

129  
 Townsend a long acquaintance of mine & he being standard  
 bearer of Co A I came up Centre st with him to his home RR  
 Bridge and thence to my own home 130 Centre st and  
 laid myself in bed about 25 minutes past 4 a.m. This  
 was the second night during my whole life that I  
 was ever out all night without a wink of sleep.  
 This train was composed of men & boys wholly except  
 four Ladies who came clear through. A certain  
 number of young men say a dozen from the whole ranks carried  
 a little wide awake in their pockets and took just enough  
 to be full of fun and noisy. The train through their  
 fun and jimcranks was one scene of fun no tanner  
 was allowed to sleep if one was caught making any  
 pretentions to sleep he would either be thrown in the  
 next seat or received a clip with a tanners cape  
 and no sleep was attempted.

Description of the March  
in Augusta

I have on some former page described our entrances & supper  
 and proceedings in Eolian Hall & from thence to the street to  
 the time we formed on the main or broad street and recei  
 ved our torches. Such a body of men arriving from  
 various quarters & not having our Gent Daniel White  
 General comming we waited long to have the line in  
 marching order. we blew out torches leaving one to every 4  
 and stood in two ranks on the west side of the street facing  
 east we being well on the right every body which formed  
 after us marched to the left in front of us so we saw each  
 body and consequently had to salute the whole line a co  
 mpany to a time, give three cheers & B-a-n-g-o-r. to let them  
 know where we were from. This was done Bangor fashion  
 with a will. The line being formed we saw some very cur  
 ious companies. The Portland Tanners had a black  
 suit, cape trimmed around the edge with red the cap the  
 same. A company passed comprised of large well  
 proportioned men dressed in red each carrying a  
 torch & at intervals two with a long picked axe similar

129

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to an ice axe, had on black wool hats. The Skowhegan<sup>s</sup> all looked cheap their uniforms & Bands were dressed in bad taste. The Lewiston companies looked well and as a tribute to the red uniforms which I was told were Iron Men from the rolling mill west of Portland I give a representation below This company numbered about 60 Men appearing to be all of a size regular 6 footers



Portland Iron Men, Company numbering 60 -- Six foot Republicans who took the interest above named in their own welfare which was protection to Manufacturers instead of free trade & 20 cents a day,

We commenced our March in the Maine broad Street & Marched up a long gradual slope giving a view of the Street perhaps half a mile Co A & B Tanners were so near the front that it gave us an extended view down a half mile the Companies all marching in open order gave a view of four distinct & even or straight lines bearing torches at right shoulder shift, our Bands pouring forth their splendid music and the illuminations on both sides interspersed with rockets the trees as green as June made a spectacle long to be remembered. Our cause being the best and truest ever before the people our men of respect and wealth on a level with mechanics and Farmers made all the spirit of men and women alive and

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[illustration]

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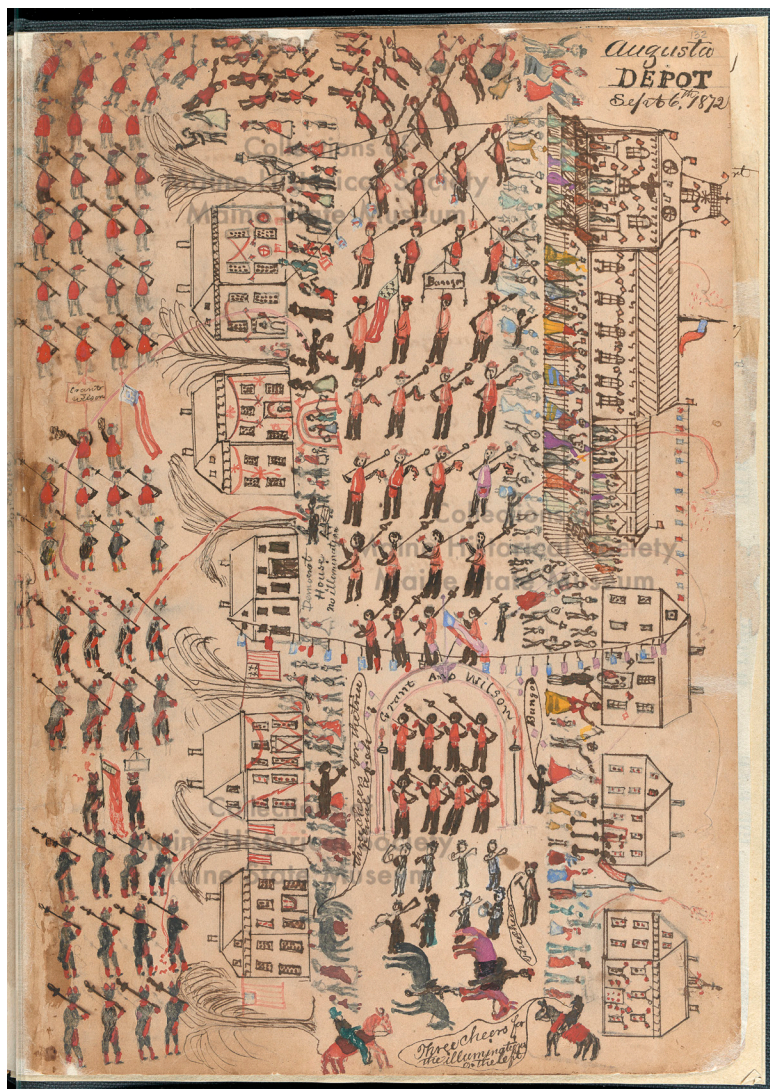
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full of joy and went to inspire the determination that right  
was ours and traitors would not overpower us in our political  
right, we march about three hours not a man left the ranks  
or felt disposed to Augusta unlike many other cities in Maine  
of the same population has had advantages which shew to an  
observing stranger at once their force The soil is a mixture of fine  
Loam and sand & during this whole season we have had soft  
mild rains & excessive hot days this made the whole country a perfect  
green. The houses are in first class repair and of equal distances a  
part giving each ample premises to be lovely these were all clean in front  
and well graded sidewalks and adorned with noble Elm trees  
being the Capitol of the State Men of rank have assembled there and  
occasions political moment have been of so common occurrence that  
the poorer people as well as the rich have a pride about the general  
appearance of their grounds & homes which you see nowhere else in  
Maine except in Broadway & our wider streets in Bangor the streets  
were just as clean as our Broadway, the bed of the road as smooth  
as a house floor and a wide strip of lawn or grass where the trees  
occupied in uniform width say 6 or 8 feet wide just as neat as  
Boston Common The decorations at the dwellings were truly won-  
derfull each family grouped about the front steps or gates with  
ladies waving handkerchiefs from the upper windows many of which  
the sash were removed entire. I shed tears & could not help it while  
passing some of these points, we marched up State street to Mr Blaines &  
Center Marshal The Tanners sang the Union for ever, and Sher-  
mans March to the Sea in front of some ten houses where one  
continuous line of Republicans were illuminated and adjourning. The  
occupants of these premises were so delighted that they manifested a  
to almost clasp our hands, It was the finest singing I ever  
heard during marches and one thing was remarkable the Police  
said they had nothing to do but look on our ranks were as regular  
and as civil as persons going to church otherwise than our cheers  
and song &c (Augusta to live in and some other place to make  
money is a place highly desirable,) we marched out to the  
Depot singing good bye Liza Jane. I give on the next page  
a sketch of a section from imagination to give the reader  
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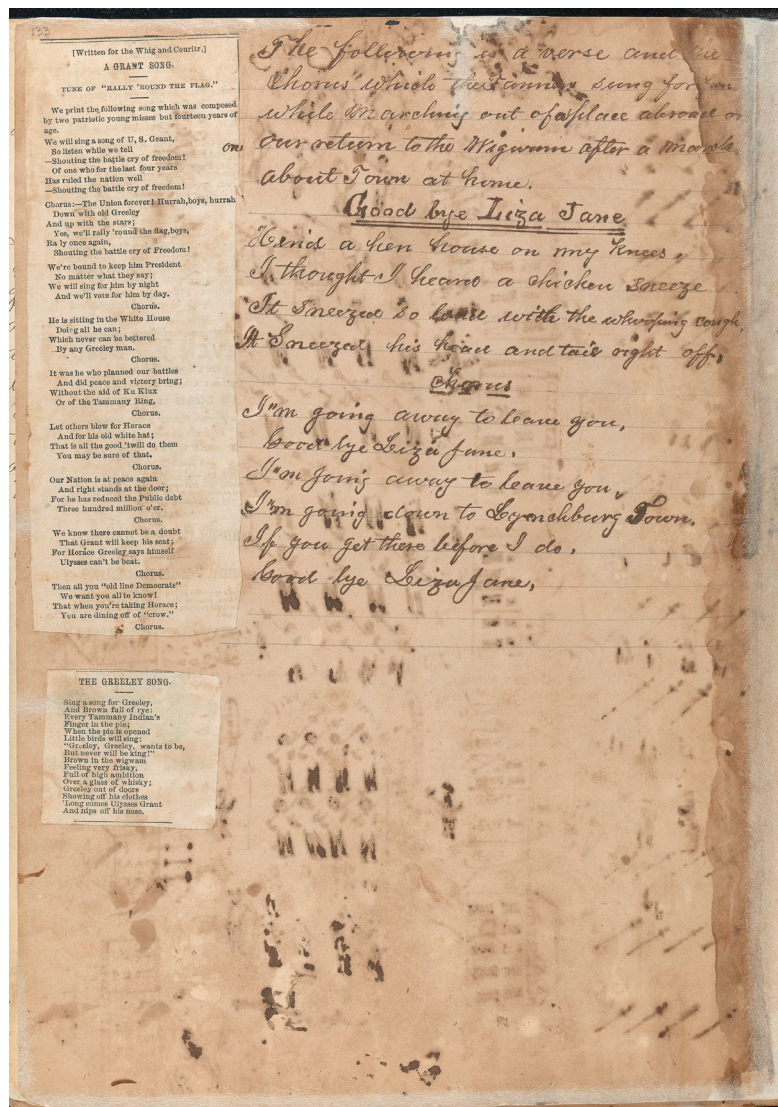


