SCHUYLER COLFAX, OF INDIANA. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. AT LARGE.

G. Morrison Costes, of Philadelphia. Thomas M. Marshall, of Pittsburg. Thomas M. Marsha
District.

1. W. H. Barras,
2. W. J. Pollock,
3. Richard Widely,
4. G. A. Hill.
5. Watson P. M'Gill,
6. J. H. Bringhurst,
7. Frank C. Heaton,
5. Isaac Eckert,
Maris Hoopes,
Jacob M. Rand,
William Davis, William Davis, W. W. Ketchum,

District. 13. Samuel Knorr, 14. B. F. Wagonseller, 15. Charles H. Mullin, 15. Charles H. Mulin,
16. John Stewart,
17. George W. Elder,
18. A. Olimstead,
19. James Sill,
20. H. C. Johnson,
21. J. K. Ewing,
22. William Frew,
23. A. W. Crawford,
24. J. S. Rutan.

STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL : Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY. SURVEYOR GENERAL Gen. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. DISTRICT TICKET.

CONGRESS,

JOHN B. PACKER, Esq.,

OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET. ASSEMBLY, ALFRED R. FISKE, of Shamokin DISTRICT ATTORNEY, WM. A. SOBER, Esq., of Sunbury COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JOSEPH M. NESBIT, of Chillisquaque. EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE. UNION DEPOT HOTEL,

Ритавинон, Аид. 25, 1868. This famous manufacturing city, justly called the Birmingham of America, on account of its numerous manufactories of iron and steel, nails, glass, &c., must be studied to be appreciated. The city is surrounded with hills, rugged and broken, but these unsightly hills are filled with bituminous coal and iron ore, and are a source of enormous wealth to the place. This city is also the centre of the Petroleum or Coal oil buimpregnated with oil, and with the soot and smoke of the numerous manufactories, which envelope the whole town in an atmosphere, that prevents one seeing beyond the limits of the city. At present business is dull, and but few of the manufacturers are making any money. The city, however, is improv-Connelsville Railroad, which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has taken into of give Pittsburgh a short route to Baltimore,

ern Central. The political campaign here has opened with great vigor. The Republicans will carry the city and county with a larger majority than given to Lincoln. Here, as elsewhere, you can find no Republican support- in the United States, every feeling and preing the Seymour ticket, while many Demo- judice that grew out of the late war, as a crats declare themselves in favor of Grant, sacrifice to a great and common cause; and there the lovers of liberty from both of the who, in every encounter triumphs over his late belligerent sides clasped hands and enemies, North and South, in peace as well as in war. His election alone can settle the comrades, shoulder to shoulder, in the second country, as the rebel element of the Democratic party will cause trouble as long as there is the slightest hope that the Democrats will get possession of the government

and prove a strong competitor of the North-

Our neighbor of the Democrat read a lee. ture to that portion of the Democratic Press, up the ashes of the dead, and hyena-like, the South. This act broke the spell of a revel upon the corpse of a once powerful opponent. The new editor is much mistaken if he supposes the intelligent portion advocates of Seymour and Blair, if we had tion such appeals to the basest passions of our nature. Thaddeus Stevens had his faults but he possessed virtues enough to make gentlemen of a regiment of his traducers.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS. The Republican press of this Congressional District notice the nomination of John B. Packer, Esq., of Sunbury, as their candidate for Congress, in a highly complimentary manner to that gentleman. Below we publish extracts from the Lewisburg Chronicle, the home organ of our present representative, Hon. George F. Miller, and the Miltonian. Mr. Packer's nomination is not only entirely satisfactory to the Republican party, but is so unexceptionable that even our Democratic friends speak most favorable of his eminent abilities and fitness to represent the Fourteenth District in the next Congress, and in a political point of view would have preferred almost any other individual as an opposing candidate. His election is effort we can give him at least two thousand majority in the District :

[From the Lewisburg Chronicle, 224 inst.] The Republicans of Dauphin county the North." have declared in favor of John B. Packer, Esq., of Sunbury, for Congress. Mr. Packer has therefore secured the vote of three out of the five counties composing the district, Cobb, and Toombs for the balance of the and it only remains for the Conferees to campaign as quiet as cooing doves. But meet and ratify the nomination.

the present faithful incumbent, Hon. George | the South and the Copperheads in the North F. Miller, who has served us for two succes- may say, that they mean but one thing, in sive terms with ability and honor. But the case they gain power; and that is-Recetu majority having the right to rule-has tion. No trickery can shroud this issue, thought proper to choose another. We feel and no amount of thetoric can deceive the quite sure that Mr. Miller's mantle will fail American people. There is but one question one fully competent and ready to cartion—Peace or War. Gen. Grant leads one ry out all measures adopted for the further- column, and Gov. Seymour the other. We ance of the prosperity of our country. Mr. have but two parties in the country, and Packer's record is sound; and we are quite willing to trust him with the duties devolving upon that high station. That he will be elected, there is no question. We should ceived by Mr. Miller at his last electionperhaps we can make it larger. Let us try."

