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EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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FOR PRESIDENT,

GENERAL U. S. GRANT.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR.

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SUPREME JUDGE.

HON. ULYSSES MERCUR,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

GEN. HARRISON ALLEN,

OF WARREN COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.

Gen. Harry White, of Indiana.

Gen. Lemuel Todd, of Cumberland.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Wm. M. Meredith, Philadelphia;
J. Gillingham Fell, Philadelphia;
Gen. Harry White, Indiana;
Gen. Wm. Lilly, Carbon;
Linn Bartholomew, Schuylkill;
H. N. M'Callister, Centre;
William H. Armstroug, Lycoming;
William Davis, Monroe;
James L. Reynolds, Lancaster;
Samuel E. Dimmick, Wayne;
Geo. V. Lawrence, Washington;
David N. White, Allegheny;
W. H. Ainey, Lehigh;
John H. Walker, Erie.

COL. M'CLURE'S VINDICATION.

SEVERAL Philadelphia papers which contributed to the election of Col. A. K. McClure, having called him to account for his opposition to Gen. Grant, after announcing himself as a Republican during his canvass, that gentleman has seen fit to justify himself in a long letter to the Philadelphia *Bulletin*. He admits his promise made previously to the election "to obey the well-known sentiments of the Republicans of the district on the Presidency," and his supplemental assurance that no folly of any one could make him faithless to it. He palliates his new departure on the ground that President Grant was the head and front of the hostility to this election. Whether or not this were the case, we do not pretend to determine at this distance, nor do we care to raise the question how far the administration would be justified in using the party influence to defeat a candidate who opposed the regular nomination, who announced himself as hostile to the President, and who at the same time didn't scruple to ask the Republican voters to support him on the ground that he was a Republican in whom there was no guile. We have an interest, however, in a part of Col. McClure's letter, which we here copy. Referring to his contest, he says:

"While a few of us were laboring day and night, after the election, to prepare the evidence of fraud in form for the consideration of the Senate, the command came from the President that there must be no investigation, and there was not a plunderer about the State House dens who did not plume himself because the edict of power had gone forth to sustain the fraudulent returns awarded against the people. The Republican Senators rushed into caucus, under the lash of the administration, and personally importuned and driven by officials direct from the throne, to devise how *not* to allow inquiry into what they knew to be deliberate fraud upon the better citizens of Philadelphia. A few Republican Senators meant to do right, but they were unwilling to incur the wrath of power until there was no hope of investigation by obedience to caucus. For two weeks the appliances of the administration were successful, and only when three brave men declared, with the Democrats, that they would at once vote to select a committee, under the constitutional powers of the Senate, without regard to law, was an act allowed to pass authorizing a committee. But for the manly action of Messrs. Col. Davis, Strang and Billingfelt, the repeating, ballot stuffing, false counting, perjury and rioting of the Fourth district would have been strengthened by fresh triumphs over people of Philadelphia, by the positive protection given them by the President of the United States. The *Bulletin* appreciated the state of the case, pending the struggle with favor at Harrisburg, when it gave the bold and able leader, notifying the President that "Hands Off" was a necessity if he would preserve the confidence of the Republicans of this city. I beg you to re-peruse that faithful admonition."

Col. McClure is a member of the State Senate. He is the peer of the other gentlemen who compose that body, as far as Senatorial rights and fair-dealing is, concerned, and he is no more. It may accord with his ideas of justice and courtesy toward the sixteen who sit with him on the Republican side of the Chamber, to speak of their action after the fashion of an irresponsible newspaper reporter, but even after the reading of this extraordinary statement over his own signature, we doubt whether any of his associates could even be provoked into doing him any similar injustice. They at least would make their charges where they might be met on equal grounds.

The writer of this article is reasonably well informed on the doings of the Republicans in the Senate, and on his own personal knowledge proposes to traverse the assertions of the Senator from the Fourth district. With the exception of the gentleman who held the certificate of election from the Fourth district, no Senator on the Republican side ever entertained for a moment the idea that investigation could or should be denied. It was never spoken of in caucus, nor were there any appliances whatever from the administration, or elsewhere, brought to bear to bring about such a result. When the petition of the contestant was presented, an examination of the act of 1839 showed that by plain and positive limitation there could be no contest under the law as it stood. This was the deliberate opinion of every Republican lawyer in the Senate, several of whom at least have spent sufficient years in the practice of their profession to enable them to comprehend the force of a positive limitation in a statute. The caucus agreed to refer the question to the committee of the General Judiciary, as to the construction of the act. That committee reported that the provisions of the act of 1839 forbade a contest being entertained and at the same time submitted a bill providing a remedy and authorizing the selection of a committee in a manner that commended itself to the judgment of every fair man in the State. This was most persistently opposed by the contestant, and all whom he could control. It was finally defeated.

