Sunbury American.

H. B. MASSER, E. WILVERT. } Editors.

SUNBURY, OCTOBER 5, 1872.

National Republican Ticket.

For President,
GEN. U. S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,
HON. HENRY WILSON,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
HON. ULYSSES MERCUR,
of Bradford County.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
BRIG. GEN. HARRISON ALLEN,
of Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.
HON. LEMUEL TODD,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
HON. GLENNI W. SCOFIELD,
OF WARREN COUNTY.
GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT,
OF CARBON COUNTY.

FOR DELEGATES AT LARGE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,
WILLIAM M. MEREDITH, of Philadelphia.
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, of Philadelphia.
HARRY WHITE, of Indiana county.
WILLIAM LILLY, of Carbon county.
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, of Schuylkill county.
H. N. M'ALLISTER, of Centre county.
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, of Lycoming co.
WILLIAM DAVIS, of Luzerne county.
JAMES F. REYNOLDS, of Lancaster county.
SAMUEL E. DIMMIC, of Wayne county.
GEORGE V. LAWRENCE, of Washington co.
DAVID N. WHITE, of Allegheny county.
W. H. AINEY, of Lehigh county.
JOHN H. WALKER, of Erie county.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.
ADOLPH E. BORIE, Philadelphia,
JOHN M. THOMPSON, Butler,
W. D. FORTEN, Philadelphia.

Dist.		*Dist.*	
1.	JOSEPH A. BONHAM.	14.	JOHN PASSMORE.
2.	MARCUS A. DAVIS.	15.	W. J. COLEGROVE.
3.	G. MORRISON COATES	16.	JESSE MERRILL.
4.	HENRY BROMM.	17.	HENRY ORLADY,
5.	THEO. M. WILMER.	18.	ROBERT BELL.
6.	JOHN M. BROOMALL	19.	JASP. M. THOMPSON
7.	FRANCIS SHRODER.	20.	ISAAC FRAZIER.
8.	MARK H. RICHARDS	21.	GEO. W. ANDREWS.
9.	EDWARD H. GREEN.	22.	HENRY LLOYD.
10.	DAV. K. SHOEMAKER	23.	JOHN J. GILLESPIE.
11.	DANIEL R. MILLER.	24.	JAMES PATTERSON.
12.	LVAND. M. MORTON	25.	JOHN W. WALLACE.
13.	THEODORE STRONG.	26.	CHARLES C. BOYLE.

County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. JOHN B. PACKER, of Sunbury.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,
HON. JOSEPH BAILY, of Perry County.
DR. LEVI ROOKE, of Union County.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
DENNIS BRIGHT, of Shamokin, Northumberland County.

FOR SHERIFF,
SAMUEL H. ROTHERMEL, of Trevorton.

PROTHONOTARY, &C.,
LLOYD T. ROHRBACH, of Sunbury.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
J. G. DURHAM, of Delaware twp.

CORONER,
FREDERICK HESSER, of Coal twp.

AUDITOR,
JACOB E. MUENCH, of Shamokin twp.

HON. JOHN B. PACKER.—It is no doubt very gratifying to both Republicans and Democrats to vote on Tuesday next, in favor of the Hon. J. B. Packer, the favorite son of Northumberland county—the friend of the laboring classes—the laborer, mechanic, and the farmer who produces the staff of life—for a third term as representative in our national councils. While it is a high compliment to Mr. Packer that his fellow citizens prefer him as a public servant for another Congressional term, after serving them for two successive terms, it is no less a compliment to the voters that he has consented to serve them again. In this county, at least, he should receive a unanimous vote from all parties, considering the benefit he has been to its people. There is not an improvement in the county for which the public is not in a measure indebted to him. Early in life he was identified with public improvements, and was one of the first men in the county who labored day and night to establish the first railroad in the county—the road from which eminated all other improvements. Being a life-long advocate of a protective policy, his influence was brought to bear upon the capitalists of the country, and by his exertions assisted the development of the concealed wealth of our mountains. The farmer who came to our market with his small basket hanging to his arm can well comprehend what a change has been wrought. There is not a farmer in the county who does not perceive the advantages he derives from this great improvement, and not one who would exchange his present position for that of twenty years ago. We ask every farmer, mechanic, laborer and business man—is it not your duty to give your vote, on Tuesday next, for the man who has been so true a friend to your interest. With his acknowledged ability in Congress, and his tried experience, is it not to the advantage of every Democrat as well as Republican, to keep him in his present position in which he is able and willing to further their interests. While we can depend upon his faithful adherence to the protection of all laboring classes, we are assured that he has the confidence and esteem of our most prominent men, and wields a stronger influence than any other man in the 14th Congressional District. This is a subject that every voter should give his most earnest consideration before he casts his vote.

