

# THE JEFFERSONIAN.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Science, Morality, and General Intelligence.

VOL. 27.

STROUDSBURG, MONROE COUNTY, PA., OCTOBER 22, 1868.

NO. 30.

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## JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS,  
Executed in the highest style of the Art, and on the most reasonable terms.

## M. D. COOLBAUGH, Sign and Ornamental Painter,

SHOP ON MAIN STREET,  
Opposite Woolen Mills,  
STROUDSBURG, PA.

Respectfully announces to the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to all who may favor him with their patronage, in a prompt and workmanlike manner.

CHAIRS, FURNITURE, &c., painted and repaired.  
PICTURE FRAMES of all kinds constantly on hand or supplied to order.  
June 11, 1868.—17.

## Drs. JACKSON & BIDLACK, Physicians and Surgeons.

Drs. JACKSON & BIDLACK, are prepared to attend promptly to all calls of a Professional character. Office—Opposite the Stroudsburg Bank.  
April 25, 1868.—17.

## C. W. SEIP, M. D., Physician and Surgeon,

STROUDSBURG, PA.  
Office at his residence, on Main Street, nearly opposite Marsh's Hotel.  
All calls promptly attended to. Charges reasonable.  
Stroudsburg, April 11, 1867.—17.

## DR. D. D. SMITH, Surgeon Dentist,

Office on Main Street, opposite Judge Stokes' residence, Stroudsburg, Pa.  
Teeth extracted without pain. August 1, 1867.

## A Card.

Dr. A. REEVES JACKSON,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HAVING returned from Europe, he is now prepared to resume the active duties of his profession. In order to prevent disappointment to persons living at a distance who may wish to consult him, he will be found at his office every THURSDAY and SATURDAY for consultation and the performance of Surgical operations.  
Dec. 12, 1867.—17.

## WM. W. PAUL & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS & SHOES.

WAREHOUSE,  
623 Market St., & 614 Commerce St.  
above Sixth, North side,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
March 19, 1868.—17.

## Itch! Itch! Itch! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

HOLLINSHEAD'S ITCH & SALT RHEUM OINTMENT.  
No Family should be without this valuable medicine, for on the first appearance of the disorder on the wrists, between the fingers, &c., a slight application of the Ointment will cure it, and prevent its being taken by others.  
Warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.  
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by W. HOLLINSHEAD,  
Stroudsburg, Oct. 31, '67. Druggist.

## J. LANTZ, DENTIST.

Has permanently located himself in Stroudsburg, and moved his office next door to Dr. S. Walton, where he is fully prepared to treat the natural teeth, and also to insert incorruptible artificial teeth on pivot and plate, in the latest and most improved manner. Most persons know the danger and folly of trusting their work to the ignorant as well as the traveling dentist. It matters not how much experience a person may have, he is liable to have some failures out of a number of cases, and if the dentist lives at a distance it is frequently put off until it is too late to save the tooth or teeth as it may be, other wise the inconvenience and trouble of going so far. Hence the necessity of obtaining the services of a dentist near home. All work warranted.  
Stroudsburg, March 27, 1862.

## REV. EDWARD A. WILSON (of Wil- lam-burg, N. Y.) Recipe for CON- SUMPTION and ASTHMA carefully com- pounded at

HOLLINSHEAD'S DRUG STORE,  
Medicines Fresh and Pure.  
Nov. 21, 1867. W. HOLLINSHEAD.

## CAN YOU TELL WHY IT IS that when any one comes to Strouds- burg to buy Furniture, they always inquire for McCarty's Furniture Store? [Sept. 26,

DON'T FORGET that when  
you want any thing in the Furniture  
or Ornamental line that McCarty, in the  
Old-Fellows' Hall, Main Street, Strouds-  
burg, Pa., is the place to get it. [Sept. 26,

## LYNN'S GREAT GERMAN ROOT AND HERB STOMACH BITTERS!

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY  
A. H. LYNN,  
SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

These Bitters are a certain remedy for  
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Nerve-  
ousness, Loss of Appetite, and is a positive  
preventive of all

DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH.  
The German Herb Stomach Bitters has a  
restoring influence upon the system, espe-  
cially upon the Digestive Organs, and is  
recommended to all persons in delicate  
health. It is an excellent remedy for Sum-  
mer Complaint, and no family should be  
without it.