The Senator from Lancaster immediately prepared another bill, which provided for the selection of a committee by the limited vote, and the lot combined. This was opposed by the contestant, who wished, however, to make arrangement by which the same result could be reached surreptitiously by means of drawing, under the act of 1839. Both the bill reported by the committee, and the Billingfelt bill were voted for by all the Republican Senators and opposed by the contestant and it was not until it was found that the Republicans were immovable in their opposition to the drawing of a committee in any way which would not insure the greatest fairness possible to each claimant for the seat that the contestant himself agreed to use his influence to have the Billingfelt bill made to apply to his special case.

This is the simple history of the contest as it took place. Those who know of it only from the comments of partizan papers, or of those who were deluding themselves with the notion that they were following some magnificent reform may have some interest in knowing that even at Harrisburg men occasionally act under the guide of judgment and conscience, at the risk of present censure. No committee could have been drawn under the act of 1839, without disregarding the plain words of the statute. The Republicans determined they would disregard no law. They proposed a remedy at once. Its form was objected to. They removed these objections, and presented another bill, to which even partisan ingenuity could urge no objection. When it was known that they would not yield this entirely fair and equitable selection of a committee, either on the howlings of newspapers or the entreaties of the contestant, the plan proposed by the Republicans was adopted on the motion of a Democrat, and with the concurrence of every member of the Senate. This the contestant could have had at any time after the presentation of his petition; he could have had nothing else had he resisted until the end of his term. Whatever of delay there was in the drawing of a committee is due to the Senator from the Fourth District and those who acted with him. The charge that the national administration delayed his admission, or that the Republican Senators were constrained by caucus to refuse a contest, does it author no credit.

THE HARMONIOUS DEMOCRACY.

Lately the Democratic papers have made themselves jolly over the apparent divisions in the ranks of the Republicans. They assume that the people will believe that their ranks contain no discordant elements, if they keep up a constant howl over our divisions. But they are approaching a crisis in which they will meet more difficulties than have yet befallen us. At no time in history had the Democracy more to fear from the action of its own conventions than at present. Last year the progressives (that is rather a paradox when applied to Democrats), handled the party and invented the new departure. The effect was that their campaign was hindered by dissensions, and that they were overwhelmingly defeated. Now the question which is arising to trouble them, is whether they shall maintain their own organization, or whether they shall make their party play tail for the reformers' kite. The latter is the policy of the gentlemen who do the brain work of the party, but it don't suit the chaps who hew the wood and draw the water. They must have pure Democracy or nothing. As an exponent of the views of this element of the party, the Bellefonte *Watchman* thus breaks ground:

"We are sapiently told by self-constituted oracles, that the slate is made—and that it cannot be broken. The fiat has gone forth that at least the head of the ticket made at Columbus must be accepted by the discontented Republicans at Cincinnati, and by the Democracy in Convention assembled, and that Judge David Davis must be the standard bearer in opposition to Grant in the "impending crisis." They tell us that the nomination of Joel Parker for Vice President, is not so unalterable but that it may be changed. Some other man may be nominated at Cincinnati, and that may again be changed by the Democratic Convention. It is intimated that Curtin, "our Andy," may be substituted for Parker, and that he is now on his way home from the Imperial Court, where he has been living in lordly splendor for three years, for the purpose of aiding Greeley and others to lead the ranks of the so-called Liberal Republicans and Reformers.

"Whatever leaders National, State and Local may do, we claim to have sufficient acquaintance with the honest masses of the Democratic party to say that they are not quite befuddled enough to swallow any such bait. The Radical thieves who are *in*, suit them as well as the Radical thieves that are *out*. Why not better? There is some hope that those who are at the crib will become glutted, but if we drive them away and make room for the hungry horde now growling outside, they will devour all that is left.

"There is no Democracy without Democratic principles and Democratic men.

"And then such Reformers! John W Forney, Aleck M'Clure—stop, that's enough at home! but abroad, Josiah B. Grinnel, of Iowa, who helped old John Brown steal the horses and provisions, to gather the men with which he made war on the Government; John A. Logan, of Illinois, a political trimmer and plunderer of the worst sort, and the same class of men in every State. This they call Labor-Reform and political *Reform and Liberal Radicalism*, and piously ask the great battle-scarred and war-worn ranks of Democracy to bow down and worship their golden calf.

"*Nary bow!*

"On with the battle!

"Where are our leaders?

"What are they waiting for?

"Already the sound of conflict is ringing in our ears, while not a bugle note has sounded from the headquarters of the Democratic camp, even for roll-call. Are those who should take the initiative—those whom the Democratic people have appointed to lead them, waiting until the programme above set forth, is sufficiently consummated, expecting that they can cajole or coerce the party into submission? If they are, we simply tell them it is out of the question! It cannot be done. The Democratic party *will* have a Democratic watch word and Democratic leaders."