A GRAND Democratic demonstration announced to come off on Friday last, in the city of Reading, proved a total failure.

WE are having a large number of Democratic exchanges on our list, but for all deceitfulness and unscrupulous lies, calculated to deceive its readers, the *Democrat*, published in this place, contains the most.

VOTE for Oscar Foust a protective tariff man, and a friend to the laboring class. He has all the requisites to make a good member of the Legislature.

VOTING TO DESTROY THEIR VOCATIONS.—Every once in a while we come across young men who are employed on railroads and public works who say they intend to vote the Democratic or free trade ticket, but they assign no reason for so doing. They evidently do not understand the free trade system or they would not be so blind as to vote against their own interest. Our first impression of the working of the free trade system was made after the repeal of the tariff of 1842, in our neighboring town of Danville. All the public works in that place were stopped, and as we inquired the cause were told that England was furnishing the products cheaper than they could be manufactured here, and of course the works necessarily had to be closed, and the men employed had to lay idle. What would be the result now if the free trade system were to be established? There are now thousands of men employed on public works instead of hundreds then, and if these were to be thrown out of employment there would be the greatest suffering. The election on Tuesday will decide the question? All know that Mr. Buckalew is a rank free trader, and is run in the interest of English capitalists. If Buckalew is elected those who vote for him cannot lay the blame on any one else but themselves, if he, through his influence will cause the passage of a free trade act. There are many Democrats who are favorable to a protective tariff, yet by their votes they destroy their own interests. If the capitalists in this country who are carrying on business, and employing probably thousands of hands, are compelled to close their business for the want of liberal prices to compete with the pauper labor of Europe, then many will regret the step they are now taking against the interests of business men who will be compelled to discharge their employees, leaving them and their families in distress. The principle of free trade was well illustrated by an Irishman in the upper part of the county, who intends voting the Republican ticket. He was asked his reason for so doing, when he replied that he voted for James Buchanan, and during his administration he had employment but half the time at very low wages. But since the Republican party had come into power he had work all the time, and at liberal wages, and that he did not desire a change. There are many others who had similar experience, and who will vote the whole Republican ticket from President down. The question is a plain one to every employee. Will you vote to destroy the business which gives you employment at liberal wages? If so, vote for Greeley, Brown and Buckalew. If desirable to keep employed and let the country continue in a prosperous condition, then vote for Grant, Wilson and Hartranft, who are known to be the steadfast friends of the laboring classes, and give them protection.

THE LABOR REFORM CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR SOLD TO BUCKALEW.—It appears that some unscrupulous wire-pullers have got into the State Central Committee of the Labor Reform party, which met in Philadelphia last week, and sold out their candidate for Governor, the Buckalew party becoming the purchasers. The $40,000 sent to this State by the Tammany Ring and Free Trade League of New York appears to have had the desired effect, and the wire-pullers who joined the Labor party for the purpose of gain, without having the principles of said party at heart, have pocketed the funds, and now expect the working classes to cast their votes solid for C. R. Buckalew for Governor. We shall be much mistaken if the working men will allow themselves to be sold "like sheep in the shambles," and follow the lead of such unscrupulous politicians. It is too late in the day to sell out intelligent men. The laboring men in this country are too intelligent to not understand the object of political wire-pullers and to vote against their own interests. They will no doubt take into consideration Mr. Buckalew's course taken to defeat Mr. Humphrey's bill in the State Senate to protect miners and laborers. The full record of Mr. Buckalew's vote to defeat that bill can be seen in the Legislative Journal No. 143 for the session of 1870, and on pages 1139 and 1140.

SELLING OUT.—We learn that a few wire-pullers in this county who have got into the Labor Reform party, without having the interest of the party or principles at heart, are manipulating to sell out their candidates of the Labor Reform party in this county to the Democrats without consulting their party, and without the consent of the Standing Committee, which is composed of men who have been honest in their labors for their cause. Truly, this is a nice state of affairs when a few men are able to sell out a whole party and then lead them into the party from which they cannot expect to gain favors.

A FORLORN HOPE.—The Democracy and sore-head Republicans have been flooding this State with Greeley's New York *Tribune*, full to the brim with false and exploded charges which have characterized this campaign. Forney's *Press* has also circulated freely filled to the muzzle with malignant defamation of General Hartranft. They are making a desperate fight, but there is no use—the fiat has gone forth. Hartranft will carry the State by at least 20,000 majority.

VOTE for Dennis Bright, for Assembly. He has been tried, and proved an efficient servant. Give him another term. He is acknowledged to have been one of the best members in the Legislature last winter.

THE Auditor and Coroner are two important offices. The Republican candidates are both capable and worthy men. It is important that they should be elected.

