Sunbury American.

R. S. MASSER, E. WILVERT. } Editors.

SUNBURY, OCTOBER 30, 1874.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
ARTHUR G. OLMSTEAD, of Potter Co.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren County.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
EDWARD M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.

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

Republican County Ticket.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN I. PARKER, of McEwansville.
DR. JESSE J. JOHN, of Shamokin.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
GEN. JNO. K. CLEMENT, of Sunbury.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
AMOS VASTINE, of Shamokin Twp.

FOR AUDITOR,
R. C. RUCKMAN, of Lewis.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
DAVID ROCKEFELLER, of Sunbury.

FOR the verification of every statemnt we have made during the present campaign in reference to the financial affairs of the county, we refer every one to the present Democratic county Treasurer.

AFTER the Republicans paid off the whole of the county debt one of the Ring said, "well its more than the Democratic party would have ever been able to do. As our party was continually increasing the debt, and our arrangements were such that we could not curtail the expenses."

REPUBLICANS! offers are plenty to trade some of the most prominent candidates on the Democratic ticket for Mr. Henry, the candidate for commissioner. Be careful of the dodge. Every vote cast for Henry is in opposition to the interests of every taxpayer in the county.

DEMOCRATIC farmers who have not time to examine the records in reference to our statements, are referred to the present Democratic County Treasurer, Mr. Haag, for the truth.

WORKINGMEN, remember that every vote you cast for the so-called "Democratic" candidates, is a vote against protection to home labor: a vote against a sound currency; a vote for low wages, and a vote for hard times. If you don't want to see industry completely paralyzed, and business of all kinds entirly prostrated, don't train in the anti-protective ranks.

FROM this time until the polls close on the 3d of November, every Republican should be up and doing. A full vote can be secured only by hard work, and a full vote, as every one knows, will insure an overwhelming Republican victory and a just rebuke to the Free Trade and Repudiation Democracy.

NO REPUBLICAN should look anywhere for a man for office than on his own party ticket. It is a good one, from top to bottom, and is well worthy of a united support. It was nominated fairly and honestly. There was no trickery resorted to in the Convention, which was one of the best ever assembled in the county. It has given general satisfaction to the people. Let the Republicans act as one next and vote for each and every candidate.

THE Ring, formerly managed all the business for the Democratic party, are working a bitter and desperate fight against General Clement. Why is it that they so earnestly desire to defeat him. Is it because he has made an efficient, able, honest and industrious officer? that he has done this is so well known that it is nowhere denied. During his term criminal cases have not been settled, but criminals brought to justice. He manages the business of the office himself, and has, by his prudence and integrity saved the county thousands of dollars. Crimes have grown less frequent, and the people are feeling more secure and confident.

FARMERS, mechanics and laboring men should look up their tax receipts of four years ago, and compare it with the tax of 1874, and see the deduction made by the Republicans before voting against Amos Vastine. In every instance the deduction will amount to more than a day's wages. And since the county is free of debt we may expect a further reduction. This is more than was ever done by any Democratic board of commissioners in this county. Those who vote against Vastine are presumed to be in favor of high taxes, and certainly vote against their own interests, and in favor alone of the interests of the Ring, who are making such desperate efforts to benefit themselves.

CONSIDER BEFORE VOTING.—The election of the Republican candidates to the Legislature is most important to the people of Northumberland county. Both the Republican candidates are honorable men, fully competent for the position, and will reflect credit upon the people of the county. Their election is important from the fact that our county should be represented by its ablest men during the coming session. One of the important and responsible duties devolving upon our representatives in the next session of the Legislature, will be the election of a United States Senator, and from present appearances, Northumberland county will be directly interested. We find a number of our exchanges throughout the State urging the election of a gentleman from this county to that position who is highly esteemed by all parties, and whose popularity is not excelled by any other man in the State. We know every man in the county would feel honored to have her favored son and the workingman's friend elevated to that position. Should he consent to be a candidate, which is possible, from the pressure made by his numerous friends throughout the State, we ask you, voter, would you not feel sorry to be the cause of his defeat by your vote for a Democratic candidate for Assembly? Your action on Tuesday next in this matter is of vast more importance than to vote for a neighbor, as it is directly to your own personal interest. We are all interested in the affairs of the Nation, and desire to have a man to represent us who we know and who has never betrayed our most explicit confidence either in private or public life. We feel confident that thousands of Democrats in this neighborhood would sincerely regret their cause were he to be defeated by their votes to a Democratic member to the Legislature who would have no power. The Republican candidates are acknowledged by all to be in every way worthy the support of the voters of this county, and their election can alone be looked for to secure the services of the man whose statesmanship is acknowledged in the councils of our free government