[From the Miltonian, 21st inst.] "JOHN B. PACKER, Esq., has received the nomination of Northumberland, Snyder and

total vote of 1891. This evidence of popularity in a man who has never sought this or any other office, is the best augury of success, and that he will be triumphantly elected no one doubts. Northumberland county is entitled to the nomination and she has no better man to fill the place than Mr. Packer. His character is above reproach in every particular. He is emphatically an conest man, and as such will reflect credit upon his constituency in his public acts. He possesses a strong, well balanced mind, is a talented lawyer, a fine speaker, a good citizen, and thoroughly understands the needs of the district he is to represent at Washington. He brings to the work as a representative of the great Republican party clear record of unswerving fidelity to the Union we love, a personal popularity and public appreciation created by his many good qualities. Northumberland county may well feel proud of furnishing a candidate for the district who is in every particular. lar so well qualified to fill the position."

[From the Harrisburg State Guard.] The action of the Republicans of Dauphin county, in declaring for John B. Packer, of Northumberland county, makes that gentleman the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth District. We are entirely satisfied there is not a Republi can in the county who will offer a single ob jection to this action, because the masses of the party seem to have made up their minds before the Convention assembled, that Mr. Packer is eminently fitted to represent them and unquestionably deserving of their conficience. He belongs to a class of men who made a business of their profession before they make a business of politics, and having achieved the highest distinction as a practicing lawyer, he can well afford to turn aside from the pursuit of private business to engage in the public service. Dauphin county will give Mr. Packer as large a vote as any candidate for Congress ever polled in this county.

THE Muncy Luminary, although published in an adjoining District, thus notices the nomination of Mr. Packer, which shows the to be challenged, and if received, the offihigh esteem in which he is held abroad:

"It gives us pleasure to notice that John B. Packer, Esq., of Sunbury, has received the nomination for Congress of three counties in his district, viz: Northumberland, Snyder and Dauphin, and will of course become the nominee of the district. Mr. Packer is an able man and very popular, and will no doubt be elected by a large ma-

THE REBELS AND COPPERHEADS. The Charlestown Murcury says of its fellow Democrats at the South :

"Not one honest man, south of Mason and Dixon's line, is ashamed of the musket he bore or the sword he drew in defence of the Confederate flag. The man who says he is ashamed of it, lies. Let every honest man at the North be sure of the fact, that the man who says so wants to swindle siness. Everything seems to be slightly money out of somebody. He is a knave either in the first or in the last step."

The Mobile Register improves the above text as follows :

the late Confederates so pronounced and noted as Gen. Wade Hampton, Admiral Semmes, and others, to take a prominent ing, and great hopes are entertained of the part in the present campaign, for the reason that Radical theives will raise the maddog cry of 'Rebel,' and so injure the cause constitutional freedom. The time for hands to complete forthwith. This will that style of caution has passed; and the 'Rebel,' cry, like the entire cause of the Radicals, is played out. With the meeting and close of the great National Convention in Tammany Hall, July 4, we have entered upon a new phase of our political career .-On the altar of the new Tammany, dedicated to constitutional liberty, was laid, by the unanimous consent of representatives from every State and Congressional district mar for the independence of the States and No man received the freedom of the people. more hospitable and marked welcome in and this not only from a genuine admiration of the heroic characters of these great cavmark the truce that had been made between which had the good sense to refuse to rake the friends of liberty in the North and in doubtful prudence in policy. And now, advising these gentlemen, including Admiral Semmes, not to appear in public as the of his own party, in this section, will sanc- our way, we would put them in the flesh of campaign in the North, and let them speak and canvass, and utter the boldest truths that they feel, from every stump in the North and West. The period for sparing has gone past. We must gloves off now, and with bare knuckles-ay, with mailed

hands-we must 'up and at' the enemies of our liberity." We heartily second the propositionand propose that Gen. Forest and Admiral Semmes should together stump the North for their cause and candidates. Forrest might demonstrate the Democratic love of all Democratic; about all that were on the the Blacks when they are in their proper places; and Semmes, having already shed much light on the decline of our foreign commerce and navigation, might with con- men said they obtained or arranged for the fidence be expected to shed still more .-

Bring them on ! The Copperhead press of the North carefully exclude these Southern Rebel Revolutionary speeches from their columns-and some of the Southern press are already cau tioning them to be a little more careful a foregone conclusion, and with the proper led off in the Rebellion in 1861, desires hereafter. The Charleston Courier which them to moderate their political speeches for fear that their "extravagance of 'state'. ment' will injure the Democratic cause in

To this the New York Tribune remarks We shall probably now have Hamptonthey cannot escape the record. Gen. Hamp-"Our first choice for this position has been | ton has shown us, whatever the Rebels in both are in earnest,

FOR NEGRO SUFFRAGE,-Gen. Sam. Cary, the Democratic candidate for Congress in try to give him a vote as large as that re- the Second District of Ohio, in a recent pub. tic speech in the city of Cincinnati, said: "I voted for negro suffrage last fall, and I am in favor of it to day."

