Appearisements inserted at the usual rates Jos PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

Orrica in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment -"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

## -Popessional Cards.

Edward B. Buehler,

A TTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted He speaks the German language .-Affice at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store. Getty sburg, March 20.

J. C. Neely, A TTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Emity, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. carner of the Diamond. Gettjaburg, April 6, 1863. tf

TTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Backberl's drip and book store, Chamber and street.) Attorney and book store, Chamber and street.) Attorney and Solicitor for the party and Prisions. Bounty Eard Warrenge, Black-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, I C; also American Claims in England. Land Wirrents located and sold, or bone hit, and highest piness given. Agents edgaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other water. States

TApply to him personally on by later. This Farm is one of the best D. McConaughy,

# or by letter. Getty burg, Nov. 21, '53. Law Partnership.

A DUNDAN & J. P. WHITE,
ATTOENDYS AT LAW,
Will promptly attend to all legal bu inces Persons, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other charge against the United States and State - Governments.
Office in North West Corner of Diamond,

Chay-brig Penn'a, April' 1, 1-65. (f.

Doctor C. W. Benson. PHILL at the Railroad House, (front room, tolmer occupied by Dr. Kinzer,)
LITTLESTOWN, PA.

June 19, 185 €. tf / J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

As his office one down west of the error church in tend the sale. Those wishing to view them care requested to call on the Executor, residing inther'n church in Chamber lung street, and opposite Picking's tere, where those wishing to have any Dental on said day, when attendance will be given Operating the first withing to take the formal and and any when attendance will be given by the first the first that the first made known by call. Researchest. Dra. Horney, Rev. C. P. (ANIEL STALLSMITH, Kruth B. D., Rev. H. L., Bangner, D. D., Rev. Aug. 21, 1865. 48 Acting Executor. Prof. M. Jacobs, Peof. M. L. Stover. Getrykhurg, April 11, '53.

Dr. D. S. Petfer,

A PROTTSTOWN, Advans county, continues to the practice of his profession in all its joining leads of Christian Fry, John Beachoff, and would respectfully justice all and others, comaining 24 Acres, more or less, of firm and woodland. The improvements are a tec-roop for Blouse, new flare, Cott Cith, Hog Pen, &c.

Decomposite to view the property will be appearable to the property will be appearable, residing

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's FULLE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Bal- thereon. impore and High streets, near Presbyte iian Charch, Getty-burg, Pa. Nov. 50, 1864. 1f

Dr. J. A. Armstrong, TAVING removed from New Salem, York GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILL.

Gunnty, and flying located at Middle-toan, Adam county, offers his professional crivices to the public. [July 31, 75, 6a.]

This celebrated Drull is superior to any other machine of the Light of interdeposit of the public.

It also not the removals into Ever Green Constituted as not the common of deceased relatives or friends at the quantity sown to the camber egulation. The teeth or shovels are these fillings the quantity sown to the camber egulation of the removal contemplate the removal March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

Hardware and Grocerics.

HIE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street. at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists EVILLING MATERIALS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,

COACH FINDINGS SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,

HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c. GROCERIES, OF ALL KINDS, OILS, PAISTS, &c., &c. There is no article meluded in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store .-Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOHL B. DANNER,

DAVID ZIEGLER. Gettysburg, May 16, 1861.

Grain and Produce. VING taken the large and commodious II AVING taken the large and could by Frank Warehouse recently occupied by Frank

IN NEW OXFORD. we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.

of every description. New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf . -

The Great Discovery

RIGE AGE .- Inflammatory and Chronic dilLER'S Oism can be cared by using H. L. TURE. Many PRATED RHEUMATIC MIX-the adjoining countent citizens of this, and great utility. Its successive testified to its cions, has been hitherto un Rheumatic affec-specific, introduced to the publicled by any the adjoining countent citizens of this, and great utility. Its successary to the subscriber keeps a Notion and Confections, has been hitherto un Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto un Rheumatic affections, introduced to the publicled by any cents per bottle. For sale by all druggisting the Constantly on hand, CANDIES, where he has constantly on hand, CANDIES, where he has constantly on hand, CANDIES, MUTS, Figs, Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, &c.; Tobaccos and Segars of all kinds; Pocket Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Borlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Pressulfs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c A. D. Buchler is the Agent in Gettyburg tor "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumati [June 3, 1861. tf

Young Men NO OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers and your wives to werr out their precious lives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like true men and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHEB, and instead of owns and cross words on wash days, depend

YSON BROTHERS, Getysburg, Pa. Dec. 14, 1863.