THAT CIRCULAR.—We have just seen an electioneering document in the shape of a flaming circular, purporting to have been written and signed by a laboring man, and one, too, who has always voted the Republican ticket. This is probably one of the most glaring *cons* that have ever yet been attempted in a political way: for, instead of its having been written by a *Republican* and *laboring man*, in truth it was written by a lifelong and most blatant Democratic leader,—an ex-legislator and ex-editor,—and then it was written on the Sabbath day, too. When did he entitle himself to the honorable cognomen of a *laboring man?* Surely not justly by the "sweat of his brow" in the Legislature: and wherefore since then? And yet he owns lands and houses and lives on the most lordly scale. No *laboring man* could, in so short a time as *he* did, acquire such extensive estates and such a princely residence as that he built and now occupies. Behold his lordly mansion on the hill side! And he only enjoyed the fruits of the suffrages of his fellow-citizens—laboring men and others—for the short period of two legislative terms, and that, too, as a reward for his services, as "circular writer" and all, in the line of a *pro slavery, anti-war* Democratic politician. Is he not, therefore, an exemplary Republican, and a most honorable and distinguished laboring man? Why can not other laboring men so soon amass immense fortunes—lands and houses and large estates—as well as he? The only answer is, they have not been where he was. He has enjoyed "the high salaries and the greater chances for wealth" he speaks of in this marvelous circular address, and therefore *he* is not "reduced to beggary" &c., &c.

Let all know of the *cons*, the strategic manoeuvrings, of such ghosts as this: for they would have honest men believe they were an army of *real* men, come to deliver them from evil, but whose real mission is to deceive and delude by false assumptions of character and by their tender, vapory stories.

And now, in this same circular, we are told by this real Democratic vulture, but pretended Republican and laboring man, who has himself been so filched on the spoils of office already, that we must vote for "a change"—What for? Why manifestly *he* desires it that he and his—those "wolves in sheeps' clothing"—may be returned to the offices the honest voters have lately turned them out of, so that, as before they did, they may make the public offices the seat of spoils whence they may draw new acquisitions, and that all these official leeches may build grand, princely houses and enjoy large estates as he does.

Behold what they did with the county duplicates! The real *laboring man* had rigidly to pay *his* taxes, and only that a large share of this fund should go into the private pockets of such as *assume* to be laboring men for the purpose of deceiving and misleading.

Witness Harrison Henrie's duplicate which was *only (!) two hundred and forty-six dollars short of its actual amount*, and the arrearages of more than a score of others of the county under *Democratic* rule.

Is it any wonder, then, that this bloated lord of Democratic spoils should desire, and actually palm himself off, to be a Republican and laboring man? That is a part of his deep-laid plot. Otherwise, those and the thousand other peculations and public plunders which have so taken place under *Democratic* rule, like so many ghosts might rise up and say to this "*laboring (!) man*," "thou art the man," and he could not then say for himself and his associates, "thou canst not say that *I* did it." Such is "the change" this gentleman wants. Let us see how soon he will get it. We think the laboring men have had too much of such men's rule.

THE article in the *Democrat*, in reference to the fees of Wm. A. Sober, Esq., as compared with "Democratic Lawyers," when County Solicitor, only illustrates the curious faculty of mendacity which controls all the editor's actions as well as his words.

So far removed from the truth are his statements that in the item of fees paid to Mr. Sober, and his Democratic predecessors respectively, the following is a correct statement taken from the Auditors' Reports of the years in question:

In 1871, the "Democratic Lawyers" received the very large sum of *nineteen hundred and sixty dollars* instead of *thirty dollars* to seventy-five dollars.

In 1873, Mr. S. received only $787; and instead of having associate council with him, to whom large additional fees had to be paid, as was the case when the Democrats had that officer, he had none, and no additional fees had to be paid.

Besides, they (the Democratic Counsel) were paid for allowing and passing large bills of illegal fees of the various Democratic officers, while Mr. Sober, by his skill and ability as a lawyer, saved the county over *twenty-five thousand dollars*, in these and other particulars.

