...ER ADVERTISER
...EDITOR
...SATURDAY, APR. 12, 1872.

For the Campaign.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished from the first of April until after the Presidential campaign, for 75 cents.—We have made arrangements whereby we shall be able to discuss all political questions, and furnish to our readers every week paper than heretofore. The ADVERTISER is not controlled by any Ring or Faction, but will endeavor to advance and maintain true Republican principles; supporting none but those whom we shall consider worthy the support of all honest men. Send for your name and get a good paper *nine months and a half for 75 cents.*

Call for the Republican State Convention.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
New York, April 12, 1872.

A Republican State Convention will be held in the city of Elmira, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of May next, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the Republicans of the State of New York in the National Union Republican Convention, which is to meet at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, June 5th, next.

The Republican electors are respectively invited to meet in their several localities on the call of the proper local authorities, and select the usual number of delegates to represent them in said Convention.

By order of the Republican State Committee. A. B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.

Regular and Bolters.

In the issue of the *Free Press* of last week we noticed a call for a Convention to be held at Belmont, for the purpose of selecting men to represent Allegany at the coss-head Convention to be held at Cincinnati, on the first of May, for which A. N. Cole is acting as Grand Master for this county, assisted by a few men in Wellsville and a few Democrats scattered here and there. Oh, won't it be glorious there? We mean at Belmont.

Now, then, we do not wish to be misunderstood as being opposed to every man's thinking and acting as he may think, for we believe that if a man honestly thinks some other person than Gen. Grant should be nominated for the Presidency, it is his right and duty to say so, openly and boldly, and do all in his power to bring the change about; but let these men who have a desire that some other man should be nominated, go to work honorably and openly and make the nomination in a regular Convention (for if there is as much as is claimed by Grant's opponents that want this change, they can certainly carry the Convention) and not go to mixing up in a bolters, office-seeker's Convention. Let Republicans attend to their regular conventions and a few who always try to run for office at every little convention or caucus, take care of the Cincinnati Convention.

The N. Y. *Times* tells us how the affair will be made to give an appearance of popular enthusiasm in respect to the Cincinnati Convention, and then convey an impression of Greeley's standing with the people:

"One of the principal features of the Cincinnati Convention has been prematurely disclosed by its indiscreet managers. It is an arrangement for a series of spontaneous receptions to be given to Hon. Horace Greeley, so as to make his progress from New York to Cincinnati a sort of triumphal procession. The route will be through Pennsylvania, and the places of halt have been selected with a view to crowds, music, and bonfires. It is all to be 'spontaneous' of course,

The N. Y. *Tribune* which but a short time ago rang out the clarion cry of "On to Richmond!" has now shouted and spends much of its time shouting "Up to Cincinnati!" with the same cry that John Morgan and his raiders raised in the summer of 1863 when they swept into Ohio, and we believe that Morgan's raiders are now crying "On to Cincinnati!" while they have joined its deliberations by Messrs. Schurz and Trumbull. Reader, do you think it would be very hard to make the rebels, that we have faced about, the rebels of to-day? It may be that the strangest things that somebody will do, Should at wonder.

The growing ones in New York including H. G. is ingeniously working up to meet the exigencies of the Cincinnati Convention, and hopes to commend himself recognized there as a harmless resort, some of the leaders believe that Horace's presence on that occasion would be impossibility, and the disappearance of this [illegible] and will managed [illegible] and also [illegible] of the [illegible] Liberal Republican [illegible] like your [illegible] while [illegible]

New York Mass Meeting.

An immense Mass Meeting to endorse the administration of Gen. Grant and to express a wish for his renomination, was held last night, at Cooper Institute. It is conceded that in the social and representative character of those comprising it has never been equaled in New York. The building was packed full, and thousands were unable to obtain admission to the hall, and a large and enthusiastic meeting in favor of Gen. Grant was held outside.

Speeches were made in the hall by Gen. Sickles, Senators Wilson and Morton. Among those upon the stage were Gen. Franz Sigel, A. T. Stewart, Thurlow Weed, Gen. Stewart L Woodford, W. H. Vanderbilt Hon. Jackson L. Shultz, Judge Noah Davis, and many other prominent men of New York City. Letters were received from several prominent men who were expected to be present but other engagements prevented them. We give below one from Vice President Colfax, which pays a high tribute to Grant:

VICE PRESIDENT'S CHAMBER,
Washington, April 13, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: It would afford me great pleasure to attend your meeting next Wednesday night, in accordance with the invitation with which I have been honored, but as my absence compels the Senate to elect a President *pro tempore*, I must remain at the post of duty.

