Andover Advertiser and Free Press.

BARNARD & GALATIAN, Editors and Proprietors. — Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Local and General News. — 9/10,24 – 10/1,8,15/1874 — TERMS $1 60 per year, in Advance.

Vol. XXIII, No. 31, Vol. V, No. 43 — Andover, Allegany County, N. Y., Thursday, October 22. 1874. — Folded — Whole No. [illegible]

Advertiser and Free Press.

PUBLISHED BY

BARNARD & GALATIAN,

ANDOVER, N. Y.

TERMS, $1.50 per year, in advance. If not paid in advance Fifty Cents will be added.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A limited number of advertisements will be inserted at the following low rates. Home advertisements payable quarterly. Advertisements from abroad must be paid quarterly IN ADVANCE.

	1w	2w	3w	4w	3m	6m	1y
1 inch	.25	$1 25	$1 [illegible]	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$10
2 inch	$1 50	2 50	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12
3 inch	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	11 00	18
¼ col.	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	10 00	15 00	40
½ col.	4 00	5 00	7 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	65
1 col.	10 00	15 00	18 00	25 00	40 00	65 00	120

No notice less than $1.

Editorial Notices, 15 cents a line each insertion.

Legal Notices: Required by law to be published, charged at the legal rates.

Local Notices, 10 cents a line first insertion, [illegible] each subsequent insertion.

[illegible] contract must [illegible], or they will [illegible] ordered discontinued. [illegible] rejecting any [illegible] objectionable.

[illegible] from the [illegible] of Marriage and Obituary [illegible] ten cents a line.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

Having just made some important additions to the material of this Department, we stand ready to do all kinds of Job Work in the neatest style, on short notice. Orders from abroad promptly attended to.

Special pains taken with Law Cases, Points &c.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of five lines or less will be inserted in this column one year for $5; every subsequent line 75cts.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. W. W. Crandall.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. Office in the store of Benton & Crandall, Andover, Allegany County, N. Y. All calls promptly attended to.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELORS.

H. W. SANFORD,

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections Promptly Made. Office in Globe Hotel, Andover, Allegany County, N. Y. 280tf

Rufus Scott,

Attorney & Counselor at Law, office over Sortores, Brick Block, Belmont, N. Y.

Angel & Jones.

Attorneys & Counselors at Law Belmont, N. Y. Wilkes Angel. Geo. S. Jones.

W. O. E. COTTRELL,

DENTIST,

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Andover and vicinity, that he has opened a Dental Office at the residence of Henry Jones, on Main street, where he will always be found ready to attend to all kinds of Operative and Mechanical Dentistry. He is prepared to put up sets of teeth [illegible] kinds of base, which are acknowledged to be superior to any other in use. He will [illegible] do business in a manner which will give satisfaction or no pay.

HOTELS.

HUNT'S HOTEL.

CHINA HUNT, Proprietor. Corner Main & [illegible] Sts., Andover, Allegany County, New York.

Everything new and in the latest style. First-class entertainment and reasonable charges. Good Livery attached to hotel. Oysters served at all hours. 1y281

NICHOLS HOUSE.

MAIN STREET, HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.

FRED. S. NICHOLS, Proprietor.

FREE BUS TO AND FROM THE DEPOT.

GOOD LIVERY ATTACHED TO HOTEL.

American Hotel,

FRIENDSHIP, N. Y.

E. FAIRBANKS, Proprietor.

Although this is a new Hotel it has already got to be a favorite resort for the traveling public, and he flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he will make his guests comfortable.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

ANGELICA, N. Y.

D. D. VOORHEES, Proprietor.

This Old and Favorite Resort for the Traveling Public and the citizens of Allegany Co., has again passed into the hands of the undersigned, who flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he will be able to make his guests comfortable and happy. The house has been put in good condition and he desires to see his friends, and the traveling public, generally.

CHARLES HOTEL

ANGELICA N. Y.

The CHARLES HOTEL is now in successful operation, having been thoroughly overhauled and newly furnished throughout. The proprietor respectfully asks his friends and acquaintances to call upon him when in Angelica, and he will spare no pains in making everything comfortable and pleasant. Charges reasonable. Let me shake. [illegible]

JOSEPH GILLIES, Proprietor.

Angelica, Feb. 9th, 1874. 280tf

AMERICAN HOUSE,

ANGELICA, N. Y.

E. W. ELDRIDGE, Proprietor.

This Hotel has recently been refitted and furnished, and travellers will find all the conveniences to be had at a first class House, and no pains will be spared to make guests comfortable.

Oysters served in every style, at all reasonable hours. Regular and transient custom solicited. 5y1

AMERICAN HOUSE,

BELMONT, N. Y.