132

Augusta  
Depot  
Sept. 6<sup>th</sup> 1872

[illustration]





133

[Clipping at left]

(Written for the Whig and Couritr,)

A GRANT SONG.

Tune Of "Rally 'Round The Flag."

We print the following song which was composed by two patriotic young misses but fourteen years of age.

We will sing a song of U, S. Grant,  
So listen while we tell  
--Shouting the battle cry of freedom!  
Of one who for the last four years  
Has ruled the nation well  
--Shouting the battle cry of freedom!

Chorus:--The union forever! Hurrah, boys, hurrah  
Down with old Greeley  
And up with the stars;  
Yes, we'll rally 'round the flag, boys,  
Rally once again,  
Shouting the battle cry of Freedom!

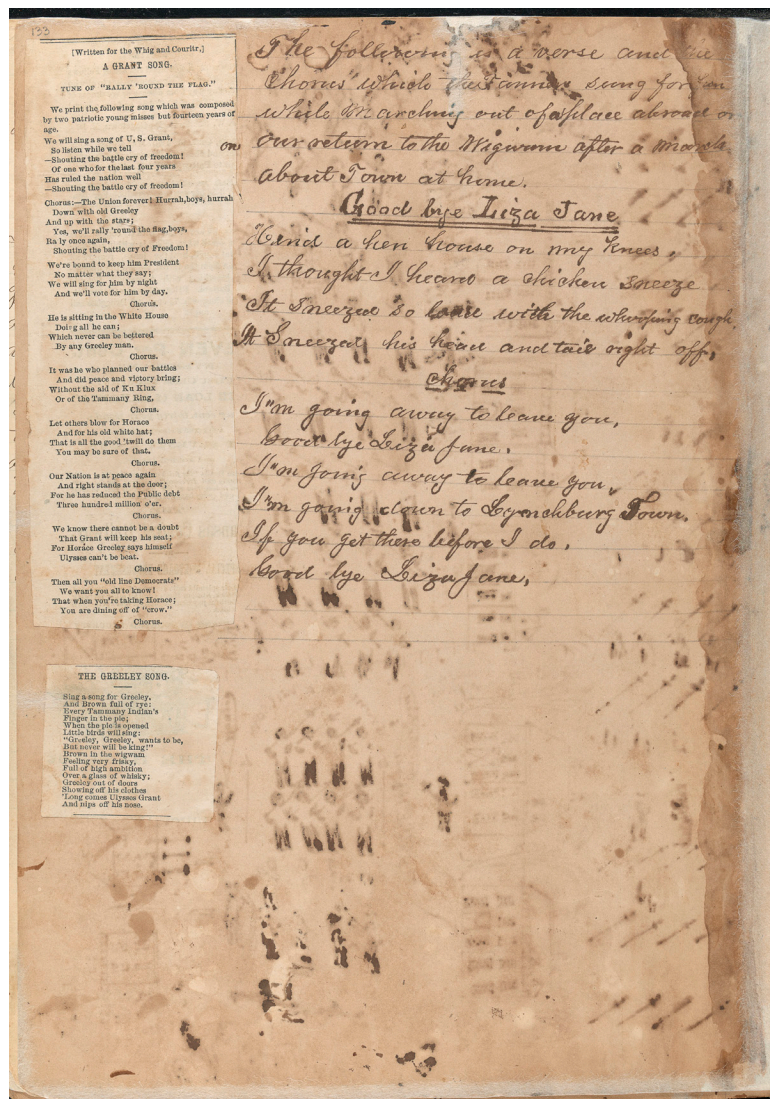
We're bound to keep him President  
No matter what they say;  
We will sing for him by night  
And we'll vote for him by day.  
Chorus.

He is sitting in the White House  
Doing all he can;  
Which never can be bettered  
By any Greeley man.

Chorus.  
It was he who planned our battles  
And did peace and victory bring;  
Without the aid of Ku Klux  
Or the Tammany Ring,  
Chorus.

Let others blow for Horace  
And for his old white hat;  
That is all the good 'twill do them  
You may be sure of that  
Chorus.

[Continued on next page]



[Continued from previous page]

Our Nation is at peace again

And right stands at the door;  
For he has reduced the Public debt  
Three hundred million o'er.

Chorus.

We know there cannot be a doubt  
That Grant will keep his seat;  
For Horace Greeley says himself  
Ulysses can't be beat.

Chorus.

Then all you "old line Democrats"  
We want you all to know!  
That when you're taking Horace;  
You are dining off of "crow."

Chorus.

The Greeley Song.

Sing a song for Greeley,  
And Brown full of rye;  
Every Tammany Indian's  
Finger in the pie;  
When the pie is opened  
Little birds will sing:  
"Greeley, Greeley, want to be,  
But never will be king!"  
Brown in the wigwam  
Feeling very frisky,  
Full of high ambition  
Over a glass of whisky;  
Greeley out of doors  
Showing off his clothes  
'Long comes Ulysses Grant  
And nips off his nose.

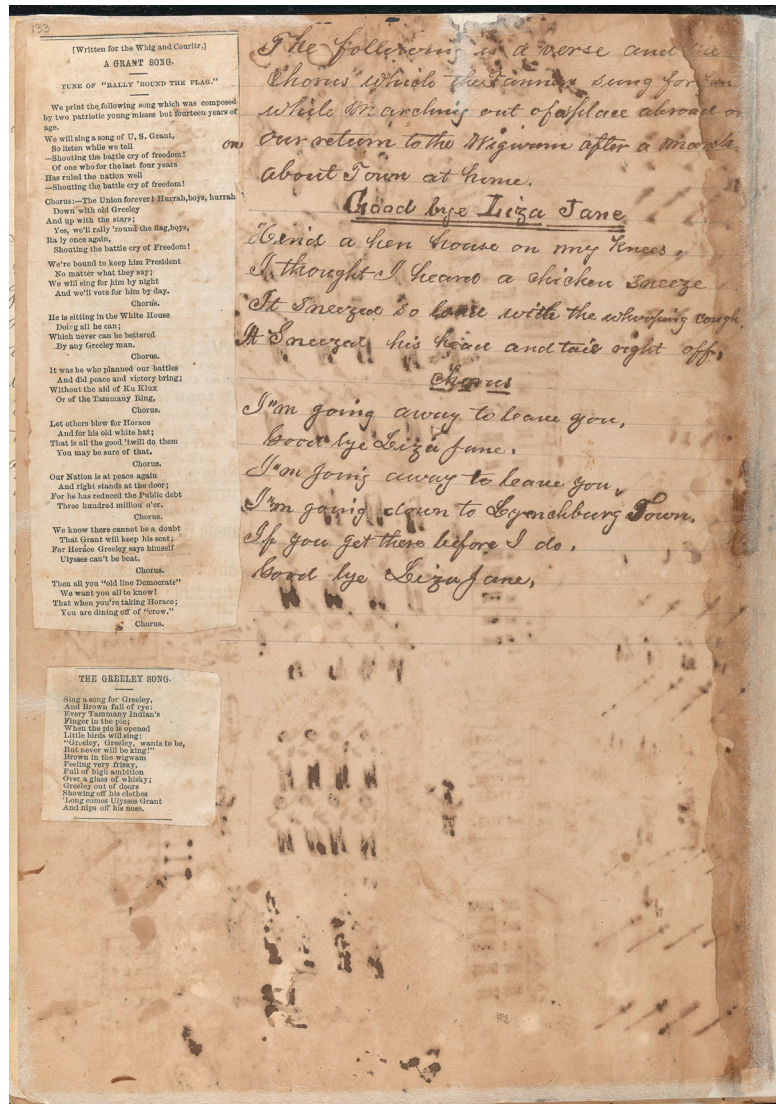
[at right]

The following is a verse and the  
chorus which the Tanners sung for fun  
while marching out of a place abroad on  
our return to the Wigwam after a march  
about Town at home.