If I could be with you, the thought upon which I should speak would be the patriotic and political necessity of Republican unity. The brilliant triumphs which in the past ten years have so interwoven the history of the nation were won by the toleration of all minor differences in its ranks, and happily enjoined with an almost universal willingness to abide by the decision of a majority of its members. With its millions of voters thus united it won victory after victory, despite secessions from its ranks on one hand and the bitterest antagonism by its political opponents on the other.

I cannot shut my eyes to the dangers of the Republican divisions—dangers not only to the party itself, and its future, but to the nation and future also. Nor can any one else shut his eyes to the fact that the grandest reforms that the country owes to the fidelity of the Republican organization, were carried through when its unity and permanency were warred on by foes from its own household, who proclaimed, as is now again proclaimed, that its usefulness and ability to achieve great results had ended, and that the time had arrived for a new affiliation.

What it has done since then is ever a noble heritage to bequeath to our children, illuminating, as the record does, some of the brightest pages of our country's annals; and I have no fear that when impartial history records the administrative results of the American executives of our times, but this side by side with the once bitterly criticised but now universally honored Abraham Lincoln, will be found the name of Ulysses S. Grant

Truly Yours,
SCHUYLER COLFAX.

A delegation from the famous Twenty waited upon Senator Sumner at Washington to procure a letter from him to the N. Y. meeting. But Mr Sumner is not fighting on that line.—He neither sent a letter, nor gave a word of encouragement to the meeting.

The list of candiates for the nomination of Vice-President at Philadelphia now includes, besides Colfax, Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, Ex-Congressman Wilson, of Iowa, Gen. Hartan of Kentucky, Ex-Governor Dennison of Ohio, Senator Alcorn of Mississippi, Ex-Senator Abbott of North Carolina, Senator Scott of Pennsylvania, Congressman Maynard of Tennessee, and Speaker Blaine of Maine.

The N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser* has a theory of its own concerning the attraction at Cooper Institute last Friday evening. It says:

"Vast crowds attracted to Cooper Institute last evening by Nast's inimitable sketch of Carl Schurz's legs, went away saddened and disappointed. The limbs were there but they did not meet the public expectation—the artist had flattered his subject. They lacked "reach" and gyratory capacity."

Civil Service Reform.

Executive Order.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Advisory Board of the Civil Service having completed the comparing of the contemplated reforms, by the rules already adopted, have recommended certain provisions for carrying the rules into effect.

The recommendation as herewith published is approved, and their provisions will be enforced as rapidly as proper arrangements can be made and the 13th of the rules adopted on the 19th of December last is amended to read as published herewith.

The utmost fidelity and diligence will be expected of all officers in every branch of the public service. Political assessments, as they are called, have been forbidden within the various departments, and while the right of all persons in official positions to take part in politics is acknowledged, and the elective franchise is recognized as a high trust to be discharged by all, entitled to its exercise, whether in the employment of the Government or in private life. Honesty and efficiency, not political activity, will determine the tenure of office. U. S. GRANT.

By the President;
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

The Administration Vindicated.

On Monday, Mr. Williams, of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, made a report to the House of the testimony taken on the Arms Investigation; but like all the other charges thus far, it falls far short of establishing anything prejudicial to the Administration. The following is the report:

First: That the act of Congress of July 20, 1868, authorizing the sale of unsuitable arms, gave by a fair interpretation of its letter and spirit, full authority to the Secretary of War to sell and dispose of the arms and ordnance stores in question, and that in doing so he violated neither the letter nor the spirit of the law.

Second: That the proceeds of the sales were promptly paid into the Treasury.

Third: That no sales were made to any known agent of either of the belligerent governments, and that no act was done by the Secretary of War or any of his subordinates that was calculated to impair or violate any international obligation.

Fourth: That no official of the United States Government was pecuniarily benefited in connection with the sales.