To illustrate: in the single item of road damages, many of which are notorious in this community, he saved the county, in three leading cases, over *ten thousand dollars*; and that, too, after the reports of the viewers, awarding them large sums, had been pronounced invulnerable by his predecessors, and the great majority of his brethern in the profession.

So, also, in the item of large, illegal charges in the shape of Democratic sheriffs' bills, and Democratic Prothonotary's bills, &c., he has saved the county, by closely examining and reducing the same to a legal standard, not less than *four thousand dollars*, each—together amounting to the large sum of *eight thousand dollars*.

So, again, with regard to the item of the payment of the expenses of *reviews* of public roads, he has saved the county not less than *five thousand* dollars, and in the item of county duplicates, he has saved $1764 95 to the county, and also recovered from several banks in the county, which declined to pay their taxes because the Democratic Commissioner neglected to require payment during the currency of the year for which they were assessed, the large sum of *twenty-five hundred* dollars, settling the law on that question.

In addition to all this he has collected, and put into the treasury of the people large and almost incalculable sums of money from delinquant tax collectors, and cut down to a legal standard, the various bills of costs in Commonwealth cases, resulting in saving to the county *hundreds of dollars* every term of court. Such indeed as had always been allowed and paid under Democratic rule and counsel.

Now in all these cases, and the multitude of others we have not time or space here to enumerate, Mr. S. has raised new question and established precedents of law which must and actually do, day after day, and year after year, result in gains to the county incalculable; great, indeed, is the extent thereof, over and beyond the large *immediate* sum saved as above pointed out.

And yet for all this saving of more than *twenty-five thousand dollars* ($25,000) out of, and beyond what the same means and laws which were at the command of, but not used by his Democratic predecessors, he received only $700 for his services, against the $4,960 received by Democratic lawyers for a single year, and he is to be censured for that. What must the *voters* of the county think of the mendacious faculty of the editor of the *Democratic organ?*

They paid counsel only for the name of it, and that they might the more successfully cover up tracks which were ugly, and we paid counsel not *one-fourth* as much to save the county stock and the peoples' taxes, and establish, in a single year, the law of public right and official duty, in its purity and native simplicity,—not to rob, but to save the peoples' treasury.

A little more such showing, Mr. Eichholtz, and you will have driven to suicide your acknowledged office-holders and political aspirants.

BOLD FALSEHOOD—PULLING THE WOOL OVER THE EYES OF DEMOCRATS. The Democrat in despair, and as a last resort, just before the election publishes the following wonderful statement:

When the present Republican Board of Commissioners took possession of the county, it was out of debt, therefore, the claim that *they* paid off the debt, is a bold falsehood. Here are the figures by one of the Auditors, who the *American* admits is a "good calculator."

Jan. 1, 1873, Assets	$55,184.13
" " Debt	29,706.87
" " Assets above liabilities	$24,474.26

No one ever pretended that the Republican Commissioners put their hands in their own pockets, and paid the above debt. Yet the editor of the *Democrat* being cornered shamefully tries to pull the wool over the eyes of the ignorant, in an attempt to make them believe such an absurdity.

What we stated was that our Republican Commissioners, by their good management collected the county funds, and paid off the debt, and no one but a dunce would suppose that was paid out of the Commissioners private funds.

In the article above they admit that the county was in debt $20,000, and of course paying interest on that sum, amounting to $1,200 per year, while it also shows that $40,000 was due the county which was not collected, and brought no interest into the Treasury.

We repeat it that the Republican Commissioners paid off the $20,000 debt referred to. The *Democrat* admits that the county was in debt that sum, and can't deny that the county is now out of debt. Who paid that debt? Certainly not the Democratic Commissioners who themselves admit, and the *Democrat* shows it, that they were paying a yearly interest of $1200, while the county had $40,000 uncollected.

