Of Montgomery County,

## Of Erie. REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

FOR SHERIFF. J. H. ADAMS, of Shamokin. FOR PROTHONOTARY, LLOYD T. ROHRBACH, of Sunbary. H. J. RENN, of Zerbe twp.

FOR COMMISSIONERS, J. G. DURHAM, of Delaware twp, H. E. MALICK, of Lower Augusta twp. FOR AUDITORS, J. E. MUENCH, of Shamokin twp.

SAMUEL MeNINCH of Chillisquaque twp. FOR CORONER, URIAH SOBER, of Shamokin.

Election, Tuesday, November 2nd.

OUR neighbor of the Democrat is resorting to all kinds of plans to throw dissension into the Republican ranks for the purpose of electing his Ring candidates. His statement, that dissatisfaction existed as to some of the candidates named, is so ridiculous that those living in the neighborhoods where he locates the dissatisfaction are perfectly astounded to find that a man pretentious of character and honesty should attempt to give circulation to such falsehoods. To those who are better acquainted with our neighbor it is not astonishing at all, and many of the best Democrats say that they would be surprised if they would hear of even a single individual believing him when it is known that no such dissension existed in the Republican ranks anywhere.

GREENBACKS .- It is said that Hon. F. W. Hughes, of Pottsville, is the author of the financial plank in the late Democratic platform adopted at Erie. As this platform pledges the Democracy in favor of a greenback currency, in preference to gold and silver, we should like to know if hands of favorite Democratic collectors. Francis still holds to the opinion he entertained during the war, when he declared that "the time would come when a bushel of greenbacks would not buy a bushel of potatoes." If our old friend has changed his views in regard to the relative value of potatoes and greenbacks, he should say so, and give the Republicans credit for the introduction of greenbacks, for which the Democrats are now so clamorous and

dates of the convention is a sufficient warrant for their action, and if the platform a gold one, they would have applauded the November." wisdom of their councils. Such an event would be a perfect millenium for some editors, and our neighbor of the Democrat would be in his element and found revelling chin deep in the new currency.

OUR neighbor of the Democrat has again changed his views on the financial question. A few months ago he denounced greenbacks as worthless rags, and not worth the paper they were printed on. Now we find him in favor of the worthless "rags" in preference to gold. He says: "We like the financial part of the Erie platform as well as any other part of it. It is not at variance with a gold basis but really demands that when the Government undertakes to 'coin' money from paper that there shall be no other money that is any better-not even gold itself." Won't the Democrats of Northumberland county be astonished to find their leader contra- to be getting into disrepute with his party dicting his own words. Consistency thou by his ranting and misrepresentations of the commend him to the people, both for its August 31.

Mr. REITZ has saved the county thousands of dollars since he has been commis-

It has generally been conceded by both parties that Mr. Reitz was a mere nonentity in the Commissioners office since he was elected, and that he to-day does not know enough to save the county a dollar if he were not prompted by the other commis-

THE attack on Mr. Rohrbach by the Democrat last week is calculated to make that gentleman votes, as every one who has transacted business with him, whether Democrat or Republican, will have a better opinion of him than they would of the editor of the Democrat or his candidate. As views of current events freely among his against that first and greatest conquest of an officer he is not excelled, and as a citi- friends. zen and gentleman not a word can be uttered against him. All are treated with

UNDER Democratic rule in Pennsylvania and has been chosen by the democracy. the farmers and householders paid \$1,500,porations almost escaped taxation on their have the privilege of considering his recom. to prevent the payment of any debt incurrailroads, and too cowardly to stand by the can look for a restoration of confidence and was past in the Lorislature when the for farmers, ran away from the House of Rep- credit and a revival of trade. resentatives and "dodged" the vote,-Sec Legislative Record 1866, page 231.

THE Main election bas resulted in the polling of a very large vote, of which the enunciated in the Eric platform : major part of the increase has been on the Democratic side, so that the Republican has elected the Governor, the one Congresman to fill a vacancy, and a large majority in both branches of the Legislature-9 in the Senate and 20 in the House.

THE latest lie being circulated by the

Democratic State Central Committee, as a the experience of the civilized world has compromise between contending factions. repudiated again and again, and can never Col. Hoyt, Chairman of the Republican be persuaded to accept for sound princi-State Committee, is from the same place. ples.

CHARLEY Ross.-The impression in ed to his parents at no distant day.

1864.		
Printing	107 119 704	115
Total	1,568	0
Printing  District Attorney  Attorney for County  Commissioners' Clerk  Prothonotary's Fees	\$1,539 1,991 1,625 1,395 553	00
TotalDeduct	6,314 1,568	0
Difference in the 5 Items	4,756	4

Had our cotemporary been disposed to dea! fairly he would have commented upon the above figures, but then perhaps he feared his trickery would have been exposed. We have not examined whether his figures are correct or not, but it strikes us that they are very damaging to his argument. In the first place he states that in 1764 the expenses of the county only amounted to \$16,620 23, and in 1874 \$70,-718 84. It must be evident to every taxpayer that the expenses of the county have been considerably higher than he states for 1864, and that they have increased annually. But suppose the expenses were but \$16,620 23, which every one knows to be untrue, why was it that the Demcratic officers paid interest on a county debt? It in 1864, that with but \$16,620 23 of expenditures, the county indebtedness increased, while in 1874, under the "management" of Durham and Vastine, the expenses amounting to \$70,718 84 and a Democratic county debt of some \$20,000 in addition should be paid off. We judge that the tax-

management of the Democratic board, the county indebtedness has been run up to V. E. Piollet, has been using as to further his these moneys, last month held a meeting about \$15,000, and that the treasury is exhausted, and the money is again left in the