SOME alarm has been given to the Republicans of the State, by the appearance of the name of William H. Armstrong, to the call of the "reformers" for the Cincinnati Convention. The impression was made at once that this was Hon. William H. Armstrong, of Williamsport, lately a member of Congress from that district, and one of the ablest men in the State. Mr. Armstrong is out in a letter, in which he denies having signed the call, and speaks of the movement in its right terms. We quote the following from his letter:

"To prevent all mistakes, so far as I am concerned, I desire to state that I have not signed any such call, and have no sympathy whatever in the movement, which I regard as one of disorganization and hostile to the Republican party, whose principles and policy I most cordially approve."

The Mr. Armstrong who signed the paper, may be a Republican or a Democrat, for anything that is known of him in the political world.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

WE confess to considerable annoyance at the course pursued by some of our Republican exchanges. They have hoisted the entire ticket nominated by the late State Convention, but at the same time have denounced with vehemence certain of the candidates. We entirely fail to appreciate the wisdom of this course. The only valid reason for supporting a nomination, is that the person named is qualified for the discharge of the duties of the office for which he is named, and that is the only reason which the people will endorse. We believe that all the candidates nominated at Harrisburg are well qualified for their positions. We are sure their election will redound to the benefit and honor of the Commonwealth, and for these reasons we propose to ask all good citizens to support them.

We have no recollection of any State ticket since the Republican party came into existence which was composed of gentlemen, who at the time of their nomination had received so many evidences of the favor and confidence of their fellow-citizens as the present ticket. Gen. Hartranft has been twice before the people for a most responsible State office. He has been twice triumphantly elected, and his administration of the public affairs received the almost unanimous endorsement of the Legislature in the vote which continued him in office until his successor should be elected. Before he becomes Governor he will have had almost seven years of continuous service in the most important bureau of the Executive branch of the Government. Neither of his immediate predecessors began their terms with as much training. Gov. Curtin served but a term as Secretary of State, and was without other public experience, and yet we asked the people to support him as fully qualified for the position. No man in the Commonwealth ever regretted the choice of Andrew G. Curtin. Governor Geary, without any previous official connection with the public affairs of the State, was taken on the strength of his personal character and brilliant war record, and we have had an administration of six years under him which has been marked by wisdom, care and fidelity to the best interests of the Commonwealth. In what respect had either of these gentlemen the advantage over General Hartranft when placed first before the people? They were both gentlemen of high character; so is Gen. Hartranft. They were the choice of the convention of their party; it is not pretended that Hartranft is not fairly nominated. They had not been twice honored by being the choice of this great State for one of its most important offices. GEN. HARTRANFT has been thus honored. In the face of all this, it is a little absurd to say that he is not as fairly entitled to an unqualified support as any man who has ever received his first nomination from our party. That he was not the first choice of every Republican in the State has nothing to do with his merits. He was not ours certainly, but we feel that we should stultify ourselves if we failed to admit that he is fully qualified in all respects for his great office, or that he had not in a very marked degree received substantial endorsements from the whole people as to his worth and ability.

The same is true to a large extent of the whole ticket. Judge Mercur's ability, and the wisdom of his nomination is conceded by all. Gen Allen has, for five years, represented an important and intelligent constituency in the State Legislature, and received his nomination for his present position just as he left his place in the Senate. It would be absurd to say that this continued confidence in the man arose from anything else than an appreciation of his merit. The Congressmen at large, Messrs. Todd and White are by no means untried men, nor are their ability and worth over called in question, except by their political opponents, before conventions and elections.

But to return to the subject. We hope we may hear of no more *qualified* support of the ticket. It should either be elected or defeated, and this question should be determined by its political and personal merit. When a journal advocates a ticket, we presume it does so because it desires its success. The worst obstacle which can be thrown in its way is support under protest. Let this be abandoned by all true Republicans henceforth. The ticket needs no apologies and deserves no abuse. Let all who desire the good of the State give it a hearty and unqualified support.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR is in favor of the Cincinnati movement. So is James M. Scovel, of Camden, New Jersey. They will, doubtless, contribute greatly to make such nominations, and announce such principles as will greatly purify the musky morals of politics.

ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, who once attracted so no attention as President, is anxious to go to the United States Senate. We are not informed whether this is in the interest of "reform" or not.

CURRENT TOPICS.

—The enormous proportions of the lumber trade of Canada are indicated by the fact that the Ottawa Valley provided the past season 100,000,000 feet of sawed boards, and the St. Lawrence Valley 225,000,000 feet of sawed deals, and 150,000,000 of sawed boards.

—The following is an approximate estimate of the whole production of pig iron in the world in 1871, in tons of 2,000 pounds. Great Britain, 6,500,000 tons; United States, 1,912,000 tons; France, 1,350,000 tons; Germany Zollverein, 1,250,000; Belgium, 390,000 tons; Austria, 450,000 tons; Norway and Sweden, 280,000 tons; Russia, 330,000 tons; Italy, 72,000 tons; Spain, 72,000 other countries, 200,000 tons; total 13,315,000 tons. It will be observed that Great Britain produces about one-half of the pig iron made in the world.