[Continued on next page]



[Continued from previous page]



### Good bye Liza Jane

Hind a hen house on my knees.

I thought I heard a chicken sneeze

It Sneezed so loud with the whooping cough

It Sneezed his head and tail right off.

### chorus

I'm going away to leave you,

Good Bye Liza Jane.

I'm going away to leave you,

I'm going down to Lynchburg Town.

If you get there before I do,

Good bye Liza Jane.

arriving at the Depot the Portland cars were a full hour in backing and running a head during which time the crowd in all the open sheds the Depot and in front all along the street was a perfect line of men women & children. as the Bands marched up as soon the Bangor Cornet came in and marched by the main Depot North and halted in front of a fence, running parallel with depot, and distant east about 60 feet. The Tanners in order to keep ranks mounted this fence in line and facing the Depot. The Bands each played a favorite in turn and when the Bangor cornet band came forward Mr Harlow with his cornet Mr Andrews with his sharp cornet Mr Woods known as old woods heavy Base Tuber drew the admiration & cheers of strangers opposite as all along the line Mr Woods could drown all opponents - he has done it more than once before. the Portlanders having now departed we boarded the train for Bangor and run a fair speed the train ran so pretty that I for one with many others did not know when we crossed the Iron Suspension bridge we made but temporary calls no sleep being allowed on the train, the first Tanner that was found any ways sleepy was besieged with tanners capes, wake up, good bye Leiza Jane & I never shut my eyes until we arrived home. The cars struck our Maine central Depot at 4 a.m. daylight heaving up in the east and I came up with a portion of tanners by the Bangor house marching at will but a portion in order my section being near the Standard Gilman Townsend I fell in with him & came up center st to his home & then to mine & crawled into my bed 20 minutes past 4 a.m. & slept till 1/2 past 7 a.m. rose and made my day time in the office as usual we marched something over 3 hours and distance over ten miles we occupied every evening Sunday excepted in marching until Saturday night Election being Monday the ninth.

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[illegible]











## THE VICKSBURG OF OCTOBER!



November Brings Appomattox!



PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, AND  
NEBRASKA IN LINE!

—  
NA CLOSE AND UN-  
DECIDED!



5000 Majority in  
Pennsylvania!

—  
20,000 in Ohio!

—  
Heavy Gains in Con-  
gressmen!

GRANT  
vs  
WILSON!

Grant's Election Settled!

—  
KEEP THE REBELS ON THE  
RUN!

PENNSYLVANIA.

**THE TRIBUNE CONCEDES 30,000 MAJORITY.**  
New York, Oct. 9. The Tribune puts Hartman's majority at 30,000, and finds the administration has held its own and made some gains in Congressmen. It estimates over last year. At 17,023. It claims that a heavy fraudulent vote was cast in Lancaster, Harrisburg, Reading and Chester. Twenty-three districts in Lancaster county give Backs a gain of 1,032 over last year. The judicial counties in Schuylkill county lost the Liberals at least 300 votes. The Liberals gain in Erie and Crawford counties.

**THE TIMES CLAIMS 20,000 TO 30,000 MAJORITY—HEAVY REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES FOR ALL CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.**  
The Times' Harrisburg dispatch, dated 4 A.M., says the Republican majority will not be less than 20,000, and may be between 25,000 and 30,000. The gains in the municipal are as wonderful as those on the State ticket. The Republicans electing city, county and borough officers in Jonadiah where similar results have not been achieved for years.

Cassidy's friends regard the result as a vindication of his life career. Foster, Democrat, was defeated. The three Republican Congressmen at large were elected by overwhelming majorities.

A Philadelphia dispatch says that the Liberals charge that Col. McClure sold them out to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

**GEN. HARTMAN INTERVIEWED.**  
The Herald's Philadelphia dispatch reports the new Governor as saying to the Herald reporter at midnight that Grant's majority in the State would be 100,000; that while McClure had acted honorably, Curtin had been very treacherous toward him in 1863. Curtin for Governor, but that he did not want the nomination then. He had always been Curtin's friend.

**PHILADELPHIA'S MAJORITY.**  
Philadelphia, Oct. 9. The total majority in all the wards in this city fell up as follows: Hartman, 12,200; Backs, 10,000; Hartman's net majority is 15,823.

**WEAT FOSTER SAYS—THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA—THE VICTORY GRANT.**  
Foster's Press heads the returns—"Green-Diomed Seal"—and says it would be a forgery of fraud. We believe it to be a legitimate majority. Gen. Grant pulled the ticket through. In an ordinary contest, the ticket would have been beaten out of sight; but his name and the fear that defeat now would damage him in November, aided them to his support. He has always been stronger than his party. Having fully challenged such acts of the administration as we thought deserved the challenge, we shall do what becomes us to support his reelection as President.

**GAIN OF SEVEN CONGRESSMEN.**  
The Congressional delegation will embrace 15 Republicans and 9 Democrats, and 10 Republicans and 2 Democrats are elected to the lower branch of the State Legislature.

**LATE—A GAIN OF 12 CONGRESSMEN.**  
The Evening Telegraph says the Congressional delegation will be 23 Republican and 4 Democrats, the Republicans being elected in the 10th, 11th, 18th, 20th, 21st and 24th districts.

**50,000 MAJORITY ESTIMATED.**  
New York, Oct. 9. A special from Philadelphia to the Commercial, says that latest returns received there make Hartman's majority 50,000.

**31,000 MAJORITY CLAIMED.**  
A Philadelphia special to the Commercial says that nearly all the returns from the State received as the Republican headquarters make Hartman's majority 31,000. The Republicans gain seven members of Congress and twelve in the lower branch of the State Legislature. The Democrats are elected in the Constitutional Convention and 40 members of the Assembly against 40 Democrats. The Senate majority of Republicans and 10 Democrats, but Mr. Mendenhall is elected in Clinton district the Republicans will have.

OHIO.

**THE TRIBUNE CONCEDES 10,000 MAJORITY.**  
New York, Oct. 9. The Tribune puts the administration majority in Ohio at 10,000, and claims a gain of 8,000 in a quarter of the State. They have elected 7 Liberal Congressmen, with a reasonable prospect of two or three more. J. Brinkerhoff, chairman of the Liberal State Committee, says the majority of the Liberal vote. Contrary to the expectations of the Tribune that "the cities are largely in our favor, but the country districts are against us, and the State is lost by a small majority."

NEBRASKA.

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The Campaign  
occupying a room  
in the interior of the  
which I desire to  
leave for my children.  
I have filled this  
book and am compelled  
to append these  
extra pages. Our  
victory is complete  
and overwhelming  
and our joy is  
equal to our  
sorrow. The people  
of the Catholic  
element their  
connection with  
the army ring  
Mr. Greeley's con-  
nection with this  
body ever since  
he signed Jefferson  
Davis' Bond. Mr.  
Mast's bold meth-  
od of putting the  
secrets and stratag-  
em of the whole country  
stands preeminent  
and ahead and  
the religious  
public should give

[Continued from previous page]  
and 7 Democrats. One district is in doubt.—  
The Liberal gains were almost wholly from  
the German Republicans. The strong Dem-  
ocratic counties of Crawford, Richmond, Tus-  
carora and Allen show reduced Democratic  
majorities. Two hundred and sixteen towns  
and cities, not including Cincinnati, show a  
net Republican gain of 2553 over last year.  
The State Republican majority will be from  
15,050 to 17,000.

The Liberal Forlorn Hope.