Battle-field Views. FULL set of our Photographic Views of A the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays. The fluest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery. TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

Wanted.

FARM in Adams county, for which I will A FARM in Adams county, for which the exchange choice Western Lands, at a fair price. GEO. ARNOLD.

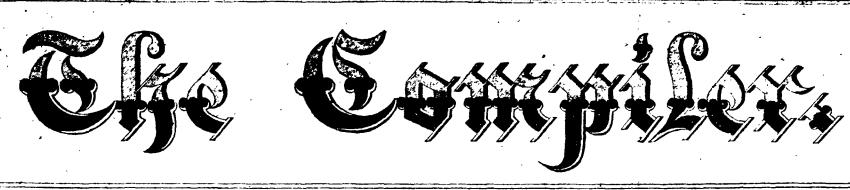
those having claims against the same to pre-sent them properly authenticated for settle-SHOES AND BOOTS.—We are now receiving a large variety of Shoes and Boots for
men, boys, ladies, misses, and children, which
Aug. 14, 1805. ot
UEENSWARE—in full sets of in pieces.
Aug. 14, 1805. ot

Aug. 14, 1805. ot

Aug. 14, 1805. ot

Aug. 14, 1805. ot

FAHNESTOOKS'. Aug. 14, 1865. 6t we sell as law as possible. ROW & WOODS.



### JOURNAL. A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY AND

BY H. J. STAHLE.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

No. 52.

47tlı Yoar.

and 35 are Woodland.

Two Valuable Farms

censed, the following Real Estate will be-of-fered at Public Scie, on the premises, viz:

good fencing. This Farm is one of the best

No. 2. A FARM, containing 112 Acres

from Gettysburg, having thereon a Two-tony Stone DWELLING HOUSE, Bank Bain, Corn Crib, Wa; on Shed, Carriage House, Regulation of the House a spring, near the building, and a treen of witer through the farm; an Apple Or fixed and all other truit on the premises.—
The land has been limed, and is under good.

The land has been limed, and is under good cultivation and good fencing. About 18 acres are Woodbard, and about 30 acres Woodbard.

These are very desirable properties, and per-

in the senie township.

### S le to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M

A Small Property

POR SALE. The subscriber offers at Private Sale, A TRACT OF LAND, situate

Persons welling to view the property will be shown the same by the subscriber, residing

Something New.

THE WORLD RENOWNED WILLOUGHBY

to the sere, and is simple in its construction

This invention for sowing ALL KINDS of Guano and Compost makes the Drill perfect

tion of the Attachment is very simple and is

easily repaired. It will sow from one to twen

ty bushels to the acre, and the feed can be

regulated whilst in motion, to suit poor or inch ground. These machines need only be

segn to be admired. All who have tried them

pronounce them the most complete arrange

in Maryland to prove that the machine is no humbug, and has given entire satisfaction in every case where it has been tried.

Cumberland Coal!

BLACKSMITH COAL,

for welding and other blacksmith purposes.

Notions and Confections.

A WORD TO THE PEOPLE OF TOWN AND

THE subscriber keeps a Notion and Confec-

Notice.

SAMUEL MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Miller, late of Liberty township, Adams county, de-

ccased, having been granted to the under-

signed, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to

soid estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB MILLEE, Ex'r.

Notice.

county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted

to said estate to make immediate payment, and

HENRY H. ORNER, Adm'r.

country, and sells-at small profits.

Aug. 7, 1865. ly

Aug. 7, 1865. 61\*

City Coal Yard, Frederick city, Md.

COUNTRY. \_\_\_.

LARGE supply of superior

Aug. 7, 1865. tf.

For sale by

June 19, 1865. 1y# .

WILLIAM WIBLE, Agent.

P. H. PYFER,

LEWIS STROUSE.

and easily managed.
THE GUANO ATTACHMENT.

Sept. 4, 1865. 3t\*

JOHN MONHART.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1865.

Compiler.

