

The sudden death of Robert P. King, of the firm of King & Baird, printers, Philadelphia, is announced.

Judge A. S. Blake, of Goshen, Ind., hitherto a leading Radical, publicly abandons Grant and Colfax and comes out for Seymour and Blair.

In a recent Grant and Colfax procession at Atlanta, Georgia, there were but three white men.

Bradley, the nigger jail-bird, is a candidate for Congress in Georgia. But what of that? Is not that Butler a member of Congress, and Dan Sickles a shining light? They are exponents of moral ideas.

Miniature photographs of Grant, set in brasspins, have been served out to Southern negroes by the Radical party, and are worn by those fragrant suffragans in the bosoms of such as have shirts.

The people are said to be starving in the region of Red river of the North, owing to the destruction of crops.

A down-east paper says: "General Grant's utterances are few but remarkable." So are those of an Andalusian Jack.

A negro in Virginia read a "Grant and Colfax" banner, Grant and colored folks.

The St. Louis Times says that every one knows that Frank Blair was nominated for the Speakership of the Thirty-seventh Congress by "Joll" John Hickman, and supported by Bingham, Colfax, Kelly, Lovejoy, Sherman and forty-three others, on the first ballot, when his name was withdrawn. These same Radicals now vie with each other in denigrating the election of Blair because he is a "rebel and a traitor."

Andrew Lacy, a well known negro living in Marton, Ark., at one time acted with the Radical party, but, having become ashamed of his association and disgusted with Carpet-baggers, changed to be a Democrat, for which reason his house was set on fire and burned down. Let us have peace.

It has cost the people about \$2,500 since the war of each negro that has been made a voter for the benefit of the Radical party. White laboring men in the North work five days for themselves and one for the negro, each week.

United States sixes (five twenties) sell less in the markets of the world than Prussian, Russian, Moorish and Brazilian five. Why? Because the country can't carry \$3,000,000,000 of debt and the loil leeches too.

Forney's definition of "the people" all the blacks and as many whites as will vote the Radical ticket.

Tight work—getting three sheets in the wind.

The Radical war cry—"Up with the negro and the taxes. Down with the white man and the trade of the nation!"

Radical tolerance—If you don't believe as I do you're a traitor.

"Deeply, darkly, beautifully"—Grant's chance for Presidency.

The Radical motto—"We'll fight it out on lyn", if it takes all summer."

The bluest party out is that of the "Boys in blue." Not only their leader, but their prospects are now irredeemably azure.

The Boston Post says that Beecher is to be scolded in bronze and Tilton in brass. We would suggest that Grant be done in "stun," if not stunned enough already.

The Chicago Republican has an article entitled: "What Grant is and what he isn't." What he is, is infinitely less than what he isn't.

The Radicals need not raise such a hubbub about the ejection of negroes from the Georgia Legislature. Everybody knew that in all such cases, the woolly heads must be worsted.

Work-house Howard, Commissioner of the National Soup Kitchen, has 58 clerks in his headquarters office. Salary \$70,420. Let the negro work for a living like all the rest of us.

At Clermont, Indiana, on Friday night, the Radicals attacked a Democratic torchlight procession because it passed under a Grant and Colfax club. We are happy to add that the Radicals were beaten badly.

The Detroit Free Press gives most encouraging accounts of the campaign in Michigan, and says that the Democrats hope to equal their exclusive vote on the defeat of the last negroized Constitution.

It is understood that A. S. Welsh, Michigan carpet bag Senator from Florida, having drawn his five thousand dollars salary and mileage for seven hours service, as United States Senator, has gone to Iowa, to assume the Presidency of an Agricultural College.

An election bet in San Francisco compels the loser to ride through the principal streets of the city mounted on a jackass, facing the tail, with a negro leading.

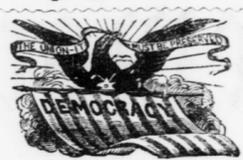
Five negroes from Arkansas recently set up a dictatorship over a county in Mississippi, and when the neighboring blacks refused to recognize their authority they hunted them into the woods.

