was swept from the track on Gay st. down Harrison st., with a number of passengers. The wildest rumors prevail in regard to the number drowned, some estimating it at seven, others say that all was saved but one, Mr. Wards, a printer, is known to have been drowned. It is impossible now to get the facts. A number of dry horses and some drivers are reported drowned. There was no communication between the eastern and western portions of the city, and there was no communication south by telegraph, all the lines being down. No such flood has ever been known here.

BALTIMORE, July 24—10 p. m.—The flood to day subsided as suddenly as it arose. Shortly after 4 o'clock the water was carried off within the banks of Jones Falls. At this hour the damage cannot be approximately estimated, but none of the estimates place it below \$3,000,000. Hundreds of stores were submerged, and many hogsheads of molasses on the wharves and sugar in warehouses were entirely destroyed. A number of buildings and stores were undermined and damaged. Deemad's foundry and Bentley's iron works were partially swept away. The gas works supplying the eastern part of the city were submerged, and that section is without gas to night. Some of the water mains are reported carried away.

The loss of life in the city has not been ascertained; it is believed, however, that but few have been drowned. Mr. Wards, who was reported drowned, was saved and is well. Col. Webster, Collector of the Port, rescued a drowning man by rushing into four feet of water as the man was being borne away in a torrent, completely exhausted. The trains to Washington are running. The damage to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is comparatively slight. On the Northern Central Road the damage is reported to be greater, and the trains will not run for several days.

A telegram this afternoon from Ellicott City (formerly Ellicott's Mills), reports the Granite Mills carried away, and 60 lives lost. Dr. Owens' entire family, except himself, were drowned.

THE VERY LATEST.
BALTIMORE, July 26—Midnight.—The railroad track through Pratt st. has been repaired, and the passenger ears of the trains from Washington to the North pass through the city. Thousands visited the flooded district to-day. Many steamers were at work pumping the water from the cellars, and a heavy force of workmen and carts are employed cleaning the mud and drift from the markets and streets. On the flats below the Relay House, 8 dead bodies were recovered to-day and 9 yesterday, most of which were recognized by their friends and relatives from Ellicott City. The bodies were of persons from four to 60 years of age, and stripped of every particle of clothing. Inquests are held over the bodies as soon as they are found. They are all taken to Ellicott City for interment.

THE FRESHET IN THE LEHIGH.
BETHLEHEM, July 25.—There is a tremendous rise in the Lehigh Valley. At this place the water rose twelve feet in six hours. All along the valley, from here up, the damage has been terrible. The Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge at Slatington is gone, and the track badly washed at Lehigh Gap.

The Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad bridge at Perryville and Lehigh Gap, also, one below, and the aqueduct at the Gap, have been carried away. Passenger travel will not be interrupted by the North Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley Railroads.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 25.—The Lehigh and Jordan rivers rose suddenly at two a. m., and soon the water was eight feet above low water mark. Much damage has been done to property. Two bridges have been carried away, and one man drowned by running over a dam in a small boat. Several loaded canal boats have been carried below.

EASTON, July 25.—Captain Fisher's boat has been lost here, and one man and woman perished.

Heber Kimbell, the Mormon, left sixty-seven widows. No wonder he did.—It would have been enough to kill the devil.

Deserting the Sinking Ship.
From every point of the compass comes the information of Democrats throwing overboard the New York ticket and platform. If it goes on at this rate for a short time there will not be a corporal's guard left. The following are a few in stances:

The Tipton "Times," the most influential Democratic paper in Eighth Indiana District, repudiates both candidates and platform.

Gen. Rosecrans is in Chicago and says he "washes his hands of the Democratic Convention."

The Hon. J. W. Gordon, a prominent Democrat of Indianapolis, has publicly announced himself for Grant and Colfax. The Huntington "Globe" (War Democrat) hurls the names of Grant and Colfax and the whole Republican ticket.

The Bedford correspondent of the Philadelphia "Press," writing from the springs, states that Justice Grier, now among the visitors at that famous watering place, regards Grant's election as morally certain.

John Morrissey, who, with all his drawbacks, is a man of his word, has bolted Seymour and is going for Grant. Seymour's duplicity has disgusted him.

The Boston "Journal" says: A prominent member of the Democratic party said, last night, "I have talked to over a hundred Democrats this afternoon and evening, and they all think as I do—that no honest man can vote for Seymour and no white man for Frank Blair."

The Ogdenburg "Journal" says: A gentleman from this town, heretofore one of the strongest Democrats in Election District No. 1, declared, in our presence, on Wednesday, his determination to vote for General Grant. He says there is no use in trying to disguise the fact that the people are for the hero of Vicksburg, Fort Donelson and Richmond. There are other Democrats in the vicinity who have made up their minds to vote for Grant.

When Caleb Cushing heard of the nomination of Seymour and Blair on their repudiation and revolutionary platform, he remarked that he had hoped that the Democrats would serve up a new dish this time, but they had presented the same old plate of hash.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston "Advertiser" says: A gentleman from Tennessee says that several delegates from that State to the New York Convention are going to support Grant and Colfax. It is further stated that they get their cues from the White House, and that the President, while he will not come out for Grant will do nothing officially or personally to help Seymour.

Gov. Seymour, the copperhead candidate for President, is the man who said, soon after the commencement of the rebellion, that the confederate constitution was "better than ours." "Why not," continued he, "obviate all difficulty by simply adopting that constitution?" Perhaps the persistent rebels expect him to carry his suggestion into effect. It is evident that they anticipate great things from him if elected.