The *Evening Post* says Secretary Boutwell and Assistant Secretary Richardson are engaged in considering the subject of a further negotiation of the funded loan authorized by Congress. Judge Richardson obtained in London, before leaving, a proposition for three hundred millions more of five per cent. bonds, and the same amount of four and one-half per cents., the latter depending upon Congress giving authority for the payment of interest in London. It is confidently expected that this new negotiation will soon be perfected and be carried through successfully in some form.

Local Prohibition.

Local control of the sale of liquors by any city or town of this State received the sanction of the Assembly on Tuesday, in a vote of 67 to 41, with no exception in favor of beer or ale. This will, it concurred in by the Senate, and signed by the Governor, place the responsibility of the radical reform exactly where it belongs—with the people who are to be effected by it.

The Republican leaders of the Cincinnati Convention claim a good many public men as favorable to their cause, but we notice that but a few of them are willing to acknowledge the position; but there are many that openly acknowledge their sympathy with the move, who they do not tell you of,—such men as Jeff Davis, Toombs, Blair, and a large percentage of the "Lost Cause."

The proprietor of the "Pain Paint" medicine advertises in the N. Y. *Sun* as follows. "*Sorebeads bound to Cincinnati* are requested to procure a bottle of 'Wolcott's Pain Paint' (large size) and make a few applications.—It will cure their wounds effectually." He understands what paper the 'soreheads' read.

There is not a Republican paper in Ohio that is not in favor of the renomination of Grant for President.—The *Cincinnati Enquirer*, one of the blackest Copperhead sheets in the West, strongly urges a general attendence at the Cincinnati Convention; as also does the Albany *Argus*, of this State; and in fact nearly all the leading Democratic journals urge that a nomination shall be made at Cincinnati. Strange, isn't it? It will be a poor plan, we are afraid, for Honest Republicans.

The total number of fires in the western States and the Canadas during the month of March, where the loss was over $10,000, is eighty-four; aggregating a loss of $4,210,800.—The losses of March show an increase of more than half a million over the losses reported respectively for January and February, while the total loss for the quarter ending march 31st reaches more than eleven and a quarter millions. Pennsylvania is the heaviest loser by fire during March, her losses footing up $836,000. New York comes next with $821,000, and Indiana next, $800,000.

The Liberal Republican State Convention of New Jersey, called to be held at Camden on Thursday of last week to elect delegates to the Cincinnati Convention was the most complete failure ever heard of. Just enough there to make a chairman.

The N. Y. *Times* very naively begged pardon of the "Liberal Republicans," last week, for mentioning that seven years ago, on the 9th of April, 1865, the world was electrified by the following dispatch:

WAR DEPARTMENT.
Washington, April 9-9 A. M.
To Maj. Gen. DIX, New York:

This Department has received the official report of the surrender, this day of Gen. Lee and his army to Lieut. Gen. Grant, on the terms proposed by Gen. Grant. Details will be given as speedily as possible. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The N Y. *Sun* asks "What shall we do with the filth in our streets?"—We answer: Throw it at Grant.

Juries.

We get some rather absurd verdicts at the hands of our juries in this country, and some times the intense stupidity of the men "without options" who are thought worthy to set in judgment on criminals, render verdicts so manifestly wrong as to bring the jury system itself into contempt. But as a rule our jurymen set patiently in their places until all the evidences are offered, and then make an effort at least, though feeble, to render a verdict of some kind. But in England they do business a little different as was shown at the trial of O'Conner, Queen Victoria's late assailient. The fact that the youth assaulted Her Majesty with an empty pistol that would not have been dangerous even if it had been loaded, and that he hoped thereby to hold her and her attendents in terror until pen and ink could be brought and a general pardon signed, would naturally convince any man that his wits were somewhat mixed. But, this was not all, for the prisoner's father testified positively to the lad's hereditary insanity, while a physician whose business it is to study up mental disorders unhesitattingly pronounced him crazy. But at this stage of the Proceedings the jury became restless, and at once closed the case by declaring that their minds were fully made up, and at once rendered their verdict—certainly not from the evidence—finding O'Conner both sane and guilty, and condemned him to one year's imprisonment and twenty-four lashes on the bare back.

Prof. Morse.