The Hon. Mr. Brandreth, son of Dr Brandreth, and formerly a Republican member of Assembly, has joined the Democratic ranks, and made a speech at a Seymour and Blair meeting in New York city last week.

"The Hon. Fred. Lauer, of Reading, Penn., and 124 of his friends and employes, all stout Democrats, have come out for Grant and Colfax."

The above, from the Tribune on Thursday, is an unmitigated falsehood. Mr. Lauer is a life-long, staunch Democrat, and will vote for Seymour and Blair. His employes, being Democrats, also will vote for the same candidate. This "straw" of the Tribune turns out to be "all grass."

The Democrat.



HARVEY SICKLER, Editor.
TUNKHANNOCK, PA.

Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Auditor General,
CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette.

Surveyor General,
Gen. WELLINGTON ENT, of Columbia.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKETS.

FOR CONGRESS,
COL. VICTOR E. PIOLLET
of Bradford County.

FOR SENATOR,
ZIBA BILLINGS ESQ.
of Nicholson Tp.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
GEORGE OSTERHOUT ESQ.
of Tunkhannock Tp.
C. C. MILLS,
of Susquehanna County.

FOR TREASURER,
HIRAM HITCHCOCK ESQ.
of Forkston.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
WM. F. CARL ESQ.
of Monroe Tp.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN SITTNER ESQ.
of Tunkhannock Boro.

FOR CORNER,
DR. SARGEANT KELLY,
of Tunkhannock Tp.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
WM. S. SCHENCK, ESQ.
of Washington Tp.

FOR ARCHTIC,
CAPT. P. M. BURR,
of Meshoppen Tp.

ROBERT F. CLARK, ESQ. one of the ablest and most prominent lawyers of Columbia Co., who was in 1862, the Republican candidate for Congress in this district, and who spoke with and for Mercur, at a Republican Mass Meeting, in this place in 1864, is now addressing the Conservative citizens of his county at all the important points, IN FAVOR OF SEYMOUR, BLAIR AND PIOLLET.

Mr. Clark has become thoroughly disgusted with Mercur and all that political class. Unless reports are very incorrect, many, very many other honest republicans have taken alarm at the ruinous course of Jacobins who now control the policy and conduct of that party; and are uniting themselves with the only safe and constitutional party of the country—The Democratic party!

Representative Conference.

The Democratic Representative Conference for this District met at Nicholson the 24th inst., and confirmed the choice of their respective Counties of candidates for this office, to wit: C. C. MILLS, of Susquehanna, and GEORGE OSTERHOUT, of Wyoming.

Our citizens are so well acquainted with the latter named gentleman that commendation from us would be superfluous. Mr. Mills the candidate presented by our Democratic friends in Susquehanna, is an excellent, enterprising man and most excellent citizen, and would like Mr. Osterhout, if elected, truly and honestly represent the interests of the people.

Let the Democrats of the district show their appreciation of these good and true men by giving them a rousing vote.

In December, 1865, Mr. Stanton, then Secretary of War, gave as the cost of the War Department on a peace basis the sum of thirty three millions of dollars. From official records it is shown that the War Department in the three years since the close of the war has cost six hundred and ten millions of dollars, or more than six times that named at the close of the contest. Why is this? Because the Radicals are running peace on a war footing. They are keeping a large standing army, feeding thousands of idle negroes, and thus increasing expenses at a fearful rate—If continued in power, no man can measure the cost of this government. That of England or France will bear comparison with it.

Every laboring man has to work two and a-half days each week to pay the taxes on what he eats and wears during that time. The "best government on earth"

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS!!

Arrangements have been made for holding Meetings of the Conservative Citizens of this County, as follows:

TUNKHANNOCK,
Monday Evening, Oct. 5th.

Mass Meeting and Pole Raising at
MILL CITY,
Tuesday Afternoon Oct. 6th.

MESHOPPEN, Wednesday, Oct. 7.

MEHOOPANY, Thursday Evening, Oct. 8.

FORKSTON,
Friday Afternoon, Oct. 9th.

CENTREMORELAND, Saturday Evening, Oct. 10.

MONROE, Monday Evening, Oct. 11th.