A T PUBLIC SALE.—On WEDNESDAY, the 20th flay of SEPTEMBER next, in pursuance of the Will of Peter Troutle, deered at Public Sele, on the premises, viz:
No. 1. THE HOME FARM, containing 152

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT. We trust our friends in no part of the Ac. 1. THE HOME FARM, containing 152 Acres, more or less, situate in Straban town-ship, Adams county, one mile and a half east of Gruy burg, on the York Turnpike, adjoin-ing lands of Joseph Wible, Henry Eckert, and State will permit themselves to be betrayed into a condition of inactivity by the impression that the election this fall is of the case, we regard it as one of the most momentous campaigns that have ever been held in Pennsylvania. Not to speak of the great importance of the duties of the Auditor and Surveyor Generals' offices, and the need of having at their head men of weight of character, integrity and ability, the rein the county, being granite soil, equal to limescone. Water in nearly all the fields.— sult of the contest this fall will have a decided influence over the Gubernatorial canwass next year. If the Democrats carry the day it will be taken as an almost certain inmore or less, adjoining hands of John Rummel, David Spangler, and others, situate in the came township, and about two and a half miles dication of success next fall, and the unreliable element, which always goes with the strong side, will hasten to array itself in the ranks of the Democracy. A United States Senator is also to be elected by the next Legislature, and every voto cast for Davis and Linton will materially enhance the chances of having a Democratic majority in that body. Furthermore, a Democratic victory in Pennsylvania will strengthen President Johnson in his reconstruction policy, and crush for all time to come the mad and reckless determination of the Abolition leaders to place the ballot in the make their rights respected. hands of the negroes.

We assure our prethren that the prospect is very far from being gloomy. Everysee that the petition is sent to your Reprewhere in the State the Democrats are a sentatives in Congress. If you agree with unit in their party fidelity. Never was this, do not lay it aside, expecting others to there more harmony in our ranks than do your work. EDWARD M. DAVIS, there more harmony in our ranks than do your work. now, more unyielding, courageous devotion to principle, more enthusiasm for our ticket, or more zeal to labor for its success .-From every section we hear that the Democracy are organizing with renewed vigor, and an almost unlimited confidence in victory. The opposition, meanwhile, are dised, and remembering the large number of the says expressly that "No State", hall make soldiers who either did not vote at all or vosoldiers who either did not vote at all or vo-ted against their convictions, they have distinction in civil rights and privileges," ted against their convictions, they have "on account of race, color, or descent;" This celebrated Dull is superior to any other packing of the result. The that is, that the "civil rights and privileges" their identity as States. Hence the States, francia appeals they make to the loyalty of the negro shall, in every State, be equal their followers, and the disgraceful vituoers.

every kink of grain with the same hopper. It also measures the quantity of grain to be sown and complete. It sows the grain and manures the ground at the same time. This construc-H. Benton; Lieutenant Governor, Colonel S. G. Van Anda; Supreme Court Judge, Colonel II. II. Trimble; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Captain J. W. Senment for the surpose ever offered to the pub-lic. Hundreds of certificates can be produced from practical farmers in Franklin county and nett. The Democratic State Convention has adopted this ticket, and the Democracy and "boys in blue" are making common cause against negro suffrage.

The Democrats of the North-Eastern portion of the State have originated a new ides in political manœuvres. They have been holding what they call a "three days meeting," at the West end of Nob Mountain, near Orangeville, Columbia county .now on hand at reduced price. This Coal is A regular camp was provided, tents and superior to all other Coal in the United States | cabins erected, and speeches made every day. Thousands attended daily, drawn there by the novelty of the thing, and it is believed that many were "converted" to the glorious old faith. The plan is certainly not a bad one, and we hope to see it widely followed.

The mis-called Republican party appriates to itself the title of "Union." If by this is manet that the ober gamelies and port of the Federal Union, the name is misnomer, for it is notorious that, in con-"Union" is meant a conglomeration of all the odds and ends of every dangerous faction that has ever had an existence in America, then the name is right, and we admit its appropriateness. It is indeed a 'Union"-of everything that is leprous, unsavory and discreditable in our political history .- Eric Observer.