A. H. LYNN has secured the services of  
a man who has had many years experience  
in the manufacture of Bitters, in the well-  
known German Bitters Manufactory of  
Schimmel & Co., Leipzig, Germany, and  
has made arrangements with them for Ger-  
man herbs, roots, &c., necessary for the  
manufacture of the Bitters.

THE GERMAN HERB STOMACH BITTERS  
is now ready to be sent anywhere. All or-  
ders with which I may be favored will be  
delivered at short notice. A trial of the  
Bitters is respectfully asked.

A. H. LYNN, Manufacturer,  
South Bethlehem, Penna.  
Sold by C. S. Detrick & Co., Wholesale  
and Retail Druggists, Stroudsburg, Pa.  
June 4, 1868.—17.

## LOOK THIS WAY, ALL WHO WANT

Carriage Work or Blacksmithing  
DONE IN A  
SUPERIOR MANNER!



THE Subscriber begs leave to in-  
form the public that he is fully pre-  
pared, at his establishment, at the  
corner of Simpson and Sarah streets, in  
the borough of Stroudsburg, to make to  
order, every style of

## Carriage, Wagon,

and, in fact, everything in his line of busi-  
ness, at the shortest possible notice, and  
on the most reasonable terms.

Carriages repaired, trimmed and painted  
in the best style of the art.

Having first class material always on  
hand, and none but first-class workmen  
engaged, the public are assured that none  
but first class work will be turned out at  
his shop.

In connection with his Carriage Shop  
he has also a Blacksmith Shop, where  
superior workmen will always be found  
ready to attend to the orders of customers.

The public are invited to call and ex-  
amine his stock before purchasing else-  
where. VALENTINE KAUTZ,  
September 19, 1867.—17.

## Crystal Spring Hotel, J. L. Thomas, Proprietor, EAST STROUDSBURG, PA.

The House is fitted up with Mod-  
ern Improvements, and is supplied  
with a choice Bar, where the best of  
Liquors can be had. The best of Stabling  
attached, with accommodating hostlers in at-  
tendance.  
Horses and carriages can be had at  
all hours.

## QUEEN-OF-ENGLAND SOAP

For doing a family washing in the best  
and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to  
any in the world! Has all the strength of  
old rosin soap with the mild and lathering  
qualities of genuine castile. Try this splen-  
did Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL  
WORKS, 48 North Front Street, Philadel-  
phia. [Sept. 3, '68.—17.]

## CRYSTAL SPRING BREWERY, EAST STROUDSBURG, PA. BROWN & BURT, PROPRIETORS.

XXX ALE & PORTER,  
Promptly supplied at the lowest market  
prices and of the best quality.  
July 30, 1868.—17.

## Cheap Feed.

GRAIN AT 25 CENTS PER BUSHEL.  
Apply at the BREWERY,  
July 30, 1868.—17. East Stroudsburg.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE,  
on the premises, in Coolbaugh town-  
ship, Monroe county, Pa.,

On Saturday, October 24th, 1868,  
the following Real Estate, on which the sub-  
scriber now resides, situate in said Cool-  
baugh township, and containing

Thirty-Five Acres,  
About 25 Acres are cleared, the greater part  
of which is Meadow. The improvements are a

## Dwelling House,

part Log and part Frame, a Frame and Log  
Barn, two wells of good water, and an ex-  
cellent Apple Orchard.  
This property is situate on the North and  
South Turnpike, about three miles from the  
Poccano Depot, on the Delaware Lackawanna  
and Western Railroad.  
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, p. m.,  
when conditions will be made known by  
JOHN POPE,  
Coolbaugh township, Oct. 3, 1868.

## From Forney's Weekly Press. Pennsylvania Victory.

Thank God at last for victory!  
Thank God we've gained the fight!  
Though battle clouds are rolling yet,  
At length we see the light.  
Dark was the hour of deadly strife,  
And darker were our fears;  
Yet not a true heart failed us in  
The breaking of the spears.

"What cheer from Pennsylvania?"  
Comes flashing o'er the wires;  
"What tidings from the Keystone State?"  
Each friend afar inquires.  
The land of Penn is saved again,  
The Keystone State is free;  
We've gained our greatest triumph yet—  
A civic victory!