THE Voters of Northumberland county have a duty to perform on Tuesday next, which is of direct interest to themselves. For the first time in the history of the county, do they vote with the knowledge that the county is entirely free of debt. The Democrats having had control since its organization, and from that date have not had the debt of the county wiped out. But two years since the Republicans got control with a debt resting upon the county of over thirty thousand dollars. To-day her citizens have the cheering information that out of about six or eight counties in the State free of debt, old Northumberland forms one of them. In glancing over the Auditor General's Report we find Northumberland paid up in full, while the debt of some counties reaches the enormous sum of over one hundred thousand dollars. The tax payers can still boast more. The treasury of the county is in a condition that every order issued is paid on sight, and taxes reduced several mills on the dollar. Voter think of this before you cast your vote. Will you want a change now, and run the risk of having taxes increased. If you do not want to pay higher taxes than you pay this year, cast your vote for Mr. Vastine. He has been tried, and having this good record to back him, no tax payer can hesitate to believe otherwise that his election will be the means of a further reduction.

HON. JOHN B. PACKER has lately canvassed Lebanon county in this Congressional District. The *Courier* of the city of Lebanon, one of the most ably conducted and influential papers in the State, notices him in the following complimentary terms which will be highly appreciated by numerous friends in this county by both political parties:

"Mr. PACKER, the Republican candidate for Congress in this district, has been spending a few days in this county to become better acquainted with our citizens. The impression he has made has been most favorable. He is a pleasant, sociable, unassuming gentleman, in full sympathy with the masses. Mr. Packer, like most others of our successful men, has been the "architect of his own fortune." He started life as a rod bearer in an engineer corps, but subsequently read law, and is now regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in the State. His popularity in his own county shows the estimation in which he is held among his neighbors who know him intimately. Notwithstanding Northumberland is a Democratic county he has carried it by a good majority every time he has been a candidate. In public life he has shown such clear statesmanship, such attention to his public duties, and won so worthy a character for integrity, that he is now widely spoken of in connection with the next Vice Presidency. His success in life is an encouraging example to our poor boys, who have life before them, and to whom, under our free institutions, the highest places are open. It would certainly be a pleasure to the Republicans of this district to have a man whom they have supported for Congress elevated to the Vice Presidency. A good majority for him in Lebanon county would be creditable alike to him and to us."

REPUBLICAN TAKE WARNING.—On every side you will be pressed to vote the Democratic tickets to bring about a change. Hard times are pictured to you in their most gigantic forms. They promise you good times only so you vote their ticket. Before you commit yourselves to their ruse, take into consideration that they are solemnly pledge to free trade. Free trade means low wages, and low wages is privation if not absolute misery. Look at their platforms workingmen, and judge for yourselves whether under the change you would have better times, particularly in Pennsylvania, where free trade will at once shut up every coal mine and iron manufactory. These are the better times that are promised you for voting for the purpose of having a change.

The Democrats want to bring our circulating medium to specie. Do the poor man, the debtor class, understand the effects of this change? It would make the rich richer and the poor poorer, as is easily demonstrated. The rich man has a mortgage on your home for a thousand dollars, the home being worth, under our present circulating medium, fifteen hundreds dollars. Increase the value of money by making the circulation a specie one, and your home is not worth more than a thousand dollars, and consequently your creditor takes the whole of your property for your debt. And so throughout all the departments of trade and industry the rich would be benefitted at the expense of the poor.

IRREVERENCE. The *Democrat* says a certain candidate will certainly be punished, "unless the Almighty has abandoned that policy."

These Democratic editors have as little reverence for the Deity as they have for the truth, and talk as glibly about the policy of the Creator of the Universe, as if He were no greater than Boss Tweed or any other Tamany politician. To refer to the decrees of God as a matter of "policy," is entirely too Democratic even for the Democracy of this latitude.

Common Honesty not the Policy of Democracy.

The following conversation is the substance of what was said, some short time since, in a discussion between an intelligent and well read farmer, and a shrewd politician. The farmer it will be seen, was too much for the political trickster:

Politician.—Well, Mr. B., how are things moving, and what are the prospects of the party in your neighborhood?

Farmer.—The prospects are far from being favorable or encouraging.

Politician.—General apathy and want of interest, I presume. You must stir them up, and get up some excitement, get them to understand that the party is in danger. Democrats are always ready to sustain the party without arguing whether it is right or wrong.

Farmer.—That used to be the case some years ago; but it is not so now as a general thing. People are beginning to think for themselves, especially the young folks. As education advances, they are not only more intelligent, but more independent. They read, not only Democratic papers, but Republican also. And they think as well as read. They think the Democracy of the present day is not the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson. They have learned to know that the party which sustained Jefferson for President 70 years ago against the federalists, were called Republicans, and that the name of Democrat was assumed some 20 years after. In fact they have learned that the Republicans who sustain Grant now, are governed by the same principles that were held by the Republicans who sustained Jefferson.