If the negroes of the Southern States Dauphin Counties. Union preacuts the name If the negroes of the Southern States of Hun. Goo. P. Millor, and Juniata, that of should all go for Seymour and Blair, and

[Prom the Potteville Miners' Journal.] Tremendons Frauds Practised at the last State Election. COFFEE COLORED NATURALIZATION

PAPERS. The following startling disclosures are ex-tracted from the sworn testimony taken be-fore the Legislature last winter, and show how the State was carried and the election of Judge Sharswood secured to the Supreme Bench. As such rascality is not likely to be practised again in that locality, Mr. Wallace the Chairman of the Copperhead State Central Committee, visited Schuylkill County a short time ago, no doubt with a view of selecting Schuylkill County as one of the points for similar rescality at the coming election. It is well known that a large number of illegal votes are always polled at all exciting elections in Schuylkill County by fraudulent and dead men's papers; and two years ago in a single district in which Mr. Collins, a brother we understand, of the were polled, when he was a candidate for the Legislature. We publish this rascally lie Priest, by his own testimony, appears as transaction ought to have been punished in

the Courts. It may as well be understood at once that the people are determined to submit no longer to such outrages, at least in Schuyl-kill County, and we hope our friends will take every precaution to ferret out all those who are not entitled to vote, and have every such person who offers to vote, arrested, particularly those who attempt to vote on dead men's papers. All votes based on coffee colored naturalization papers of the dates mentioned in these proceedings, ought cers ought to be prosecuted. Under the new Jury Law political juries cannot be packed as formerly, and the new Criminal Court, free from party bias, will see that justice is done to those who violate the laws, and make elections a mere farce :

"The XXIst Senate District of Pennsylvania embraces the counties of Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Perry and Juniata, and is entitled to two Senators.

An election was held in this district on the second Tuesday of October, 1867, and Chas. J. T. M'Intire, Democrat, was returned as elected by 233 majority, and Samuel T. Shugart by 22 majority. John K. Robinson contested the election of Shugart.

The Senate, after a full investigation by a Select Committee and the examination of a large number of witnesses, declared Robinson duly elected, and admitted him to the seat occupied by Shugart. The whole testimony in the case is published in the Legislative Record for the session of 1868, from page 1,397 to 1,440 inclusive.
It is proven conclusively that the leaders

of the Democratic party not only planned and prepetrated a deliberate fraud upon the "A good many of our Southern people ballot-box in this district, but that they are of the opinion that it is bad policy for prearranged a system of fraudulent naturalization papers, extending through other counties of the State.

A railroad sixteen miles long, was being built, during the summer and fall of 1867, in Clearfield and Centre counties. From forty to sixty rods only of the road was in Centre county. About four hundred Irishmen were employed on the road, and boardod in shauties along the line, except during the time they were taken into Centre county in order to carry the election in that Schate district. Senators were to be elected in the Senate district, but not in the Clearfield. The following testimony, copied from the official records of the Legislature, shows how the fraud was perpetrated, and who

did it : CONTESTED ELECTION. In the Senate of the State of Pennsylvania;

John K. Robinson vs. Samuel T. Shugart: XXIst Senatorial District. LEGISLATIVE RECORD: SESSION 1868, PAGES

JANUARY 22, 1868,-Committee met all the members present. M. O'Meara, sworn-I was working for the Convention, in the city, and in the Mr. Collins, railroad contractor, on the rail-North, then Gens. Hampton and Forrest; road; I was pit boss; had from 10 to 20 Hing of the Legislature; he was to leave the men under me at times; Patrick Gorman State and remain out three months for the was walking boss; I was working four alry officers, but in order to signalize and miles from Clearfield, east, twelve miles from the line, when James Collins and Patrick Gorman came to me and said they wanted to go to Centre county for ten days, saving their object was to carry the election they said it was a Republican hole, and they intended running in enough votes to carry it; I took the men to Centre county; Col Skelly's gang also went; all that were at work went; the men east of me went; in and around Philipsburg there were about 100 men the day of election; they were quartered at Mr. Keplar's, Mr. Gray's, Mr. Harris's and Mr. Donehue's ; I was in Philipsburg all day, most of the time at the polls; the polls are in the same building; I gave two men Democratic tickets; Sheriff