G. O. CRANDALL, Proprietor.

This old and well known House, having lately changed hands, has been newly furnished throughout and is now in good condition, and the subscriber tenders his services as host, and will at all times be found ready to administer to the comfort and welfare of all who may favor him with their patronage. Stables large and commodious, well stored and well attended. The public are cordially [illegible] and [illegible] and accommodations. [illegible]

WADSWORTH'S

Hathaway House,

Cor. Lake & Market Sts.

ELMIRA, N. Y.

First Class House in every particular. FREE BUS.

[illegible] DAVID A. BRADLEY, Supt.

"MASSASOIT" HOUSE,

Belfast, Allegany County, N. Y.

[illegible], Proprietor.

THE above house is located seven miles from the Belvidere Station on the Erie Railway. It is well furnished and delightfully situated. The principal House for Pleasure and Business. Fine fishing and shooting in the vicinity. Stages to and from Belvidere. Good livery. [illegible]

GILBERT & LANE,

General Insurance Agents.

AND

Dealers in REAL ESTATE,

Friendship, Allegany Co., N. Y.

Represents the following:

COMPANIES.	ASSETS.
Commercial Union, London	$[illegible]
Lycoming, of Pa.	4,000,000
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] of New York	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

ERIE RAILWAY.

Pullman's Best [illegible] and Sleeping Coaches, combining [illegible] improvements are run through without change between Salamanca, Buffalo, [illegible] Suspension Bridge, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit, and New York.

ABSTRACT OF TIME TABLE, ADOPTED June 15th, 1874.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 8.	No. 12.*	No. 4.	No 6.
Dunkirk lve	1.05 PM	......	7.05 AM	3.35 AM
Little Valley	....	......	4.40	2.37
Cincinnati	9.50	......	......	9.40
Cleveland	7.05 AM	......	......	7 45 PM
Salamanca	3.20 PM	......	9.12	5 31 AM
Olean	4.03	......	9.58	6.15
Cuba	4.30	......	10.33	6.42
Genesee	5.00	......	11.42 PM	7.36
Andover	....	......	12.05	
Buffalo arr	12.45 AM	......	6.15	12 25
Niag'a Falls	1.16	......	6.30	12 55
Horne'e lve	6.35 PM	1.35 AM	1.50	8.50 AM
Elmira arr	8.58	9.40 AM	4.30	10.38
Binghamton	10.58	5.53	7.30	12.20 M
Port Jervis	3 48 AM	10.48	12.07	4.45
New York	7.40	2.40	4.40 PM	7 55 PM

Additional Local Trains Eastward.

4.50 A M except Sundays, from Dunkirk,—Stopping at Sheridan 5 15; Forestville 5 30; Smith's Mills 6 02; Perrysburg 6 42; Dayton 7 08; Cattaraugus 8 00; Little Valley 7 52, Salamanca 9 33; Great Valley 10 07; Carrollton 10 45; Vandalia 11 15; Allegany 11 47 a.m.; Olean 12 15; Hinsdale 12 46; Cuba 1 22; Friendship 2 10; Belvidere 2 40; Phillipsville 3 03; Scio 3 27; Genesee 4 10; ANDOVER 5 10; Alfred 6 30; Almond 6 55, arriving at Hornellsville 7 20 P.M.

9.30 A. M., daily from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheridan 9 45, Forestville 9 50, Smith's Mills 10 08, Perrysburg 10 30, Dayton 10.40, Cattaraugus 11 10, Little Valley 11 33, Salamanca 12 10, Great Valley 12 20, Carrollton 12 35 P. M., Vandalia 12 55, Allegany 1 15, Olean 1 33, Hinsdale 1 57, Cuba 2 32, Friendship 3 07, Belvidere 3 25, Phillipsville 3 42, Scio 4 00 Genesee 4 17, ANDOVER 4 51, Alfred 5 25, Almond 5 42, arriving at Hornellsville at 6.00, P.M.

9 15 P. M. daily from Dunkirk, stopping at Sheridan 9.30, Forestville 9.42 Smith's Mills 9.54, Perrysburg 10.17, Dayton 10.25, Cattaraugus 10.55, Little Valley 11.20 and arriving at Salamanca at 11.48 P. M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	No 1.	No 5.	No 3*	No 9
New Y'k lve	9.00 AM	10.45 AM	7 00 PM	7.00 PM
Port Jervis.	12.13 PM	3.00 PM	10.55	1.35
Hornellsv'e	8.55	3.00 AM	6.30 AM	2.15
Andover	....	....	....	3.15
Genesee	9.57	4.00	9.38 AM	3.34
Cuba	10.48	4.55	10.38	3.32
Olean	11.15	5.20	10.56	4.02
Great Valley	....	5.47	....	4.43
Salam'a arr	11.50	6.02	11.35	4.47
Cleveland	7.55 AM	4.05 P.M	7.30 PM	10.45 AM
Cincinnati	6.00 PM	......	6.00 AM	6.00 P M
Little Valley	12.22 AM	6.27	12 00	5.20 PM
Dunkirk arr	2.20 AM	7.50 AM	1.80 PM	5.55

Additional Local Trains Westward.