J. B. McCollum, Dr. Wheeler, and others will be present and address the Meetings.

Let there be a general attendance!
By order of Committee.

J. V. SMITH,
Chairman.

"Let us have Peace."

So says Ulysses.

Who is hindering peace?

Who perpetuates the spirit of strife and tears open afresh the wounds of war?

The party that has taken Ulysses for its standard bearer.

The party that is inciting negro hatred against the white race.

The party that has established a negro government over eight millions of whites.

The party that encourages negro mobs to hunt down black men for opposing despotism.

The party that proposes to arm the blacks and put new shackles on the whites.

The party that has organized the blacks for violence and plunder.

The party that palliates negro attacks upon Democratic meetings.

The party that tells the negro he must protect himself at all hazards, and gives him arms to shoot his neighbors.

The party that exasperates the white man by placing a negro over him.

The party that says the war ended too soon, as the Tribune said only a few days ago.

The party that says, through its organ, that "the rebellion should have been crushed inch by inch, till its leaders had died in battle or fled from the country."

"Till its armies had dwindled into bands of robbers."

"Till its people had been driven into the swamps to starve and perish."

The party that is continually hatching new schemes to madden a powerless people.

The party that has tried to disgrace the leaders of the South, knowing that when it struck the leaders it wounded the followers.

The party that has sent thieves and convicts to make laws for honest men.

The party that sent murderers to rule these men with the bayonet.

The party that cants about national honor, while it lives by plunder.

The party that has brought mourning to a million firesides.

The party that spread desolation over the fairest part of the land.

The party that is stained with the blood of over a million men.

The party whose present leader refused to exchange Northern soldiers.

Who left them in Southern prisons till they died of wounds and starvation.

Who wrote to the agent of exchange that "not one more man must be exchanged."

The party that spends Northern money to support vagabond negroes in the South.

The party that made war on women and children, and filled dungeons with free-born Americans.

The party that is laboring to bring on a war of races in the South, so that it may again clutch the throats of the whites.

The party that began its career with Bibles and bayonets, and seeks to prolong it by placing bayonets in the White House.

The party that trampled upon law, and dispersed courts with the sword.

This is the party that echoes the cry of its leader,

"Let us have peace!"

Americans, be deceived. That party means,

"Let us have war!"—Banner of Liberty.

Work! Work!! Work!!!

Our friends must go work and keep at work, and their work will be done in the right way and with the right results. The following suggestions deserve the attention of every Democrat.

1. Form a Seymour Club at once in every township, with an independent working organization in each election district.

2. Get the name of every Seymour and Blair voter in the district, and have him a member of the Club, if possible.

3. Next, recode the name of every other voter in said district, with every one entitled to become or to be made a voter before November 3rd.

4. See that every one who will read Democratic papers is provided with at least one good one.

5. Make arrangements that will render the polling of an illegal vote in that district morally impossible.

6. Take care that—no matter what may be the weather—every Seymour voter in that district shall be at the polls before noon of the election day, and shall vote as early as may be.

7. Look out for the undecided or wavering that they vote for us so far as may be.

Friends! such is the meaning of work. Are you already about it?

GALUSHA GROW (Crow) says: "If Seymour and Blair are elected there will be war." Who will fight? Which one of the Mongrel leaders will fight? Is it Sumner, or Greeley, or Phillips, or old Ben. Wade? When these fellows fight, Butler's "apple bloom" will come in the dead of winter. The boys that fight are on the outside—they are with the white men now. They have had enough of fighting for negroes.

Wanted—A Congress.