Berks and Mr. Lede distributed tickets; Lede was a walking boss on the road; I saw them giving the men the tickets; Sheriff Berks borrowed a sheet of tickets from me to have others printed; the tickets were ground voted; all had naturalization on pers; obtained them, as was said, in La zerne county; this one on the table is similar to those used; they were colored; the papers two miles out of Clearfield, on Saturday evening before the election, in a shanty kept by Mrs. Lynch; they said two lawyers came from Philadelphia, and after they were sworn Lede took possession of the papers, and that he colored them with cofthe day of the election the men were handed the papers; Mr. Lede at the same time furnished the tax receipt [a receipt shown witness, and identified similar to those used]; I did nothing while I was in Philipsburg ; I did not vote ; I saw all vote that I named : I had no Republican tickets. Cross-examined-I never agreed to vote

my men on the Republican side; never said for \$100 I would do so; I received money the day before and day after; of Mr. Christman \$25, of Mr. Johnson, day after, \$60, of Sheriff Perks, \$12; I received of Rev. Father Tracy \$500. \* The \$500 was given me two weeks ago last Tuesday to prevent my being a witness. The priest came and told me that my evi-

dence would be bard against the Democratic party, and that he had \$500 he would give me if I would leave. \* \* \* I told the priest that I would take my family and go for \$2,000; Father Tracy told me be ould let me know in a few days, and when we next met the priest told me that he had written for advice, and that Wallace thought that \$100 per month was enough; I supposed it was Wallace, the Clearfield county lawyer; I told the priest I would take \$500.

The men voted in borough and township; Michael Fallon and one other were in the county but a short time; the men told me that Leds took the two lawyers to Tyrone; the men went back to Clearfield county, after the election, where they lived in shanties; but fifty or sixty rods of the road is in Centre county; all the voters were challenged at the polls.

[Page 1.403.]

Frank Fleming, sworn-I live in Philipsburg : lived there October, 1867 ; was bar tender for John H. Gray; about the 25th more were brought; just before the election, about thirty men, Irish, were at Gray's tavern: I voted at the October, 1867, election; I saw Mark Lede bring a squad, fifty or sixty, up to vote; some of them voted while I was there; there were Irishmen at

Keplar's and Loyd's that I know worked along the road; my brother clerked for Jas. Collins; a few days after the election, the men left our tavern, and in a short time were back in Clearfield county. Cross-examined-I cannot tell the num-

ber that voted. J. B. Williams, sworn-I live in Philipsburg; I know that men were brought two weeks before the election from Clearfield county, and set to work in Centre country ; party who figures in these proceedings, had they were quartered at Lloyd's, Keplar's, a contract, nearly one hundred illegal votes Gray's and Ri Idle's; think some of the men were quartered in the townships; seventyfive to eighty were the number brought over business which resulted in the murder of as counted by several; I was at the polls one of the witnesses, and in which a Catho- the greater part of the day; the men were brought to the polls by Mr. Lede generally; one of the parties in connection with Wal- they came in two different directions; he lace, in trying to prevent the ferreting out always went to meet them; the two polls of this most infamous fraud upon the ballot are in the same building and room; most of box and the rights of the people. Wallace the voters were objected to at both polls, ought to have been expelled from the State the men generally swearing; they all had Senate as a criminal, and the parties to the naturalization papers; Mr. Lede vouched transaction ought to have been punished in for them; Lede worked a while in Centre county before the election; I saw one or two naturalization papers; they were colored; had on revenue stamps that were not colored and had no seal; when objection was made, the men said they obtained the papers from Mr. Collins; Mr. Lede would then say that Mr. Collins had always kept the men's papers; the road in Clearfield county was graded or cleared in the spring;

that in Centre county was not commenced

until a short time before the election ; I did

not see any one at the polls active, meeting

the men, but Lede; did not see Mr. O'Meara

acting so, or distributing tickets. G. H. Ziegler, sworn-I was inspector at the October, 1867, election in Philipsburg; live there, and am well acquainted; know a few of the Irishmen on the Clearfield railroad; a short time before the election, about eighty-five Irishmen were brought into the borough; boarded at Gray's and Lloyd's; they came some six or seven days before the election; thirty or thirty five of them voted in the borough; Mr. Lede brought nearly all the men to vote; they all had naturalization papers; I objected to their voting on them; all but two or three of them were sworn; for the reason that my challenge was not sustained by the judge and the inspector, I toward evening thought it useless; as the votes would be taken, and there was no swearing any more of them; I told one man he could not vote after saving he had been nine months in the State; he went out and came back, saying he was mistaken, and that he understood me to ask how long he had been in the county; he then said he was in two or three years; another said he was 19 years old; I handed him back his naturalization papers and tax receipt and he left; he did not vote; the papers were all dated September 28, 1866, Luzerne county, issued by Mr. Philbin.