The **3 00 A. M.** except Sundays from Hornellsville, also stops at Belvidere 4.24, Friendship 4.34, Hinsdale 5.07, Allegany 5.27, Vandalia 5.39, Carrollton 5.48, Little Valley 6.27, Cattaraugus 6.43, Dayton 7.08, Perrysburgh 7.09, Smith's Mills 7.24, Forestville 7.32, Sheridan 7.40 arriving at Dunkirk at 7.50 AM.

12.15 P. M. daily from Salamanca, stopping at Little Valley 12.37, Cattaraugus 1.00, and arriving at Dunkirk at 4.15 P. M.

4.30 A.M. except Sundays, from Hornellsville, Stopping at Almond 5 01; Alfred 5 25; ANDOVER 6 10; Genesee 7 09; Scio 7 40; Phillipsville 8 05; Belvidere 8 27; Friendship 8 54; Cuba 9 30 Hinsdale 10 49; Olean 11 25; Allegany 11 47 Vandalia 12 11; Carrollton 1 07; Great Valley 1 27; Salamanca 4 55, Little Valley 2 47, Cattaraugus 3 30 Dayton 4 22; Perrysburg 4 41; Smith's Mills 5 27; Forestville 5 51; Sheridan 6 10; and arriving at Dunkirk at 6 35 P M.

12.30 P. M. daily from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 12 43 Alfred 12 55; ANDOVER 1 15; Genesee 1 34; Scio 1 42; Phillipsville 1 51; Belvidere 2 00; Friendship 2 15; Cuba 2 52; Hinsdale 3 27; Olean 3 02; Allegany 3 10; Vandalia 3 20; Carrollton 3 55; Great Valley 3 43; Salamanca 4 00; Little Valley 4 20; Cattaraugus 4 38, Dayton 4 59 Perrysburg 5 07; Smith's Mills 5 25; Forestville 5 35; Sheridan 5 45; arriving at Dunkirk at 5 35 P M.

1.10 P. M., daily, except Sundays, from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 2.39, Belvidere 3.24, Olean 4.55, Carrollton 5.44, arriving at Salamanca at 6.00 P. M.

4.05 P.M. daily, from Hornellsville. Stopping at Almond 4 25; Alfred 4 55, ANDOVER 5 38; Genesee 6 37; Scio 6 55; Phillipsville 7 15; Belvidere 7 33, Friendship 7 55, Cuba 8 37; Hinsdale 9.03, Olean 9 40, Allegany 9 58, Vandalia 10 23, Carrollton 10 48, Great Valley 11 05, Salamanca 11 55, Little Valley 12 22 A M; Cattaraugus 12 44; and arriving at Dunkirk at 2 20 A. M.

* Daily.

† Daily between Hornellsville and Dunkirk.

Through Tickets to all points West at the very lowest Rates, for sale in the Company's office at the Genesee Depot.

Baggage will be checked only on Tickets purchased at the Company's office.

JNO. N. ABBOTT. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Wellsville Insurance Agency

FIRE, ACCIDENT, LIFE

B. HANKS & SON, Agents,

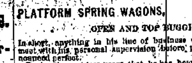
Second Story Simmons' Block, represents the following reliable Companies.

Ætna,	$6,000,000
Hartford, Conn.	2,500,000
Phœnix, 'Hartford',	$1,650,000
North British and M.	$23,000,000
Continental,	$2,500,000
Springfield, Mass.	1,200,000
Glens Falls, N. Y., (farm)	700,000
Lycoming,	5,000,00
German (American)	$1,250,000
Narragansett,	$508,000
Merchants,	$400,000
LIFE AND ACCIDENT.	
Travelers Hartford,	2,500,000
Connecticut Mutual,	35,000,000

Also agents for White Star Atlantic Line, the largest line of Steamships in the World.

Lowest Rates compatible with safety offered.

ANDOVER CARRIAGE FACTORY,



ABOVE THE FIRE.

J. W. Fuller Is the hardest kind of a man to be put down and turned out of business by an Incendiary fire. In fact, it don't do any good to attempt, in that way, to compel him to quit making those elegant

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,

OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES.

In short, anything in his line of business will meet with his personal supervision before pronounced perfect.

During the past two years that he has been in business in Andover, he has made and sold nearly

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY

Buggies and Platform Wagons, and the sum of Five Dollars will well pay for all work or repairs needed on them since.