Cincinnati, 3 a.m. Returns from 36  
wards and precincts in Hamilton county show  
the Drew ticket by about 4,500 majority.  
Gains Following—5000 Majority Claimed.

Noon. 97 towns, official, give a net Repub-  
lican gain of 1648. The chairman of the  
State committee claims the State by 5000 ma-  
jority.

A special says 171 towns give a net gain of  
1723.

The Majority Growing--The Democrats  
Concede A Heavy Defeat--The Con-  
gressmen.

The State Republican Committee claim  
that they have carried Ohio by from 15,000  
to 18,000 maj. The Democratic Committee  
concede between 10,000 and 15,000. The Re-  
publicans also claim that they have elected  
12 Congressmen, with more than a fair prob-  
ability of two additional. This gives the  
Democrats 7 Congressmen, a gain of 2 in  
Hamilton Co. The Democrats do not con-  
cede the 6th and 7th districts, but Foster of  
the 10th telegraphs to friends here that he is  
surely elected by over 500 majority. This is  
the first time the Republicans ever carried  
Ohio without the aid of Hamilton co.

15,000 to 20,000 MAJORITY.

New York, Oct. 9. John Sherman tele-  
graphs that Ohio goes 15,000 to 20,000 Re-  
publican majority.

Congressional Majorities.

Columbus, Oct 9. Congressional elec-  
tion: In 4th dist. Guzekel's (Rep.) majority  
is about 2,000; 6th dist., Sherwood's (Rep.)  
majority is 1,500; 14th dist., Berry's (Dem.)

[Continued on next page]



## THE VICKSBURG

### OCTOBER 1



November Brings Appomattox!



PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, AND NEBRASKA IN LINE!

— ANA CLOSE AND UNDECIDED! —



1000 Majority in Pennsylvania!  
20,000 in Ohio!

How many Gains in Congressmen!



Grant's Election Settled!  
KEEP THE REBELS ON THE RUN!

PENNSYLVANIA.

**THE TRIBUNE CONGRESSES 20,000 MAJORITY.**  
New York, Oct. 9. The Tribune puts Harriman's majority at 20,000, and thinks some gains in Congressmen. It estimates Harriman's net gain outside of Philadelphia heavy fraudulent vote was cast in Lancaster, Harrisburg, Reading and Chester. Twenty-three districts in Luzerne county give Buckle a gain of 1,000 over last year. The judicial contest in Schuylkill county lost the Liberals at least 200 votes. The Liberals gain in Erie and Crawford counties. THE TIMES CLAIMS 20,000 TO 30,000 MAJORITY.—HEAVY REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES FOR ALL CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE.

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Cameron's friends regard the result as a vindication of his life's career. Foster, Democrat, in the 21st district, was defeated. The three Republican Congressmen-at-large were elected by overwhelming majorities.

A Philadelphia dispatch says that the Liberal charge that Col. McClure sold them out to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

**GEN. HARRIMAN INTERVIEWED.**  
The Herald's Philadelphia dispatch reports the new Governor as saying to the Herald reporter at midnight that Grant's majority in Chester would be 10,000; that while McClellan acted honorably, Curtis had been very treacherous toward him in 1850. Curtis had sent for him and asked him to run for Governor, but that he did not want the nomination then. He had always been Curtis's friend.

**PHILADELPHIA'S MAJORITY.**  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9. The total majority in all the wards in this city foot up as follows: "Harriman, 10,200; Buckle, 2,380; Harriman's net majority is 12,580."

**WHAT FORNEY SAYS—THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA—THE VICTORY GRANTS.**  
Forney's Press heads the returns—"Green's (Dem. Seal)—and says "It would be folly to allege that Grant's majority is the offspring of fraud. We believe it to be a legitimate majority. Gen. Grant polled the ticket through. In an ordinary contest, the ticket would have been beaten out of sight; but by name and the fear that defeat would bring him in November, polled thousands to his support. He has always been stronger than his party. Having fully challenged such acts of the administration as we believed deserved the challenge, we shall do what becomes us to support his reelection as President."

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OHIO.

**THE TRIBUNE CONGRESSES 10,000 MAJORITY.**  
New York, Oct. 9. The Tribune puts the Administration majority in Ohio at 10,000, and claims a gain of 8,000 in a quarter of the State. They have elected 7 Liberal Congressmen, with a reasonable prospect of two or three more. E. B. Hinkley, chairman of the Liberal State Committee, told the Tribune that "the cities are largely in our favor, but the county districts are against us, and the State is lost by a small majority."

**THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS—ESTIMATED STATE MAJORITY.**  
The Tribune's Columbus despatch, at 2 A. M., says as far as heard from the Ohio Congressmen, the delegation will stand 12 Republicans and 7 Democrats. One district is in doubt. The Liberal gains were almost wholly from the German Republicans. The strong Democratic counties of Crawford, Richmond, Tuscarawas and Allen show reduced Democratic majorities. Two hundred and sixteen towns and cities not including Cincinnati, show a net Republican gain of 2,583 over last year. The New Republican majority will be from 10,000 to 17,000.

**THE LIBERAL FORGONE HOPE.**  
CINCINNATI, 3 A. M. Returns from 2 wards and precincts in Hamilton county show a net loss by about 4,200 majority.

**MAJORITY APPROX—3,000 MAJORITY CLAIMED.**  
New York, Oct. 9. Official, give a net Liberal gain of 1,048. The chairman of the State committee claims the State by 1,000 majority.

A special says 171 towns give a net gain of 1,722.

**THE MAJORITY GROWING—THE DEMOCRATS CONCLUDE A HEAVY DEFEAT—AND CONGRESSMEN.**  
The State Republican Committee claim that they have carried Ohio by from 15,000 to 18,000 majority. The Democratic Committee concede between 10,000 and 12,000. The Republicans also claim that they have elected 12 Congressmen, with more than a fair probability of two additional. This gives the Democrats 7 Congressmen, a gain in 10 Hamilton Co. The Democrats do not concede the 6th and 7th districts, but favor of the 10th telegraph to friends here that he is the first time the Republicans ever carried Ohio against the aid of Hamilton Co.

15,000 to 20,000 MAJORITY.

New York, Oct. 9. John Sheridan telegraphs that Ohio goes 15,000 to 20,000 Republican majority.

**CONGRESSIONAL MAJORITY.**  
COLUMBUS, Oct. 9. Congressional election: In 4th dist., Gunkel's (Rep.) majority 1,000; 6th dist., Sherwood's (Rep.) majority 1,200; 14th dist., Berry's (Dem.) majority is 5,000 to 5,500; 15th dist., Sprague's (Rep.) majority is 500; 16th dist., Danford's (Rep.) majority is about 2,500.

State ticket—In six counties the Democrats gain 4375. In four counties the Republicans.

[Continued from previous page]  
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State ticket—In six counties the Democrats gain 4373. In four counties the Republicans.

Indiana.

The Tribune Cautious---A Liberal Majority Claimed.

The Tribune's Indianapolis despatch dated 5 a.m., says the returns still indicate the same average gain and loss. The legislative ticket is still uncertain, but the State Committee are assured that the Liberals are in the ascendancy in the doubtful districts.--Hendrick's reported majority is 5000.

Nothing Definite

can be known, however, till to-morrow noon. Hillman the German opponent of Niblack for Congress, runs 600 ahead of his ticket.

The Republicans Claim 3,000 Majority.

An Indianapolis despatch at 1 o'clock says Col. Foster, chairman of the Republican State Committee, still adheres to his estimate of 3000 majority. Niblack is defeated for Congress. At New Albany many negroes were driven from the polls.

Niblack's Defeat.

Indianapolis, 2 a.m. Heilman (Rep.) for Congress, has 1400 majority over Niblack. In the same county the Republican majority in the State ticket is 500. Very little has been received from Congressional districts or of the vote for State Senators and Representatives.

Republican Gains.

In 41 townships in 22 counties the net Republican gain on the vote of 1870 is 1002.

Additional returns from 24 scattering townships show Republican majorities in 18 and Democratic in 6.

The Congressional Vote.

Clinton county reports 300 Democratic majority. The returns indicate the following result in the Congressional districts: 1st, 2d, 3d, and 7th districts are Democratic; 5th, 8th,

[Continued on next page]





## THE LEGISLATURE.

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THE DEMOCRATS CONCEED THE LEGISLATURE TO THE REPUBLICANS, which will insure the re-election of Senator Morton.

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## ILLINOIS.

## CHICAGO FIRE ANNIVERSARY.

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136  
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[clipping left column]

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The Democrats Conceed The Legislature To The Republicans, which will insure the re-election of Senator Morton.