Is it not about time that we had a Congress once more, one composed of sound men, who would legislate for the whole country and the people's interests? As it is, we have nothing of the kind. The assemblage that at present bears that name is but a political caucus, a Central Directory in the exclusive interest of the Radical party. It is controlled, manipulated and managed by such men as Sumner, Yates, Butler, Kelley and Ashley, inside, and Forney, Brownlow, Greeley and the whole herd of small potato dictators, outside.—For the past three or four years we have had the sad experience of its partisan character. What it has done in the way of legislation has been of a "special" character—that is for the sole benefit of the Radical party. It has kept the Southern States from their rightful places in the Union in order to perpetuate its own power, and only (considerate tyrants!) graciously allow the people of that section of the country to vote after it has placed the white man under the heel of the black, and think to have "fixed" the vote so it will be Radical. And now fearful that their "reconstruction" acts will prove a blunder and that they are in danger of being "hoist with their own petard," they on Monday last re-assembled "Congress." The people are not consulted, neither are the Conservative members of the body, but a Radical Committee issues the order for its meeting! Is not this the strongest kind of evidence of its partisan nature? It meets at the call of party, not to legislate for any of the wants of the nation, but to concoct something or other to help the Radical faction. How do the tax-payers lose their money spent in this manner? Are they satisfied to give politicians each five thousand dollars a year to do nothing for the public good, but merely to go to Washington and spend more of the people's money in supporting a certain political party? If so, then they have but themselves to blame for present and future evils. If not—if they desire a present mis-named Congress to be the last of the kind—if they would have faithful, honest Representatives at the seat of Government—if they would have a stop put to extravagance in high places—in a word if they would have a Congress to legislate, not for a party but, for the people; they will cast their votes against Ulysses Mercur the Radical Congressional nominee, and for Victor E. Piollet, the Democratic Candidate for Congress.—Bradford Argus.

What We Have Done.

The civil war took the shackles from 4,000,000 of negroes, and the Radical aristocracy propose to put these shackles upon 25,000,000 of white men as tax-payers.

The really rich men of the country own half the wealth of the country, and much of it is held in bonds which pay no taxes. The injustice of this was illustrated last week by Mr. Cary, M. C., of Ohio, who said:

"Let me illustrate—I live at College Hill, near Cincinnati. Before the war there was a man living there worth \$2,500 which he had invested in an omnibus and horses. When the war broke out he hired a man to drive his 'bus, and went into the war. He came back, and is now running his 'bus again. That fellow has to pay two and a half per cent. of his earnings every month to the tax-gatherer—two and a half per cent of all his receipts I found, by looking at the assessor's books, that he paid \$118.46 government tax last year. The man that lives right across the road, same place was engaged, during the war, in making army wagons, and he invested \$50,000 in Government bonds. He pays five per cent. tax on his income, but is entitled to take out \$1,000 of that as President of a National Bank. Yet the fellow who runs this 'bus, and fought the battles of the war, has to pay \$118.49 on his 'bus."

Better is it a good deal for the rich bondholder that he pay his share of what is due and needed to support the government.

While this property of the rich man is exempt from taxation, everything the poor man wears and eats is taxed. Why, your wife's night-cap is taxed, and one cup of coffee you drank this morning, one cent and a half of its cost was government tax. You are the man that pay the taxes I have a house that I rent, and I have got some tenants. They put it pretty heavy upon me; but every ten dollars they put me I sock upon my tenants." (Laughter.)

A YOUNG LADY OUTRAGED BY NEGROES.

—A Fortress Monroe dispatch says that:

"On the 10th a fiendish outrage was perpetrated on the person of a young girl, residing about four miles from Hampton, Va., on the Yorktown road, by two negroes, named Henry Harrison and Wm. Jones. The young lady belongs to a highly respectable family. The perpetrators were arrested, and are now held in a military prison, awaiting their trial by the civil authorities."

These outrages are becoming frightfully common all over the South, and especially in the neighborhood of nigger troops.—The law must take its course in reaching and punishing such frightful atrocities, but the law is not equal to the offense. The nigger now so wooed and courted for his vote, and elevated to important offices, must find his own level. Jacobinism has taken all decency out of him, and freedom with him, as with the most of his kind in Africa seems as a warrant for the gratification of his beastly lusts.—Ez.

THINGS TO BE ATTENDED TO.—

Every Democrat must be on the look-out and see that on the second Tuesday of October there is not a single Democratic voter absent. See that every Democratic voter is legally assessed. See that no Democratic vote fails for want of naturalization. See that no Democratic vote is lost for want of payment of taxes. See that no Democratic voter makes business or pleasure arrangements that will make or probably may make, his being at the polls on the 13th of October uncertain.