LAST HOPE.—Never was a party so desperate as the Democratic party is now. Beaten in every election that has yet been held; disappointed in all their expectations elsewhere, they turn to Pennsylvania as their last hope, and to fraud, detraction, and money as their last resort. Defeated here, their fight is over. Let old Northumberland county do her duty on Tuesday next and corrupt Democracy will be buried so deep that it will never be resurrected.

VOTERS remember that a change in our county offices will relieve you of paying thousands of dollars of taxes that are now left in the hands of collectors to speculate upon.

THE *Democrat* labors hard to secure the election of Mr. Reitz for Commissioner. It says:

"You know the Republicans elected Mr. Vastine last year, and if you would allow Mr. Reitz to be defeated there would then be two Republican Commissioners and only one Democrat."

It is evident that the editor of that paper is afraid that Mr. Durham might be elected, and some of the transactions of former Democratic Commissioners be uncovered. Of course it is bread and butter with the editor, hence his anxiety to retain Democratic Commissioners' in office, and in that event, to further his selfish designs, he is willing that the already overburdened tax-payer should pay some fifty thousand dollars while over forty thousand dollars remain uncollected in the hands of collectors. It certainly is to the advantage of the editor to secure the election of such men as Mr. Reitz whom he can control, and through him put his hand in the people's pockets, skillfully covering up all deficiencies with Fox and Skunk Scalps, Miscellaneous Items, &c. The tax-payers are daily discovering that the Commissioners' office needs renovation. It is generally acknowledged that a change in that office would have a salutary effect upon the finances of the county, and it is universally desired that efficient business men be selected to fill the office. Mr. Reitz may be a worthy man, but he is acknowledged by his neighbors to be a poor scholar and business man, and lacks qualification. The people believe that such a man is not safe in that office, particularly when there is one in the board who is serving a second term, and who knows all about the manner in which business has been transacted in that office of late years, and who has some six hundred Skunk scalps reported annually from the upper end of the county. The editor's fears are no doubt based upon Mr. Durham's fine business qualifications, and that if he is elected the "scalping business" would be stopped, and the expenses of the county lessened. Should Mr. Reitz be elected, of which there isn't a ghost of a chance, we may expect by another year to learn that all the foxes and skunks have congregated along Mahanoy creek. We are sure that the people care but little from what part of the county the Commissioner comes from if the business of the county is conducted in the right manner, and they will decide on Tuesday next in favor of Mr. Durham who is known to be possessed of the requisite qualifications.

OUR MEMBER OF CONGRESS. — The free traders are still quietly at work in their efforts to acquire power, which is to be used in destroying the manufacturers of this country, that a few importers and commercial men in the cities, may make fortunes. The Democrats are not all free traders, especially in Pennsylvania, though the party has always favored that ruinous policy. The only hope of our business men—our mechanics, manufacturers and laborers is to support well tried Republicans—especially for members of Congress. The Republican party has always sustained the measures of the working men and mechanics. The labor reform party can never make a mistake in supporting a Republican for Congress who has always, in all his actions, supported their interests. Such a candidate is Hon John B. Packer. He is in favor of and identified with all the great enterprises in this State which are building up our manufactories and other improvements. No one doubts this; and if so, why should any one, without regard to party, who desires the prosperity of the country, refuse to support him. Why discharge a faithful and efficient servant for perhaps an inefficient one, and with no hope whatever of securing a better one. Mr. Packer has discharged his duties, not only faithfully, but to the entire satisfaction of all without party distinction. Would it not be folly to make a change under such circumstances.

THE *Democrat* asks us whether we class Mr. Vastine as one of the "*Court House Ring.*" As the *Democrat* has heretofore denied the existence of a Court House Ring, we feel indebted to the editor for his admission of this fact, and we will here state that Mr. Vastine has never been suspected of any connection with that corrupt organization. Nor is Mr. Vastine consulted by the Democratic Commissioners of the Ring. Mr. Vastine being in the minority in the board he is powerless, and we know too that much of the business in that office is transacted without his knowledge or consent, and for this reason the *Democrat*, we presume, objects to a change in the board. Let the voters elect another Republican Commissioner, and we will guarantee that there will be a great falling off in the taxes. If a Democrat is elected we cannot effect any improvement in that office. The change certainly could not be any worse than at present, and as our Democratic friends have paid dearly for the whistle so far, they will no doubt believe that a change must prove beneficial.

MAGNANIMOUS.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, heretofore silent on the gubernatorial question, with strong feeling against General Hartranft, on Saturday last, magnanimously came forward and denounced the Yerkes' affidavits circulated throughout the country, a malicious forgery in the following strong language:

"IN another portion of THE INQUIRER we print the statement of CHARLES T. YERKES, Jr., supported by the declarations of several affiants, that the so-called "YERKES Affidavit," which charged Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT and R. W. MACKEY with having improperly used the funds of the State in stock speculations, is a malicious forgery. *The proofs of this are so direct that they cannot be doubted.* For these documents we are indebted to the large courtesy of our cotemporary, the *North American and United States Gazette*, to which journal they were exclusively given for publication.