[Page 1,410.] John Casey, sworn-I was working on the railroad for Mr. Collins at the October (1867) election; was boarding in Philipsburg, where I voted with the other men; M: Lede took me up to vote and gave me thu naturalization paper, and I put it in; cannot read; am as ignorant as a baste; I put the paper in my pocket; cannot tell what became of it; I was never naturalized; never was in a court before this; Lede told me to vote; I was working near Mr. Collins store; came the day that O'Meara did to Philipsburg; I voted Democratic.

Nore. - This witness, on his return to Clearfield county, was waylaid and beaten with clubs, so that he died from his wounds, The Governor issued a proclamation offerno a reward for the detection of the mur

Rev. Thomas Tracy, sworn-I paid Michael O'Meara five hundred dollars a short time before this case commenced : I gave him the money in his own house in the even ing, about a week or two before the assemfive hundred dollars; Mr. Gorman, boss of Collins, gave me the money to give him the man who gave me the money was the only one who had any knowledge of the transaction, as far as I know; I had correspondence with Mr. Wallace on the subject of O'Meara's leaving the State; the only stipulation was that he should remain away three mouths; I understood it was for him to be gone until after the trial."

an honest voter, after reading the above testimony, we care not to what party he may belong, can sanction such rascality by his vote, we think he must be lost to every sense of right and justice.

WILL OF THE HON, MR. STEVENS,-The Hon. Thaddeus Stevens's will was admitted to probate at Lancaster, Pa., on the He gives \$1,000 to the Juvenile Library Association of the Caledonia County Academy, in Peacham, Vt., and \$500 to the trustees of the graveyard in which his mother and brother are buried, in the same town, the interest of the same to be applied annually; and if either of such legacies should lapse, the same is to go to the Bap tist chuch of meeting nearest to Danville Centre, Vt., the testator's native town .-Other bequests are made to Mr. Stevens's relatives, and to his late housekeeper, Mrs. Smith, \$5,000; and of the residue, if amounting to \$50,000, \$20,000 is to be expended by his trustees in erecting, in Lancaster conditionally, or in Columbia, Pa., suitable buildings for an orphan asylum for indigent orphans, without distinction of race or color. "Neither Germans, Irish or Mahomedans, nor any, on account of their race or their religion, or their parents, must be excluded. All the inmates shall be educated in the same classes and manner, without regard to color. They shall be fed at the same table." The codicil gives the Baptist Brethren \$1,000 conditionally, and \$1,000 to the Pennsylvania College at Gettys-

The will also contains the following items : "The furnace property and all other real estate may be rented or sold. The furnace must not be worked longer than to consume the stock on hand. If, at the end of any five years, Thaddens, nephew, shall have shown that he has totally abstained from all intoxicating drinks through that time, the trustees may convey to him one-fourth of the whole property. If at the end of the next successive five years he shall show that he has totally abstained from all intoxicating drinks, they may convey to him onefourth, being one half of the property. If at the end of another consecutive five years he shall show that he has abstained from all intoxicating drinks, they may convey the whole to him in fee simple. If he shall get married before the house I live in it sold, he shall receive the same and occupy it without sale."

The total cost of the railways of the United States, as represented by their capitals, is over sixteen hundred millions of dollars,

Who are Responsible!

If there is a man in the State of Pennsylvania who does not believe that the Demoor 30th of September, some twenty or twen-ty-five Irishmen were brought there to and Blair, did not bring about the rebellion crats of the South, now supporting Seymour board; I have seen the men before, along aided by Northern Democrats, we cite for the Clearfield railroad; a few days after, their information a couple of instances. Mr. Rhett, of South Carolina, a leading

rebel, said after the ordinance of secession was passed by the Convention of that State; "The secession of South Carolina is not an event of a day. It is not anything produced by Mr. Lincoln's election, or by the nonexecution of the fugitive slave line. It has been a matter schich has been gathering head for thirty years," General Andrew Jackson, our patriotic President, in 1833, said of the Nullifiers and

Secessionists of his day:
"The turiff was only the pretext, and dis-union and A SOUTHERN CONFEDRACY THE REAL OBJECT. The next pretext will

the negro or slavery question."
Who will pretend to deny, after reading the foregoing, that the leaders of the Democratic party, both North and South, did not bring on the war?

Political Condition of the South.

Washington, August 25, 1868. A private letter from a prominent Northerner in business in the South gives a discouraging view of political affairs in that section. It says, "A September session of Congress will be the salvation of these States for Grant. If it is not held, these fellows rebels) will ride right over everybody that disposed to be radical, particularly the blacks, and the South will go for Seymour and war." Hon, W. Jasper Blackburn, of Louisiana, writes from New Orleans that political affairs in that section are badly mixed. He says: "I honestly believe that Grant will be elected, but not down South, The pressure of the free and enlightened North will have to do it, and I hope and know it will.