You see, he is a natural Carriage Maker and will work at it, fire or no fire; convincing everybody that

1st—His work is not excelled in the county.

2d—That his prices are 20 per cent lower than others.

3d—That his positive warranty for all his work is still good and reliable.

4th—That every vehicle looks elegant, from the fact that

F. M. BRONSON

has the entire control of the Painter's ornamenting and finishing department, and is in every way perfect.

With a new building, one third larger than his commodious shop recently burned, he is fully prepared to attend to the wants of all, notwithstanding the large number of orders now on hand.

He is also connecting with his extensive Carriage business a large

REPAIR

and

Jobbing Shop,

where all orders for BLACKSMITHING and Horse [illegible] always receive immediate attention. [illegible] will be [illegible] this [illegible]. In a word, Fuller intends to be ahead in [illegible] his line of business. Call and examine. [illegible] 260

JASON HUNT & SON,

Are receiving daily

New and Choice

Groceries and Provisions!

(In the store formerly occupied by Crandall & Brainard,)

Everything New!

Bought for Cash!

At the Lowest Possible Price!

No Old Goods!

Everything New!

And of the Very Best Quality!

That can be found in the markets. We will keep a full stock of

BOOTS and SHOES of the Best Make!

A full line of

CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE,

and NAILS

We shall not be Undersold!

TERMS - - - 30 days!

Everything Warranted as Recommended!

We take most kinds of produce at the best market price.

Andover, Oct. 15th 1874. [273]

THE FALL TRADE

OF

1874, is open 1874.

P VANSICKLE'S.

has purchased in the City.

NEW DRESS GOODS,

New Table Linen,

New Towels,

New Repellants,

New Flannels

New Cassimeres,

New Ribbons,

New Hosiery,

New Calicoes,

New Shawls

NEW HAMBURG EDGINGS & INSERTIONS,

an endless

Variety of Trimmings.

$1,500 Worth of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

a large stock of

Boots & Shoes,

Hats & Caps,

Also a full line of

GROCERIES.

Cash paid for Tub and [illegible] Butter.—Dried Apples; Dried Berries, Eggs &c., taken at the highest market price.

P. Vansickle.

Advertiser and Free Press

"Free and Unshackled."

BARNARD & GALATIAN. Editors.

Thursday October 15th, 1874

What the Elections Mean.

We should have been glad to attach but little importance to the bearing of the elections in Ohio and Indiana upon the financial issue, and we were at first inclined to do so. But the fuller returns, and a more complete account of the points where the greatest changes have occurred, convince us that the most important issue was, on the whole the financial one. We are not by any means convinced that the people of Ohio and Indiana would on the naked question of inflation and repudiation give an affirmative vote. If, for instance, such an issue should arise and be well defined in 1876, we do not feel sure that the declarations that were in the Democratic platforms of these States this Fall would be then sustained. But what are the exact facts?

The Democrats of Ohio avowed themselves unqualifiedly in favor of inflation and inferentially in favor of repudiation; those of Indiana declared clearly for both. In each State the party favored the abolition of the national banks and the replacement of their issues by Government notes, or, in other words, the substantial doubling of the non-interest-bearing debt. In Ohio the Republicans took precisely opposite ground. In Indiana they were less clear, but they were decidedly more conservative than the Democrats. Now that the vote has been taken, both parties agree that the contest turned largely on the financial issue, and that the result is a gain for paper, and a loss for hard money. The Cincinnati Enquirer says the victory "means that the volume of the currency should be enlarged in accordance with the business interests of the country. It means that the greenback should gradually be substituted for the national bank currency." Referring with great bitterness to Mr. Thurman, the same paper says: "Failing in his efforts to force the gospel of Wall street upon the honest Democracy of Ohio, he turned his back upon our people, and sought refuge in the midst of the Eastern capitalists, while those who elected him were in a death struggle with the money power." "He is destitute of power and influence at home, and without his aid we have won the most brilliant victory in our political annals. Had we adopted his Wall street platform, and made him the figure-head of the canvass, we should have been most disgracefully beaten." On the other hand, the Cincinnati Gazette, the leading Republican newspaper, which has made a most determined able defense of sound doctrines in the State canvass, says, "On a platform of repudiation, inflation, anti-temperance, and general cuss-dness, the Democratic party carried the State of Ohio by a decided majority.