PHILADELPHIA is good for twelve thousand majority for Hartranft.—Let Northumberland county give him at least three huudred. She can do it, and we sincerely believe she will.

TAX PAYERS, remember, that you pay no taxes on real estate, and for this idea you are indebted to John F. Hartranft.

VOTERS, remember, if you do your whole duty Gen. Hartranft will be elected Governor by 25,000 majority.

TAX PAYERS remember that the Democratic Sheriff charged $2,253 95 as prison expenses last year. Can you stand such a rapid increase of expenses.

THE *Democrat* of last week tries to deny that Mr. Armstrong was connected with the Order of Know-Knothings.

Every one who remembers the campaign of 1855, knows that the Rev. Mr. Fisher was the independent candidate for Register and Recorder, and that C. Boyd Pursel was the regularly nominated Democratic candidate, and Mr. Armstrong was the nominee of the Know-Nothing party. Had Rev. Mr. Fisher been connected with that Order, he would undoubtedly have been elected. The fact is, Mr. Armstrong being their candidate, defeated Rev. Mr. Fisher, and elected Mr. Pursel. The editor of the *Democrat* not having been a resident of the county at that time, is excusable for the blunder.

IT is well known in Mr. Armstrong's neighborhood that he was connected with the Order of Know-Knothings, and as the editor of the *Democrat* insists that the following oath was taken by all who were connected with that order, Mr. Armstrong is still bound by it.

"OATH."—In the presence of the true and ever-living God, and on these sacred Scriptures, His Holy Word, I do declare that I will truly fulfill all my obligations toward my brethern of the Order of Know Nothings, and that I will keep sacred all the signs, tokens, pass and degree words, emblems and proceedings of said Order. *

* And I further declare and solemnly swear that I will not knowingly vote for, appoint, or elect any person of foreign birth, or a Roman Catholic, to any office in the local or general administration of the American Government; and I further declare and swear that I will use all the means in my power to counteract and destroy the influence of Foreigners and Roman Catholics in the Administration of the Government of the United States, and in any and all parts thereof. To all this, a free and voluntary obligation on my part, without reservation, I pray that I may ever be able to remain true and steadfast, so help me God.

PHILADELPHIA it is said will poll a very large majority for Hartranft, not so much on account of the man, but because the business men, mechanics and manufacturers are very much afraid that if Greeley should unfortunately be elected, with his visionary financial policy, that the present prosperity of the country would be checked, and money panics would again be the order of the day. The country never was more prosperous than now, and it would be madness to run the risk of a change when nothing could be gained.

THE *Democrat* last week admits that Mr. Morgan lacks qualifications for the office of Sheriff, and says that the geat majority of the human family couldas justly be said to lack "business qualifications." The county has long felt the war of competent officers, and the people re becoming tired of paying for the lack of usiness qualifications of some of those wo have occupied the county offices for soe years past, and if we mistake not will make a change in that respect, and preventfurther extortion from their pocket book in the shape of taxes.

VOTE for S. H. Rothermel for Sheriff if you do not want to be oppressed. He is not only competent to fillthe position, but is also the friend of the por.

MORE FRAUD AND ORRUTION.—At a meeting of the Democatic and Liberal Republican politicians i Philadelphia the Tammany politicians o New York city agreed to furnish $40,000 for immediate use in Pennsylvania, with ne liberty of drawing on them for $80,000 more, to carry Buckalew for Governor. These politicians expect to make this money out of the taxpayers of this county they succeed. The greater part of thismoney is furnished by the Free Trade Lague. If Pennsylvania loses her protictiva iff we will have another crisis of 1857.

TAX PAYERS remember that the former County Treasurer was a defaulter to the amount of eight thusand dollars. The Democratic Commisioners have taken no steps to recover thatamount of money. If Mr. Reitz, the Democratic candidate, is elected that money will not be paid into the County Treasury until mother Republican gets into the Commisioners' Office.

THE *Democrat* vintsto make it appear that we are too personalin our remarks in regard to the Democrati candidates. We would state to our neighbor that we have not been as personal asthe *Democrat* has been in its comments on the Republican candidates, from President down to county Auditor. And what isworse its columns are filled weekly with slanders of the most malignant character If our neighbor thinks that letting the peopl know the disqualifications of his candidates is personal, we plead guilty, and stat that we shall, at all times, advise our readers in regard to incompetency in any candidate if we are aware of it, whether he be Democrat or Republican, or whether it meets with our neighbor's approbation or not.