A distinguished staff officer who has just arrived from South Carolina says that the Democrats in that State, finding that they are too largely in a minority to successfully overawe the negro voters, have changed their tactics, and now treat the negroes with marked kindness, and that they are holding out to them promises of increased pay and suits of clothes at the end of the year, and various other inducements, if they vote the system is prosecuted with considerable suc-

Central Committee of North Carolina writes that Nathaniel Boyden, Conservative memcome out in a strong letter for Grant and membership of 10,000.

More Indian Outrages.

St. Louis, August 24.—Despatches from South Pass City of August 22 say "that on the 11th instant a train was attacked 80 miles east of here by the Sioux Indians. A man named David Hays was killed and the wagons and stock captured. On the 20th inst. Major Baldwin and 5 men were attacked by 20 Sioux 65 miles east of here. Two whites were severely wounded and three Indians killed.

The following day three men were attacked at the same place. Baldwin had his fight and three Indians were killed. One of the the centre, whites escaped, but the other two were doubtless killed, as they were closely pursued by the savages."

Twenty-one car loads of Mormous left Omaha for Utah on Saturday. mention Indian depredations in that region, Both will win. also between Forts Siddon and McRes.

Important Order by General Sheridan. FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas; August 24.

The following order had been issued by

General Sheridan : Four Harker, August 24.—In consequence of recent open acts of hostility on the part of the Cheyenne and Arrapahoe Indians, embracing the murder of twenty unarmed citizens in the State of Kansas and on women and children too atrocious to mention in detail, the general commanding, under the authority of the Lieutenant General commanding the military division, directs the forcible removal of the Indians to their reservations south of the State of Kansas. All persons are forbidden to have atercourse with or to give aid or assistance to these Indians, until due notice is given | Pa.-1m. hereafter that the requirements of this order have been carried out

The Fourteenth Amendment Rati-

fied by the Georgia Legislature. WASHINGTON, Aug 20 .- The President oficially announces in brief proclamation that he Legislature of Georgia has ratified the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Information has been received at the Post office Department, warranting the belief that the British Postoffice Department will assent to the proposed modifications of the New Postal Convention between the two countries, by which among other things, the postage on small pamphlets will be reduced. The Convention is an improvement n various particulars over the one now in

Postal negotiations are now pending be tween the United States and France for a more liberal exchange of mails

The Attack on Humaita-The Allies Repulsed with a Loss of three Thousand Killed and Wounded

Rio Janeiro, July 34, via London, Aug. 20.—The attack on the Paraguayar For-tress of Humaita, the news of which has been duly expected for a fortnight past, took place on July 16. In the morning the combined Braziffan and Argentine forces, under command of the Marquis de Caxias, advanced to the assault, in three columns, amounting in the aggregate to ten thousand

At the same time a heavy fire was opened upon the fortifications from the fleet of ron-clads and land batteries. After a desperate and prolonged fight at the intrench-ments, the Allied columns retired without effecting a lodgment within the enemy's The Allied loss is reported at three works. thousand killed and wounded. Nothing is known of the loss of the Paraguayans, but as they fought under cover of their intrench ments, it is supposed to be less than that of

the Allies. The Allied force in Grand Chaco also advanced with the object of cutting off the communications of Lopez. These they found to be defended by a large body of Paraguayans, protected by breast works,-After an obstinate engagement the Allies withdrew to their former position.

The causualties in the fight are not stated. The hopes of the war party in Brazil rested upon this enterprise and its faiture will give a great impetus to the peace movement.

Edwards, the new prize fighter, on Monday "whipped" Colyer, the celebrated champion of light weights, on Traver's Island, Coon river, Northumberland county, Va. Forty seven rounds were fought, lasting one hour and forteen minutes. Collyer had been beaten by Barney Asron, and pre-vious to his encounter with Asron had de-

RREVITIES.

Senator Yates is speaking in Illinois. General Logan has removed to Chicago Perry county is about to have a new court-

Buff colored paper and envelopes are said to be fashionable again with the ladies. Gen. Schurz declines to be a candidate

for Congress or any other official position. The Harrisburg papers complain of fre-quent larcencies and burglaries in that city, \$10,000,000 of northern capital is said to have been invested in North Carolina since the war.

Ex-Governor Curtin and family have been staying at Bedford Springs. Montreal (Canada) cattle are dying in considerable numbers from an unknown

The Harrisburg State Guard thinks the outdoor experiences of the war are the cause of the great increase in the number of campmeetings.

Sumac is becoming a valuable article in trarie.

Indiana has about five thousand divorces er annum. The Eric Railroad has contracted for the normous quantity of eight thousand tons

of steel rails. Ninety locomotives are now in use on the Union Pacific Railroad, and 107 others have

been ordered. The Celestial ambassadors fall in love with our ladies by the wholesale. They think it a pity, however, that the fair ones of this country have such large feet.

The tobacco crop in the western section f Massachusetts this year is said to be one of the largest and best ever gathered.