Circulate the Documents .- A cotemporary very truthfully says, now is the time to push true Democratic papers in every direction, for it is only by sowing sound seed that we can hope for a good harvest. Democrats ANIEL H. ORNER'S ESTATE.—Letters too often wait until just before election, before they begin to circulate their papers, and that is generally too late. Republican tares have sprung up and the good seed will not take root. Reader, if you have a Democratic neighbor, or one who is a moderate Republican, don't rest until you have induced him to take a Democratic paper.

In one of the New England pin facare made, papered and packed every hour.

THE NEGRO QUESTION NOW IN IS-SUE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Negro-voting Abolition leaders are trying to dodge the nigger question in this State, and striving to deceive the white is not involved in our coming October election; and they do this, knowing the contrary to be the fact. The following circusmall consequence. So far from that being lar from one of their chief mon, which is being secretly sent broadcast over the State, speaks conclusively on this point:

> PRTITION. The undersigned respectfully ask the adoption of the following Proposed Amend-ment to the United States Constitu-

No State shall make any distinction in civil rights and privileges among the naturalized citizens of the United States residing within its limits, or among persons born on its soil of parents permanently resident there, on account of race, color, or descent. I ask your attention to the following as a means of ensuring government prosperity in our country:
Do not trust to State ensetments to se-

CURE the ballot to the disfranchised at the Pro-Slavery States will give a vote to the

Freedmen to be again recognized as States; and when admitted, will take it away and again oppress them.

Before any of the rebellious States are admitted, make it the FUNDAMENTAL Law of the NATION that no State shall put a ban

on any one because of race, color or descent, and then the otherwise defenseless population of the South will have the means to

Sign and have all true friends of Reace and Freedom to sign the petition on the other,

Now, suppose the negro-voting amendment to the Constitution of the United States, suggested in the above circular, to be adopted by the Abolition Congress, it then comes directly to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for approval and ratification, and would be decided by the Senators and two any change in the State Constitution in this respect; and deny to Congress all right members of Assembly who are to be electtracted, led by quarfelling and unpopular and would be decided by the Senators and leaders, and lacking in all the elements of members of Assembly who are to be electstrength which made them so powerful du-ed at our next election. Consequently, ring the war. They know that on the home the issue of negro-voting in Penn-ylvania vote of the State last year they were defeat. is fully before our people, for this secret cirto those of the white man!

What say our white freemen-what say What say our white freemen-what say ciprocal rights and duties; when the Union the white soldiers—of Pennsylvania, to this? If they are in favor of it, and want to have they shall send representatives to Congress who are qualified by the Constitution, and representatives to Congress who are qualified by the Constitution, and the laws of the respective States, there is no rightful power in that body to refuse their of a majority of Republicans within their block sont in the synagogue, and tell their In Iowa the Republican State Con- olition Senatorial and Assembly candidates, admission. vention pronounced squarely in favor of in October; if they are officed to it, and negro suffrage by resolving in favor of stri- would have Pennsylvania, preserved as a king the word "white" from the State Con- white man's State, they will vote against stitution. At this the returned soldiers of these men, and for the White man's, or the party bolted, and the consequence was Democratic, candidates. Such will be one the holding of a soldiers' convention which of the real and important issues in October nominated an anti-negro suffrago ticket, as next, and the Abolition leaders know it, follows: For Governor, Colonel Thomas but are aiming to keep the mass of the voters from so seeing and understanding it.

> RADICAL-REPUBLICAN "PRINCI-PLES" IN A NUTSHELL.

The New York Tribune, of a recent date, laid down the whole Republican platform in the following significant sentence:

"When the colored people of the South are enfranchised there will be eight hundred thousand votes given for the Republican Union ticket, as not one black in a hundred add be crazed or coerced into voting the (Apperhead ticket."

This is the whole secret of the Republican clamor for negro suffrage. In the light of this declaration the motives for all the falsifications of the Declaration of Independence; for all the sophistries about the require, should be dispensed with; and our "inalienable rights of man;" for all the prurient anxiety for the destruction of slavery and the welfare of the negroes; and for all the outrageous and unlawful measures to force upon the people the acceptance of negro equality, are most clearly perceived to be-the continuation of power within the grasp of the Shoddy leaders, and nor

ballot-box to the negro level merely that, through the negro element, the Republican demagogues may wield power and thrive? Are the People content that the Blacks shall hold the balance of power in the nation and become, as they would if negro suffrage is permitted, THE DOMINANT RACE? If the People are not content to accept that degradation, let them refuse to vote for any man who is not pledged and sworn to oppose Negro Suffrage,-Patriot & Union.

LANCASTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN-

ism. Lancaster being one of the largest and strongest Republican counties in the State, the action of the Republican County Couvention is important, and we note it

briefly:

It voted down an endorsement of Johnson's administration;

It voted down an endorsement of the President's reconstruction policy;
It voted down a resolution proposing

to give a good share of the offices to sol It nominated a soldier for Treasurer by acclamation, but afterwards defeated him

by a ballot;
It defeated all the soldier candidates for office—giving a long list of fat offices to which I stay-at-homes—but finally gave the petty tained.

Office of District Attorney to a soldier by a Acceptable. close vote.

After endorsing Andy Curtin, and refusing to endorse Andy Johnson, it endorsed Thad. Stevens, a bitter oponent of the tories 162,000 of these useful little things President's reconstruction policy ?-.Mon-

OUR STATE CANDIDATES. The committee appointed to inform Mesers. Davis and Linton of their nomina tion, respectively, for the offices of Auditor and Surveyor General, have per formed the duty assigned to them, and send freemen of the State into the belief that it as the responses, which we publish below. squarely upon the glorious platform of the Democratic State Convention.

> Letter of Col. W. W. H. Davis. DOYLESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA, August 20th, 1865.
>
> Messrs. Jucob Ziegler, William Bennett, Henry S. Mott, Wm. V. McGrath and Robert L.

GENTLEMEN--I have the honor to acknowdge the reception of your letter of the 5th instant announcing my nomination as emocratic candidate for Auditor General of the State. Although the position was not sought for by me, I accept the nomination, and tender my thanks for the compliment thus paid me. A decent respect for the opinion of the people of Pennsylvania, whose suffrage is solicited, seems to require a frank statement of my views.

I was opposed to secession, even when simply a political dogma, advocated at the huslings and at the forum; which is proved by my subsequent conduct when it had grown into armed insurrection.

I am opposed to negro suffrage, as every white man should be. Nature has erected a barrier against the two races enjoying equal political rights in the same communiy where they approximate in numbers as in the Southern States. San Domingo is a good case in point to prove the incompati boility of the two races exercising equal political privileges in harmony. There has been almost perpetual warfare between the negroes and mulattoes since the island has been in their possession; which has been only a struggle for the ruling influence between the pure African and the mixed blood. If this people, of the same race, but of different caste, cannot govern a small island in peace, what are we to suppose would be the condition of things when the negro comes in competition with the pure Caucasian in the struggle for empire in the outh? The founders of our government intended that the white should be the gowhatever to fix the qualification for suffrage

n any State. I am in favor of President Johnson's poly of restoring the States lately in rebellion, o their constitutional obligations. I canot admit that their ordinances of secession took any of them out of the Union. For a time an aimed force interrupted their constitutional functions, but did not destroy been destroyed, they need no reconstruc-tion, but simply to be restored to their reciprocal rights and duties; when the Union will be made whole as before. Whenever trying situation of the President, and think he should be treated with forbearance evidence that he does not intend to ignore

civil rights in the loyal States. If there fact, was an excuse for withholding them in the days of actual rebellion, there certainly can and abolish military courts except for the trial of persons in the military or naval service of the United States. These things are granted to the people by the Constitu-tion, and withholding them violates it in spirit and in fact. When we ask that they be restored, we only demand what belongs

I am in favor of the most rigid system of economy in the administration of public affairs. In view of the heavy taxation there should be retrenchment in every possible way. All oflicers, civil and military, whose services a state of peace does not absolutely system of taxation should be so amended and equalized, that every man will be obliged to bear his share of the public burden according to his ability.

I am pleased that the Convention took action on the subject of equalizing the boun-sics of soldiers. There is every reason why the patriotic men who enlisted in 1861 and 62 should be placed on an equality with those who enlisted at a later period. Should the welfare of or the acquisition of any pre-immed winds for the People prepared to lower the of the government. Whatever honor othin obtaining justice for the early defenders of the government. Whatever honor others may have acquired in the contest just the private soldier, who bore the heat and burden of the day, will always renain the true hero of the war, and he is entitled, at all times, to our consideration and gratitude. My past history is sufficient guarantee that I shall not overlook his claims. I remain, very respectfully, your bedient servant, W. W. H. Davis. bedient servant,

Letter of Col. John P. Linton.