Here, then, is concurrent testimony from witnesses familiar with the facts, and whose prejudices are of opposite kinds, that the financial declarations of the Democratic Party helped them greatly, and that the position of the Republican Party was not sustained. We confess that to us these facts are extremely unwelcome. They indicate in two important Western States, one of them especially, with an active, intelligent and industrious population engaged in varied occupations, a condition of public opinion that is most unfortunate. In a community like Ohio, with its extensive commerce, its magnificent industries, its large and thriving cities, such declarations as were made by the Democrats ought to have driven their authors from public life. Even a negative indorsement of such doctrines would have been bad. To allow anthing to interfere with their utter condemnation was a weakness.—We find little difference between the notions of inflation and repudiation. They are twin products of the same false and dishonest idea that promises to pay are money. Either one deserved immediate and complete rejection. But so far as one can be said to be worse than the other, it is the conception that the bonds can be 'paid' in paper. This is the more advanced holder of the two, and it involves a more distinct violation of the faith of the Government. But the other is very like it. Both are to the last degree discreditable, and a majority for both has been obtained in Ohio and Indiana.

The effect of such an occurrence upon the national credit is necessarily injurious. It may not be immediate, but, unless it is counteracted by political events of an opposite character, it must be sure. We have already suffered much from the failure to pay the interest on nearly one-third of our railroad bonds. Hitherto the national credit has steadily advanced since it was rescued from the peril of the agitation of 1858. Of all times now is the worst to throw any shadow of doubt upon it at home or abroad. We know it is fashionable in some quarters to sneer at the foreign bondholder, and to consider him as a sort of legal freebooter, whose semi-annual coupons are a species of plunder which we are justified in retaining as best we may. But it was not in that light that we regarded him when we borrowed his money, and if he had supposed we should ever so regard him we should not have got his money. Yet we needed it very badly when we took it, and we shall need a great deal more of it in time for private if not for public use. If we disgrace our national name, we shall all suffer by it, that is, we shall all pay more dearly for the capital which, in spite of Western ravings we must continue to hire from abroad for many years to come.

It is this aspect of the Ohio and Indiana elections which seems painful to us. We regret the check to the Republican Party, but as a partisan affair it is of infinitesimal importance. It is the fact that it is a blow at the national credit that makes it humiliating, and a just cause for profound regret. We notice that the Democratic organs in this State, with a recklessness which, if it is not surprising, is scandalous, ignore or misrepresent the meaning of the victories of their party in the West, and the World even seeks to give the impression that Indiana was Democratic because Mr. Tom Hendricks repudiated the financial plank in the platform. But this only shows that whether their professions are good or bad, the Democratic leaders are in both demagogues, and that their attachment to sound financial doctrine is measured by the number of votes they hope to catch. And this suggests that there is only one course open for those who understand the danger and disgrace of the doctrines of inflation and repudiation. The Republican Party is almost unanimously opposed to these doctrines. Let those who would put them down, if they are of the Republican Party already, strive to make its opposition more pronounced and irrevocable. And let those who are not with that party join it. It has its vicious tendencies; but they can be overcome, and it is to-day pre-eminently the party of honest finance. As such its claims cannot be safely ignored.—N. Y Times.

Before we can vote for Governor Dix, we would like to have him tell us whether he is in favor of President Grant's attending his son's wedding in Chicago.

The election of Mr. Tilden would be the signal for a new campaign of the bullet and the bludgeon in the South.

A vote for Tilden is a vote for Morrissey, Kelly, and the release of Tweed.

Democratic Decency.

The Democratic papers in New York exult in the fact that the personal character of their candidate for Governor can not be successfully attacked. It is very amusing to see their extravagant delight in Mr. Tilden's reputation, as if they were enjoying a wholly new sensation. Their managers knew very well that oppose a gentleman like Governor Dix, whose personal character is as spotless as his abilities are eminent, they must select a man irreproachable, except in his political views and associations, and they found him in Mr. Tilden. It can not be said of him, as Mr. Kelley said of the Magnus Apollo of the New York Democracy, Judge Church, that he was the candidate of the Canal Ring, of which power Mr. Kelly, as the head of the Tammany Ring, has a natural jealousy. Mr. Jarvis Lord, well known in canal circles, who loftily rebuked us in the World last winter for stating the undeniable fact that action had been brought against him for complicity in certain "irregularities" in regard to contracts, wished the Convention of his party to denounce the same paper for publishing Mr. Kelly's charge. But the only result of his motion was to reveal the fact that Democratic politics in New York are a simple contest between the city and the country rings, the Canal and Tammany.

But while the Democratic managers have done well in presenting so respectable a candidate as Mr. Tilden the Democratic press evidently thinks that the decency of the campaign should be confined to the character of the candidate. The Brooklyn Eagle having renewed the Credit Mobilier slanders against Governor Dix, and the charges having been again conclusively answered and disposed of, Mr. F. A. Conkling repeats them in his funeral oration over the Liberal party, and they once more go echoing through the Democratic press. There is nothing new in Mr. Conkling's allegations.—The story was originally taken from the volume of the report of the Wilson committee, and all that can be tortured into an accusation, or an innuendo, or a surmise, was carefully studied and manipulated long ago. The answer in the New York Times a few weeks since was final.