MAJ. J. H. ADAMS.-Since the nomina-

"We congratulate our friend Maj. J. H. Adams, of Shamokin, upon his success in greedy. If he has not changed his views, being placed at the head of the Republican then he has done a great wrong in recom- ticket as the nominee for Sheriff of Northmending the circulation of a currency umberland county. The Major is a true which he has declared not worth its weight and devoted Republican and his nominathe hands of his party. He is possessed of The leaders of the party will not, of good business qualifications which, togethcourse, require any explanation. The man- er with his intercourse with a large class of people in his county for a number of years, make his chances of election very had recommended a potato basis instead of be followed by an overwhelming victory in whole Order of the Patrons of Husbandry. to the manner in which the Democrats nation all its parts, with all their functions,

The Middleburg Post adds: "Maj. J. H. Adams, of Shamokin, Northumberland county, has been nominated for Sheriff of that county by the Republican party. Mr. Adams is a gentleman in every respect, strictly honest in all his

please. When Democrats are in office he of which he possesses extraordinary fitness. will not allow them to give any patronage | As Clerk of the National House of Repre to Republican papers. The AMERICAN sentatives for many years, and as the edihas not had anything from Democratic tor of "M'Pherson's Political Manual"officials except what they were by law com- a work of high authority with all partiespelled to give us, and then he entered his be is admirably fitted for the task he has protest. Now we find him complain be undertaken in portraying truthfully the cause the Republican officers do not give history of issues now in controversy, and him their patronage. Have a little com- the attitude of both the great parties on passion on your neighbors, Jake? Other them from their advent until this hour. folks would like to live as well as yourself. In speaking of Judge Pershing's Legisla-

OUR neighbor of the Democrat appears Republican candidates. They find that he personal integrity and its political rectiis doing his party an injury, and they do tude. Of this the people can better judge not wish to be classed with his Ring, who when the record is examined, as it no are trying to get control of the offices by involving the former. It is of the latter lying. There is a move on foot to ask him only that I propose to speak. If the peoto resign his position as Chairman of the ple, after considering it, approve it, their party may be basis of judgment will differ from mine. County Committee that their party may be saved from defeat and ruin.

Branch to the Boston Transcript says :

Under all circumstances President Grant believes the people will be compelled to respect, and no partiality is ever shown by recognize the democratic party as a party shall exist within the United States or any him, which cannot be said of some of the of inflation and repudiation, and the repub- place subject to its jurisdiction." officers who were placed in that position by | lican party as the friend of resumption and the Ring, of which the editor of the Demo- of the pre servation of the national honor and credit. The issue of next year's cam-

000 a year of State tax, and the great cor- democratic House of Representatives will to protect the credit of the Government; vast wealth. In 1866 the Republican par- mendations, he will set forth as strongly ty urged the repeal of all State tax on the as he possibly can the depressed and suffer- protect all persons in all States in their farms and homes of our people, and the ing condition of the business and commerce | rights before the law; to prevent compen taxation of corporations in their stead. of the nation, and will direct attention to The Railway Monopolies ordered their the necessity of taking measures to estabcreatures in the Logislature to defeat this lish the currency on a sound basis by pre- of the war inaugerated wantonly by treajust law. In obedience to this command paring for resumption under the existing son.' CYRSS L. PERSHING, afraid to offend the law in 1879, to which he will say we alone

AN OUTSIDE VIEW OF THE PENNSYL-

The proposition of making the Federal Treasury a bank of issue, even with no sort ing provisions of the fourteenth amendof Constitutional warrant for the Federal ment, no part of their gratitude for these is ed and passed-April 12, 1866-the act completely anti-Democratic to be for a mothe longest stride towards centralization him to oppose, in the Legislature of 1864, was but one Democratic cote in opposition. that could be taken, far surpassing any of the bill giving the soldiers in the army the In the Senate the negative vote was excluconventions, in which loose notions on the Ring candidates and their satelites is that currency temporarily predominate, may of their Government, it is not surprising and permanent doctrine of the Democratic

Philadelphia seems general, that the lost boy were killed by the explosion of a thresh- and would have covered this generation that entire force of the Democratic party

THE editor of the Watsontown Record is THE GRANGERS ON PIOLLET .- The learning rapidly through his teacher, the Furmers' Friend, the leading journal of Ring Master, who presides over the Demo- the Grangers, is our authority for saying crat. The equals of the two editors for that Victor E. Piollet's attempt to barter boldness in lying to deceive the public is their votes away to the Democratic party scarcely exceeded anywhere. Last week for the sake of an office for himself, is not the editor of the Record dips into the coun- only a betrayal of his trust as a leading ty finances and tries to make a big thing Granger, but a violation of the Constituout of the expenditures of the county of tion of the order he seeks to betray (by 1864 and 1874. He says we submit the two making it a political machine), but a post. following accounts without further com- tive and apparent injury to the cause of the "Patrons of Husbandry." For the their conclusions, announces itself as the "only organ of the Order in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia."

That the nomination for State Treasurer was entirely unsought by Brother Piollet. we know from a conversation had with him four days previous to the meeting of the convention ; and wether he will accept the honor tendered him we have not yet

Col. Piollet has been nominated by a Democratic Concention as a Democrat. That he is a representative farmer and a leading man in our order, may not assist him in the campaign, but it should not injure him.

Having said this much, we dismiss the matter from further consideration in our editorial columns. Our order is not political, and its organ will not advocate the claims of any party nominee for office. And a correspondent, who signs himself

"D.," from Montoursville, Lycoming county, speaks very plainly of this proposed betrayal of the Order by its "Worthy State Lecturer, Col. Victor E. Piollet," as the following extracts from his letter show: Our order in these parts has been nearly

at a stand still for sometime.

There are several imputations our order will have to free itself from before it will prosper as it has in the past, prominent mong which is that of being a political machine. This argument has been used against us for some time; now, however, must look strange to every tax-payer that | with better grounds for the supposition, as | limited to the State Treasury and to the I am sorry to say, we find one of our tead-Now we do most earnestly protest against the use of these terms; because payers would prefer the management of it is doing us an injury, and is dampging our order to such an extent, from which I We also learn that since 1874, under the fear we shall not soon recover. Already we have heard it charged by prominent members, that our State Lecturer, Brother that such might be the case.