[Continued on next page]



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At noon to-day the Board of Trade of this city took formal possession of their new hall in the magnificent building of the Chamber of Commerce, completed on the site of the one destroyed in the great conflagration a year ago to-day.

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[right column] 136

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## Death Of Horace Greeley!

nov 28 1872

His Rapid Decline!

Friends Alarmed Wednesday!

A Medical Consultation!  
Continued State Of Unconsciousness!

His own Daughter  
Unrecognized!

Hope Abandoned Friday.

Death At 6:50 P.M.

Conscious And Peaceful  
At The Last!

Mr. Greeley's Critical Condition.

New York, Nov. 29. Horace Greeley slept eight hours and a half Wednesday night, which gave him some renewal of strength. During Thursday he was more comfortable than Wednesday, though very weak and at times unconscious. He received without difficulty a sufficient amount of nourishment and at 7 o'clock last night took beef tea and soon after he went to sleep.

### Serious Apprehensions.

Upon the whole, however, Mr. Greeley's condition is still such, as to excite most serious apprehensions.

### Later--Death Momentarily Expected.

Mr. Greeley's death is momentarily expected both by his relatives and physicians attending him. Yesterday false reports were current in many quarters that his disease had terminated fatally and numbers besieged the Tribune office to ascertain the true state of affairs. Mr. Greeley is at Tarrytown, but his whereabouts there is kept from the public and many of his friends.

### The Medical Consultation.

Yesterday evening at the medical consultation it was said that it was doubtful if he could live more than a few days. Dr. W. A. Hammond, one of his physicians said, "I doubt if he will live 48 hours longer, and I should not be surprised to hear of his death to-night."

[Continued on next page]

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### HE FAILS TO RECOGNIZE AN OLD FRIEND

AND DOES NOT KNOW HIS DAUGHTER.  
"While I was at his bedside," added the doctor, "Mr. Weld, an old friend of Mr. Greeley's came up, and wishing to test Mr. Greeley, I said, Mr. Greeley, do you know Mr. Weld?" Mr. Greeley stared vacantly and answered that he had never met him in his life before, and said further, "I never heard the name of Weld before." The doctor described Mr. Greeley as talking incoherently all the time and being quite obstinate. He says he does not know his own daughter.

### THURSDAY NIGHT.

Between 8 and 10 o'clock last night his condition was less favorable than during the day. The physicians did not anticipate any important change within twelve hours.

In the African Methodist church yesterday the announcement of Mr. Greeley's condition by the presiding Elder greatly affected the congregation present.

### SINKING RAPIDLY.

The latest advices at the Tribune office regarding Mr. Greeley's condition this forenoon, state that he failed very much during the night, and is apparently sinking rapidly. He is sleeping quietly.

### AFTERNOON--NO HOPE.

It is not thought that Mr. Greeley will survive the day.

### UNCONSCIOUS--PULSE FAILING.

Mr. Greeley has been in a state of almost entire unconsciousness since eight o'clock this morning. His pulse at the wrist is imperceptible and his strength steadily failing. He appears to suffer very little.

### THE END--HORACE GREELEY NO MORE.

Evening--Horace Greeley died at 6:50 P. M., conscious and peaceful.

Mr. Greeley's life was insured for \$100,000 for the benefit of the Tribune Association.

### THE TRIBUNE'S CARD.

The Tribune issues the following:--Nov. 29--3 P. M. Mr. Greeley died very quietly and without pain about ten minutes before six o'clock this evening. He was conscious and rational.

## Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1872.

### THE DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY.

Our dispatches elsewhere announce the death of Horace Greeley, at Tarrytown, N. Y., on Friday evening, at ten minutes before seven o'clock, after a brief but alarming illness, during which his mental faculties were disordered until the few moments preceding the final peaceful dissolution. The abrupt termination of the career of a man who for a quarter of a century had been one of the most prominent characters in American politics and who had but recently occupied the conspicuous position of a Presidential candidate through an exciting and remarkable campaign, cannot fail to create a deep impression throughout the country. Perhaps no name in the United States has been more familiar in every section during the past decade than that of Horace Greeley, and the short period which has elapsed since it was passing from lip to lip in every hamlet of the Union as a party slogan in a great national canvass, brings his death home to the minds of the public with a most vivid reality. The voice of partisan bitterness and reproach had already been hushed by sympathy with sickness and suffering and it becomes silent in the presence of Death, while friend and foe unite in sadness at the sudden stroke which has smitten down a gifted and distinguished American citizen.

The mental strain and terrible disappointments of his Presidential canvass, supplemented by the affliction and physical exhaustion consequent upon the final sickness of his wife, proved too severe for even a robust constitution and shortly after returning to the control of the *Tribune* both physical and mental powers gave way. During his illness the symptoms of aberration became the subject of public comment and rumors of his hopeless insanity were freely circulated. His friends and physicians endeavored to dispel alarm so long as there was hope; but the nervous disorder was too powerful for medical aid. A brief dispatch indicates that the clouds which had obscured his mental vision during his sickness so that his own daughter was unrecognized, were lifted just before the final moment, and that Horace Greeley passed to his last rest "peacefully and consciously."

We shall not here attempt a minute biography of one whose history has so recently been subjected to the searching analysis of a political campaign, of an exceptionally per-

sonality, however, may not be out of place. Horace Greeley was born the son of a poor farmer at Amherst, N. H., Feb. 2d, 1811, and was not quite sixty-two years of age when he died. In 1829 he removed with his parents to Vermont, where he began his career as a printer. In 1831 he first arrived in the city of New York a youth of 20, without means and with only the education obtained at winter school and picked up by himself--seeking occupation. He obtained employment as a journeyman printer in various offices during the next two years, and in 1834 in company with Jonas Winchester, started the "New Yorker," a weekly which lived but a few years. During his editorship of this paper Mr. Greeley published several campaign sheets including the "Constitution," the "Jeffersonian" and the "Log Cabin," and in 1840 he issued the first number of the "New York Tribune," which has since been inseparably connected with his name and fame. The political vicissitudes through which he passed during his "busy life," including the influence of the remarkable political partnership of "Seward, Weld and Greeley," are beyond the scope of this article. For many years he was a prominent factor in all the political combinations of the Empire State and in national politics the *Tribune* became an acknowledged power. In 1845 he filed a brief unexpired term in Congress preceding the inauguration of President Taylor in 1851 he visited Europe and was chairman of one of the Juries at the World's Fair; in 1864 he was Presidential Elector; in 1869 he was a delegate to the "Philadelphia Loyalist's Convention," and in 1867 to the State Constitutional Convention in New York. He was one of the signers of the bill head of Jefferson Davis in May, 1867, and in November of that year was appointed by President Johnson Minister to Austria and confirmed by the Senate, but declined. In 1869 he was defeated as candidate for State Comptroller of New York. Aside from his editorial labors which were almost incessant, Mr. Greeley has published a number of works, among them a book of travels in Europe, a collection of writings entitled "Hints towards Reform," an autobiography styled "Reminiscences of a busy life," a work in advocacy of his theory of "Protection," another entitled "What I Know of Farming," and his most important literary effort a history of the Revolution in two volumes under the name of "The American Conflict." It is hardly necessary to add that Mr. Greeley was nominated for President by a Convention of Liberal Republicans at Cincinnati, in May 1872, his nomination subsequently endorsed by the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore in July, and that he was overwhelmingly defeated by President Grant in the present month, November.

Mr. Greeley's career as the conductor of the *Tribune* since the creation of the Republican party, of which it became an early champion and an influential organ, is familiar to every newspaper reader in the country. As a journalist he was perhaps unequalled in the vigor and directness which he brought to the treatment of a wide range of subjects, and while much of his writing was marked by arrogance of style and a recklessness of the ultimate result of his reasoning, he was one of the most powerful writers in America and some of his productions are models of argument and clear-cut Anglo-Saxon rhetoric. Of his faults this is not the time to speak with harshness. It has been stated that his mental disease took the form of remorse at the fatal mistake of his candidacy, and it is charitable to assume that the natural force of duty and ambition were abnormally developed under the influence of a declining mental vigor, and that his abandonment of the party with which his life had been identified was due to the hidden workings of disease which had



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*Nov 29/1872*  
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**CONSCIOUS AND PEACEFUL AT THE LAST!**

**MR. GREELEY'S CRITICAL CONDITION.**  
 New York, Nov. 29. Horace Greeley slept eight hours and a half Wednesday night which gave him some renewal of strength. During Thursday he was more comfortable than Wednesday, though very weak and at times unconscious. He revived without difficulty a sufficient amount of nourishment and at 7 o'clock last night took beef tea and soon after he went to sleep.