Pennsylvania possesses, in round numbers.

Four thousand miles of railroad, to New The next Exhibition of this Society will be hold as York's three thousand, or one mile of rail to twelve square miles of territory.

Speaking of the failure of the alive crop in Italy, a western paper remarks that the news is of little interest on this side of the Atlantic, as most of the olive oil used in this country comes from western hogs.

When inocculation for the smallpox was recommended by Cotton Mather to the Bos ton physicians, only one, Dr. Boylston, re-Democratic ticket. He represents that this solved to try it. He began with his own children. Many pious prople were struck with horror at the idea, and were of the The chairman of the Republican State opinion that if any of his patients should die he ought to be treated as a morderer.

There are about ninety subordinate counber of Congress from the Sixth district, has cils of Red Men in Pennsylvania, with a

Garibaldi is said to be distinguished by three prominent traits of character: honesty, unselfishness and independence.

The Hartford Post says that an Illinois correspondent writes to Brick Pomeroy's caper that "the woods are full of Democrats his year." It was so during the draft in 1863-"the woods" and Cauada were "full of Democrats."

The Eric Railroad Company has construct ed a novel car, sixty seven feet long. It is divided into three compartments-sleeping rooms at one end, regular couch seats at the other end, and an elegant drawing room in

A Columbia (Pa.) paper makes the following lowing ungallant announcement: "A talk-ing match is on the tapls between two women of this town, though no bets have been Advices from Leesburg, New Mexico, down for forty eight consecutive hours.—

Hon. John S. Carlisle, lately a Democratic member of Congress, has come out for Grant. He writes thus in a private letter to General B. F. Kelly: "I can never consent that the cause lost on the battle field, and which its advocates staked on the result of the war they forced upon the patriotism of the country, shall be gained through the ballot-box.

Democratic papers are busy trying to prove that Horatio Seymour was loval during the rebellion. Nobody takes that trouble for Grant, because it is not necessary.

READ, Weekly "SHARP SHOOTER."-Novel, Practical and AWFULLY Sharp on Pogies. Quacks, Pharisees and Politicians, "boring them right through !" Only 50 Cents a year in advance. Send 3 ct. Stamp for Sample. Address, Dr. S. M. Landis, Philadelphia,

Two thousand emigrants arrived at New York on Monday from Liverpool.

Alaska stready returns \$5000 in gold on secount of customs. Good for our new

LARGE BIRDS. - A full-grown black eagle measuring seven and three quarter feet from tip to tip, was captured on the farm of Judge Eaton, in Middlesex, Vt., a short time ago. A golden eagle, measuring six feet two inches from tip to tip of its wings, was recently shot in Green Farms, Fairfield county, Conn.

DESTROYING THE ANTS .-- The following s said to be a sure way of ridding houses and closets of these little pests :

Procure a large sponge, wash it well and press it dry, which will leave the cells quite open; then sprinkle over it some white sugar nd place it where the ants are troublesom They will soon collect upon the sponge and take up their abode in the cells. It is only necessary to dip the sponge in scalding ho water, which will wash them out-dead. Put on more sugar and set the trap for a new haul. This process will soon clear the house of every ant.

We hear a great deal of complaint of these miniature pests, and it was only a day or two ago that we overheard several ladies taking on so about the ants eating pies and getting into everything so terribly now have the remedy in their own bands. So says an exchange.

The Democracy claim great gains in Kentucky. Is there ground for this claim ? The party lines were fairly drawn in 1860, 1864. 1867, and 1868. In these years the vote was divide as follows:

1,364 27,786 33,935 26,279

By this it will be seen that the Republican vote has increased since 1860 from 1,364 to 26,279, and that the Democratic vote during the same period has decrease 28,645! The increase of the Democratic vote from 1864 is accounted for by the fact that at that time about one half of the party were in the rebel

The Mobile Tribune uses the following elegant language in speaking of the death Thaddeus Stevens : "Chickens going home to roost-Thad, Stevens, and Brunner, of the New Orleans Republican. The devil will soon have Brownlow, and then hell will see sights." The Vicksburg Times follows suit: "The death of that incarnate fiend, Thaddeus Stevens, is an event which calls for universal rejoicing. As the old wretch was in favor of 'judicious hanging' while on earth, we devoutly hope he will have 'judicious roasting' meted out to him in the warm ciimate to which he has gone—the hottest region of the damned." The Atlanta Constitution speaks as follows; "Stovens is dead Mourn, ye Rads, for we rejoice; weep, 'ye fested McQuaide, of New York, near Har- dirty dogs, for we smile. Let decency once more hold up her face, and the Goddess of The country and Dauphie, Mr. Packer's co

Sen Benon or GRAPES on Standard in another column. SPERR'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 recommendation of the best Chemists and Medical Practitioners assure the public of the purity of Speer's Wines, and they are as well assured of the purity of his "Standard Wine Bitters," the base of which is his wine, only made bitter by berbs and roots in daily use by the Medical Faculty, among which are the Peruvian Bark, Chamomille Flowers, Wild Cherry Bark, &c. Druggists sell the Bitters.