Politician.—My friend, Mr. B., you talk as if you yourself was not exactly steadfast in the faith.

Farmer.—If by the faith you mean the doings of modern Democracy, which is exemplified by the Rings of corrupt politicians, who have been plundering the tax payers for the last 20 years then you judge rightly. I have no faith in such Democracy.

Politician.—But are the Republicans any better. Won't they grow corrupt in time, also? You recollect the old adage of the fox and the flies.

Farmer.—I don't believe in that kind of doctrine. I go for turning out all corrupt and unfaithful servants and electing no man to office who does not come up to the Jefferson standard: "Is he honest—is he capable."

Politician.—Except the little matters of selling the office of tax collector, and charging the collector with less amount of taxes than he received, and a few other irregularities, I do not see that the Republicans have done any better.

Farmer.—Not done any better! Have not the Republican Commissioners paid off the entire county debt, and at the same time reduced the taxes. Has not the county heretofore been paying $1200 a year interest, on a debt of $20,000, when there were $40,000 due the county uncollected. Besides, has not the State debt been reduced from forty millions to about twenty, under Republican rule? And is all this to go for nothing? You may rest assured that when people begin to examine these matters, they will have their effect, and they will vote accordingly.

Politician.—Well, I see you care less for party than you do for dollars and cents.

Farmer.—Yes, I care less for party than principles, especirlly when that party is willing to sacrifice all principles, and whose only object is office, or as you say dollars and cents.

Politician.—From all this, I am to presume that you intend to vote the Republican ticket.

Farmer.—I certainly intend to vote for the best men—and, in that view, I shall certainly vote for Mr. Packer for Congress, as he has proven to be an able and worthy Representative of our great interests. For District Attorney, I shall support General Clement, because he has been a most efficient officer, which is a great saving to the county in shortening our courts. For Commissioner, I will vote for Vastine, for reasons I have already given. For Assembly I know one of the candidates as a first rate man, and the other is also said to be an excellent man.

Politician.—Well, we are going to make people believe that a change is necessary as they did in Ohio and Indiana, voting for the tariff, free liquor, free niggers, and inflation in one State, and against them in the other.

Farmer.—And that is your Democracy?

Politician.—It is the right kind of Democracy to win, and that, after all, is the important object.

Farmer.—Yes; for the politician and office holder, but not for us farmers who have to pay taxes.

INCONSISTENT. When the Democratic candidates began to announce themselves this fall, a correspondent in the *Democrat*, and endorsed by the editor of that paper, warned Democrats not to support strangers for any office. This writer evidently had reference to the German and Irish born citizens, as they were cut from beginning to end in the convention. But what do we find on the ticket—"for Assembly, Daniel L. Sherwood, a stranger and carpet bagger in Northumberland county, for Assembly. Old, competent and influential men had to stand aside to let the stranger in the Ring, because they were foreign born. What do you think of the pretended friendship of the Democracy. Does it look as if they are the friends of those born on foreign soil, where our forefathers came from."

IT is amusing how honest the Democratic Ring in this county has become of late. They make all kinds of promises if the offices be restored to them. Did they do so five years ago? Now they promise better times, if only the offices are restored to them. When they did have the offices we did not see that any one had better times than was usual—except the office holders, and they did have a glorious good time.

DESPERATE.—The Ring has become desperate. Already do they give up all hopes of electing their entire ticket. Their only hope is to get possession of the Commissioner's office to cover up all their transactions. They are offering to trade any man on their ticket for Commissioner. In several instances, we are reliably informed, they have offered to sacrifice two of the most prominent candidates on their tickets to secure a Republican vote for Mr. Henrie, the Democratic candidate, and formerly collector of Shamokin, who had his duplicate counted short $216 00.

The Democratic papers of Ohio claim the triumph of their party there last week, as a free trade victory. All right—if the people of that State want the industries of the country permanently prostrated, so be it, so far as they are concerned.