**SERIOUS APPREHENSIONS.**  
 Upon the whole, however, Mr. Greeley's condition is still such as to excite serious apprehensions.

**LATER—DEATH MOMENTARILY EXPECTED.**  
 Mr. Greeley's death is momentarily expected, said by his relatives and physicians attending him. Yesterday false reports were current in many quarters that his disease had terminated fatally and numbers besieged the Tribune office to ascertain the true state of affairs. Mr. Greeley is at Tarrytown, but his whereabouts there is kept from the public and many of his friends.

**THE MEDICAL CONSULTATION.**  
 Yesterday evening at the medical consultation it was said that it was doubtful if he could live more than a few days. Dr. W. A. Hammond, one of his physicians said, "I doubt if he will live 48 hours longer, and I should not be surprised to hear of his death to-night."

**HE FAILS TO RECOGNIZE AN OLD FRIEND AND DOES NOT KNOW HIS DAUGHTER.**

"While I was at his bedside," added the doctor, "Mr. Weld, an old friend of Mr. Greeley's came up, and wishing to test Mr. Greeley, I said, 'Mr. Greeley, do you know Mr. Weld?' Mr. Greeley stared vacantly and answered that he had never met him in his life before, and said further, 'I never heard the name of Weld before.'" The doctor described Mr. Greeley as talking incoherently all the time and being quite obstinate. He says he does not know his own daughter.

**THURSDAY NIGHT.**

Between 8 and 10 o'clock last night his condition was less favorable than during the day. The physicians did not anticipate any important change within twelve hours.

In the African Methodist church yesterday the announcement of Mr. Greeley's condition by the presiding Elder greatly affected the congregation present.

## SINKING RAPIDLY.

The latest advices at the Tribune office regarding Mr. Greeley's condition this forenoon, state that he failed very much during the night, and is apparently sinking rapidly. He is sleeping quietly.

## AFTERNOON—NO MORE.

It is not thought that Mr. Greeley will survive the day.

## UNCONSCIOUS—PULSE FAILING.

Mr. Greeley has been in a state of almost entire unconsciousness since eight o'clock this morning. His pulse at the wrist is imperceptible and his strength steadily falling. He appears to suffer very little.

## THE END—HORACE GREELEY NO MORE.

Evening—Horace Greeley died at 6:50 P. M., conscious and peaceful.

Mr. Greeley's life was insured for \$100,000 for the benefit of the Tribune Association.

## THE TRIBUNE'S CARD.

The Tribune issues the following:—Nov. 29—8 P. M. Mr. Greeley died very quietly and without pain at ten minutes before seven o'clock this evening. He was conscious and rational.

## Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1872.

## THE DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY.

Our dispatches elsewhere announce the death of Horace Greeley, at Tarrytown, N. Y., on Friday evening, at ten minutes before seven o'clock, after a brief but alarming sickness, during which his mental faculties were disordered until the few moments preceding the final peaceful dissolution. The abrupt termination of the career of a man who for a quarter of a century had been one of the most prominent characters in American politics and who had but recently occupied the conspicuous position of a Presidential candidate through an exciting and remarkable campaign, cannot fail to create a deep impression throughout the country. Perhaps no name in the United States has been more familiar in every section during the past decade than that of Horace Greeley, and the short period which has elapsed since it was passing from lip to lip in every hamlet of the Union as a party slogan. In a great national canvass, brings his death home to the minds of the people with a most vivid reality. The voice of partisan bitterness and reproach had already been hushed by sympathy with sickness and suffering and it becomes silent in the presence of Death, while friend and foe unite in sadness at the sudden stroke which has smitten down a gifted and distinguished American citizen.

The mental strain and terrible disappointments of his Presidential canvass, supplemented by the affliction and physical exhaustion consequent upon the fatal sickness of his wife, proved too severe for even a robust constitution and shortly after returning to the control of the *Tribune* both physical and mental powers gave way. During his illness the symptoms of aberration became the subject of public comment and rumors of his hopeless insanity were freely circulated. His friends and physicians endeavored to dispel alarm so long as there was hope; but the nervous disorder was too powerful for medical control and the patient sank rapidly until the end. A brief dispatch indicates that the clouds which had obscured his mental vision during his sickness so that his own daughter was unrecognized, were lifted just before the final moment, and that Horace Greeley passed to his last rest "peacefully and consciously."

We shall not here attempt a minute biography of one whose history has so recently been subjected to the searching analysis of a political campaign, of an exceptionally per-

sonality, however, may not be out of place. Horace Greeley was born the son of a poor farmer at Amherst, N. H., Feb. 24, 1811, and was not quite sixty-two years of age when he died. In 1833 he removed with his parents to Vermont, where he began his career as a printer. In 1831 he first arrived in the city of New York, a youth of 20, without means and with only the education obtained at winter school and picked up by himself. Seeking occupation, he obtained employment as a journeyman printer in various offices during the next two years, and in 1834 in company with Jonas Winchester, started the "New Yorker," a weekly which lived but a few years. During his editorship of this paper Mr. Greeley published several campaign sheets including the "Constitution," the "Jeffersonian" and the "Log Cabin," and in 1841 he issued the first number of the "New York Tribune," which has since been inseparably connected with his name and fame. The political vicissitudes through which he passed during his "busy life," including the incidents of the remarkable political partnership of "Seward, Weed and Greeley," are beyond the scope of this article. For many years he was a prominent factor in all the political combinations of the Empire State and in national politics the *Tribune* became an acknowledged power. In 1848 he filed a brief unexpected term in Congress preceding the inauguration of President Taylor. In 1851 he visited Europe and was chairman of one of the juries at the World's Fair; in 1854 he was Presidential Elector; in 1856 he was a delegate to the "Philadelphia Loyalist's Convention," and in 1857 to the State Constitutional Convention in New York. He was one of the signers of the bill passed by Jefferson Davis in May, 1857, and in November of that year was appointed by President Johnson Minister to Austria and confirmed by the Senate, but declined. In 1859 he was defeated as candidate for State Comptroller of New York. Aside from his editorial labors which were almost incessant, Mr. Greeley has published a number of works, among them a book of travels in Europe, a collection of writings entitled "His Own Words," an autobiography styled "Remembrances of a busy life," a work in advocacy of his theory of "Protection," another entitled "What I Knew of Farming," and his most important literary effort a history of the Revolution in two volumes under the name of "The American Conflict." It is hardly necessary to add that Mr. Greeley was nominated for President by a Convention of Liberal Republicans at Cincinnati, in May, 1872, his nomination subsequently endorsed by the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore in July, and that he was overwhelmingly defeated by President Grant in the present month, November.

Mr. Greeley's career as the conductor of the *Tribune* since the creation of the Republican party, of which it became an early champion and an influential organ, is familiar to every newspaper reader in the country. As a journalist he was perhaps unequalled in the vigor and directness which he brought to the treatment of a wide range of subjects, and while much of his writing was marked by arrogance of style and a recklessness of the ultimate result of his reasonings, he was one of the most powerful writers in America and some of his productions are models of argument and clear-cut Anglo-Saxon rhetoric. Of his faults this is not the time to speak with harshness. It has been stated that his mental disease took the form of remorse at the fatal mistake of his candidacy, and it is characteristic to assume that the natural elements of vanity and ambition were abnormally developed, under the influence of a declining mental vigor, and that his abandonment of the party with which his life had been identified was due to the hidden workings of disease which had

[Continued from previous page]

He Fails To Recognize An Old Friend

And Does Not Know His Daughter.

"While I was at his bedside," added the doctor, "Mr. Weld, an old friend of Mr. Greeley's came up, and wishing to test Mr. Greeley, I said, 'Mr. Greeley, do you know Mr. Weld?' Mr. Greeley stared vacantly and answered that he had never met him in his life before, and said further, 'I never heard the name of Weld before.'" The doctor described Mr. Greeley as talking incoherently all the time and being quite obstinate. He says he does not know his own daughter.

Thursday Night.

Between 8 and 10 o'clock last night his condition was less favorable than during the day. The physicians did not anticipate any important change within twelve hours.

In the African Methodist church yesterday the announcement of Mr. Greeley's condition by the presiding Elder greatly affected the congregation present.

[center column]

Sinking Rapidly.

The latest advices at the Tribune office regarding Mr. Greeley's condition this forenoon, state that he failed very much during the night, and is apparently sinking rapidly. He is sleeping quietly.