Memorial Services at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Hall of the House of Representatives was densely crowded last Tuesday night, on the occasion of the memorial services in honor of the late Prof. Morse.—The Speaker of the House presided, assisted by Vice-President Colfax.—The President and Cabinet, the Judges of the Supreme Court, together with the Governors of the States in person or by proxy, occupied seats on the inner semi-circle. Senators and Representatives occupied the other seats on the floor.

The ceremonies opened with a prayer by Rev. Dr. Adams. Speaker Blaine then delivered a brief introductory speech.

Resolutions appropriate to the occasion being read, were seconded by Senator Patterson in some eloquent remarks, which were rapturously applauded.

Cyrus W. Fields read telegrams from London, Cairo, Bombay, Bavaria, Singapore, and Hong Kong. Dispatches from New York, Philadelphia, Montreal, Boston, St. Louis, Augusta Me., Buffalo, and a great number of other cities, were also read. At Buffalo a meeting was held at which ex-President Millard Fillmore presided, and appropriate resolutions were also adopted.

Hon. Fernando Wood, the only present member of Congress who voted for the first appropriation to aid Morse, gave the legislative history on the electric magnetic telegraph.

After music by the Choral Society of Washington, Gen Garfield followed in an eloquent address.

After music by the Marine Band, Hon. C. C. Cox, of New York, read a series of resolutions eulogistic of the character of the deceased as a man and one of the brightest stars in the firmament of science.

Speeches were also made by Representatives Cox, Voorhees, and Banks, and the benediction by Chaplain Butler of the House. The exercises closed at eleven o'clock.

It is undoubtedly true that Gen. Grant is the best abused man in America. But it seems to have no other effect upon him than hard rubbing has upon pure steel. This is conspicuously the case with regard to the French arms discussion. If, instead of dashing upon the question as a bull might be supposed to dash into a china shop, Messrs. Sumner and Schurz had been content with sly winks and mysterious innuendoes, they could have furnished the disaffected with capital for a twelve month. But their case was lost the moment it was stated: and the engineers, instead of blowing up the Administration, find themselves "hoist by their own petard." The enemies of the Administration have failed so often in their well-laid schemes that it is not unreasonable to suppose that they will very soon, like Lee give up the fight in dispair. It is hard work to circumvent a General who never fails to outflank his enemies.

News Items.

Carrying revolvers to church is orthodox in Florida.

There are 140 Protestant missionaries in the islands of the Pacific ocean.

Ten thousand inhabitants of the city of Richmond, Va., one-fifth of the population, are members of the Baptist churches.

The First Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, N. J., has not missed a service for two hundred and seven consecutive years.

The Methodists appropriated last year, for home missionary work, $356,040, which is nearly thirty-two cents for each member.

The State of Iowa, which voted down negro suffrage in 1857, sends a colored man as a delegate at large to the Philadelphia Convention.

The Chicago *Post* says: "Schurz is going to speak at Newark, in aid of the building of a new German hospital. He is evidently looking out for a soft place to retire to after the Cincinnati Convention.

Mr Corning is the third ex President of the N. Y. Central road who has died within a few years, Dean Richmond and Henry Keep being the others. Commodore Vanderbilt is now near four-score.

Mr. Bonner, of the *Ledger* having been asked to write an article on the propriety of raising the incomes of ministers and professors, said he would write one very brief. Thereupon he drew a check for $2,600 towards augmenting the salaries of the professors at Princeton College.

A man out west turned State's evidence, and swore that he was a member of a gang of thieves. By-and-by they found the roll of actual members, and accused the man of swearing falsely. "I"—happy thought—"I was an honorary member."

A Russian printer has invented a type setting machine which, the St. Petersburg papers assert, far surpasses all similar machines that have been hitherto produced. It sets 30 000 letters in an hour; it does five thousand rubles, and one thousand letters set by it cost only five cents.

The local editor of the Jacksonville *Journal* wrote the other day an item to the effect that "Winter was lingering in the lap of Spring," but the managing editor "cut it out." He said the idea was good enough, and original, and all that sort of thing; but it would not do to publish because the high moral tone of the paper had to be maintained in a town full of seminary girls.