—The Hall of Representatives, at Washington, was densely crowded on Tuesday evening, on the occasion of the Morse Memorial meeting. Speaker Blaine presided, assisted by Vice President Colfax. Among those present were the President of the United States, his Cabinet, the Supreme Court Judges, and the Governors of the States, either in person or by proxy. After a few introductory remarks by Speaker Blaine, appropriate resolutions were read, and speeches were made by Senator Patterson and Representatives Wood, Garfield and Cox. Cyrus W. Field read telegrams from London, Bombay, Batavia, Singapore and Hong Kong, and the Speaker announced the receipt of telegrams from Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Montreal, St. Paul, St. Louis, and a very large number of other cities and towns on this continent. After addresses by Representatives Voorhees and Banks, the meeting closed with benediction by the Rev. Dr. Butler.

VOICE OF THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

The West Chester *Village Record* says: The Convention having done its work its members returned home, and the campaign for 1872 in Pennsylvania has begun. Our standard bearers are all men who have been tried and not found wanting; the platform on which they are nominated embodies the principles of the majority of the people of the State, yet there is much work ahead before the nominations are passed into elections, but that they will be fully ratified, we entertain no doubt. The record of the party, the state of the country and of the Commonwealth to-day, and the abundant promise of the future, guarantee popular judgment and consequent action.

The Lewisburg *Chronicle* says: Our State ticket is now before the people and it becomes us as a party composed of consistent men to stand by it, and give it an immense majority at the October elections. General Hartranft was one of the first of the Keystone's sons to fly to the rescue when the Union was in danger of being overthrown, and he remained on the battle-field until the last foe surrendered. He therefore has richly earned the honors which are about to be placed upon his brow. Let us give him an opportunity to serve under them in peace as well as during war.

The Erie *Free Press* says: The Republican State Convention which assembled at Harrisburg yesterday placed in nomination the best that could and will commend itself to the favorable consideration of the entire Republican party.

The standard bearer, General John F. Hartranft, was a gallant and faithful Auditor, the tongue of calumny and envy to the contrary notwithstanding, and will prove a tower of strength in the coming campaign. Almost the only argument his opponents have urged against him is that he is not a fluent stump speaker, but to that we answer that if he can't talk he can and did fight, and he will lead the Republicans of Pennsylvania to victory next October, the same as he led the gallant 51st Pennsylvania Regiment to victory over the old stone bridge at Antietam.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: For General Hartranft there is but nothing but praise. He was a gallant soldier, and has been a faithful officer. He is a zealous Republican and will make a good Governor.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: He has just passed through the fire of one of the most wanton and malignant assaults upon his person and official character, and there is not left even the smell of smoke upon his garments. Governor Geary and his tools have pursued him with a reckless determination to destroy him, and they have only broken their own teeth on the file that was too well tempered to yield to their assaults. It is out of these trials that General Hartranft comes before the people as the standard bearer of the Republican party. He has all the advantage of a recent and most searching investigation of his official career, which has resulted in his perfect vindication from every charge which the Evans-Paine-Geary conspirators brought against him.

The *Philadelphia Times* says: We yesterday announced that General John F. Hartranft would be nominated for Governor. He was so nominated upon the first ballot. The friends of his opponent, W. W. Ketcham, for he was practically his only rival, endeavored to stay the tide of General Hartranft's popularity, but it was like trying to make ropes out of sand. We have in the last week given fully the life and enumerated the virtues and abilities of our candidate. We can add nothing now that can more strongly express our endorsement of his fitness for the office to which he will be elected. That he will be chosen by a large majority there can be no doubt; with nothing against him that the Democratic party can urge as a reason for his defeat, the possibility of success for the candidate of that party is not to be thought of.

The *Philadelphia North American* says: The nomination is one eminently fit to be made.

The Bucks county *Intelligencer* says: The candidates chosen by the Republican Convention for the State offices to be filled at the next October election, if not exactly what all Republicans preferred, will give general satisfaction. The three gentlemen who have been selected to head the ticket are widely and favorably known and have all had great experience in public business. Their reputations are good and pure, and the voters of the State may safely rely upon them for a faithful and intelligent discharge of their official duties.

The Armstrong *Republican* says: The ticket nominated at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, will receive the support of the entire Republican party of the State. The friends of other candidates for penal action were dissatisfied, which was to be expected, but the defeated candidates and all promise to give the ticket a hearty support. The ticket is a good one and will be triumphantly elected in October. The candidates are tried and true Republicans and will merit the support of the party.

The Lawrence *Guardian* says: We pledge to the whole ticket our earnest support and are confident it will be triumphantly elected.