Afternoon—No Hope.

It is not thought that Mr. Greeley will survive the day.

Unconscious—Pulse Failing.

Mr. Greeley has been in a state of almost entire unconsciousness since eight o'clock this morning. His pulse at the wrist is imperceptible and his strength steadily falling. He appears to suffer very little.

The End—Horace Greeley No More.

Evening—Horace Greeley died at 6:50 P. M., conscious and peaceful.

Mr. Greeley's life was insured for \$100,000 for the benefit of the Tribune Association.

The Tribune's Card

The Tribune issues the following:—Nov. 29—8 P. M. Mr. Greeley died very quietly

[Continued on next page]



## DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY!

*Nov. 29, 1872*  
**HIS RAPID DECLINE!**  
**FRIENDS ALARMED WED-  
NESDAY!**

**A Medical Consultation!**

**CONTINUED STATE OF UN-  
CONSCIOUSNESS!**

**His own Daughter  
Unrecognized!**

**Hops Abandoned Friday!**

**Death at 6:50 P. M.**

**CONSCIOUS AND PEACEFUL  
AT THE LAST!**

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Upon the whole, however, Mr. Greeley's condition is still such as to excite most serious apprehensions.

**LATER—DEATH MOMENTARILY EXPECTED.**  
Mr. Greeley's death is momentarily expected, both by his relatives and physicians attending him. Yesterday forenoon sports were current in many quarters that his disease had terminated fatally and numbers besieged the Tribune office to ascertain the true state of affairs. Mr. Greeley is at Tarrytown, but his whereabouts there is kept from the public and many of his friends.

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Yesterday evening at the medical consultation it was said that it was doubtful if he could live more than a few days. Dr. W. A. Hammond, one of his physicians said, "I doubt if he will live 48 hours longer, and I should not be surprised to hear of his death to-night."

**HE FAILS TO RECOGNIZE AN OLD FRIEND  
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## Whig & Courier.

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[Continued from previous page]

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Whig & Courier.

John H. Lynde, - Proprietor.

Saturday, November 30, 1872.

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The mental strain and terrible disappointments of his Presidential canvass, supplemented by the affliction and physical exhaustion consequent upon the fatal sickness of his wife, proved too severe for even a robust constitution and shortly after returning to the control of the *Tribune* both physical and mental powers gave way. During the illness

[Continued on next page]



# DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY!

Nov 29/1872

HIS RAPID DECLINE!  
FRIENDS ALARMED WED-  
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A Medical Consultation!

CONTINUED STATE OF UN-  
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CONSCIOUS AND PEACEFUL  
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Upon the whole, however, Mr. Greeley's condition is still such as to excite serious apprehensions.

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## Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

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[right column]

sonal character. Reference to a few salient points, however, may not be out of place. Horace Greeley was born the son of a poor farmer at Amherst, N. H. Feb 3d, 1811, and was not quite sixty-two years of age when he died. In 1826 he removed with his parents to Vermont, where he began his career as a printer. In 1831 he first arrived in the city of New York a youth of 20, without means and with only the education obtained at winter school and picked up by himself—seeking occupation. He obtained employment as a journeyman printer in various offices during the next two years, and in 1834 in company with Jonas Winchester, started the "New Yorker," a weekly which lived but a few years. During his editorship of this paper Mr. Greeley published several campaign sheets including the "Constitution," the "Jefferson" and the "Log Cabin," and in 1841 he issued the first number of the "New York Tribune," which has since been inseparably connected with his name and fame. The political vicissitudes through which he passed during his "busy life," including the incidents of the remarkable political partnership of "Seward, Weed and Greeley," are beyond the scope of this article. For many years he was

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## DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY!

Nov. 29, 1872

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Mr. Greeley's death is momentarily expected, said by his relatives and physicians attending him. Yesterday false reports were current in many quarters that his disease had terminated fatally and rumors besieged the Tribune office to ascertain the true state of affairs. Mr. Greeley is at Tarrytown, but his whereabouts there is kept from the public and many of his friends.

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#### HE FAILS TO RECOGNIZE AN OLD FRIEND

#### AND DOES NOT KNOW HIS DAUGHTER.

"While I was at his bedside," added the doctor, "Mr. Wald, an old friend of Mr. Greeley's came up, and wishing to test Mr. Greeley, I said, 'Mr. Greeley, do you know Mr. Wald?' Mr. Greeley answered vacantly and answered that he had never met him in his life before, and said further, 'I never heard the name of Wald before.'" The doctor described Mr. Greeley as talking incoherently all the time and being quite obstinate. He says he does not know his own daughter.

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Between 8 and 10 o'clock last night his condition was less favorable than during the day. The physicians did not anticipate any important change within twelve hours.

In the African Methodist church yesterday the announcement of Mr. Greeley's condition by the presiding Elder greatly affected the congregation present.

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The latest advices at the Tribune office regarding Mr. Greeley's condition, this forenoon, state that he failed very much during the night, and is apparently sinking rapidly. He is sleeping quietly.

#### AFTERNOON—NO HOPE.

It is not thought that Mr. Greeley will survive the day.

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Mr. Greeley has been in a state of almost entire unconsciousness since eight o'clock this morning. His pulse at the wrist is imperceptible and his strength steadily failing. He appears to suffer very little.

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Mr. Greeley's life was insured for \$100,000 for the benefit of the Tribune Association.

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The Tribune issues the following:—Nov. 29—3 P. M.—Mr. Greeley died very quietly and without pain at ten minutes before seven o'clock this evening. He was conscious and rational.

## Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1872.

#### THE DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY.

Our dispatches elsewhere announce the death of Horace Greeley at Tarrytown, N. Y., on Friday evening, at ten minutes before seven o'clock, after a brief but alarming illness, during which his mental faculties were disordered until the few moments preceding the final peaceful dissolution. The abrupt termination of the career of a man who for a quarter of a century had been one of the most prominent characters in American politics and who had but recently occupied the conspicuous position of a Presidential candidate through an exciting and remarkable campaign, cannot fail to create a deep impression throughout the country. Perhaps no name in the United States has been more familiar in every section during the past decade than that of Horace Greeley, and the short period which has elapsed since it was passing from lip to lip in every hamlet of the Union as a party slogan in a great national canvass, brings his death home to the minds of the public with a most vivid reality. The voice of partisan bitterness and reproach had already been hushed by sympathy with sickness and suffering and it becomes silent in the presence of death, while friend and foe unite in sadness at the sudden stroke which has smitten down a gifted and distinguished American citizen.

The mental strain and terrible disappointments of his Presidential canvass, supplemented by the affliction and physical exhaustion consequent upon the fatal sickness of his wife, proved too severe for even a robust constitution and shortly after returning to the control of the *Tribune* both physical and mental powers gave way. During his illness the symptoms of aberration became the subject of public comment, and rumors of his hopeless insanity were freely circulated. His friends and physicians endeavored to dispel alarm so long as there was hope; but the nervous disorder was too powerful for medical control and the patient sank rapidly until the end. A brief dispatch indicates that the clouds which had obscured his mental vision during his sickness so that his own daughter was unrecognized, were lifted just before the final moment, and that Horace Greeley passed to his last rest "peacefully and conscious."

We shall not here attempt a minute biography of one whose history has so recently been subjected to the searching analysis of a political campaign, of an exceptionally per-

son, however, may not be out of place. Horace Greeley was born the son of a poor farmer at Amherst, N. H., Feb. 24, 1811, and was not quite sixty-two years of age when he died. In 1820 he removed with his parents to Vermont, where he began his career as a printer. In 1821 he first arrived in the city of New York, a youth of 20, without money and with only the education obtained at winter school and picked up by himself—seeking occupation. He obtained employment as a journeyman printer in various offices during the next two years, and in 1824 in company with Jonas Winchester, started the "New Yorker," a weekly which lived but a few years. During his editorship of this paper Mr. Greeley published several campaign sheets including the "Constitution," the "Free Pressman" and the "Log Cabin," and in 1829 he signed the first number of the "New York Tribune," which has since been inseparably connected with his name and fame. The political vicissitudes through which he passed during his "busy life," including the incidents of the remarkable political partnership of "Seward, Wood and Greeley," are beyond the scope of this article. For many years he was a prominent factor in all the political combinations of the Empire State, and in national politics the *Tribune* became an acknowledged power. In 1848 he filed a brief unexpired term in Congress preceding the inauguration of President Taylor; in 1851 he visited Europe and was chairman of one of the juries at the World's Fair; in 1854 he was Presidential Elector; in 1856 he was a delegate to the "Philadelphia Loyalist's Convention," and in 1857 to the State Constitutional Convention in New York. He was one of the signers of the bail bond of Jefferson Davis in May, 1867, and in November of that year was appointed by President Johnson Minister to Austria, and confirmed by the Senate. In 1869 he was defeated as candidate for State Comptroller of New York. Aside from his editorial labors which were almost incessant, Mr. Greeley has published a number of works, among them a book of travels in Europe, a collection of writings entitled "Hints towards Reforms," an autobiography styled "Remembrances of a busy life," a work in advocacy of his theory of "Protection," another entitled "What I Know of Farming," and his most important literary effort a history of the Rebellion in two volumes under the name of "The American Conflict." It is hardly necessary to add that Mr. Greeley was nominated for President by a Convention of Liberal Republicans at Cincinnati, in May 1872, his nomination subsequently indorsed by the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore in July, and that he was overwhelmingly defeated by President Grant in the present month, November.