Can Union men so soon forget?  
They ask o'er rolling waves;  
Is there by night no solemn light  
Above dead soldiers' graves?  
No! Union men remember well  
Those graves are altars still;  
Hurrah! the dead have fought with us,  
And nerved with heart and will!

And faster, faster, come the cheers,  
And louder ring hurrahs;  
And wilder, wilder, are the shouts  
Of thundering applause!  
From West and East they cry "Well done!"  
They sound it o'er the sea:  
It thrills fresh life to freemen's hearts,  
Our golden victory!

What ho! through all your Southern land!  
What ho! through Northern pines!  
'Tis heard in pleasant Italy;  
It sings o'er German vines.  
In Paris, and in Burgundy,  
Such news the Liberals seek,  
'Tis well in the United States,  
Vive, vive la Republique!"

We'll let them hear such news again  
Before this fight is o'er;  
We'll let them see that liberty  
Still lives upon this shore.  
Enough—as Pennsylvania leads,  
The Union always goes,  
And Pennsylvania has gone—  
And triumphed o'er her foes!

## To the Soldiers and Sailors of Pennsyl- vania.

HEADQUARTERS SOLDIERS' AND SAIL-  
ORS' STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16, 1868.

COMRADES: You have turned the flank  
of your old enemy, and he is in full re-  
treat; but you must not pause for an in-  
stant in your pursuit. Follow him up  
and press him upon all sides until he is  
politically annihilated, and Forrest and  
Wade Hampton have surrendered in the  
last ditch. By the wayside you will find  
many heretofore misguided men who will  
gladly join your victorious column. To  
all such you should extend the hand of  
welcome, and forget the past. Be not  
blinded by the declaration that the Op-  
position have given up the fight. Place  
no reliance in rumors of a change of can-  
didates. These things are simply weak  
inventions of the enemy, intended to in-  
duce you to halt in your forward move-  
ment. Keep up your organizations of  
"Boys in Blue." Let them, in fact, be  
permanent institutions in this generation.  
Let them continue glorious monuments  
of a noble fight, for which your children's  
children shall bless you. Let your ef-  
forts be solely devoted to increasing the  
vote of last Tuesday, and by this means  
demonstrate how overwhelming would  
have been your triumph had the band of  
Rebel vagabonds who invaded the City  
of Philadelphia been required by their  
allies at their own homes. By order of  
the Committee.

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Chairman.  
A. L. Russell, Secretary.

## For Sale to Close a Concern.

100 Reams Naturalization Certificates  
(queer), with signatures, seal of court,  
and attestations complete: only the names  
of the voters lacking, and these to be  
filled in at discretion.  
I set of stakes, ropes, &c. for the in-  
stant setting up of a pugilists' ring—say  
on the eve of an important election.  
I coffee-pot and fixings that have seen  
service.  
Cheap for cash. Inquire of  
WM. A. WALLACE, Philadelphia.

## TRAVELS OF A GREENBACK.—In 1863, Mr. S. S. Stephens, then of Bangor, re- ceived an order from his son, mailed at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, that letters for him be sent to St. Helena. A letter containing a ten dollar greenback, was dispatched thither, but, owing to the change of purpose, the son was not there to take it from the postoffice. In course of time it was returned to the Dead Let- ter Office, Washington, from which a few days ago, Mr. Stevens received it, with his greenback in a good state of preserva- tion, after an absence of five years.

At the convention of Massachusetts  
Methodist Churches, in session last week  
in Boston, Rev. Gilbert Haven proposed  
singing "Praise God from whom all bless-  
ings flow," in thankfulness for the great  
victories in behalf of peace and righteous-  
ness which have been achieved in Ohio,  
Pennsylvania, and Indiana. The propo-  
sition was received with shouts of  
"Hallelujah," "Amen," and as an them  
was sung with great enthusiasm.

They have at Easton, Pa., a girl about  
16 years old who weighs over 500 pounds.