But specific assertions having failed nothing remains but the most ludicrous abuse. Both its scope and its impotence can be seen in the columns of the Albany Argus and the Buffalo Courier, the two leading Democratic newspapers out of the city of New York. This, for instance, is the way in which the Argus oppose the re-election of one of the ablest and most incorruptible Governors that New York has ever had:

"When the maggot of ambition once worms its way into an old man's brain, of what deeds of dark apostasy he can be guilty is only to be realized when we see John A. Dix leading the band of corrupt imperialists against the primitive Democracy, whose faith he once professed to cherish!"

And again:

"And it is John A. Dix who leads the imperial mercenaries against Samuel J. Tilden, the pure and the true."

"Governor Dix represents the cause of the thieves. New York and other cities are in a lamentable condition.—Governor Dix whispered promises in the ears of the plundered people, and broke them in sight of the entire State as he had already broken his pledges to the temperance element."

The Buffalo Courier is a paper which according to Mr. John Kelly, would have preferred the nomination of Judge Church, because he was the candidate of the Canal Ring. Such a journal's views of "exalted virtue and patriotic worth" are worthy of the profoundest attention; and as it undoubtedly finds its friend Mr. Jarvis Lord a more satisfactory representative of those qualities than Governor Dix, we are not surprised to read in the Courier that

"The election of Governor Dix will signify that the people of the State of New York are impatient and scornful of exalted virtue and patriotic worth in high places, and that they sympathize with the motives and sentiments of the worst element of the populace."

Democratic ammunition seems to have given out early in the day.

State Finances.

COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURES.

DEMOCRATIC EXTRAVAGANCE.

REPUBLICAN ECONOMY.

GREAT REPUBLICAN SAVING.

THE SINKING FUNDS.

The last Democratic State Administration not only spent every dollar raised by taxation but also abstracted from the Sinking Funds........$6,500,000.

The present Republican Administration has made good this Deficiency and added to the sinking funds over........ $15,000,000

YEARLY GENERAL EXPENDITURES.

The yearly average expenditure (apart from the canals) under Democratic rule was........ $6,139,633 86

The same under Republican rule........ 5,020,547 90

Republican Saving........ $1,119,085 96

COST OF RUNNING THE CANALS.

The annual cost of Running the canals under Democratic rule was........ $2,250,145 62

The same under Republican rule........ 1,459,164 24

Republican Saving........ $ 790,981 38

SECTARIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

The annual appropriations for sectarian purposes under Democratic rule was about........ $1,000,000

The same under Republican rule........ 0,000,000

Republican Saving........ $1,000,000

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Annual cost of conducting the Legislature under Democratic rule was $422,456 00

The same under Republican rule........ 266,419 38

Republican Saving........ $155,936 62

PAYING AS YOU GO.

In 1871, under Democratic rule, the excess of appropriations over taxes was........ $2,748,595 56

In 1874, under Republican rule, it was........ 0,000,000 00

Republican Saving........ $2,748,595 56

A Safe and Faithful Governor.

Governor Dix has been pre-eminently a wise and safe Chief Magistrate. All classes and interests of good citizens have reposed with entire confidence upon his faithful and fearless guardianship of public affairs. All have felt that they could rely with implicit trust upon his enforcement of just and honest rule. It is a striking testimony to the wisdom and uprightness of his Administration that not a single act he has done—not a bill approved, not a policy carried out, not a decision rendered—is questioned by his political opponents. The guns they would aim at his Administration are all effectually spiked. Can this be said of any other Administration within the public memory?

Two years ago the people, elected Gen. Dix because he represented the right principles and because, in the Senate, in the Cabinet and in the diplomatic service, he had shown himself a wise, able, patriotic and high-minded statesman. They will re-elect him now because, after an experience of two years, they know him as one of the best Governors the State has ever had. Wherever the Executive has been able to exercise any influence they see wholesome and beneficent results. He has brought the whole financial administration into splendid condition. He has insisted that the State must pay as it goes and that the practice of making appropriations without levying a corresponding tax must be stopped. He has declared that the abstraction or diversion of money from the Sinking funds is a violation of the Constitution, and has by his policy charged their condition from a Deficiency of Six and a Half Millions to a Surplus of Fifteen Millions. He has enforced economy in the public departments and in the various public institutions. He has stopped the course of special and improvident legislation. In a word, he has elevated and purified the whole character of the public administration.