MAGNANIMOUS DEMOCRATS! A Louisiana Democrat writes the N. Y. *Herald* that the Democrats will carry that State, and that there will be no bloodshed at the election, as the Republicans will not venture to go to the polls. This is Democracy of the Southern White Leaguecharacter. Shoot the Republicans if they dare come to vote, and the result will be a Democratic victory.

THE CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

The two candidates for Congress in this district fully and fairly represent the two parties. Mr. Breslin has been a radical Democrat, going with his party in its most advanced position in its justification and defence of the South. In 1860 he gave his support to John C. Breckenridge for the Presidency, who was running in the interest of rebellion, in preference to supporting Stephen A. Douglass, a loyal Democrat. He stood firmly by Buchanan, through all his dreadful co-operation with Jeff Davis and others of that stripe in inaugurating the rebellion by scattering our army and navy, and giving the rebels every opportunity to make their design of destroying the nation a success. He endorsed the resolutions of the Democratic State convention which met at Harrisburg on the 21st of February, 1861, which convention, although the rebels were in arms to destroy us, resolved to "discountenance and prevent any attempt on the part of the Republicans in power to make any armed aggressions on the South"—thus pledging the whole Democratic power of the State against any movement to put down the rebellion. So throughout the war, the position of the Democratic candidate was with his party in its bitter antagonism to those who were laboring to put down the rebllion and restore peace. All these things may entitle him to the full Democratic vote, but certainly such a course forbids any honest and consistent Republican the thought of giving him support at the polls.

Mr. Packer, throughout the history of the Republican party, has been its consistent and able supporter. Throughout the war he was an earnest, unfaltering supporter of the loyal cause. His heart, his purse, his hopes and his prayers were with the men at Washington who were laboring in the cabinet to put down the rebellion, and with the men in the field who were meeting the serried ranks of treason, and bearing their breasts to storms of rebel shells and bullets, to save the nation. Certainly, in a choice between two such candidates, no Republican can hesitate in his duty to the latter.—*Lebanon Courier.*

THE WAY TO WIN.—An hour's quiet talk with a lukewarm neighbor will do more to arouse him to an earnest support of the Republican party than a dozen stump speeches. Mass-meetings impart enthusiasm to organize bodies and keep them active in the good work but a personal canvass by the right kind of men makes converts and thus adds to the party strength. A thorough canvass should be had of the voters in every district. The politics of every man should be known. The strength of the party should be known. Every vote should be brought out at the polls. Our leaders should work from now until the close of the ballot-box as if the success of the party depended on just one vote. This is the way to win great victories. To remain inactive, presuming on the popularity of the ticket or the former strength of the party is to invite defeat. We can not have too large a majority, we may through inactivity lack one vote of a triumph. Organization, hard work, devotion to the good cause for which we labor will crown our efforts with success. The House of Representatives must be kept in loyal hands. To lose control of it is to again expose the life of the nation to the deadly assaults of its enemies. It is the key to the political position, and must be held by the friends of freedom and humanity

SINCE the close of the war the Republican Congress has reduced the Federal taxation $248,651,000, and have taken off the citizens so much burthens placed on them by the Democratic rebellion, that now the amount of tax *per head* for supporting the Federal government is less than it was under BUCHANAN. The reduction of taxes has been as follows in Internal Revenue:

By act of July 13, 1866,	$265,000,000
" " March 2, 1867,	40,000,000
" " February 3, 1868,	23,000,000
" " March 3, " 1868,	15,000,000
" " July 20, "	
" " July 14, 1870,	35,000,000
" " May 1, 1872,	20,651,000
Total,	$248,651,000
Add tax taken off tea and coffee,	36,526,410
Other reductions in tariff,	34,172,731
Grand total,	$309,350,141

The rate of taxation is now $1.76 for the support of the government proper. In 1856-60, under the last Democratic President, "OLD BUCK," it was $1.95.

So far in this campaign not a single objection or charge against the Republican candidates on the State or County ticket worth noticing has been made by the Democratic press. Nothing could defeat their election but a Democratic majority, and that none but the most frantic Democrats have the slightest expectation of

VOTERS! examine both tickets in the field, and you will find that every man on the Republican ticket is reliable, honest, and competent to fill the position with honor and credit to the people of the county. Can the same be said of the Democratic ticket, when it is known that all are committed to the Democratic Ring, in this county.