Certainly, had he wished to do the fair tion of Maj. J. H. Adams, for Sheriff by resigned long ere this; thereby removing thousand four hundred and eighty-three the Republicans of this county, the most part of the political stain with which we dollars and eight cents (\$457,483 08) in favorable notices are given by papers where are branded; though we say nothing the Sinking Fund applicable to this purthat gentleman is known. Below we copy State Grange (for he has done a great deal | was fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) short two from Snyder county papers where the toward the success of our cause). Yet, of the amount due, they unanimously Major is well and favorably known. The even with all this in his favor, we fear this resolved to give notice of the payment of

tion. These are the sentiments of many

rough on Bro. Victor E. Piollet, as well

## A GREAT REPUBLICAN SPEECH.

We give below extracts from the powerful speech delivered by Hon. EDWARD M'PHERSON at Reading on September 16th transactions, and in our opinion no more and call especial attention to them. They popular nomination could have been made. are from a carefully prepared effort on issues with which the orator is peculiarly stood thus : Our neighbor of the Democrat is hard to familiar, and for the exhaustive discussion Funded debt.

tive record, he says: "It is said that Judge Pershing's ser- June 30. vice in the Legislature was such as to July 31. doubt will be. I have no charges to make "I find that in the Legislature of 1863,

his party being in the majority, he was guilty of the inhumanity of voting for a bill PRESIDENT GRANT'S NEXT MESSAGE to prohibit colored persons from coming TO CONGRESS .- A dispatch from Long into the State to make it their temporary or permanent residence. In the same Legis-There is good authority for saying that President Lincoln's emancipation proclalature he voted for resolutions denouncing President Grant is well pleased with the mation as unconstitutional, and his other present political outlook. For the past acts under the war power as arbitrary and few days the President has abandoned the unjust. As if to give emphasis to his love for slavery, we find him in the Legisreticence for which he is usually remarklature of 1865 resisting the ratification of able, and hasnot hesitated to express his the thirteenth amendment, and voting the war in these immortal words: "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted,

"To crown this amazing subserviency, we find him in the Legislature of 1866 voting against the resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Represenpaign says the President, is already made, | tatives "to resist the admission into full fellowship as States of any and all the States lately in rebellion until the organic In his message to Congress, when a law of the nation shall be so amenuded as red by rebellion; to define the paramount authority of the General Government : to sation for emancipated slaves, and to es tablish an equal basis of representation, and thus secure to the nation the just fruits

nor; but all are enjoyed in spite of his efforts. Having the disposition betrayed guilty of so great injustice to men who instead of the corporations themselves.

during the struggle of the war, of the to three hundred and eighty-two millions interest form of partisanship, and to con- (382,000,000), in July, 1874, or about eighboy is still alive, and that he will be restored to his parents at no distant day.

In and would nave covered this generation with shame and opened for posterity the diana, on Thursday.

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"In the face of such votes it is impossible to deceive the people of Pennsylvania into believing him a proper man to reward with the highest honor in their gift. Clamor may do much to be cloud the public the Democracy of Pennsylvania arrayed judgment, and false claims may for a time themselves in opposition, not one of them mislead, but the stern test of actual fact voting to stop contraction. The names of will dispell every cloud and correct every Getz, Glossbrenner, Randall and Wood-

In referring to Gov. Hartranft's military and civil record, he gives the following:

"While Judge Pershing in the Legislature was seeking to deprive the soldiers in the army of the dearest right of the citizen, States notes at \$450.000,000, which would paper, from the reading of which we reach and thereby weaken the cause of loyalty and strengthen the bands of disloyalty, Hartranft was baring his breast to the foe and extorting praises from all men for gallantry in the field. A grateful people upon the advent of peace called him into their civil service, where he has been known and read of all men from that day to this. For the last three years he has discharged the most difficult and delicate duties which they can impose upon any of a contracted currency there is as much citizen; and yet a convention of his oppo-nents, as able a body as ever assembled under that banner, were unable to find a flaw in his career, and adjourned without taking issue upon a single act of his Adninistration! Not that they would not, if they could, but because they could not -thus, perforce, paying him the highest tribute ever paid within my recollection to any Governor in Pennsylvania. The people cannot fail to note this significent fact, which is a confession in advance that although they oppose his re-election, it is from other causes than those for which he is responsible, and which have their origin in the desire for the possession by themselves of the power of his great office. I much mistake the feelings of the people if they will, without reason, repudiate a faithful officer to give place to any aspirant however shrewdly selected and however

boldly foisted on his party." Referring then to the arraignment,

our State finances, he continues : "The only resolutions in the Democratic platform which refer to State affairs are the fourth, fifth and sixth, and they are denunciation of the present State Treasuring State officers in the field, taking an active er. As he is not the nominee of the Repart in politics. Even this not all ; for publican party for that office, his record is hardly was his nomination known until | not in the issue, but it is only simple juswe saw in several political papers that he tice to present, in reply to these charges, was the "Grangers' candidate," and that such facts as have been officially developed. he was nominated to catch the "Granger | The fourth resolution censures the State Treasurer for neglecting to appropriate the moneys in the Sinking Fund to the payment of the public debt as rapidly as required by law; but the Commi of the Sinking Fund, consisting of Messrs. Quay and Mackey (Republicans,) and Mr. Temple (Democrat), who have charge of political interest. Knowing, as we do, that and made a statement to the effect that five he has been in politics, makes it appear | hundred and eight thousand and eighteen dollars and twenty-six cents were all the obligations of the State now due or which thing with us, he would not hold the posi-tion of State Lecturer, but would have were but four hundred and fifty-seven against his workings as an officer of the chase, and although the amount in hand November next. How much more rapidly Therefore, we think it is no more than | these moneys could have been appropriated just that he should resign the position he than they have been the Democratic Conoccupies, even at this late day; and by the vention have failed to tell, nor is it easy to act show us that he is not trying to drive see. I am informed, as I believe credibly, us into politics, which is a violation of the that upon the payment of these particular principles of our order, and our constitu- bonds there will be no others which the State will have the option to pay until the first of November, 1877; so that, to-day, Which, it strikes our view, is a trifle all are provided for which can be provided for within the next two years."