The great business and producing classes of the State rest with confidence upon his arm. One signal illustration of the promptness, fidelity and vigor with which he stands for the people may be recalled. We all remember how the tide of inflation was running in Congress last spring. A majority, made up of members of both parties, was intent upon the issue of more paper money, with all its train of evils.—Such a measure would have been disastrous. It would have destroyed all stability and certainty in business matters; and would have plunged us headlong towards a course of repudiation. It was in the midst of all this reckless movement for inflation that Gov. Dix called a "Halt." In a special message of extraordinary vigor and power, which rang with clarion effect throughout the land, he protested against the debasement of the currency, and invoked the Legislator of New York to interpose its remonstrance. That earnest declaration, followed by the veto of the President, turned the tide and saved the country from the danger.—And it illustrates the vigilance and fidelity with which Gov. Dix watches and acts in every emergency. His influence is always on the right side.

It has been precisely the same way in the administration of justice. Gov. Dix has given the people a sense of security which they had not enjoyed before for many years. The firmness with which he has dealt with murderers has done much to repress the reign of crime, and to ensure protection for society. In short our State Government under his direction has been pure, honest, economical, just and elevated, and the people have had absolute confidence in it.

Voting a Sacred Duty.

While voting [illegible] the elective franchise is a right, [illegible] than a privilege, its exercise is a binding, imperative, sacred duty.

Once in earlier times in other lands the law compelled every voter to contribute his share towards deciding the issue when important questions were pending. In these more advanced days the higher law of solemn and commanding obligation has taken the place of statutory provisions. Conscience and consequences, instead of prisons and penalties, are now the only punishment for neglecting to cast the ballot, but it must be conceded that it has in too many instances been far from light.

The doctrine that the majority shall rule pre-supposes that every elector is to cast one legal, honest ballot. If he fail to do this, he neglects his highest and best prerogative and tarnishes the escutcheon of his citizenship. For whatever evil follows, or for whatever good fails of accomplishment as the result, the responsibility rests primarily with him. He cannot shake it off nor ignore it. He who refuses like Samuel J. Tilden to go and early and promptly to the call of his imperiled country justly deserves the execration of all right minded men. And when the laws send the election of important officers and other matters of magnitude to the sovereign people for decision, he cannot be esteemed an earnest and devoted member of the commonwealth who through any ordinary cause fails to cast his ballot, which, though silent as a "snow-flake on the sod executes a freeman's will as lightning executes the will of God."

Disasters and evils resulting from a failure to perform this duty stand as warning beacons all along our State and national history history. Republicans of the great State of New York, will you permit your apathy to give cause for still more of those danger signals?

Fifty-two days in the year you may not work; as the holiest things then demand your time. The State has set apart several days exclusively for recreation and you add to these as inclination or pleasure dictates. The State however, asks from you as good and true men, that you will give one day out of the three hundred and you know and feel the sacred nature of the work thus required.

But, like many other such duties, there is needed line upon line and precept upon precept in regard to the sacred duty of voting. We, therefore appeal to you Republicans of this State. In the name of good government and faithful services, we appeal to you. In the name of economy, we appeal to you, In the name of law and order, as against high-handed crime and White League outrages, we appeal to you. In the name of the streams of blood and mountains of treasure expended in putting down a Democrat rebellion, we appeal to you not to aid in the restoration of that Democracy to power by being absent from the polls on the third of November. If you would have hope spring afresh in the hearts of five million emancipated slaves instead of the fiendish chuckle of triumph that always curls upon Ku-Klux lips at Democratic victories, we appeal to you to give that one day towards the election of John A. Dix.

Do not imagine, Republican friends, in the rural districts, that because speakers have not presented to you throughout the State the weighty issues of the contest that the campaign is therefore of any less magnitude.—You yourselves must know and feel questions of the gravest consequences affecting State and national affairs enter into the canvass. Bear this in mind and resolve yourself and rally all your neighbors to give one good earnest day's work for the ticket that so fitly represents your principles and that you would so deeply regret to see defeated.

To vote the Democratic ticket this year is to vote for free whiskey and plunder.

Every Democratic success quickens the deadly spirit of the Ku Klux and the White League into new life and activity. A Democratic triumph in New York would cost hundreds of lives along the Gulf.

It is strange, it is surprising, to read the Democratic papers of the day and see how anxious they are for the temperance cause. They are terribly vexed because the Republican party has not done more for the temperance cause.

We desire to mention thus promptly that the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser—a journal, as our readers know, of the greatest ability and honesty—disagrees with us in thinking that Gen. Dix would now be fully justified in expressing his opinions on the third-term talk. Our contemporary thinks that such a course would be an "insult" to the President. We confess that it never occurred to us in that light.—The question seems a very simple one. Many public journals have been telling the people that a third term for Gen. Grant is a part of the policy of the Republican Party, and that Gen. Dix is working for it. Is this story injuring the party and its candidates? Those who are most familiar with the facts state that it is. If it is, why not put an end to the circulation of what is mere calumny? Such is the light in which the question presents itself to our minds; but the opinions of such journals as the Buffalo Commercial and Albany Evening Journal ought always to carry great weight with them.