Misrepresentation in Congress—An Evil to be Cured next Month.

Pennsylvania has twenty-four Representatives in the lower house of Congress. Of these, in the Fortieth Congress, eighteen are Republicans and only six Democrats. At the election in 1866 these Representatives had respectively aggregate majorities of 36,784 and 25,345, making a difference in favor of the Republicans 11,439. According to all rules of fairness, the Democrats on this vote should have had at least eleven of the twenty-four Representatives to which the State is entitled, and the Republicans but thirteen. By the present districting of the State, however, the State has been so gerrymandered that, in effect, 11,439 votes elected twelve Republican members, while the six Democratic members actually received 292,351 votes in their election.—At this election, in 1866, no Democrat was elected by a less majority than 5,000, while ten Republicans were elected by majorities ranging from 515 to 1,884.—Of the total vote cast (596,144) the Democrats electing six members, polled 292,351 votes, and the Republicans, electing eighteen members, polled 303,793. In other words, it required 48,725 votes to elect a Democrat, while 16,877 elect a Republican! And these twelve Republicans, elected by 11,439 votes, are called "the Representatives of the people," and Pennsylvania is said to have "a republican form of government."

This is Republicanism—it is Radicalism—and leaves Mr. Drake's new Constitution of Missouri, his test oath and Registration law quiet in the shade, because we are told by the Democrat, "the number of whites disfranchised in this State, according to the best information that can be obtained, is between twenty and twenty-five thousand," whereas in Pennsylvania about one hundred and twenty-five thousand Democrats have been virtually disfranchised by this gerrymandering process which has deprived them of an equal or relative representation in Congress. Yet Pennsylvania has always been called a "loyal" and liberty-loving State. Happily however, the Republicans, who got into power by the very reverse of honorable means, in redistricting the State of Pennsylvania, under the census returns of 1860, have overcome the matter. In order to secure undue influence in Congress, it was necessary to carve out Democratic districts with large majorities and Republican districts with the smallest possible majorities that would secure election. The consequence is that there is no possibility of defeat in any one of the six Democratic districts. On the other hand, with the small majorities in eleven of the eighteen Republican districts, aided by the reaction which has been developed at every election held within a year, the Democrats are sure of electing a majority of the members of Congress in Pennsylvania in October, and they may completely turn the tables upon their unscrupulous opponents. If so, as we believe will be the case, we shall have another illustration of political dishonesty defeating its own purposes, and the vicious contrivances of bad men returning to plague their inventors.—St. Louis Republican.

"STAND BY THE CONSTITUTION."

—This should be the rallying cry of the opponents of Radicalism. The Constitution is the sheet-anchor of our liberties, the only security we have for the preservation of order, and of the rights of property and person. The Radical dogma, that the Constitution can be set aside by a Congressional enactment, by the result of an election, by a noisy outbreak of a popular passion, or the feverish unanimity of designing demagogues, or of an excited press, is a crime against civil government, and an insult to liberty regulated by law. The Constitution is the will of the people, solemnly and formally expressed. It stands as the bond of national life. It cannot be touched save in the way itself provides, without exposing us to the horrors of anarchy and the insane fury of contending factions. Let the men who even but at governing "outside" of it be held evermore accused as disorganizers, enemies of social order and popular liberty.—National Intelligencer.

CONGRESS.—

This body, fifty styled a "Rump" met in Washington on Monday 21st at the call of Radical politicians, but adjourned, without doing any business, until October 16, and then, by the Speaker and President *pro tem*, until November 10, from which time the adjournment should be until the first Monday in December, unless at either time it should be determined to transact business. Of course the mileage of these infamous conspirators must be paid, which amounts to a large sum. This is Radical economy for you!

The lamb-like Drownlow, in a recent confession, said he "was bitterly opposed to rebel enfranchisement, and that the only proper way to treat the hell-deserving r-b-els" all white Southerners are so called "was to annihilate them by fire and sword." Is this the peace General Grant is sighing for?

"No honest soldier or patriot statesman can remain a Democrat."—State Guard.