The Mt Kesport *Times* says: This being the tone of the canvass, it was thought discreet to place a soldier at the head of the Pennsylvania State ticket. Whatever may be General Hartranft's civil record, his military career stands out in brilliant light. As a soldier, he was patriotic, brave and able. Considering the qualifications which it was thought proper the candidate for Governor should possess, General Hartranft was undoubtedly the strongest name in the State, and he was consequently backed by the weightiest political influence in Pennsylvania.

The *York Republican* says: As a soldier he was brave; as a patriot he was unflinching in his devotion to his country; as Auditor General he has been true to the trusts confided to his charge, and in all respects he has been a true Republican and an honest man.

As honored by the people in the dark hour of our country's need, and unfaltteringly marched on where duty called, we will that same generous people, whose servant and representative he is, nobly and gallantly sustain him by their votes, in the pending canvass. General Hartranft has never yet met defeat, and we predict that he will be triumphantly elected at the coming election.

The Sunbury *Gazette* says: The nominee for Governor, Gen. Hartranft, is well known to the people of the State as a brave and distinguished soldier, who rendered the country service at a time when it most needed it, and who has since performed his duty well in a civil capacity. There is no reason why he should not receive the entire vote of the Republican party of Pennsylvania.

The Sunbury *American* says: Gen. Hartranft is well known in every part of the State. As a military man his record is most brilliant. A brave, and withal successful commander, entrusted in the discharge of all the duties entrusted to him. Nor is his record as civil officer a State officer in any degree less unexceptionable. As Auditor General he discharged his official duties with the strictest fidelity to the interest of the State. With such a brilliant record, in both military and civil life, he is certain of a triumphant election.

The Pittsburgh *Dispatch* says: The record made by General Hartranft during the war, and the capacity shown by him in civil life, will be positive elements in the canvass. Of these we have not the space to speak particularly at the present. It is well known that he made for himself a brilliant record during the war, and that he is loved and honored by the old soldiers in the service to-day. This element was largely represented in the convention, and controlled, in a great degree, the nomination. Hence it seems as though the party was called on to honor, not merely General Hartranft alone, but the fervent wishes of the soldiers who fought with him against the rebellion, and who are scattered throughout the State at citizens. Such a concession will be worthy the republican party. It has thought it worth its while to honor soldiers who had not a slender following among the soldiery; now the call is to honor one in whose elevation the mass of soldiers take pride.

The Hollidaysburg *Register* says: The great military fame of General Grant, the honesty of his administration, and the fine military record of General Hartranft, along with activity and a good cause, will carry us safely through the campaign. The people will always prefer the political candidates of the Union Republican party to those of a party that aided the rebels in their efforts to destroy the Union.

The platform is one of the best ever promulgated by a State Convention—one upon which every good patriot, every good tariff man, every good Grant man, can stand—and upon the principles there adopted the party must be successful.

Now for the fight! Up, guards, and at them!

Williamsport *Gazette* says: General Hartranft is a tried and true friend of those great principles which rest so much blood and treasure to establish. He has been triumphantly elected before—he can be not be again? This is the only light in which the politicians should view the question. If they fail in this they surrender to the enemy, who now stands ready to strike the great party down. It is solely on dissensions that the Democrats hope to ride into power. The consequences of defeat would be most disastrous, our great industries would be paralysed, the prize and glory of our own country gone, our credit as a nation impaired abroad and the Lost Cause would again be revived. In any Republican willing to aid in bringing about such a fearful state of affairs? No. Then buckle on your armor for the conflict, unfurl the old flag again and march forward to victory.

The Shippensburg *News* says: Our readers will no doubt read with feelings of pride and much gratification the intelligence announcing the nomination of General John F. Hartranft as the Republican candidate for Governor, by the Convention which met at Harrisburg on Wednesday. Among all the aspirants for that high honor—good men and true—his was the name of greatest note and upon him the Convention rallied as the one man around whom, as the leader of the party in the coming contest, victory was certain.

The Greenville *Argus*: Although we did not favor his nomination, and believe the people of Mercer county would have been better satisfied if another candidate had been nominated, still, we are not of the bolting class. Rather let us profit by the bitter strife which has attended the nominating canvass and harmonize. The work before us may require much energy and we will shortly find our brethren of the opposition party quoting, and, perhaps, to some off set, articles from the Republican journals which opposed Gen. Hartranft in the recent canvass. The opposition will all unite to the Evans ticket. When the Democracy shall commence to manage a campaign without out of this, let them remember that Mr. Wallace and other Democratic Senators, who were on the Investigating Committee signed a report fully exonerating Gen. Hartranft from all compl city in the affair.

The Titusville *Herald* says: Our standard bearer in this State, General Hartranft, is a man honored and esteemed by all who know him. He resembles General Grant in simplicity of character, never from all pretension, and in straightforward honesty of purpose. Hartranft, like Grant, will represent to the people the great and holy cause of Union and liberty, of peace and War and a more triumphant Peace; and Pennsylvania will be untrue to the memories of Gettysburg, if she does not crown both with victory. They are unused to defeat.