## BEECHER'S SPEECH.

The following is the conclusion of Rev.  
Henry Ward Beecher's speech at the  
Brooklyn Academy of Music a few nights  
ago:

[Mr. B. here read a letter, containing  
a series of questions, and proceeded to  
answer them.] You have here in a drop  
what you will get in the New York  
World in a prolonged squit. [Laugh-  
ter.] "Are not the Southern loyalists  
worse threatened now than in 1865?"  
Yes; but it is because of the hope that  
in another year Blair will be President,  
wearing Seymour's veil. Let it be un-  
derstood that Grant is to be the next Pre-  
sident, and in a month from November  
all will be quiet and peace. [Great Ap-  
plause.] How many more reconstruc-  
tion measures shall we require? No  
more; all we want now is administration.  
When they know that Grant sits in the  
chair that will be enough. [Applause.]  
"Why did not the Republican party in-  
form the South at the outset what they  
required of it?" Principally because  
they did not know themselves; because  
they were not all prophets. The Republi-  
can party has had to feel its way. We  
were crossing a ford that had never been  
explored, and got many a souse before we  
got across. How can an honest, faithful,  
intelligent, patriotic, Christian support  
the Republican party? How can he  
support the Democratic party? It is  
said that Gen. Grant is a drunkard. So  
it is said that Gen. Blair is one. I do not  
believe either. But, if it were so, I  
would rather have Gen. Grant drunk than  
Gov. Seymour sober. [Great applause.]  
It is said Grant knows nothing of civil  
affairs. It is certain Seymour knows  
nothing of military affairs. It is said  
he was a statesman for President. What is  
a statesman but a man of common sense  
and uncommon honesty? And where  
shall we find a man of such common  
sense, such honesty, so modest, with so  
little self-seeking? I believe him to be  
a man who will give us an Administra-  
tion resembling that of Washington him-  
self, taking counsel of wise men. If  
Gen. Grant sits at the head of the Gov-  
ernment, not one working man, not one  
poor immigrant, not one dusky creature  
that by his pine-knot candle reads his  
spelling-book, that will not feel that he  
is safe. Who is his antagonist? A man  
of amiable private life; a man whose  
faults lie wholly in his public administra-  
tion. Seymour is not a man of ideas,  
neither a leader nor a general, but a man  
that will be managed by the men about  
him. By not a single act of his life has  
he shown himself to be a man for this era  
of liberty and progress. If, with such  
platform before the American people,  
with these two men—one representing all  
that is true, advancing, free and noble,  
and the other retrograding, timid and  
time serving, you should choose the wrong  
one, I should almost lose faith in the De-  
mocracy. But I believe that ere four  
weeks have rolled away, the voice of this  
nation, scarcely less sublime than the  
thunders that sounded from Sinai, will  
declare for liberty—impartial, universal  
liberty—and for Grant. [Great applause]

## The Georgia Massacre.

Camilla lies not far from the old prison  
pen of Andersonville. The rebels in that  
neighborhood, as is well remembered by  
a few survivors of the horrible prison pen,  
were trained during the war to see Union  
men starved, abused in every cruel way,  
and shot to death for the sport of their  
captors. It appears that they grew indig-  
nant that a Republican meeting should  
be held among them. Instead of leaving  
the procession alone, they met it, obstruct-  
ed its march, fired upon it, and here is  
the official report of the killed and wound-  
ed, sent by a United States officer:  
"List of killed and wounded in the af-  
fair at Camilla: Twelve freedmen, names  
unknown, at a pond near Dr. Doshier's,  
two miles from Camilla. 13, D. O. C.  
Polhirs, freedman, shot dead; 14, Peter  
Penes, freedman, shot in leg, wrist, and  
neck; 15, Unknown freedman, shot  
through bowels and in head—mortally  
wounded; 16, James Ingraham, freed-  
man, killed—shot repeatedly while lying  
wounded on the ground; 17, William  
Dessan, freedman, shot in shoulder; 18,  
Unknown freedman, shot in thigh; 19,  
Union freedman, shot in knee and breast;  
20, James Dickerson, freedman, shot in  
arm; 21, Wesley Chatham, freedman,  
shot in back; 22, Unknown freedman,  
shot in back; 23, Freedman, shot dead;  
24, A. B. Collins, freedman, killed—shot  
after being wounded, while on the ground;  
25, William Landsey, freedman, head cut  
by blow with clubbed musket; 26, Ran-  
dolph, freedman, shot in the leg; 27,  
Burrill Johnson, freedman, shot in should-  
er; 28, Squire Acre, freedman, shot in  
shoulder; 29, Ben Lumley, freedman,  
shot in thigh and in leg, below the knee;  
30, Howard Dunce, freedman, six gun-  
shot wounds in head, ear, shoulder, arm,  
elbow, and side, dangerously wounded;  
31, Handy Robinson, freedman, shot in  
both legs; 32, John Murphy, white, con-  
tusion of head by blow of musket barrel;  
33, P. Pierce, white, shot in leg; 34,  
F. F. Putney, white shot in shoulder.—  
Of the attacking party only two are re-  
ported wounded—James Johns, the ring-  
leader, who has a pistol ball in the fore-  
head and two in the back, said to be mor-  
tal, and Collins, slightly wounded. It is  
estimated that at least fifty freedmen were  
killed and wounded."