Keep it before the People,

That the Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Company BOUGHT BUCKALEW'S NOMINATION OVER GEORGE V. CASS, and that this purchased control of the Democratic Convention is notorious and has been denounced by high Democratic authority.

Keep it Before the People,

That Buckalew attempted to destroy the usefullness of the bill to secure safety to the miners, DID DEFEAT a supplement intended to give that law immediate force and complete effect to save the lives of the LABORING MEN.

Keep it Before the People,

That in the Senate of the United States HE NEVER GAVE A VOTE—never spoke a word that can be tortured into the appearance of support of our soldiers, or in opposition to the monstrous and wicked Rebellion waged to destroy our country.

And do not Forget,

That Buckalew skulked to Canada to consult REBELS, engaged in PLOTS to embarrass his county in war waged for National existence; to burn the cities of Pennsylvania and other States; to introduce infection and pestilence in the North, and to MURDER Abraham Lincoln.

Tax Payers Remember,

That these facts are from the public record of Charles T. Buckalew, and proven against him from the most reliable testimony and official papers—testimony which cannot be contradicted nor impugned. And

Keep it before the People,

These facts have been frequently published in leading Republican journals, during the present canvass, and not a single Democratic, or Greeley, or confederate organ in the State has attempted to contradict them. WHY? The answer is easy.

REPUBLICANS get out your full vote, and aid in relieving the tax payers of the heavy burden put upon them annually by increased taxation.

BUCKALEW AND HIS RECORD.—A great many persons, who do not look very deeply into public affairs, suppose that the attacks upon Mr. Buckalew are mere campaign abuse. But it is not so. He has been in office all these years where we could not reach him. He has been a State Senator, or a United States Senator, or a foreign envoy. He has never come prominently before the people of the Commonwealth in a position where he could be punished by the press for his delinquencies as he has so richly deserved. And now, at last, he comes before us for promotion, and, in the fancied security of Greeley's "peace and reconciliation," hopes for oblivion of his disloyal record, not on account of any merits of his own, but because Mr. Greeley is preaching a political millenium which consists in the promotion of traitors, the condoning of all war offences, and a cessation of the onward progress of Republicanism.

There is no use of mincing words about such a man as Buckalew at this time. In the National Senate his disloyalty was that of other men of the same kidney. But the sympathy that leads a United Senator, during a terrible civil war, to Canada, to confer with rebel emissaries, at a time when they were sending out agents to burn New York and Philadelphia, and to infect the nothern States with smallpox, and to burn the steamers at St. Louis, and that leads such a man to organize secret societies to resist the draft, and that misleads citizens into open revolt against the laws, is no mere sentiment—it is a bold and dangerous effort of treason. There is no abuse of words in calling such a man a traitor; for it is not possible to conceive of a more clearly-defined traitor than such a one, clothed with official authority, a member of the highest representative body in the land, sworn in the midst of the war to support the government, and yet engaged in traitorous intercourse with the enemy and in fomenting insurrections against the laws for the supplying of men for the army.

What must be thought of such a man presiding at a meeting at which the vilest, most disgusting, and most disgracefully treasonable sentiments were openly preached, such as that Wirz, the Andersonville jailer, was a patriot deserving of reward? What must be thought of the Senator who, knowing that these men had both artillery and small arms and had appointed a rendezvous, yet endeavored to secure their escape from punishment, and ever took the deserters from prison to the election polls to vote? And he, too, sworn to support the government in the enforcement of the laws. Is it abuse or calumny to say that he stands before us a traitor? Is it abuse to say that instead of promotion he deserves punishment? It it keeping alive war memories unnecessarily to refuse to vote for such a man? Many Democrats may have honestly differed from us during the war. But how many of them are there who would have chaffered with the enemy as Buckalew is clearly proven to have done, or who would have attempted to ferment revolt against the draft, as he did. We shall not insult the patriotism of our Democratic readers by supposing that any considerable number would have done this. But if they now vote for Buckalew for Governor, by what course of logic can they hold themselves free from responsibility for his terrible record? We cannot see it ourselves. We may say the same of any Republicans who may be seduced into voting for such a traitor. They may flatter themselves as they please that, as the war is over, things are past; but if they vote for this man for Governor, if they give him another chance, they will stand responsible for his offences as accessories. Others heretofore voted for him for Senator, State or national, in ignorance of the true character of the man. But there is no chance now for ignorance. His full record is published all over the Commonwealth. Those who do not choose to read must not thereby hope to escape responsibility for his acts if they vote for him.

THE LIE NAILED!

THE PLOT EXPOSED!

From the *North American* of the 28th ult.