Johnstown, Pa., August 29, 1865. GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 25th inst. officially informing me of my nomination for Surveyor General "by the Democratic State Convention which assembled at Härrisburg on the 24th inst.," has just been

Not only was this nomination unsought and unexpected on my part, but if I had been consulted beforehand I would have urged my friends not to introduce my name before the Convention. Any hesitation, however, in now accepting, might be construed into a want of appreciation of the distinguished honor conferred by the Con-vention, or a want of faith in the principles promulgated by it. I certainly feel neither. The importance of the position would have been my chief reason for not soliciting it. and the resolutions adopted are but a practical application to existing exigencies of those cardinal principles of Democracy which I have always conscientiously main-

Accepting, therefore, this nomination and its responsibilities, I remain,
Yours truly,
JNO. P. LINTON.

To J. Ziegler, Wm. Bennett, Henry S. Mott, Wm. V. M'Grath and R. L. Johnson, Committee.

THE ISSUE IN PENNSYLVANIA---NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The Shoddy-Republican State Convention, in their platform, "shirked" the main issue as made by a large number of the newspapers and local organizations of the State—viz: Negro Equality and Suffrage. This action, or, rather, non-action, on the part of the Convention must needs be quite unpalatable to the friends of the negro,

of County Conventions in favor of the Black Issue, so that most of our readers are already familiar with the extent to which John Brown's soul has marched into the ranks their constitutions a proving the Republican party of Pennsylvania.

The following is another scrap of testimony word "all" again, with an unmistakable manner of the result The following is another scrap of testimony word an account,

—being a resolution passed by the Republication.

As the successor of Mr. Lincoln, therelican Convention of Crawford county, June

who have fought to preserve the Union on the field of battle, whether white or black, are certainly worthy and fit to protect it through the ballot box—it is unworthy the age in which we live to deprive men of voting who sustain the Government by their treasure and blood."

There is certainly no continued.

above—it is fair and square on the Black platform. This makes three Republican county conventions which have pronounced for negro suffrage—Crawrond, Union and Northampton. There are others, but we have neglected to keep a list of them. OUR DEMOCRATIC COUNTRY EXCHANGES will please hunt up the evidence in their several counties, so that, in its silence on the Black Issue, the Shoddy State Convention may be shown to have been false to the desire and "principles" of its organs and its membership, as well as untrue to the Yankee inspiration, which came to Pennsylvania, through the address of the Republican State Central Committee of Massachusetts, in the following words, to wit: "Loyalty must be insisted on as the in-

dispensable qualification of all voters, no matter whether constitutions or laws prescribe it or not."

In the same black category of Yankee fanatics, whose design is to overthrow our Constitutions and the Laws that "loyalty" (which means only Black Republican Shoddyign) may rule and prosper, there are quite a number of Republican newspapers. The following, among others, have placed themselves fairly upon the Black Platform, both as regards negro suffrage in the South, but also in Pennsylvania: Forney's Press, Pittsburg Commercial, Pittsburg Gazette, Pittsburg Dispatch, Reading Record, Lancaster Examiner, Lebanon Courier, Kittanning, Armstrong county, Democrat, Bradford Co. Republican, Cambria Co. Alleghanian, Mercer I appreciate the peculiar and respective counties. This, then, will add eight more counties to the list in which the Republicans are in favor of Black Suffrage, by all parties. His plan of restoration gives | namely, Allegnery, LANCASTER, BERKS, LEBANON, ARMSTRONG, BRADFORD, CAMBRIA. the rights of the States, and be led captive and MERCER. Philadelphia and Dauphin by the radical doctrine of consolidation.

The Convention did well to demand an the Black Platform, but we cannot take immediate and complete restoration of all the organs we have named as proof of the

Here we have at least eleven counties in which the Republican party are committed be none now. You say to the President to Negro Suffrage. Eight of the number firmly, but kindly, restore to the people are Republican which makes up nearly out the halvest corpus, and trial by jury, as fully third of the whole number of counties in as they were enjoyed before the rebellion, the State casting Republican majorities. Had we access to the proofs, we have no doubt that we could show that more than one-half the Republican counties in the State, and many more than half the Republican newspapers, have placed themselves on the Black Platform. Will our contemporaries bring up the evidence?