as on the Democracy, to whom that worthy He then refers Mr. Francis Hughes, the flattering. We trust his nomination will Brother is endeavoring to trade off the critic of kepublican financial management, conducted affairs when the Treasury was and which, while recognizing the rights of in their hands; and this biting review is

financiering of which he could hardly have system itself, that it shall have one head, been ignorant then, though he may have and that the Union, instead of being disforgotten it now. The year 1853 began cordantly controlled by the various States. with a debt less cash in the Treasury of This arrogant demand of desperate, politi-\$40,152,264 37. In December, 1853, it cal gamesters has its origin in the jealousy

Cash borrowed from banks in June 1853, and unpaid at the end of .841,156,279 54

\$40,431,812 19 "It will be observed that this temporary loan of \$590,000 was made in the month of June as a temporary loan and was not paid lessly to toy with the spirit of discentent during the year, and yet we find that the following balances were in the State Treasurv at tha end of each month during the last six months of that year :

1,864,606 05 covert assault upon the safety of society 1,179,996 36 and upon the best interests of all classes. November 30 ... "For part of the time the

hand was more than double the amount of the temporary loan, yet it was unpaid, interest accrued upon it, and the Commonwealth derived no benefit from the balances. Is it ungenerous to suggest that some one else did, or this amazing folly could not companion who found a revolver in a chest have occurred? It appears to be a curious coincidence that the presiding genius of this system of finance should have been the head and front of the Erie Conven-

moneys of the State, while constantly applying these moneys to their legitimate use and reducing the State debt, he is confronted with the proof that his party actually borrowed a half million, thus needlessly increasing the then stupendous debt, expressly to bring idle money into the Treasury to be used in private speculation, and that Hughes participated, as Secretary of the Commonwealth and a member of the Sinking Fund Board, in the rascally transaction! Mr. M'Pherson now comes to a part of the discussion of which he is charge in the Erie platform that the

"One of the first financial steps taken after the war was for the contraction of says the Republicans have contracted the the currency, the Secretary of the Treasury, at the first session of Congress, having strongly urged the necessity of it. Within two weeks the House of Represeutatives responded to that recommendation ever before, and has been inflated \$78,000,by the adoption of a resolution cordially 000 by President Grant's administration. was not in the Legislature when the for- and cooperative active action to that end mal vote on the ratification was taken, but as speedily as practicable. That resolu- The Erie Democratic Convention totally VANIA PLATFORM. -The Boston Post mulated as before. So that if the people of Democrat voting against it-among the Senator (Buckalew and Cowen) voting in were actually battling for the preservation | favor of it, with the Democratic Senators generally. Under this law, thus passed, porations from paying their employees in the amount in circulation at the time of

But this is not all. Early in 1868 Congress intervened to suspend contraction, and by law so directed Feb. 4. Upon this

bill, which pased the House largely, I see

ward have, every one of them, the ring of

hard money. A large part of the session of Congress of 1874 was spent upon it. After long discussion an act finally passed both houses

fixing the maximum amount of United have involved an authority to reissue \$18,-000,000 more than were then out, and authorizing the issue of \$45,000,000 to national banking associations to be distributed among the several States. This bill, which was a measure of inflation, and on that ground was vetoed by the President did not receive the support of a single Pennsylvania Democrat, so that if the responsibility for that result upon the Democracy of Pennsylvania as upon any other portion of the country, through their representatives, and their attempts to shirk it and fix it upon others, partake of the nature of a disrenutable trick. He then depicts the calamity that would befal the country if the Democratic demand for the extinction of the national banks be for those who have had about enough hard times, and desire to see the country prosper again. The scheme involves the collection in a summary way of the nine hundred millions

of dollars (\$900,000,000) due the banks by borrowers, which would cause a commer cial distress such as this country has never seen or any visionary ever conceived. It would involve the withdrawal and disturin trust and otherwise, to the probable loss of large portions of them. It would require the Erie convention, of the management of the withdrawal and sale of the five hundred millions (\$500,000,000) of Government bonds, held by the Government as Mor security for the circulation, to make them, if the market be depressed thereby, a cheap prey for foreign capital, thus increasing by thirty millions (\$30,000,000) of gold aunually our indebtedness to Europ; or if not fully that, to stagger our own market to the great depression of all the other securities upon it. It cannot be pretended that the charge could give us a safer currency than we have, for what security can be better than that now required for bank cirulation? Its sole purpose appears to be to tear up, as if in anger and revenge, the system now existing, made necessary by the war and regulated by the nation, and to substitute for it the ante-bellum system of State banks, under their exclusive regulation, to be more or less secure as State legislators may determine; to become, possibly, again a fruitful source of corruption in State capitals; to magnify thereby State authority and increase State power; to become a barrier in the path of the Government, as the old State system was at the beginning of the war; to dety its power, For one, having learned something by the war and by the struggle the Government had in the dark days of 1861-62, I shall never consent that the Union shall lose last move will injure us ten-fold more than them, interest to cease on the first of but shall insist, that, for the public safety, tax it, and to make it a servant to the people. With free banking established as the law, there is no room for interference by the Government with the volume of the

currency, and therefore with values .-Therefore it is clear that philosphy of this Democratic scheme is the same which animated that party and its measures before, during, and since the war to this hour in all things-the idea of the provincial, the separatist, the unnational, as distinguished from that inspiration which makes of this people one nation; which binds to that the States and invades no part of their proper jurisdiction, vet demands for the equal good of all and for the safety of all, "I will refer him to a significant piece of and for the integrity and the purity of the and hatred of everything national, which .\$40,566,279 54 distinguishes the Democratic party, North and South, and which shows itself on every hand in ill-concealed efforts to drag the nation back into the narrow ruts in which nakedness was the pity of every patriot. This scheme, as put forth, was manifestly intended to pander to the dangerous passions of men, to stir up strife between capi tal and labor for political profit, and reckwhich misfortune produces, and which, when aroused to desperation by the cunning suggestions of malice, often runs to great excesses. The whole platform can be best described as a dangerous, detestable, and