The Pittsburgh *Mail* pledges Allegheny county for eight thousand *majority*. It says:

The opposition, in which is included the independent press, are endeavoring to create the impression that much harmony does not exist in the Republican ranks over the nominations of Wednesday. Now, this is not true. There is, of course, some dissatisfaction, as there was in 1863 in this city when Curtin was re nominated, and strange to say the dissatisfaction then came from the same people, although the measure of displeasure is less at present. It will entirely disappear as the campaign progresses, and Allegheny county will do its duty as nobly as in October, 1863, when it gave Curtin nearly 9,000 majority.

The *Miners' Journal* says: The Philadelphia *Press* does not seem to like the action and nomination of the recent State Convention. They ought not to find much fault with it as the managers seemed to be from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and, of course, it is hardly to be expected that they will get up very good tickets. This, however, is an exception, as the ticket is a very good one, and a very strong one, in our estimation. We had our preferences, but the gentlemen nominated are well distributed over the State, and we doubt very much whether a stronger ticket could be formed even if some of the candidates were changed.

The Reading *Dispatch* says: In civil life, as in military, he has shown himself fully competent to discharge the responsible trusts reposed in him. He has ability and patriotism, is a man of honor and probity, and has deserved the high reputation accorded him by the great party of which he is an honored member. His official record is free from blemish and few men are more worthy of private esteem or more deserving of public honor. We look upon him as one whom all honest men can cast their ballots for, and whom all patriots will cheerfully support. With such a candidate victory is assured.

The Norristown *Herald* says: The nomination of General Hartranft for Governor is enthusiastically received all over the state. The ticket is conceded to be an excellent one, and will rally the full strength of the party in October.

The Pittsburg *Times* says: Our judgment is, that as the entire work of the Harrisburg Convention comes to be carefully scrutinized, it will commend itself none the more to the cordial approbation of Republicans throughout the State. It is a rare thing that some mistakes are not made, and quite as few were made at this, all things considered, as at the average of State Conventions. The feeling prevailed at one time that the re-nomination of Governor Curtin was a mistake, yet it proved all right.

The good old *North American* says: The Republican Convention was in numbers and character worthy of the State and party, and though representing different personal interests and shades of opinion, was determined from the outset to select candidates who would strengthen the party, and present them with such a platform as would insure victory. He (Hartranft) neither needs introduction nor commendation to secure the indorsement of the Convention at the hands of the people. Grant and Hartranft embody the preferences, and represent the interests of Pennsylvania Republicans. Both have been tried, and their selection is not ignominiously made. There will be work before the nominations are passed into elections; but that they will be, and that the deliberations of the Convention will be fully ratified, we entertain no doubt. The record of the party, the state of the country and of the Commonwealth to-day, and the abundant promise of the future, guarantee the popular judgment and consequent action.

The Erie *Dispatch* says: After heartily indorsing the ticket and referring to General Hartranft's military career, the *Dispatch* says: The bitterest foe of General Hartranft must admit that he performed the duties of his office (Auditor General) with scrupulous fidelity; and that during his entire term of service not a suspicion of fraud, or even of irregularity, has been whispered against him. He stands to-day before the people of this Commonwealth a very model of official integrity, efficiency and faithfulness. We may search in vain the records of any State, or of any country, for a brighter example of official purity.

The *Bloomsburg Country Radical* says: The platform laid down is composed of seasonable timber, and the candidates nominated are worthy of the solid vote of the party. General Hartranft's nomination was determined upon by the masses long before the meeting of the Convention, and the Convention had merely to formally proclaim him their standard bearer.

The Mauch Chunk *Gazette*, Scranton *Republican*, Harrisburg *Telegraph*, Columbia *Spy* and Harrisburg *State Journal* endorse the ticket. We have not space to quote them.

—A special dispatch from Washington, giving an account of an interview between General Banks and the Secretary of the State in relation to the claims for indirect damages, states that General Banks was assured by Secretary Fish that the President and Cabinet are a unit in support of the position taken by the State Department in the Alabama case as presented to the Geneva arbitrators, and that there is no possibility of our government receding from its just demands. At the Cabinet meeting yesterday, Secretary Fish communicated the fact of the conference between General Banks and himself and the above received the unqualified assent of the President and Cabinet.

Home and County Items.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1872.

PLENTY—Eggs.

SCARCE—Butter.

MODERATING—The weather.

POLICE items are unusually scarce.

MRS. JULIA FOULK (colored), residing on Chapel alley, has shown us a curiously formed egg.

FOR a glass of sparkling soda water, go to Haverstick's North or South Hanover streets, or to Burk's, on West Mainstreet.

AN election for 7 directors of the *People's Fire Insurance company of Pennsylvania*, will be held at the office of the company in this place on Monday, May 6.

THE Carlisle Club will give a grand May ball in Good Will Hall, on Wednesday evening next, the first proximo. The Chambersburg string band will furnish the music.