The only difference of opinion between the organs mentioned is, whether the change shall be made by striking the word 'white" out of our State Constitution, or by an "amendment" to the already fragmentary Federal Constitution. Senator Lowrie, of Erie, the Bradford Reporter, &c., advocate the former, while others adopt the unlawful and revolutionary method of the Mercer Dispatch, as expressed in the following declaration:

ted States."

We present these hastily prepared facts to the voters of Pennsylvania for running-"shirked" the real issue by silence, Black Suffrage is none the less a part of the Re-Suffrage is none the less a part of the publican platform; in fact, it is the cardinal publican platform; in fact, it is the cardinal the Postoflice Department on Saturday "principle" of the party—because on it depends the future success and supremacy of bia Railroad, in South Carolina, one hundred the shoddy leaders. By it, as says Horace dred and sixty-seven miles long, to carry Greeley, they expect to secure cight hundred the mails three times a week to the twenty-thousand voice; and when that is rendered certain, farewell to the sanctity of Constitutive offices on its line, for thirty dollars a mile per year. tions and laws! Voters, ponder these considerations, and if you believe that this Government was made for white men and their posterity, vote only for such candidates to hold office and make laws as are dates to hold office and make laws as are dispatch states that the Franch have occu-tivorn to hold sacred the Laws and Constipled Chihushua, and that Juares and his tutions, and to keep the Ballot-Box out of the power of Negroes. - Patriot & Union.

Fall Fashions in New York .- It may interest the ladies in pursuit of the latest fash the river and seek shelter in the United ions, to know that bonnets in New York, States—N. Y. Tones. this fall, are made lower in the neck, leaving less room for "waterfalls," which will probably be tabooed altogether before tish bark Exchange, with a cargo consist-Christmas. Gilt ornaments are in vegue, ing of 179 bales Sea Island, and 842 bales many of the designs representing coin. Upland cotton, valued at \$200,000, cleared Cloaks are to be worn full in the back, the port of Charleston, S. C., on the 2d Small sleeves still predominate: some are inst., for Liverpool. This is the first vesclosely fitting at the hand. The regular sel that has left Charleston with a cargo for all fashions, however, will not "open" till, a foreign port since the blockade has been the 1st of October.

Suit for Damages .- Dr. Nathanil Batchelder, of Epping, New Hampshire, has com-menced a suit against Ex Governor Barry, of that State, for imprisoning him in Fort onstitution, laying his damages at ten thousand dollars.

The feat of walking eight miles in one hour was accomplished in Brompton, England, on the 10th ult., by a pedestrian named Spooner. He made the distance without exhaustion, within one minute and twenty seconds of an hour. He was walking a lifteen mile match.

THE CAMERON PLATFORM AP. PROVES NEGRO SUFFRAGE

Although the shouldy State Convention Although the shoildy State Convention feared to directly endorse negro suffrage, there is an unmistakable "squint" that way in the platform. It will be observed that President Johnson is only to be supported as "the fillow pairiot and successor" of Abraham Lincoln, "who has been called to complete the task which he (Lincoln) left unfinished task" left by Abraham Lincoln was the enfranchiment of the negroes, as indicated and declared in his letter to the Governor of Louisiana. The free letter to the Governor of Louisiana. The free-dom of the negroes had already been secured, and all that remained of the "unfinished task" was the securing to them the rights of citizenship—the right to vote, &c. The Convention took exception to the

struction" which President Johnson has dopted, and refer only to "his unbending pati iclism in the PAST," (his Tonnessee radi-calism, no doubt,) as a "guarantee that in the PUTURE the RIGHTS and therties of ALL the effizens of the Republic will be secured." Convention and the party it represents have always declared that the Northern people always declared that the Northern people possess all the rights to which they are entitled; so, according to their own teachings and declarations, there is no necessity for Mr. Johnson to secure any further "rights" to that portion of our citizens. In their platform they declare that "the people lately in rebellion cannot be safely entrusted with the pulyed right which they have ed with the political rights which they have forfeited by their treason," so that the Convention cannot mean that Mr. Johnson shall secure any rights for that portion of unpalatable to the friends of the negro, the nation's citizonship. The only class, who appeared exceedingly desirous of fight. then, remnining, and which is conveniently covered by the word "all," is the Negro class. If further proof is needed that the ing through the campaign not only in covered by the word "all," is the Negro "black mait" but on a black platform.—
How they will get up "thunder" without their favorite dogma, is more than we can negroes, it may be found in the repeated use of the word "liberty" coupled with the Bay.