> balance on direful effects of the long-lurking poison of A young lady living in Pittsburg was accidentally shot through the head by a during house cleaning. The wounded girl will probably die.

and the duty of patriotic and fervent resist-

ance to it is as clear as when we where

Carl Shultz is to make nine speaches in Ohio, during the present canvass, in sup-A plainer hit was never made. While port of a sound currency. The first by in-Hughes attempts to make it appear that vitation of the merchants of Cincinnatti, Republican officials were speculating with | will be delivered in that city on the 27th

Kansas has a surplus of nine million bushels of wheat. England wants it all

elphia, is being turned into a hotel for

The sophomores of Lafayette college have an accepted master. Replying to the Thursday two of the four were escorted to the depot by other students, the "parting panic is the cause of a contraction of the guests" riding in a barouche drawn by currency, and that the Republicans con. four white horses, and a cornet band mak-

The Pennsylvania Democratic platform currency; the New York World, a Democratic organ, says that "the volume of currency of this present year is larger than

we have a right to assume that he was as | tion was adopted by the enormous vote of | ignored the Pennsylvania doctrine of prohostile to these conditions when thus for- one hundred and forty-four to six, but one tection to American industry. It croaked (Dem.) says of the financial principles Pennsylvania have a pride in the absolute affirmatives so well known names as Syd. in its platform about the general depression, freedom of our whole people as conferred enham E. Ancona, Benjamin M. Boyer, but had not a word to say in behalf of the ever bitten by the adroit swindlers who inin the thirteenth amendment, or have a John L. Dawson, Charles Denison, Philip system under which, with sufficient cur- fest this city, doing their business through sense of security under any of the farreaching provisions of the fourteenth amendStrouse. In four months Congress maturreason for this is to be found in the fact Elias Brothers, who are the most talented In testimony whereof, I have become set my reason for this is to be found in the fact Elias Brothers, who are the most talented erably. Still the increased Republican vote emission of paper, is too thoroughly and due to the Democratic nominee for Gover- authorizing a retirement and cancellation that the party is committed to free trade, men in the profession, are at it again. of ten millions (10,000,000) within six and has abandoned the professions it used These men are Israelites, and what they months, and four millions (4,000,000) in to make of devotion to the protective sys. don't know in the way of getting a dollar ment seriously entertained. It would be by these votes, it was, of course, easy for any month thereafter. Upon this bill there tem. Pershing and Piollet are both free-without returning it, isn't worth knowing.

the financial dreams of Hamilton. Local right to vote in their camps. Willing to be sively Republican, both our Pennsylvania The way the story got affort that the The way the story got affoat that the doors of Governor Hartranft's stable, at watch distribution scheme, the Milton gold I Orphans' Court of Northumberland county, Harrisburg, where made of walnut, at a scheme, and the great majority of the it cost \$18,000 to paint the Court House pass as many of this sort of resolutions as that he should have found a reason in 1863 forty four millions (44,000,000) were retired great cost to the State, is thus explained: they will; it affects in no way the deliberate for voting against an act to prohibit cor- in the next two years, up to 1868, leaving A Democratic country editor was in Harrisburg some time ago, and in the course they turn up again with what they call a Col. Hendrick B. Wright, of Wilkes party, which must entirely change its char- for an act to make the employees of rail- six millions (356,000,000.) After that of his travels around the streets he noticed "General Average Sale of \$4,000,000 worth The following described Real Estate, viz: All barre, has been appointed Chairman of the acter before it can adopt dogmas which road corporations responsible for accidents, the Secretary of the Treasury, claiming an engine house, and made inquiry of a the lawful power, reissued twenty-six mil- fireman to know what kind of a building you a sealed box which will contain goods "To state this record is to convict him, lions (26,000,000), bringing the amount up tring the struggle of the war of the to three bundred and cighty two millions (26,000,000) to the struggle of the war of the to three bundred and cighty two millions (26,000,000) to the struggle of the war of the to three bundred and cighty two millions (26,000,000) to the struggle of the war of the to three bundred and cighty two millions (26,000,000) to the struggle of the war of the to three bundred and cighty two millions (26,000,000) to the struggle of the war of the to three bundred and cighty two millions (26,000,000) to the struggle of the war of the to three bundred and cighty two millions (26,000,000) to the struggle of the war of the to three bundred and cighty two millions (26,000,000) to the struggle of the war of the total trips to the struggle of the war of the struggle of th was Governor Hartranft's stable. His eye. up to \$5,000 camel-hair shawls, for any nect his name with those refractionary teen millions (18,000,000) less than the sight not being very good, especially on price you choose, from \$5 to \$50. efforts which, if successful, would have maximum amount. One would hardly this occasion, he was very easily imposed It is curious, but even this bare hook SANUEL CARR, James Cardine and a made the war on our part a useless and a suppose, from the violence with which the upon. The doors of the Governor's stable will be swallowed by thousands, as have More or less. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock are made of oak and painted with the com- all the bare hooks these fellows have drop- A. M., on said day, when terms will be made

Correspondence.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

OLITICAL-WHO REPRESENT NEW YORK

NEW YORK, September 21, 1875. POLITICAL.