The Copperheads talk about standing by the Declaration of Independence! Jefferson, the father of their party, was the writer of that instrument. Go into a Democratic Convention and try it; offer a resolution, "Resolved, That we declare, in the language of Jefferson, that all men are created equal, and that the governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed," and they will turn you out as disturbers of the peace.

Every man of 1861, that stood up in Congress in the dark Winter when State after State was seceding, and said, "No Coercion!—you cannot coerce a sovereign State—they may talk treason here in the Capitol as much as they please, and draw the sword of rebellion in the face of the Government without hindrance"—every one was a Democrat.

When Abraham Lincoln put negroes into the army to fight, Jeff. Davis denounced it. So did the Democrats.—When Mr. Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, Jeff. Davis denounced it. So did the Democrats. When Jeff. Davis said this was a negro war, the Democrats echoed his words and said; "This is a negro war."

Every man who was a leader in the Rebellion in the South, as President, Vice-President, member of the Cabinet, speaker of the House of Representatives, the head of their armies, every one of them was and is a Democrat.

On July 4, 1863, while Grant was going into Vicksburg, and Meade resting on the glorious field of Gettysburg, Seymour was making a speech in New York in which he declared the resort to arms a failure, and denounced conscription.

Monroe Copperheads can swallow anything—even their own words. After all their blowing, they will be compelled to vote for a "bloated bondholder" and a "Lincoln hireling! Poor devils, how they squirm!"

POLITICAL.
Seymour's "friends"—A mob hanging negroes to lamp-posts.
"Wilt thou?" said the Tammany Convention to Seymour—and he wilted.

New rendering by Grant—"I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all Seymour."

Grant's nomination gives universal satisfaction. Seymour's universal stupefaction.

An appropriate design for a Seymour illumination—a colored orphan asylum on fire.

The Louisville Journal says Franklin Pierce drew up the Democratic platform. How is that?

A Western paper says that Gen. Frank Blair will deliver temperance lectures during the campaign.

Persons who think that platforms do not influence Presidential elections are referred to Gen. McClellan.

Every negro becomes "intelligent," "moral," "refined," and "white" the moment he votes the Democratic ticket.

The Hon. T. W. Green, a prominent Indianapolis Democrat, repudiates Seymour and Blair, and comes out for Grant and Colfax.

Seymour's physicians say he is likely to become crazy within a year. If he has any hopes of defeating Grant, he is crazy already.

The Wheeling Intelligencer says: "Mr. Chase has sent a lock of his hair to the Democrat from California who gave him a vote."

A Southern Democrat pretty nearly hit the general feeling of the section when he said he was a converted Rebel, but "liable to backslide."

The attempt to excite enthusiasm for Seymour and Blair is like trying to send up one of Love's balloons with the heat of a lighted candle.

"Killing two birds with one stone"—Vandalizing "tomahawking" Pendleton and cutting out Thurman by the nomination of Seymour.

Seymour said, "I should be dishonored if I accepted your nomination." And this before he knew Frank Blair was to go on the ticket with him.

Where is Seymour's promised letter of acceptance? We have heard from the Blair family. They joyfully accept. What is the matter with Horatio? Can the Ulicia doctors inform us?

The Louisville Journal says that when two or three Democrats are gathered together there will be the spirit of Democracy also. That's true, no matter what the tax is.

The Chicago Times says of Gov. Seymour: "He does not get drunk. He is not a profane man. He never was a political apostate." But how about the other man?

The Cleveland Herald says of Seymour's backer, Vandalizing, "He was a convicted traitor, banished for seeking to kindle a fire in the rear of the Union army."

Horatio Seymour has declined so many times, and so persistently, that there is no doubt he will soon go into a general decline and close up business.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says the Democracy can beat the Republicans this year with a wooden man. Their nomination shows that they think so.

The Republican choice for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency—Grant and Colfax. The Republican choice for the Democratic National nominations—Seymour and Blair.

Democrats are growing scarce in Pittsburgh, Penn. At the bottom of a call for a Copperhead ratification meeting it was recently necessary to forge the names of a number of prominent Republicans.

Seymour Man—I tell you what, sir, Democracy is looking up. Grant Man—well, your bogus Democracy is so flat on its back that it can't look any other way.

The new doctrine of peace—There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for the President elect to declare the Reconstruction acts null and void." [P. P. Blair.

The Bite Tavern was the first institution in Boston to hoist the Seymour and Blair flag. The State constables made a raid upon the place subsequently, and captured a lot of gambling instruments.

An exchange says "Job had the boils, but he was spared the Blairs. If he had them his wife need not have urged him to curse himself and die. He would have done it at once without any advice.

The Democrats of the West are beginning to think that the New-York Convention consisted of (greenbacks and Greenhorns on the side, and Bouds and Sharpers on the other.

Blair says "we seek to restore the Constitution by executing the will of the people." The Chicago Post says if he doesn't look sharp, the will of the people will execute him.

A Connecticut Democratic paper stated that Gen. F. P. Blair is a graduate of Yale College, and The New-Haven Journal explains: "Gen. Blair graduated at Yale quite prematurely. It took him less than a year to 'go through' college."

The Boston Transcript says that the New-York platforms calls to mind a remark made by President Felton in the Fremont campaign: "Stand on the Democratic platform! Why, I should as soon think of standing on the platform of Jake Ketch!"

Two Democrats recently set fire to a church in Magnolia, Miss., because they had been refused the use of it for a political meeting. Five thousand Democrats once set fire to an Orphan Asylum in New York because several thousand Democrats in gray had been killed at Vicksburg and Gettysburg.