The facts of the violent and cunning plot originally designed to screen knaves from the consequences of their complicity in the well-known Evans scandal; then enlarged to comprehend political issues, and pushed with all the strength of personal apprehension and political necessity, are too well known to demand mention. The extremest charges were made and the most summary proceedings resorted to sustain them. The men who alone could explain and disentangle the rascality were imprisoned and prevented from examining the processes of the plot in which they were meshed, and that they only could disentangle. The falsehood was used as the heavy artillery of all opposed to Republican success in the State and nation; and its truth was assumed wherever it could be circulated.

The plot has exploded! Messrs. Marcer and Yerkes yesterday received a full pardon from the Governor, at the hands of his private secretary, Colonel Lee. They returned to their homes last evening, and immediately furnished the subjoined decisive testimony, exonerating General J. F. Hartranft from his alleged misuse of the funds of the Commonwealth for private benefit. The testimony is absolutely and completely competent for this end. The most extreme need, the most instant danger, the most resolute purpose, cannot travel beyond this record so substantiated.

It establishes that the scandal was originated by Paine as a screen for the notorious and flagrant Evans fraud;

——that the financial account of the State was kept in the usual and a legitimate manner;

——that Mr. Mackey never gave an order to Mr. Yerkes to buy any stock whatever;

——*that neither General Hartranft nor Mr. Mackey ever speculated with the funds in any way;*

——*that the signature to the affidavit charging General Hartranft with malfeasance in office is counterfeit.*

This covers the whole ground. Here is the testimony sustaining it. And now, not only must public opinion, so long misled, pronounce decisively in favor of grossly-slandered and deeply-wronged men; not only must the partisan purpose that sought its ends by so villainous, malignant and sustained an enginery wilt as it is unmasked, but the promoters of the comprehensive fraud that employed fraud to conceal former knavery and assist further, reckless of every other consideration, must tremble at the latent threat in the correspondence, and in contemplating a judgment crushing both at the polls and from the jury-box. We furnish the vindication of all who have been assailed. We shall soon furnish something for their assailants to answer.

Mr. Yerkes' Statement.

In coming before the people with this explanation, which relates to the charges against Gen. J. F. Hartranft, late Auditor General, and now a candidate for Governor of this State, and R. W. Mackey, State Treasurer, of having used through me the money of the Commonwealth in stock speculations, and for their private needs and benefit, it is my desire to make some plain statements which the public demand, and which I believe it not only their right to have, but my duty to them and myself to give.

I wish to say here, lest some wrong construction be placed upon my motives for so doing, that this action on my part is without consultation or promise from any one; without any inducements held out to me, and without fear or favor. It is free from all malice or feelings of resentment. I leave those who have wronged me to their own reflections. It is simply for the reasons set fourth above, and to do justice to those who have been unrighteously villified. I do not intend to enter into any personalities at the present time, other than what will be necessary for a clear understanding of the matter.

While a victim has been made of me, dupes have been made of others by a few designing men, who used every-thing and everybody within their reach for the purpose of circulating and publishing assertions and statements which were false in the extreme, with the object of breaking down the character of General Hartranft, in the hopes of thereby preventing his election, which they felt assured would insure silence in regard to, and a settlement of, their nafarious transactions. This was to be brought about principally by Dr. Paine, who, as my financial affairs were under the control of Mr. Jos. Mason, Register in Bankruptcy, obtained from that gentleman an order to examine my books and papers, representing himself to be counsel for Mr. M. W. Taggart, of Lancaster county. It was under this disguise that he visited my office and surreptiously obtained letters and memorandums of accounts—from which the various misrepresentations were manufactured—with the view of compelling Gen. Hartranft and Mr. Mackey to settle the Evans claims, in which he (Paine) is so deeply interested.

In the following statement I shall not only give my testimony of the facts in the case, but that of others, which shall be undeniable.

The public have for a long time demanded to know the truth as to the authenticity of a certain affidavit alluding to General Hartranft's alleged malfeasance in office, and which bears what purports to be my signature; copies of which, both photograph and lithograph, have been widely circulated for political purposes. In regard to this, I state that THE SIGNATURE AFFIXED THERETO IS NOT MINE; that I never made any such affidavit; and, if sworn to at all (which fact I have no good reason to doubt, as it is asserted it was sworn to in my name), it was not sworn to by me.

In confirmation of this I subjoin the following certificates of officers of banks, where my signature is lodged, and other persons who are well acquainted with it:

We, the undersigned, familiar for a number of years with the signature of Charles T. Yerkes, Jr., have duly examined the photographic copy of an affidavit purporting to be made by him before Alderman Dougherty, under date of December 23, 1871, with reference to use of State funds by General Hartranft for speculative purpose, and have no hesitation in saying, from our knowledge of Mr. Yerkes' signature, and on comparing it with those in our possession, that said signature to the affidavit is not his, and was never written by him.