To select candidates for positions so reponsible as Governor of a great State, and State Prison Inspectors, Canal magnates, etc., would seem to require the best men of a city so interested in good government as is New York. A glance at a list of the two dollars for one, and make money by delegates to the Democratic State Convendoing it. country to-day be suffering from the effects tion at Syracuse from a majority of the districts in this city is enough to sicken one, and make one doubt whether, after all, the idea of self-government is not a failure. Who are the delegates? The men of character, those who have a stake in the city and State? Not a man of them. In one list of thirty delegates published last Monday morning, twenty-eight of them are carried out. And this is good reading Irish keepers of the lowest drinking-houses and bucket-shops in the city, whose places are the resort of thieves, prostitutes, and ruffians, and all under the ban of the police. These men, who would be thieves themselves but far the fact that it is more profitable and safe to plunder thieves than to be actually in the profession, go to Syracuse to represent the Democracy of of matter were left for the roads connecting said, known and designated on the plan of said bance of enormous amounts of investments | New York, and to make State officials. The party is worthy of its representatives centre between New York and Chicago, five feet, and extending back that width one thirteen tone were left. The country be and the representatives are worthy of the thirteen tons were left. The country be-

Morrissey, who was kicked out of Tammany, was possibly the least objectionable for whom hanging would be too good.

The Republicans of Ohio and Pennsylare, by their apathy, fastening the Demo- ment has proved an unqualified success. racy upon their States, ought to live here awhile that they might appreciate fully what Democratic rule means. They ought York is again endurable. The days are to live for a year or so under the domina- pleasant and the nights are delightful. The tion of Irish rum-mill keepers, of ruffians, people are returning from the summer rethieves, and blacklegs; they ought to pay sorts, fashion disports itself on the streets, the taxes we have to pay, and put up with and the city is taking on its wonted gay aprobbery of the most barefaced description; pearance. And what is better, the health they ought to live under a government run of the city is improving daily as it becomes entirely in the interest of one class, and that the worst one, and they would go home ready and willing to take off their to find life in the bracing air we now have. entirely in the interest of one class, and cooler. The babies don't die so rapidly costs and go to work for the only party New York is delightful now, and will be that makes a pretence of decency and hon- more so in a week or two. to refuse it help, and to sneer at its appeals. esty. Were I a citizen of Pennsylvania I should esteem a visitation of vellow fever as Democratic rule, for as it is here so it has

the grip it now has upon the money power, been everywhere that party has had power. BEECHER-TILTON. Moulton, Tilton's friend, for libel in charging that the said Beecher had been guilty of said days of adultery with Tilton's wife. This indictment still hangs over Moulton. Yesterday, Britton, the State's attorney, offers to Moulton a withdrawal of the indictment on the ground that the late trial settled all the points at issue. Moulton indignantly rejects the offer. He says that he is indicted for a crime of which he is innocent, and demands that the case go to trial. Beecher wants it dropped, and it was his friends who influenced Britton to make the offer. The cat under the meal is this. In the late trial Mrs. Tilton could not be brought upon the stand to testify, because she was trial her husband is not interested, and she

it moved before the war, when its feeble- to get her on the stand, to put her in the do my whole duty so far as I am able. ness called forth its foes, and when its hands of acute lawyers, who will sift herhe wants to compel her to testify openly as to what she knows of her letters and Beecher's letters, without private instruction. Moulton has blood in his eye, and ends it one way or the other. It is easy to understand why the Beecher party are willing to let the scandal drop, and just as easy to understand why Moulton is not. He demands a trial on the charge of libel, and he is willing to have the world know called in 1861 to save the nation from the don't see how Beecher can afford to avoid the issue, and therefore there is to be a revival of the nastmess. Let us hope that

the trial won't last as long as the first did. to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits Beecher returns to the city this week, his friends signalizing his resumption of labor by a grand testimonial ovation at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Tilton commenced his big lecture tour last night at Port Jervis, N. Y. He had an immense audience and was heartily greeted. He speaks this season two hundred consecutive nights, twice in New York and Brooklyn. Of Jurse he will draw immensely.

I am exceedingly glad to be able to re-The large building at the southwest cor- port a decided revival of business in the ner of Broad and Walnut streets, Philad- city. The country merchants are here in force from Maine to Texas, and while they dom of former years, they are doing debeen indulging in the lunatical violence of cidedly better. Instead of merely sortingup, a majority of the country buyers are larger sales than last year at this time, by

know that there is any increace. Money s plenty in the city for those who have portion of the vast sums lying idle at this time in the city could not be placed outside, where it could be used to advantage. | Hannah Lamberson, inter-married with -

AN OLD SWINDLE REVIVED.

Do you remember the old sawdust Beside the sawdust swindle, they have

run a swindle till it becomes too notorions.

and then they devise another. The police go for them, but they beat the courts. They keep in their employ a well known firm of criminal lawyers, to whom all their schemes are submitted. If they are of a nature that exposes them to the law, they are altered and amended, the point being nas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of AN OLD SWINDLE UP AGAIN-THE FAST to keep just within the law without injuring the swindle. You see, they have it down to the finest possible point-in fact.

> Please put your readers on their guard against these fellows. Their circular- in the county of Northumberland, and State they sent out 16,000 of them yesterday-is adroitly written, and would almost deceive the elect. They show how they can give

THE FAST MAILS TO THE WEST. from New York to the West, is hailed by the business men of this city as the most useful reform of this generation, and grate- street, containing in width twenty-seven fee ful peans are being sung to P. M. G. Jew- in depth one hundred and sixty feet. ell. A train leaves this city every morning at 4:15 a. m., it reaches Cleveland at the next morning. It takes and leaves mails all along the route. It is a glorious and a good thing. The business men of said addition as lot number three, and westwardly by Front depth one hundred and sixty feet, and the other thereof known and designated on the plan of said addition as lot number three, bounded norththe points along the line are not the only depth one hundred and sixty feet ones benefitted. At Cleyeland, four tons in the town of Trevorton, county and State afore there, and at Toledo, the principal railroad tween Cleveland and Indianapolis, and the country penetrated by the fifteen lines that centre at Toledo, reap the incalculable adof the lot; but he has men in his delegation vantages of this fast mail service. I predict that it will be found so useful that special fast mail trains will be put upon all the | said street or lane south sixty-three degrees, fifty vania, who are sore-headed over trifles, and trunk lines in the country. The experi-

THE WEATHER. At last the autumn is here, and New

Dew Adbertisements. Adjourned Coart.