"You lie! you villain, you lie!"—Horace Greely.

It is a confessed fact that less than one half of the taxes collected from the people reach the treasury of the United States. It illustrates the honesty of the Mongrel officials.

A LABORING MAN MUST NOW WORK ONE day to pay for five pounds of coffee. In old fashioned Democratic times, a day's work would pay for sixteen pounds of coffee.

EIGHT days' work are now required for a barrel of flour. Elect Grant and make ten day's labor necessary to buy a barrel of flour.

GETTING WEALTH!—Dick Yates, the Radical Senator of Illinois, in a recent speech, called the working men of this country "miserable slaves" and lousy sons of—who paid no taxes.

CAMPAIGN RHYMES.

The sneaking, snarling, radical "babes" That have destroyed our Country's rest, Should be packed off to "blaby-dom"— To "Laplund" or to "Brazzil."

There send "H. U. G." of the "Black marines," When Ben Butler's hanging "found," With all his "condemnation" schemes— Ben,—should be hanged or drowned.

"Spoons" should go where he and "Thad," Would make a better show With "Impeachment" in the other world. That other world—way down below.

Joe Brown should on the tread-mill go; Ned Stanton to his favorite "Burgundy;" Bingham should "blubber" on an isle, With seals in the bay of Punday.

Greely should from the States secede, With all his "reform," while he can; Ben Wade should go to "Botany bay;" And Grow to China—or Japan.

Butwell's already lost in fog, With all his "radical ramp," Whose "speechless" candidate can "smoke" While only "Cold facts" takes the "stamp."

We'll Colonize these wretched all, Who now begin to shiver, Because the people, sure this Fall, Will send them up—"salt river."

Then there'll be peace. O. P. H.

That our high and manifold oppressive taxes, and the vastly increased expenses of living, are the fruits of Republican misrule and mismanagement, no sane man will question for a moment. They had all to themselves for upwards of seven years, made the laws and administered them, and have done all things in their own way. They, and they alone are held responsible by the people.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that I have left with P. H. Palmer, of Lemon Tp. one red cow, to be kept by him during my absence. All persons are cautioned against molesting or interfering with the same, and that they will do so at their peril.

GEORGE STOCKEL.

Tunk. Pa. Sept. 7th, 1868. vs66w.

COAT LOST.

A DARK colored SACK COAT was lost, on Wednesday, August 26th, between Tunkhannock and Auburn Corners via Keisersville, probably between Keisersville and Auburn Corners. Any person returning said coat, or giving information where it may be found will be suitably rewarded.

S. F. BROWN.

Tunkhannock, Sept. 15, 1868-3t.

SCHULTZVILLE, MILL CITY AND TUNKHANNOCK TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

BOOKS will be opened for subscription to the Turnpike Road Company, at Mill City, on Monday, Sept. 25, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The books will be kept open for 10 days thereafter, or until the whole amount of stock is taken. The following is the act of incorporation:

AN ACT to incorporate the Schultsville, Mill City and Tunkhannock Turnpike Road Company.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That S. B. CHUBB, A. M. KINNEY, H. W. ROSS, MICHAEL WALTER, P. V. SICKLER, C. SHERWOOD, A. SEOR, JOHN GRAHAM and William M. Platt, or a majority of them, and they are hereby appointed commissioners to open books and receive subscriptions and organize a company by the style and title of the Schultsville, Mill City and Tunkhannock Turnpike Road Company, which power to receive and collect tolls on said road, and to make and collect tolls on said road when one or more miles are completed.

SECTION 2. That the capital stock of said company shall consist of two hundred shares of two dollars per share: Provided, That the said company may from time to time, by a vote of a majority of its stockholders, at a meeting called for that purpose, increase their capital stock so much as to erect gates and collect tolls on said road when one or more miles are completed.

SECTION 3. That the registered office of the said company shall be at the residence of the Secretary thereof, and shall be in the county of Luzerne, and shall be in the township of Schultsville, and shall be in the village of Schultsville, and shall be in the borough of Schultsville, and shall be in the township of Schultsville, and shall be in the county of Luzerne, and shall be in the State of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 4. That the