Heretofore, as they have occurred, we have put upon record the sayings of such of the Republican press and the resolutions of County Conventions in favor of the Republican press and the resolutions of Independence—by which the resolution of Independence—by which the resolution of Independence—by which the resolutions of County Conventions in favor of the Right incorporate in their constitutions a provis-

ity-or is it even more than a squint? We will warrant, if the shoddy party shall be successful in electing their candidates upon that platform, that it will be claimed as a negro suffrage victory! There is not a radical negro suffrage advocate who is not supporting that platform and the cardidates upon it, and they all claim it as a strong compromise with their favorite dogma.—Patriol & Union.

### HARD ON ALL PARTIES! It is a pity of a man or a party that has

not independence enough to come out hold-ly in favor of what he believes to be right. It is proof of weakness in a political organ-ization, not to meet the issues that are before the people. It is a disgrace to a party to set aside its own doctrines through fear of defeat, and it is evidence of the most contemptible cowardice for a set of politicians to dodge the questions when the people are ready to decide upon them. Since the Abolition party succeeded in placing the negro upon an equality with the white race in a military point of view, the great portion of that party have advocated the extension of that equality into civil matters. They have preached through their papers, from the pulpit, the stump, the restrum, the street corners, the bar-rooms and league houses, that "he that has fought for his country, should have the right of helping to choose rulers for it." They have made this an issue, and in States where they feel certain of success as in Iowa, Maine, Massa-chusetts and Vermont, they have come out boldly in its favor in their political platforms: "man and brother" that they are not ready to advocate his claims for four years yet. Why is this? Is Abolitionism not the same in Pennsylvania, that it is in New England? Has it not the same principles and does it not labor to accomplish the same results? Most assuredly it does; but an Abolitionist in Maine or Messachusetts can advocate his principles and still succeed, while here the reat masses of the neople detest them, and they must be sugar coated in some way or another, to give them any chance of success. It is this reason alone that made the Abolition State Convention at Harrisburg on the 10th inst., fail to "resolve" in favor of negro suffrage. It is an issue that they have brought before the people—they know not what the verdict would be, and cowardlike they are trying to evade it. Will the honest voters of our State let them escape the record they have made? Negro suffrage is an issue, and the people must decide upon it at the coming election. Abolitionism means it here as determinedly as it does in New England, though it fears to state it in its platform .- Bellefonte Watchman.

Reconstruction of Southern Mails-Letter from Gov. Perry .- A letter from B. F. Perry, Provisional Governor of South Carolins, to Postmaster General Dennison contains very cheerful information. He states that the railroad companies of South Carolina are in a condition to entry the mails by their roads, "We say that we are for a uniform rule and by hacks from the ends of their roads of suffrage for white and black in all the States; such rule to be embraced in an after referring to their woful condition for amendment to the constitution of the Unification of stating to you that South Carolina is all loyal, and taking the oath cheerfully. She will be the first to take her those in the Haion on the first to go out, unfortunately." On the basis of such information as this,

> mile per year. "Important if True,"-We have important (if true) information from Northern Mexico, by way of Sante Fe and Denver. The

cabinet have fied to El Paso, a little town on the Rio Grande, just at the borders of Texas and New Mexico. It is added that he will probably soon be compelled to cross

Cotton Exported from Churleston .- The Bri-Upland cotton, valued at \$200,000, cleared

exclude the Southern members from their seats in the House of Representatives, because the States that sent them do not allow negroes to vote, they can turn round and reciprocate the compliment by a resolution to exclude him for the same reason. As Ohio does not allow negroes to vote, the General will find himself hoisted on his own petard.

Mrs. Partington makes Shakes say: "Sweet are the uses of attack ments." It's so, if Shake-peare don't asy it.