WY HEREAS the Honorable W. M. Rockefelor this District, have issued their mandate for corner of lot of D. K. Hauck, south sixty-five vet by a long ways. It will be remembered | an adjourned Court for Northumberland county, | degrees east thirty feet to a post, thence alo to be held on the 4th and 18th of October, A. D. said alley south sixty-five degree that at the beginning of the muss Beecher 1875, being the 1st and 3d Mondays of said month, feet to a post, thence by lot of George Conrad in the borough of Sunbury. I therefore give south twenty-five degrees west two hundred feet notice, that all persons interested, to be and to a post on the north side of a street, thence by appear at the place aforesaid at 10 o'clock a. m., said street north sixty five degrees west thirty

> SAMUEL H. ROTHERMEL, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Sept. 24, 1875.

Administrator's Notice. OTICE is hereby given that letters of ad ministrator de bonus non cum testamento annexo, have been granted to the undersigned on

Lower Mohonay township, Northumberland requested to make payment, and those having

claims to present them for settlement. G. A. BOTDORF, Adm'r. Lower Mohonay twp., Sept. 24, 1875 .- 6t.

For Sheriff. To the Voters of Northumberland County. At the earnest solicitation of many friends whose opinions and indoment I could not de the wife of a party interested, but in this an independent candidate for the office of Sur-BIFF. If chosen in the coming contest where the people vote directly for the man, and are not can be compelled to testify as to what she the people vote directly for the man, and are not thwarted in their choice by rings and corrupt knows of the matter. Mr. Moulton wants | combinations, I can only promise to consistently

DAVID WALDRON.

Milton, Sept. 23, '75-te' Notice of Application for Charter. NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to John F. Hartranft, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in he intends to follow up this trouble till he pursuance of an act of Assembly of said Comcorporation and regulation of certain corporaters patent incorporating the subscribers thereto into a body corporate, entitled, "Centenial Buildbusiness of which is to be transacted in the porough of Mount Carmel, county of Northum be the accumulation of a fund from monthly ortgages, and such other purposes as provided for, by act of Assembly, and for these purposes

> S. A. BERGSTRESSER BERNARD HARVEY. BERNARD BRESLIN. PATRICK BURK

Mount Carmel, Pa., Sept. 24, 1865 .- 3t.

and priviliges of the said act of Assembly

RULE ON HEIRS. onwealth of Pennsylvania, (88.

County of Northumberland. SS.
At an Orphans' Court, held at Sunbury, it and for said county on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1875, before the Hon. Wm. M. Rockefeller, President, and Joseph Nicely, Esq. Associate, judges of said Court. In re of the estate of Samuel Hales, late of Sha-L.S. I mokin township, Northumberland counv tv. Pn., deceased.

On motion of S. P. Wolverton, Esq., Att'y for Rebecca Tharp, the Court granted a rule directare not buying with anything like the free- ed to Rebecca Tharp, a sister of said Samuel Hales, dec'd, inter-married with W. C. Tharp, residing in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, Pa. The children and hens of John sixty-two feet to a private alley, thence along purchasing stocks. Twenty-five houses Station, Lycoming Co., Pa., Jane inter-married reported yesterday that they were making with ---- Fisher, residing at or near Amboy, Lee county, Illinois, John W. Hales, residing at or near Beatrice, Gago county, Nebraska, Edtwenty per cent., and that payments were | ward Hales, residing at 1409 N, 21st St., Philadelphia, Pa., and Nathan Hales, residing at 328 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. The children No one expects the large, rushing trade and beirs of Sarah Hales, inter-married with of former years, but it is gratifying to John Watts, both of whom are now deceased, viz: Henry Watts, residing at or near North-Watts and William Watts, residing at Hartford, Warren Co., Iowa. The children and heirs of proper collaterals, though it is almost im- John Lamberson and Elizabeth Lamberson, for- Ruch, thence south west by said lot of J. H. and possible to get at it on anything but city | merly Hales, and a sister of said Samuel Hales, deceased, and who are now both deceased. The securities. It is a thousand pities that a children and their residences being as follows: Hannah Lamberson, inter-married with \_\_\_\_\_; Toole, and thence north east by said lot of Ma-Catharine Hales, inter-married with John F. tilda Toole one hundred and ten feet to Queen Witford, (residence unknown.) Heirs and per- street, the place of beginning, with the appurtesons interested in said estate and all other perheid at Sunbury, on the second Monday of No-vember, A. D. 1875, then and there to accept or refuse the real estate of said decedent at the ap-

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto-set my name and the seal of the Court at Sunbury, this eight day of September, A. D. 1875. GEO. B. REIMENSNYDER,

Deputy Clerk O. C. Sunbury, Sept. 17, 1875.—3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

of the estate of Joseph Troutman, late of Jor Saturday, October 2d, 1875,

PIECE OF LAND.

Yeager; on the south by land of William Stro-becker; on the east by land of Henry II. Shadel, and on the west by land of Jacob Latsha, unim proved, containing THIRTY ACRES.

Adbertisements.