Tunn is no medicine prepared that has a reputation for excellence superior to that of Hooflann's German Bittens. This article is looked upon by those who are not sequented with it, as most patent medicines are, a mere clap-trap to catch the simple It is not in reality a Patent Medicine, but a geou-It is not in reality a PATENT Medicine, but a genuine stiticle, prepared by men who have an intimate
acquaintance with medicine, and the requirements
of the system when laboring under disease. For
Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Doblitty &c.,
it has no equal. We know of a number of persons
who suffered for years with these complaints, until
they were relieved by a trial of this remedy, and
one person in particular, who suffered from Dyspepsia for ten years, desires us to state for the information of the public, that he has been entirely relieved
and restored, he believes, by the use of this article
slone.

The above is taken from the editorial columns or the "Dispatch," Eric. Ps., and speaks volumes. "Hoodand's German Buters" is entirely free from all alsobolic admixture. all alsobolic admixture.

HoopLand's German Tonic is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Sants Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where an alcobolic stimulant is required. It is a preparation of rare medicional value, and most agreeable to the palate.

Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philad's, Pa. Sold by Druggists and others, everywhere.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Pennsylvania State Agricultural

HARRISBUBO. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, September 29 and 30-October 1 and 2, 1888.

Catalogues of premiums can be had, and informs. tion given upon application to the Secretary, at Har-risburg. The PREMIUM LIST has been outered and is a very liberal one. Excursion tickets will be sold by the principal Railroads leading to Hardsburg, and freight carried at reduced re BOYD HAMILTON, Prest A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.

## Open of england soat

For doing a family washing in the best and cheap est manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the wild Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of gonuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 48 North Front Street, Philadelphia. August 29, 1868 .- 1y.

Estate of Abigail 1. Greenough, Deceased.

ETTERS testamentary on the above estate, hav ing been granted to the undersigned all per as indebted to the same, will make payment and those having claims or demands, make known the same without delay to E. GREENOUGH SCOTT, Executor. Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pa. August 29, 1868.—6t.

Dissolution of Partnership. OTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between J. Weiser Euclies I.E. Masser Bucher, trading under the firm of "Bucher Brothers," in the tanner business, was this day (August 24th, 1868,) dissolved by mutual consent. The business will bereafter be confucied by the undersigned, at the old stand, where all persons indebted to the firm of Bucher Brothers, are re-quested to call without delay and make settlement, and save cost.

ind save cost. E. MASS. Sunbury, August 29, 1868.—650. AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

WANTED! ADIES and Gentlemen in every town and city" I in the United States, to act as Agents for AUSTIN & CO'S GREAT ONE DOLLAR SALE

of the country, shall be gained through the patients of the country, shall be gained through the patients of the country for twice that sum, and are now offering greater in ducements to Agents than any other house in the trade. Our method of doing business is legitimate being a teir and honoroble way of purchetal goods of every description at the lowest

cash prices.

Send for Descriptive Checks and Cints of ten for S), thirty for \$3. fifty for \$5, larger once to the some ratio and received retain presents from \$5 to \$100; or for circulars, giving full information, free of charge.

AUSTIN & CO

August 22d 1868—1m.

## E. W. CLARK & Co., . BANKERS. No. 35 S. Third St., Philadelphia,

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE National Life Insurance COMPANY

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. FOR THE

States of Pennsylvania and Nouth ern New Jersey. The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY is a corporation Chartered by Special A of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a Cash Capital of One Million Dollars,

and is now thoroughly organized and prepared for

Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story at our Banking House, where Orculars and Pamphiets, faily describing the advantage offered by the Company, may be had. Application for Central and Western Pennsylva-nia to be made to B. S. RUSSELL, Manager, Towan-

E. W. CLARK & CO., No. 35 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. August 15, 1888 -1y.

NEW MARBLE STORE. NO. 902.
Chesnut Street, Street, CO., JEWELERS.

Have been appointed SPECIAL AGENTS in this city for the sale of the .

GORHAM MFG. COMPANY'S

Fine Electro-Plated Ware We guarantee these goods to be decidedly superior to anything in the market, excelling in design finish and quality.
A large assortment will be maintained, and sold

at the manufacturers' regular
PIXED PRICES. Trade Mark Stamped on the base of each Electro Plate Stamped on the base of each article.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO. PHILADELPHIA,

July 18, 1868. -mh7.1y. J. YOUNGMAN'S Bredera Bone W9 Arch St., between 3d and 4th, close to the Public School House, SUNBURY, PENN'A. COOK STOVES

of the best Patterns.