SALUEL W. BELL,
Of the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank.

WILLIAM J. DOWNS,
Of the First National Bank.
GEORGE C. THOMAS,
Of Jay Cooke & Co., 114 south third street.
ALEX. ERVIN,
President of the Seventh National Bank.

I am well acquainted with the signature of Charles T. Yerkes. Jun., having had charge of the exchange department in the banking house of C. T. Yerkes, Jr. & Co. for several years.

I have seen a lithograph copy of an affidavit casting a stigma on General Hartranft, the same that is being circulated for political purposes, and have not the least hesitation in saying that it is not the signature of Chas. T. Yerkes, Jr.

JOHN S. RUSHTON,
of Jno. S. Rushton & Co., Bankers & Brokers, No. 50 South Third street

The accusations that General Hartranft or Mr Mackey speculated with State funds, or that the accounts of money of the Commonwealth received from the State Treasurer were kept in any cabalistic, or any other than a proper manner, I pronounce utterly untrue, and a pure fabrication. General Hartranft's account with me was of a perfectly private character and had no connection with or relation to the account of the Commonwealth whatever, any more than though the State account had not been kept with me. Mr. Mackey never gave me an order to buy *any* stock for his or any other account. As my books are in the hands of my assignees, and have been since a short time after my failure.

It will be seen from the foregoing that a great fraud has been attempted, but I am happy to be in a measure the humble means of frustrating it. Of the originators of the bold plot I say nothing more; but leave them with the feeling that in their contemplation of the failure of their iniquitous schemes they have their just reward. Hoping I may not be again called before public notice, I am, &c.,

CHAS. T. YERKES, JR.

From the Scranton (Daily) Republican.

An Open Letter to C. R. Buckalew.

BENTON, COLUMBIA CO., PA., Sept. 30, 1872.

Honorable Charles R. Buckalew:

SIR:—In your celebrated (?) speech at Pittsburg on the 5th. inst., you attempt to explain away the existence of the "Fishing Creek Confederacy," and by the worst kind of special pleading, interspersed with innumerable and atrocious falsehoods, you attempt to prove that no rebellion against the authority of the United States occurred in your own (Columbia) county during the war. You also make a tremendous effort to convey to the voters of Pennsylvania the impression that you knew nothing of the doings in your county at that time, and had no sympathy whatever with them. You state in that remarkable speech, as follows:

"It is true that two or three of the arrested were convicted by a military commission before a full trial was had *mainly upon the evidence of a government informer whose credit was afterwards thoroughly impeached and his whole testimony contradicted and overthrown.* He was himself a draft sneak, discharged from all responsibility, and made a witness under pay at the instance of Col. Albright, &c." You are thus mean enough to stigmatize me and my testimony as above, although the records of the trials prove that I was fully corroborated by many witnesses. You also, at the time of these trials, made a written statement which you sent to President Lincoln, in which you used the following words in regard to myself: "The records of the trials of Rantz and Kline (of which I have particular knowledge) teem with falsehoods. The main witness against them was one *Edward McHenry, of infamous character*, who had skulked the draft to escape punishment. There never was the slightest resistance to the military authorities, or to the draft officers in the county, &c."

It is well for you Mr. Buckalew, that you went to the extreme western border of the State to make these assertions; for, should a question of respectability, truthfulness, and honor arise between you and myself here at home where we are both well known, the result would be greatly to your disadvantage. It is true that I am a laboring man, and have made my living by honest toil, and not a blood-sucking politician like yourself, always seeking office and never satisfied. Yet, I am respected at home and believe that my neighbors think more of me than yours do of you. Certainly, I have not the reputation of affixing my signature to a document acknowledging myself to be a most infamous libeller and guilty of other crimes, the punishment for which would have been a felon's cell, *yet such a document of confession is in Columbia county and bears your signature.* So much for a comparison of our characters.

Mr. Buckalew, it is your testimony in relation to the "Fishing Creek Confederacy" that "teems with falsehoods" and not mine. Every statement you made at Pittsburg in regard to the Fishing Creek Confederacy is either absolutely or constructively false. I was a member of the organization referred to and know whereof I speak. I also know that you knew of the organization and its purposes, and were in sympathy with it. Had it not been for you and your fuglemen there never would have been trouble in Columbia County. *Our acts were simply your teachings.*

Time will not permit me to refute all the falsehoods contained in your speeches, for, to repeat your own words again, it "teems with falsehoods." I will therefore notice only a few prominent ones: You state "there never was an *officer of the United States opposed* or *resisted*, or even *insulted* within the limits of Columbia county." Do you forget that *Lieutenant Robinson* who came into the county with a squad of soldiers to arrest drafted men *was shot* by a party of armed men on the banks of Raven creek, and afterwards died? Do you forget that drafted men were guarded by us at various times for weeks; and do you doubt that if an attempt had been made to arrest them there would have been bloodshed? You well know, and the citizens of this county well know, that there was bloodshed and armed resistance in Columbia county at that time, and they wonder at your audacity and stand aghast at your brazen falsehoods.