Sheriff's Sales of Real Estate. BY virtue of sundry Writs of 24 Pluries Fleri Facias, Pluries Levari Facias, Venditioni Exponas, alias Venditioni Exponas, issue out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northum berland county, and Testatum Venditioni Expo-Huntingdon county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outery, at the Court House, in Sunbury, Pa., on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29th, 1875. they conduct their swindles on business at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following pro-

Four certain lots or pieces of ground situate Pensylvania, one thereof bounded northwardly Reid, southwardly by a forty feet street, and westwardly by lot of S. R. Shipe, containing in width twenty-five feet, and in depth one hundred and eighty-eight feet, more or marked on the plan of said addition as lot num ber eleven, with the appurtenances consisting of a two-story frame house and other buildings. One other thereof known and designated on tounded northwardly by land of J. Shissle eastwardly by a twenty foot alley, southwardly

7:30 p. m., Toledo 11:27, and is in Chicago by lot number three, and westwardly by Front Chicago is only twenty-four hours from wardly by lot number two, castwardly by a twenty foot alley, southwardly by lot number New York! But the terminal points and four, containing in width thirty feet, and in

Also, A certain lot or piece of ground situate town as lot number twelve, in block number eventy-eight, fronting on Market street twenty-Also, All those four certain lots or pieces of ground situate in the borough of Su adjacent to the borough, county and State afor Beginning at a post on the eastern bank of the Sunbury Gut on the northern line of a street or Race street; thence along the northern line of minutes east lifty feet to a stone; thence by land of J. J. Reimensnyder, north twenty-six de-grees ten minutes east two hundred and seventyone feet to a stone in the southern line of a forty foot street; thence along the same north sixty-three degrees fifty minutes west sixty-eight and one-half feet to the eastern bank of said Gut ; thence down the said Gut south seventeen degrees west sixty feet; and south twenty-three legrees fifteen minutes west two hundred and twelve feet to the place of beginning, containing fifteen thousand four hundred and twenty square cet, being part of out lot number nine, as

appurtenances consisting of a story frame dwell-ing house and other buildings.

Also, All those two certain lots or pieces of other lot lately belonging to C. A. Reimeusny-der, and on the south line of an alley, thence by said alley south sixty-five degrees east thirty feet to a post, thence by Frederick S. Martz's lot south twenty-five degrees west two hundred feet to a post, thence by land of Geo. Conrad north seventy-five degrees west thirty feet to a post, thence by lot late of C. A. Re north twenty-five degrees east two hundred feet to the place of beginning, containing six thou-Hauck north twenty-five degrees east two hundred feet to the place of beginning, containing

ensisting of a double two-story frame dwelling house and other buildings. of lot of ground situate in Shissler's addition to the borough of Sunbury, State and county afore-said, two thereof known and designated on the plan of said addition as lots numbers one and two, in block number two, each containing in width twenty-five feet, and in depth one hundred and fifty feet, bounded northward by an alley. eastward by an alley, southward by a forty feet purtenances consisting of a stable. One other thereof bounded northward by an alley, eastward by lot number six, southward by a forty feet street, and westward by lot number four, containing in width thirty feet and in depth one adred and fifty feet, being lot number five, in block number three, with the appartenances con sisting of a story frame house, &c., and part number four, in block number three, bounded and described as follows: beginning at a point four, east twenty-six feet to lot number five : thence north one hundred and fifty feet to an of said lot; thence south one hundred and fifty

feet to the place of beginning. Also, All those certain lots situate in a certair tract of six acres more or less, on the south ern side of the borough of Milton, county and State aforesaid, in Waldron's addition to the borough of Milton, located in said tract (the canal company not having yet definitely determined their line,) the location not to be exact, the said lots to be twenty-five feet each in width, and from one hundred and thirty to one hundred and fifty feet in depth, as the property of the SUNBURY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

All that certain lot or piece of ground, with the brick messuage or tenement thereon erected, situate on the westerly side of Second street, at the distance of three hundred feet north of Market square or King street, in the borough of Northumberland, in the county of Northumbe land, and State of Pennsylvania, containing in front or breagth, on Second street, sixty feet, more or less, and extending in length or depth of that width two hundred and forty feet, more or less, being lot No. 214, as numbered in the plan of said borough: Bounded south east by said Second street, south west by lot numbered 215, in said plan, north west by an alley or street now open or to be opened as and for a public road or street, and north east by another lot marked and numbered in the plan as aforesaid No. 213; as the property of HENRY G. LEI-SENRING, Trustee.

ALSO, All that part of a lot of ground situate in the rough of Northumberland, county of Northumberland, Pa., and numbered in the general plan of said borough as \$4, bounded and described as follows: Begining on the south west side thence along the line of Queen street in a south eastwardly direction twenty two feet and six inches to a point, thence on a line parallel with Second street, in south westwardly direction fifty. three feet, thence on a line parallel with Queen street, in a south eastwardly direction twelve and a half feet, thence on a line parallel with Second street, in a sout a westwardly direction said alley in a north westwardly line parallel with Queen street, thirty five feet eastwardly direction along the line of Second street one hundred and fifteen feet to the corner appurtenances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

ground situate as aforesaid, bounded and describ-ed as follows, to wit: Beginning at a corner on section of this lot and lot of Matilda Toole thence north west by Queen street thirty-seven nances, consisting of a two story frame dwelling house; as the property of J. H. RUCH. Seize i, taken in execution and to be sold by S. H. ROTHERMEL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Sunbury, September 10, 1875. OPENING!

ALL THE NEW SHADES Seal, Brown, Plum, Navy Blue, Steel, Dark, Green, &c. In Silks, Merinos, Cashmers, Cam-els Hair, Glaci, Serge and Diagonals.

RICH DARK PLAIDS. HAND WOVEN BLACK SILKS A Specialty.

Imported direct, and warranted to give satis-Mourning Goods of Every Description.

Housekeepers Goods. BLANKETS FLANNELS, QUILTS, TOWELS, Sheetings, Table Linens, Napkins, &c. F. M. ROGERS & CO.,

Old Stand Eyre & Landell, S. W. Cor. Fourth and Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Sept. 17, 1875,-2 mos.