MESSRS. GARDNER & Co., took formal possession of the new car shop on Monday last. The firm have orders for about 100 cars, on hand, and are negotiating for other orders.

SINGULAR.—On Saturday last, Mr. John Young, the gentlemanly clerk at the "Bentz House," in cutting open a lemon, discovered an orange within. The outside presented all the appearances of a lemon, but within was a highly-flavored orange. Queer how strange.

WORK on the proposed extension to the First Presbyterian church is being pushed forward rapidly. Mr. James M. Coyle, of South Middleton township, is superintending the job.

"THE heavy thunder on Tuesday of last week brought the snakes from their holes."—*Volunteer.*

Correct. We have noticed that the Cops have been rushing around quite lively during the past ten days. Particularly the aspirants for county offices at the approaching Fall election.

RHEEM'S HALL was filled with a large and brilliant audience on Saturday evening last, in attendance at the concert given by Prof. Johnson and sister, and S. S. Taggart for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association. The entertainment was very fine, and with the exception of one or two pieces rendered by Miss Johnson, consisted of sacred music.

A NEW TRIAL GRANTED.—Under the special act of the late Legislature, passed the twenty-eighth day of March, on Saturday last Hon. Samuel Hepburn and Samuel Hepburn, jr., esq., argued before Judge Junkin, Dr. Schoppe's plea for a new trial, and the Court granted the same. It lacks but one month of three years since the Doctor was tried and convicted of the murder of Miss Maria M. Steinuecke. The trial will take place in August next.

PERSONAL.—Rev. S. L. Bowman, D. D., late a Professor of Dickinson College, was on a visit to this place during the past week. He delivered a sermon in Emory Chapel on Sabbath last.

MR. THOS. BAIRD, of 300 Broadway, New York, is sojourning in our town for a few days.

DR. THOP. P. NEFF, of Harrisburg, paid us a visit on Monday last.

MR. FRANK MORTIMER, of the *Times*, New Bloomfield, Perry county, paid us a visit yesterday afternoon.

NEW STORE ROOM.—In passing along North Hanover street, a few days since, we noticed that our friend Will A. Humrich, the enterprising green grocery merchant, has removed to the room lately occupied by Mr. William Railing, on the corner of Hanover and Louther streets. Mr. Humrich was obliged to make this change as the apartments formerly occupied by him were entirely too small for his rapidly growing business. He has recently made large additions to his stock, and is now better prepared than ever to sell green groceries of all kinds "cheaper than the cheapest." Give him a call.

LARGE FAMILY.—Mr. George Germeyer, a German in the employ of Bosler & Brother, residing on College street extended, is the fortunate possessor of a female rabbit, that gave birth to *seventeen* little "bunnies," at one time. This may seem like exaggeration, and, no doubt, our *brother* quill-drivers will be ready to pronounce it "preposterous, &c.," but we will say that what "we see we believe." The mother is just one year old, this being her second litter, having had *eight* sometime since. The "bunnies" are all colors and sizes. Many of our citizens have visited Mr. G's, and witnessed this large family. They are of the French species. Where is Barnum? Certainly his museum will not be complete without them. He has a "Happy Family," and why not have a "Rabbit Family."

PRESERVE THE BIRDS.—Now that the fine weather is coming and the birds are beginning to build and make the groves vocal with their morning concerts, it is well to warn the boys and others who are so cruel as to rob nests and shoot the parent birds, that the law has provided a severe penalty for such wanton cruelty. The law says, "No person shall at any time kill, trap, or expose for sale, or have in his possession after the same is killed, any night hawk, whippowill, finch, thrush, lark, sparrow, wren, martin, swallow, woodpecker, dove, bobolink, robin or starling, or any other insectivorous bird, or rob the nest of any wild birds whatever, under a penalty of five dollars for each bird so killed, trapped or exposed for sale, and for each nest robbed or destroyed."

NEW Onions at market.

THE farmers are busy plowing.

OUR paper has been unavoidably delayed this week.

ICE cream and soda water were in demand during the past week.

GARDEN making and white washing are in demand.

THIS is good weather for Chapman to make pictures.

ERROR.—Several of our exchanges in noticing Mr. M'Curley's admission to the Bar of Cumberland county, at the late Court, have perverted the gentleman's name to "McCurdy."

FOUND.—A pocket book containing a small amount of money was found on Tuesday last. The owner can obtain the same by calling at THIS OFFICE and proving property.

WE would direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. Isaac Livingston, No. 29 North Hanover street, merchant tailor and clothier, which appears in another column. If you wish to obtain a good suit of clothes, and a perfect fit, at a reasonable price for cash, give him a call.

JAMES P. NEFF, on West Main street, has just returned from the city with a large and handsome assortment of all the latest styles neckties, bows, scarfs, &c. Paper collars and cuffs in endless variety. Tobacco and cigars of the best brands. "Dolly Varden" bows a specialty.