You say "it was true that two or three of the arrested men were convicted"—that "the acquittal of Daniel McHenry, one of the arrested citizens, by the unanimous vote of the military commission that tried him brought the whole question of the Columbia county troubles to an end." Now, here are two specific lies. Specific lie No. 1—There were not *two or three* citizens convicted, but *seven*, viz: John Rantz, Samuel Kline, William Appleman, John Lamon, Joseph Vansickle, Benjamin Colley and Valentine Fell, all of whom were tried, convicted and incarcerated in Fort Mifflin. Specific lie No.2—The acquittal of Daniel McHenry did not bring the whole question of the Columbia county troubles to an end as you say. After the acquittal of Daniel McHenry, four of the above named prisoners were tried and convicted. You wish to convey the impression that as soon as Daniel McHenry was acquitted, the whole prosecution fell, whereas, the trials went on regularly, the same as though he had been convicted. That I was a "draft sneak" and a captain of one of those armed organization is owing to the schooling you and others like you gave me. Had I known you then as well as I know you now my name would not be linked with yours in this history. You well state that "our citizens ought now to be heartily ashamed and to regret that the whole thing has been brought up again after a lapse of eight years." I acknowledge that I participated in the affair and am ashamed of it. You prefer to exhibit your shame and regret by lying out of it. If you prefer your mode of escaping the odium of disagreeable facts to the more honorable one of telling the truth, you are welcome to it and all the honor it may bring, Governorship included. Yes it is a shame and regret, but "*Banquo's ghost will not down at his bidding.*" Eight years, sixteen years, nay a hundred years will not obliterate it. History will repeat it, and I must bear the odium of a *tool* while you will figure as a *conspirator.*

Yours &c,
EDWARD MCHENRY.

Candidate Cards.

For Prothonotary.

HAVING received the nomination of the Labor Reform organization for the office of PROTHONOTARY, I respectfully solicit my friends to cast their votes for me, and if elected I shall attend the duties of the office impartially and to the best of my ability.

JOHN JONES.

September 21, 1872.

New Advertisements.

EXCELSIOR FUR EMPORIUM.
I. ISAACS,
Successor to JOHN FAREIRA, 718 Arch street, Middle of the block, between 7th and 8th streets, South side, Philadelphia,
Importer and Manufacturer of FANCY FURS
For Ladies' and Children's Wear, wholesale and retail.

Having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, would respectfully invite the readers of this paper to call and examine the assortment of Fancy Furs. I am determined to sell at the lowest Cash prices. All Furs warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales.
Furs altered and repaired.
☞ Remember the Store, 718 Arch street, Philadelphia. oct 5,—3m,

DR. CHAS. M. MARTIN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Sunbury, Penn'a.
Office on Front Street, next door to Haas & Fagely.
Office Hours.—Until 8 a m. From 12 to 1 p m. From 5 to 6 p m., and after 9 o'clock p m.
At all other hours when not professionally engaged, can be found at Drug Store, on Third st., next to Clement House. aug3,'72.-1y.

Duff's College.
The oldest and most reliable Institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
☞ Practical business men as instructors.
For information, write for a circular to P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Sept. 20, 1872.—3m.

NEW DRUG STORE,
No. 13, South Third Street,
Clement House Building, Sunbury, Pa.
DR. C. M. MARTIN & CO.
WE are now opening an entirely new stock of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
and are prepared to supply any article in our line that may be called for, we have also a full stock of all the leading Patent Medicines. Fine Perfumery and Toilet Articles a specialty, a full assortment of Hair, Tooth, Nail, Shoe and other Brushes, Dressing and other Combs in great variety,
FINE TOILET SOAPS,
a full line Cooking Extracts, French Mustard, Choice Spices, Pepper whole or ground, Castile and Laundry Soaps, Lamp Chimneys and Lamp Goods generally. Bird Seed in large or small quantities,
CARPENTER'S CHALK,
full stock Fluid and Solid Extracts, Elixers and Pills of U. S. P., Sugar Coated, Strengthening, Arnica, Porous, Poor Man's and other Plasters, Ayer's, Wright's, Schenk's Mandrake, McLane's Liver and other Pills, our stock embraces everything found in a well conducted Drug Store. Country Physicians will find our stock full and complete, and we guarantee to sell as low as the same articles can be bought in Philadelphia, choice Wines, Whiskey and Brandy for Medicinal purposes.
October 5, 1872.