## Gold fell nearly two dollars on the news of the Republican victories. A Democratic triumph would have depre- ciated the paper and enhanced the metal dollar, but Republican success generally makes the national currency equal to specie.

Vlandigham nominated Seymour and  
has been defeated. Seymour was for  
Vallandigham, and has received notice  
that the same fate awaits him.

have been armed and ready for attack,  
and which one unarmed and unprepared.  
It is clear, as daylight that the ex-rebels  
of Camilla took their measures carefully,  
that they were fully armed and determi-  
ned to disperse the Republican procession,  
and kill a part of its members.—Evening  
Post.

## Speech of Col. Robert M. Douglas in Raleigh.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard pub-  
lishes a report of the speech made by Col.  
Robert M. Douglas, son of the late Ste-  
phan A. Douglas, at the Republican mass  
meeting in that city, on the 16th inst.—  
Col. Douglas said that he believed that  
the main issue of this campaign was war  
or peace, and quoted from Gen. Frank  
Blair's letter to Col. Broadhead. He  
then continued:  
If any further proof was needed to show  
the revolutionary spirit of the Conserva-  
tive party, it could easily be found in the  
violent harangues we daily hear around  
us, their bitter persecution of Union men,  
and their unrelenting hatred of the North  
and its loyal people. This bitterness to-  
wards Northern men, who prove true to  
their principles, and do not bow in slavish  
submission to the opinions of these  
haughty aristocrats, self-constituted judges  
of honor and morality, I know from  
personal experience. Though descended  
from one of the oldest families of this  
State, and born and partially raised in  
Buckingham County, upon my return  
nearly two years ago to my native place I  
was denounced as a Yankee, and general-  
ly received with all the coldness and dis-  
trust due to one of that detested race.  
Notwithstanding my own nativity, and  
the position of my mother's family, they  
could never forget the Puritan birth of  
my father, whose native State, Vermont,  
with her 30,000 majority, so nobly leads  
the van; and I may add, could never for-  
give his dying efforts in defence of his  
country. Speaking of him, and feeling  
that whatever importance any words of  
mine may have, is derived from the name  
I bear, and the affection may still fall  
toward one who through life proved him-  
self the people's friend, a few words con-  
cerning my father may not be deemed im-  
appropriate. It was with feelings of sur-  
prise, and I must add, of indignation,  
that I saw his name inscribed upon one  
of the transparencies borne in the late  
Conservative procession. I thought that  
common decency at least would have pre-  
vented them from dragging from the  
tomb the name of a man whom they had  
betrayed and denounced through life, and  
after his death, whose children they had  
persecuted. While gazing upon that  
name, I remembered the time when those  
same men declared him a traitor to every  
principle of honor because he preferred  
his country to his party, and bitterly de-  
nounced him for his efforts to rally the  
people of the West for the defence of the  
Union. I remember all those when I am  
declared a degenerate son; and for every  
quotation they give me from his speeches  
will give them a dozen. When the Sen-  
tinel parades a sentence concerning a  
white man's government, I would remind  
them of his dying words. When the  
wife bent over the scarce breathing form  
of the expiring statesman, and asked if he  
had no message to send to his children,  
"Tell them," said he in a voice rendered  
almost inaudible by the near approach of  
death, "to obey and support the Constitu-  
tion and the laws of the land." This  
solemn injunction I intend to obey.—  
When I see myself personally abused by  
the conservative press on account of my  
political sentiments, and called a traitor  
to the State in which I was born, I would  
recall to their recollection the time when  
I was declared an alien enemy. About  
the year 1862 a bill was filed summoning  
Thomas Settle (now Associate Judge of  
the Supreme Court) and R. A. Ellington  
to Greensboro, to show cause they should  
not surrender the property of Robert M.  
and Stephen A. Douglas, alien enemies  
of the Confederacy; and when I am de-  
nounced as a Yankee and carpet-bagger,  
I would remind them of their efforts to  
drive me an exile from my native State,  
and render me a stranger to the land  
that gave me birth. As, however, I have  
inherited my father's name and his prin-  
ciples, it is natural that I should inherit  
his animosity. Nevertheless, it is  
strange that these men, his bitterest en-  
emies in life, should now claim to be the  
truest exponents of his principles; but  
not more strange than that they should  
now assert themselves the best friends of  
the Constitution of the United States, and  
the inflexible interpreters of its provisions,  
after they have sacrificed hundreds of  
thousands of lives and thousands of mil-  
lions of treasure to tramp into the dust  
that sacred instrument.