A WAGON loaded with hay, and drawn by four horses, narrowly escaped upsetting on Main street, on Tuesday noon, about the time the freight train arrives. The "upset" was only averted by the united efforts of several men; but the load finally capsized on Church alley, to the great amusement of the school boys.

COMING.—P. T. Barnum's Celebrated Museum and Menagerie will exhibit in this place on Saturday, May 11. This is, without exception, the largest combination travelling in this country, and we have no doubt that our citizens will turn out *en masse* to see it. The street parade takes place at 9 a. m., and the three performances commence at, ten, one and seven o'clock. See extracts from Barnum's life on first page of this issue.

THE monthly meeting of the Carlisle District Sabbath School Institute will be held in Emory church, next Tuesday evening, exercises commencing at 7½ o'clock. The programme as announced at previous meeting, will be followed. As this will be the last meeting held before the County Convention called for twenty-first and twenty-second of May, in Carlisle, the attendance of all interested in the Sabbath school cause is requested.

TREAT.—On Saturday afternoon last, Mrs. Cameron, residing on West Pomfret street, presented us with a bountiful supply of delicious vanilla ice cream. To say that we were greatly surprised, would not give expression to our feelings—we were almost overcome. Mrs. C. certainly makes elegant ice cream. We return thanks for the same. Persons wishing to obtain this article during the "heated term" should visit her establishment.

ICE.—Mr. A. H. Blair announces through our advertising columns this week, that he is prepared to furnish pure Laurel ice to those of our citizens who wish to obtain this delectable article, at reasonable prices. Orders for the same may be left at the upper and lower yards.

MR. GEORGE WETZEL is also prepared to furnish ice to persons desiring it. He has not forgotten the typos this season, as Sam makes his appearance every morning with a huge chunk. "Actions speak louder than words." Thanks.

AT a meeting of the Good Will Hose Company held in their hall, on April 11, 1872, the following officers were elected for one year:

President—C. P. Humrich; Vice President—J. M. Wallace; Treasurer—J. W. Ogilby; Secretary—J. L. Meloy.

Trustees—C. P. Humrich, J. S. Zug, W. F. Sadler, S. Wetzel, jr., and C. Reighter.

Directors—1st Jos. W. Ogilby; 2d H. Crab; 3d W. L. Spottswood; 4th Jas. Eakins; 5th Chas. Spottswood.

Engineers—Chief S. R. Claudy; 1st Assistant, Wm. Thompson; 2d Assistant, J. H. Blair; 3d Assistant, Geo. Schideman.

Firemen—Chief, W. M. Ogilby; 1st Assistant, J. E. Steel; 2d Assistant, Jas. Rhonds; 3d Assistant, C. Noble

Plugsmen—Chief, Jacob Cart; 1st Assistant, Robert Hannon; 2d Assistant Henry Crab; 3d Assistant, James Eakins.

GRAND CONCERT.—The members of the Mechanicsburg Musical Association, composed of ladies and gentlemen of splendid musical talent, contemplate giving a grand "Old Folks Concert," in Franklin Hall, on next Saturday evening, April 27. This Musical Society gave an entertainment of this kind early in the winter, and the manner in which it was received by the delighted audience, has induced them to repeat the entertainment.

The programme will consist of vocal and instrumental music, embracing some of the songs of the days of "Auld Lang Syne," while the members will be dressed in Old Folks costume, or style of dress worn "long, long time ago." The concert is for the benefit of the Library Association recently organized. The committee of arrangements, Messrs. W. L. Gorgas, C. H. Titzel and E. C. Gardner, certainly deserve great credit for their efforts to render this an enjoyable entertainment. Tickets 35 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.

"I DON'T READ THE NEWSPAPERS."—It is nothing uncommon for a bombastic ignoramus, whose character is expressed by the press, to publicly announce that he does not read this or that paper. This withering, scathing announcement is made by the ignorant pretender with the expectation that speedy annihilation will result to the journal thus slighted. But every intelligent man of this day reads the newspapers of his locality. If they teem with reflections personally to himself, it matters not. He reads them—He reads the papers "to see what mean thing they will next get off," and it is very foolish for him to deny it. Horace Greeley hits the nail on the head when he says: "It is strange how closely some men read the papers. We never say anything that anybody don't like but we soon hear it. If, however, once in a while we happen to say a good thing, we never hear of that—nobody seems to notice it. We may pay some man a hundred compliments and give him a dozen puffs, and he takes it as a tribute to his greatness, and never thinks it does him any good. But if we happen to say anything this man don't like, or something that he imagines is a reflection on his character, see how quick he flares up and gets excited about it. All our evils are duly charged to us, but we never, apparently, get any credit for what good we do.

POEMS on Spring are all the rage. Almost every exchange we take up has a piece of poetry on this subject.

SEE Jacob Livingston's card, wholesale tobacco and cigar dealer, No. 27, North Hanover street.