Editorial notices are so common that it is almost impossible for an editor to express his honest opinion of the merits of any article without being suspected of interested motives. This fact, however, shall not deter us from saying what we think of a new addition to the Materia Medica to which our attention has been directed. We refer to Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters, a remedy which is making its into more families just now than all the other advertised medicines put together. There seems to be no question about the potency of its tonic and alterative properties, while it possesses the great negative recommendation of containing neither alcohol nor mineral poison. That it is a specific for Indigestion, Billiousness, Constipation and many complaints of nervous origin, we have reason to know; and we are assured on good authority that as a general invigorant, regulating and purifying medicine, it has no equal. It is scared that its ingredients (obtained from the wilds of California) are new to the medical world, and its extraordinary effects certainly warrant the conclusion that it is a compound of agents hitherto unknown. If popularity is any criterion, there can be no doubt of the efficiency of the Vinegar Bitters. for the sale of the article is immense and continually increasing. o178d

All persons who aspire to beauty of personal appearance should not neglect that natural necessary, the hair. By many it has been neglected until the hair has become thin, gray, or entirely fallen off. Messrs. Hall & Sc., Nashua, N. H., have produced an effectual remedy, called Sicilian Hair Renewer, which cures all diseases of the scalp.—This wonderful preparation acts upon the glands, which support and nourish the hair, restores gray hair to its natural color, makes the scalp white and clean, removes and prevents the formation of dandruff and cutaneous eruptions; and by its tonic and nutritive properties, and restores the scalp to a healthy state, and creates a new growth. As a dressing, it is unsurpassed giving the hair that brilliancy so much admired by all.—*Boston Com.*

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STYLES, SIZES & PRICES TO SUIT ALL FARMERS.
Descriptive Circulars Forwarded by Mail.

Surrogate's Notice.

SURROGATE'S COURTS will be held at the office of the Surrogate, in Angelica, upon Wednesday of every week,
at Wellsville, upon the last Wednesday of every month
At Cuba, on the last Thursday of every month.
Dated Angelica, January 10th, 1872.
w7 S. GREEN, County Judge.

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Spring Goods
—AT—
Bottom Prices,
We would respectfully call the attention of all persons desirous of buying
First Class Goods
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GREAT BARGAINS!
to our Unusually Large and Attractive Stock of
DRY GOODS
consisting of
EVERYTHING
usually found in a
FIRST CLASS
DRY GOODS STORE
Our stock of
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Very Small Advance on New York Costs.
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One Price for All
J. J. Harman & Son
April 18, '72.

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Is the place to buy goods cheap. The entire stock is OFFERED at the very bottom Prices, A closing out sale of the entire Winter stock at greatly reduced rates.
CALL and examine the new Canister Teas, sold only by Hunt & Burrows, at the Elk Horn Store. The best Livingston county Flour, SOLD only at the Elkhorn.
Rally! Rally! Rally! for the ELKHORN!!

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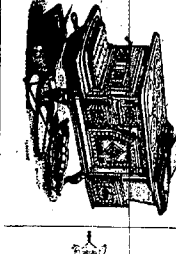
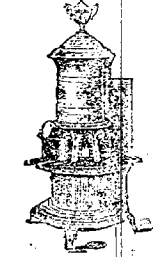
WISH to say to the citizens of Andover and surrounding country, that they have the Largest Stock of Hardware ever brought into this market.
Consisting of—
Shelf Hardware,
Plated ware,
Cutlery,
Iron,
steel and nails
—also a large stock of
HOUSE TIMINGS.
—a stock of
Cook, Parlor and Office
STOVES,
The Great American Improved Hot Chamber Cook Stoves, which are acknowledged to be the best in the known world, it is for Coal or Wood, and made of the best of Iron,


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—such as—
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SELKY RAKES,
KELLOGG'S REVOLVING
HORSE RAKE
GRAIN CRADLES,
SCYTHES,
FORKS,
RAKES,
PITCHFORKS,
We also keep on hand and make to order
Iron Clad Milk Cans, Vats,
or anything pertaining to Cheese Making
—We have als —
Mechanic's Tools
OF EVERY VARIETY.
Oil Cloths!
kept constantly on hand
OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, &C.
All of which will be sold as cheap as can be bought in the market.
Thanking our customers for their liberal patronage, we will solicit a continuance of the same, and to others would say please call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. We should be pleased to see you, one and all. If we cannot sell you any goods, which we think we shall not fail to do, if you wish to buy.
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