## Address of the State Central Committee.

Rooms of Union Republican State Cen-  
tral Committee, Philadelphia, Oct. 14,  
1868.—Republicans of Pennsylvania:—  
Yesterday you achieved a triumph at the  
polls scarcely less important in its results  
than the victory of arms on the field of  
Gettysburg. The integrity of the Union  
and the perpetuity of the Republic were  
secured by the one, its permanent peace  
and future glory are insured by the other.  
Your verdict, thus pronounced, will be  
recorded by the American people in  
November next in a most emphatic con-  
demnation of the party false to the coun-  
try in the hour of its peril, false to lib-  
erty and the rights of man. Every lover  
of peace and good congratulates you on  
your achievements stripping such an or-  
ganization of all power to inflict future in-  
jury on the country. Henceforth it must  
sink under the same obloquy that rests  
upon the Tories of the Revolution and the  
Federalists of the War of 1812. In-  
trusted with power, it wielded it for the  
dismemberment of the Republic.  
Confided in by its devotees as the guar-  
dian of liberty, it exerted its energies for  
the perpetuity of human bondage. Pro-  
fessing reverence for free speech and  
freedom of the press, it silenced both with  
bowie knife and revolver wherever it had  
supreme control. Assuming to be the  
guardian of the rights of man, it became  
the champion of human bondage, and  
stood sentinel with lying bloodhounds  
to seize and return the fleeing fugitive,  
and at last, dissatisfied with the result of  
a fair election, it raised its hand against  
the life of the Republic, and, Samson-  
like, would have buried itself in the ruins  
of the grandest temple of liberty ever  
reared by human hands.  
It is befitting that a party seared by  
such a record should die at the hands of  
the people whose sense of justice it has  
outraged, and whose dearest rights it has  
trampled in the dust.  
Republicans of the Keystone! Your  
brethren throughout the Union have  
watched the struggle through which you  
have just passed with intense interest,  
and its result gladdens every patriot  
heart. Let not your victory dampen your  
ardor or relax your energy, but march on  
with closed ranks and solid columns to  
complete victory in November.  
GALSHA A. GROW,  
Chairman State Republican Committee.

## Tuesday of last week was a terrible day for the copperheads of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. It scotched them bad- ly enough.

Gold fell nearly two dollars on the  
news of the Republican victories. A  
Democratic triumph would have depre-  
ciated the paper and enhanced the metal  
dollar, but Republican success generally  
makes the national currency equal to  
specie.