IN the Third Iowa district L. L. Ainsworth, Democrat, has been elected to Congress by a majority of nineteen votes, and there are ten times that number of Republicans there now who regret that they did not vote. But we need not go so far as Iowa for evidence to establish the necessity of a thorough party organization and a full vote. In 1872 the canvass in Pennsylvania was singularly apathetic and the vote light. The result was the gains of several members of Congress by the Democrats. How they make these gains is shown in the following table

District.	Dem. maj. in 1870.	Rep. maj. in 1872.
Sixteenth	15	144
Seventeenth	11	1,094
Eighteenth	57	1,098
Twentieth	269	1,642
Twenty-fourth	779	1,123

In three of the above districts the aggregate Democratic majority was only fifty-three votes.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The above is a warning to the Republicans of this county to turn out if they wish their principles carried out. One vote may make the election.

VOTERS remember that by good management the Republican Commissioners have paid off the county debt of some twenty thousand dollars, and the police bill of some eleven thousand dollars, all in one year, and still have made all the necessary improvements for the county. The taxes have been reduced three miles, and yet there is money in the treasury to pay off orders as fast as issued. Keep Republicans in that office and taxes will be still further reduced by another year.

IT is the duty of every Republican to go to the polls and deposit his vote for the Republican candidates. One vote may defeat a candidate, and your taxes will be raised again to the same rate as under former Democratic officers of the county.

Correspondence.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

THE PAY OF ACTORS AND WRITERS—HORSES — CO-OPERATION — WORKING MENS' CLUB—THE BROOKLYN TROUBLE—BUSINESS.

NEW YORK, *Oct. 27, 1874.*

THE PAY OF THE PEOPLE WHO AMUSE US.

They who do the world the most good are not those who get the best pay for it. The clergyman who gets $700 a year in the country has to bring to his profession talent of the highest possible order, and is compelled to do an amount of labor that would kill an ordinary dray-horse, and the same may be said of the country editor, the lawyer and the physician. But the popular actors or singers—they have all the good things of life unstinted. Sothern for instance has played Lord Dundreary 5,000 times, for which he has received an average of $400 for each performance, making the snug sum of $2,000,000 for the one piece. Joe Jefferson has played Rip Van Winkle 2,000 times, and has averaged over $300 for each performance. He has made (and has it yet) over a million of dollars. Booth gets $600 a night when he plays for a certainty, but he has received as high as $2,000 for single performances.

But the Opera singers beat the actors in enticing money out of the pockets of the people. Nilsson does not open her mouth short of $2,000 a night, and Lucca and the other song-birds get but little less. They live like Princesses and throw away money with both hands.

But the writers and artists do not fare as well; $100 for a magazine article looks rather large, but then it takes Parton weeks to write one. When a poet gets fifty dollars for a little poem, it looks like paying a great deal for a small piece of work, but remember that the poet labored weeks and weeks constructing the poem, and publishing and finishing the lines after they were constructed. The highest pay journalists get in New York is paid Whitelow Reid, of the *Tribune*, who gets $7,000 per annum. Bromley, who is the clearest wit on the New York press, does his delightful sarcasm on the *Tribune* for $5,000 a year. But there are exceptional cases. From $20 to $60 a week is considered good pay, and the men who get it are counted as lucky.

The authors of books make but very little by their work. There is occasionally an Uncle Tom's Cabin, which made a fortune for the writer and two or three for the publishers, and the Lamp-Lighter was just about as successful. But these are two out of a million. One out of one hundred books published, ninety are flat dead failures. Of the remaining ten, probably one may reach a sale of 10,000 copies. The author gets for his copyright ten per cent. of the retail price, which on a $1.50 book would be fifteen cents. If it sells 10,000 he gets $1,500.—But the chances are as a hundred to one against its having any such sale. A book that sells $2,500 is considered a fair success, which gives the author $375 for his labor. The most of them manage to run their work through a paper first, thus getting double pay. Bret Harte makes a good fair living by his pen, but as yet has saved nothing. Messrs. Henri Brown, Col. W. Knox, and that class of writers make more money because they work harder.

The women writers do just about the same as their brethern—Shirley Dare, Nellie Hutchison, Mrs. Runkle, "Olivia," and the great army of correspondents and magazine writers manage to make from $3,000 to $5,000 a year, though there isn't one of them who ought not to have twice that.

How these ladies must envy Nilsson with her $2,000 a night.

FAST HORSES.