A vote for Tilden is to support another Tammany, as corrupt as in the days of Tweed.

The opposition press, headed by the N. Y. Tribune, like street gamins, are busy hunting up Governor Kellogg's stables. They are [illegible] and [illegible] they will take [illegible] putting them in their pipes and smoking them.—[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] President of the United States [illegible] for the office of [illegible] times, [illegible] his predecessor; [illegible] against Stephen Van Rensselaer, and [illegible] against Rufus King. During one of those campaigns his friends styled themselves "natives of the Delaware tribe" of Indians and subsequently bucktails. When they styled themselves Tammanies they wore deerskin hunting shirts and moccasins with amulets about their necks, and when they styled themselves bucktails they wore cockades made of deers' tails on their hats. As a sort of offset to the society of the Cincinnati in New York, which was then composed of the surviving officers of the revolutionary war and who were very generally Federalists in politics, the friends of Tompkins formed a secret political society to advance his interests. They styled themselves Tammanies, after the name of a celebrated sachem of the Delawares.

The true Indian name of that sachem was Tammenund, and he is referred to by that name in colonial histories. But he was called Tammany by the white colonists and the nick or false name or sobriquet has descended with that of the political club or society. Tammenund lived on the Brandy river where the seckle pear tree stands, about the middle of the 17th century. Late in life he moved to the banks of the Ohio near to the place where Logan's family was killed by Cresap and died there. He was a pacific sachem and was renowned for his pacific counsels to his tribe. By his influence in that way he was able to restrain the warriors of his tribe from acts of violence. He was famous for wisdom.

Tompkins knew the reputation of the sachem for wisdom and put it into the heads of his friends to take his name for the name of their political society. And they not only adopted it but they took the style of dress worn by him in his life time for their society costume. They dressed like the Sachem and down to a very recent date of the downfall of Tweed, the members of that society styled themselves Sachems of Tammany.

For a quarter of a century or more the society was as patriotic and pure as any other political society in the country. But along about 1834 when Ming, Bangs and Slam got into it, when Fanny Wright undertook to regulate American politics at the Pewter Mug Tavern, and when Tammany Hall was relighted after a row with locofoco matches, the society became corrupt. During the forty years which have since transpired that society has done more to corrupt the politics of the country than all other organizations combined.

Tammany Hall since that time has been a den of thieves. Swartout, Fernando Wood and all his partisan cronies belonged to it. And Tilden, Kelly, Morrissey and all of that kidney belong to it now. It is the school from which nearly all the Democratic politicians in that city graduate with about the same low ideas of political honesty. No decent man ever belonged to that society long without being corrupted by the association with the rascals who have controlled its operations.

The French say if you will tell them whom you live with they will tell who you are. The English proverb is that a man is known by his company.—Samuel J. Tilden has belonged to that company of corrupt politicians for five and twenty years. If he has not been corrupted by his associations he is an exception to the general rule. It is quite sufficient for all present purposes to say that he is the representative man of Tammany and will be expected to be a Tammany Governor in the event of his election. His bosom friend John Morrissey will whisper in his ear and give tone to his administration. If the people of this great State want such a man for Governor they will vote for Tilden.

In truth the meaning of the Tammany nominations is perfectly plain: they mean the rule of John Kelly and John Morrissey. The issue is made clear and need not be misunderstood. All who are in favor of the reign of John Kelly and John Morrissey will vote the Tammany ticket.—N. Y. Sun.

John Kelley nominated Tilden, so John Kelly and John Morrissey will control him, as Governor, if elected.—Do the voters of this State want any man of old Tammany rule.

Last year more than fifty thousand Ohio Republicans remained at home on the day of election. The result was the choice of a Democratic Governor, though by less than a thousand majority. Tuesday again thousands of good and true Republicans, in that State did the same thing. We earnestly appeal to the tried and true Republicans of the Empire State, especially in the rural districts, to resolve firmly at once that nothing shall keep them from voting on the third of November.

Mr. Tilden has been a railroad attorney for many years and has made his fortune in that way. It was perfectly natural that when Oakes Ames wanted to know how to manage his Credit Mobilier and contracts, he should go to Mr. Tilden for counsel, as he did.

A Dispatch from Salt L[illegible] [illegible] Tuesday, stated that eighteen indictments were brought in by the Grand Jury. [illegible] [illegible] murders committed in the territory years ago are being investigated, but it is [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] of polygamy [illegible] [illegible] who [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]