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of Camilla took their measures carefully,  
that they were fully armed and determi-  
ned to disperse the Republican procession,  
and kill a part of its members.—Evening  
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## Speech of Col. Robert M. Douglas in Raleigh.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard pub-  
lishes a report of the speech made by Col.  
Robert M. Douglas, son of the late Ste-  
phan A. Douglas, at the Republican mass  
meeting in that city, on the 16th inst.—  
Col. Douglas said that he believed that  
the main issue of this campaign was war  
or peace, and quoted from Gen. Frank  
Blair's letter to Col. Broadhead. He  
then continued:  
If any further proof was needed to show  
the revolutionary spirit of the Conserva-  
tive party, it could easily be found in the  
violent harangues we daily hear around  
us, their bitter persecution of Union men,  
and their unrelenting hatred of the North  
and its loyal people. This bitterness to-  
wards Northern men, who prove true to  
their principles, and do not bow in slavish  
submission to the opinions of these  
haughty aristocrats, self-constituted judges  
of honor and morality, I know from  
personal experience. Though descended  
from one of the oldest families of this  
State, and born and partially raised in  
Buckingham County, upon my return  
nearly two years ago to my native place I  
was denounced as a Yankee, and general-  
ly received with all the coldness and dis-  
trust due to one of that detested race.  
Notwithstanding my own nativity, and  
the position of my mother's family, they  
could never forget the Puritan birth of  
my father, whose native State, Vermont,  
with her 30,000 majority, so nobly leads  
the van; and I may add, could never for-  
give his dying efforts in defence of his  
country. Speaking of him, and feeling  
that whatever importance any words of  
mine may have, is derived from the name  
I bear, and the affection may still fall  
toward one who through life proved him-  
self the people's friend, a few words con-  
cerning my father may not be deemed im-  
appropriate. It was with feelings of sur-  
prise, and I must add, of indignation,  
that I saw his name inscribed upon one  
of the transparencies borne in the late  
Conservative procession. I thought that  
common decency at least would have pre-  
vented them from dragging from the  
tomb the name of a man whom they had  
betrayed and denounced through life, and  
after his death, whose children they had  
persecuted. While gazing upon that  
name, I remembered the time when those  
same men declared him a traitor to every  
principle of honor because he preferred  
his country to his party, and bitterly de-  
nounced him for his efforts to rally the  
people of the West for the defence of the  
Union. I remember all those when I am  
declared a degenerate son; and for every  
quotation they give me from his speeches  
will give them a dozen. When the Sen-  
tinel parades a sentence concerning a  
white man's government, I would remind  
them of his dying words. When the  
wife bent over the scarce breathing form  
of the expiring statesman, and asked if he  
had no message to send to his children,  
"Tell them," said he in a voice rendered  
almost inaudible by the near approach of  
death, "to obey and support the Constitu-  
tion and the laws of the land." This  
solemn injunction I intend to obey.—  
When I see myself personally abused by  
the conservative press on account of my  
political sentiments, and called a traitor  
to the State in which I was born, I would  
recall to their recollection the time when  
I was declared an alien enemy. About  
the year 1862 a bill was filed summoning  
Thomas Settle (now Associate Judge of  
the Supreme Court) and R. A. Ellington  
to Greensboro, to show cause they should  
not surrender the property of Robert M.  
and Stephen A. Douglas, alien enemies  
of the Confederacy; and when I am de-  
nounced as a Yankee and carpet-bagger,  
I would remind them of their efforts to  
drive me an exile from my native State,  
and render me a stranger to the land  
that gave me birth. As, however, I have  
inherited my father's name and his prin-  
ciples, it is natural that I should inherit  
his animosity. Nevertheless, it is  
strange that these men, his bitterest en-  
emies in life, should now claim to be the  
truest exponents of his principles; but  
not more strange than that they should  
now assert themselves the best friends of  
the Constitution of the United States, and  
the inflexible interpreters of its provisions,  
after they have sacrificed hundreds of  
thousands of lives and thousands of mil-  
lions of treasure to tramp into the dust  
that sacred instrument.

## Address of the State Central Committee.

Rooms of Union Republican State Cen-  
tral Committee, Philadelphia, Oct. 14,  
1868.—Republicans of Pennsylvania:—  
Yesterday you achieved a triumph at the  
polls scarcely less important in its results  
than the victory of arms on the field of  
Gettysburg. The integrity of the Union  
and the perpetuity of the Republic were  
secured by the one, its permanent peace  
and future glory are insured by the other.  
Your verdict, thus pronounced, will be  
recorded by the American people in  
November next in a most emphatic con-  
demnation of the party false to the coun-  
try in the hour of its peril, false to lib-  
erty and the rights of man. Every lover  
of peace and good congratulates you on  
your achievements stripping such an or-  
ganization of all power to inflict future in-  
jury on the country. Henceforth it must  
sink under the same obloquy that rests  
upon the Tories of the Revolution and the  
Federalists of the War of 1812. In-  
trusted with power, it wielded it for the  
dismemberment of the Republic.  
Confided in by its devotees as the guar-  
dian of liberty, it