This is the season to see fast horses in the parks and on the traveling roads in the vicinity. The cool, crisp weather makes driving a delight, and I doubt if any city in the world can show so much in the way of speed. Commodore Vanderbilt is the heaviest patron of rapid horse-flesh next to Bonner, of the *Ledger*; but there are plenty of men unknown to fame who keep stock quite as progressive as either of them. There is one team to be seen every day on the road that can make its mile in 2:22 easily. The horses have been driven singly, one in 2:19, and the other in 2:18. It was sold to a California speculator last week for $40,000

And by the way there is no business so profitable, that I know of, as the raising, training and matching of carriage horses. Any kind of a matched team that will do at all for a carriage, is worth $1,200; and teams sell anywhere from that figure to $5,000. These teams, understand, make no pretensions to speed or any approach to it. They are simply handsome, well-matched, stylish horses, that have fairly decent action and look well in plated harness. They must have some blood in them—must be well broken and kind, but above all must look well. To look well in horses is the same in New York as it is in everything else. Most everything goes here by looks. The demand for horses of this class is always brisk, and the market is always certain. The life of a horse in this city is necessarily brief, even though they are as carefully taken care of as carriage horses are. The close stables and hard pavements finish them rapidly.

CO-OPERATION—CLUB.

Some of the workingmen of the city have made a move in a direction which I count good, and the result of which I shall watch with interest. There is located at 113 West Twentieth street, a workingmen's club, modeled after those so successfully maintained in England. Although of recent origin, it has a membership of one hundred, composed entirely of workingmen. The reading, game and conversation rooms are not only neatly but tastefully furnished, thus providing a pleasant, home-like place in which they may spend their evenings. All the daily and weekly papers are on file, not to speak of a library of fair proportions. It must be borne in mind that this is entirely a workingmen's movement, that all the members are poor, and hence the success is more of a surprise. Attached to the club in the lower part of the building is a co-operative store, where groceries of all descriptions are sold at wholesale prices. This branch, only a few weeks old has been attended with gratifying results since its inauguration. I am not so certain about the co-operative store, but I am entirely sure as to the reading room and that part of it. Anything that will keep working men out of doggeries, and give them rational amusement combined with instruction, is a good thing and cannot be too much encouraged. It is a success that is the library and club part of it—and there is no earthly reason why there should not be hundreds of them in this city, and one or more in every city or village.

THE BROOKLYN TROUBLE

has settled down into the courts, and it is to be hoped it will stay there till it is decided. Beecher has withdrawn all his lecture engagements, because he has to give his whole mind to his suits; and Tilton has announced that he will accept no engagements till after the first of January, for the same reason. He is with his counsel every minute of the day, and is as busy as he can possibly be. Mrs. Tilton, contrary to expectation, maintains her attitude of hostility to Theodore, and is co-operating with his enemies. Florence, the eldest daughter of the disunited pair, has taken a position in one of the public schools in Brooklyn as a teacher. Theodore is very poor. His lecture business was ruined by the Woodhull business, and his enforced quitting of the *Independent* was another blow from which he never recovered. He is financially ruined. Beecher is not troubled in that way, for he holds his pulpit and his salary, and besides he was well off when the trouble began. But Tilton has friends who will furnish him with the munitions of war, and he will make a desperate fight for his life. Such men don't die easily or quietly.

BUSINESS

is picking up a little, but it is not what it ought to be at this season of the year. The merchats from abroad are buying just as little as they can buy, and buy anything. None of them know what is the matter—they all say there is produce enough in the country, and that times ought to be good, but they are not; and they dare not risk anything. So trade languishes. But the theatres do not, and the bar-rooms are doing a rushing business. In fact the kinds of business that one would suppose hard times would kill, are doing well. The traffic in articles of necessity is dull, and the trade in articles of luxury is as brisk as it can be. Curious world this! It is going to take the country a year or two to get back to its normal condition.

PIETRO.

Many valuable horses die from the effects of colic. The best thing to do in a case of this kind is to pour a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment into a long-necked junk bottle, add half pint of molasses and water, then pour the whole down the horse's throat. In ten minutes the horse will begin to eat.

Parsons' Purgative Pills will greatly relieve, if not entirly cure, dyspepsia when everything else fails. They have been tried in some desperate cases, and have given more relief than any other medicine.

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