Mr. Greeley's career as the conductor of the *Tribune* since the creation of the Republican party, of which it became an early champion and an influential organ, is familiar to every newspaper reader in the country. As a journalist he was perhaps unequalled in the vigor and range of subjects, and while much of his writing was marked by arrogance of style and a recklessness of the ultimate result of his reasonings, he was one of the most powerful writers in America and some of his productions are models of argument and clear-cut Anglo-Saxon rhetoric. Of his faults this is not the time to speak with harshness. It has been stated that his mental disease took the form of remorse at the fatal mistake of his candidacy, and it is charitable to assume that the natural elements of vanity and ambition were abnormally developed under the influence of a declining mental vigor, and that his abandonment of the party with which his life had been identified was due to the hidden workings of disease which had

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[Continued on next page]



## DEATH OF HORACE GREELEY!

*Nov 29/1872*  
**HIS RAPID DECLINE!**

**FRIENDS ALARMED WED-  
NESDAY!**

**A Medical Consultation!**

**CONTINUED STATE OF UN-  
CONSCIOUSNESS!**

**His own Daughter  
Unrecognized!**

**Hops Abandoned Friday!**

**Death at 6:50 P. M.**

**CONSCIOUS AND PEACEFUL  
AT THE LAST!**

**MR. GREELEY'S CRITICAL CONDITION.**  
New York, Nov. 29. Horace Greeley slept eight hours and a half Wednesday night which gave him some renewal of strength. During Thursday he was more comfortable than Wednesday, though very weak and at times unconscious. He revived without difficulty a sufficient amount of nourishment and at 7 o'clock last night took beef tea and soon after he went to sleep.

**SERIOUS APPREHENSIONS.**  
Upon the whole, however, Mr. Greeley's condition is still such as to excite most anxious apprehensions.

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The foregoing account constitutes the most singular event in our national history. Mr Greeley dies broken hearted and his wife finishes her career just before him from the same cause. 20 years ago Mr Greeley was the most able and widely known journalist in the U.S. He had the best correspondence from every place of note in the world of any paper known. His integrity was a model and his political sentiments were apparently pure. In 1861 he had become much influenced in Southern interests and on the election of Abraham Lincoln began immediately to quarrel not only with him but the whole cabinet & was the means of our first defeat by forcing & urging Sen. Seward to go to Richmond prematurely by the way of Bull Run. This fact was not acknowledged by the North until he signed Jeff Davis's Bond which was a scandal and a breach of trust to a well disposed and honest Republican community. Considering himself paramount and of sufficient strength with his Southern allies to run his race he accepted the terms made up by the Tammany Ring & Klev. Klev. Klev. changed the tenor of his paper and in company with a lot of disappointed office seekers who were disappointed in the last election such as Grant Brown, Carl Schurz, Charles Sumner & others he was confident that the back woods would come to his standard as Herb Fuller remarked 50000 there in by hundreds of thousands but when abt Maine gave Gov. Perham cleaned them out by 18000 majority and New Hampshire & Pennsylvania went in like proportions Mr Greeley at Chappaqua farm in her poor health saw her great husband's mistake & it was a fatal mistake by which she died immediately. She was a true and honest woman



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Republican Bangor vote  
For Electors of President and Vice President, 1872

SAMUEL E. SPRING,  
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,  
JAMES H. McMULLAN,  
JOHN H. KIMBALL,  
JAMES ERSKINE,  
MORDECAI MITCHELL,  
WILLIAM MCGILVERY.

After the election he was completely broken hearted and ran crazy & was taken from Chappaquaw to a friends house and died there. This shows the power & depth of his & other mens pride His whole mind was absorbed in two points one to sit in the highest seat in the government the other being any thing to beat Grant After his death his remains lay in State in New York & the largest funeral except Abram Lincolns ever held in the U.S. an account of which I have preserved

For Electors  
-OF-  
PRESIDENT & VICE-PRESIDENT

William H. Simpson,  
Thomas S. Lang,  
Luther S. Moore,  
George W. Clark,  
Samuel Watts,  
Alexander M. Robinson,  
J. Fred Merrill.

There are many local stories and anecdotes which I would like to describe but I have no space to write and I cannot write any more in this book. Our last March was one long to be remembered, we formed to a march at early candlelight at the wigwam and we marched 3 hours lacking 5 minutes and formed in three lines in West Market square & had a few remarks from our beloved young (John) Mr. Small when we gave three cheers for Grant & Wilson. Gov. Berhms, Hon. F. Kenney, Hon. H. Hamlin. The local Government forth

James & every thing of note that the color could think of & then broke ranks for ever in companies & marched to the wigwam & left our torches & received a request from each of Co. A to keep our uniforms as long as they could as a relic. We must be called out again & we must

To the new Monitor

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Republican Bangor vote  
For Electors of President and 1872

Vice President,

Samuel E. Spring,  
Alexander Campbell,  
James H. McMullan,  
John H. Kimball,  
James Erskine,  
Mordecai Mitchell,  
William McGilvery.

[at right]

Mr Greeley see before the States had half voted that his strength was far from what he had anticipated and he & his toad of an editor blazed away in fury against the men and measures which in bye gone years had been his wealth & glory After the election he was completely broken hearted and ran crazy & was taken from Chappaquaw to a friends house and died there. This shows the power & depth of his & other mens pride His whole mind was absorbed in two points one to sit in the highest seat in the government the other being any thing to beat Grant after his death his remains lay in State in New York & the largest funeral except Abram Lincolns ever held in the U. S. an account of which I have preserved.

[Continued on next page]



Rebel and Greeley  
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[Continued from previous page]

[at left]

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Electors }

1872

For Electors

Of

President & Vice-President

William H. Simpson,

Thomas S. Lang,

Luther S. Moore,

George W. Clark,

Samuel Watts,

Alexander M. Robinson,

J. Fred Merrill.

There are many local items  
and anecdotes which I would like to describe  
but I have no space to write and I cannot write  
any more in this book. our last march was one  
long to be remembered, we formed to a man  
at early candle light at the wigwam and  
we marched 3 hours lacking 5 minutes and  
formed in three lines in west Market square &  
had a few remarks from our beloved young  
(Coln) Mr Small when we gave three cheers for  
Grant & Wilson, Gov Perham. Hon. F. Hersey  
Hanibal Hamlin. The Genl Government for the  
Tanners & every thing of note that the coln  
could think of & then broke ranks for ever in  
companies & marched to the wigwam & left our  
torches & received a request from Capt of co. a

[sideways at right]

to keep our Uniforms as long as we lived as  
a relic we might be called out again & we might not.

[sideways at left]

John Martin

[left column]

Irishmen Attention

[printed illustration]

A public meeting will be held in

Dale Park

This Evening,

Wednesday 1812

Sept. 4, at 7:30 O'clock

Gen. F. F. Millen,

and

Capt. Augustine E. Costello,

Both of New York and both long and prominently

connected with the

Irish National Movement!

Will address the meeting on the

Political issues of the Day.

[center column]

Republican Mass Meeting at Dex

ter. There is to be a grand rally at Dexter

on Thursday afternoon and evening at which

time Secretary Robeson and Senator Hamlin

will speak. There will be a torch-light pro

cession in the evening, participated in by the

Tanners of t is city, the Grant and Wilson

Club of Dover, and a large delegation from

Newport. The time for the train to leave

this city for that place, and the far, will be

announced in due season.

Agreeable to the above notice we

met prompt at 1/4 before four at the

wigwam formed &amp; Marche to the depot

for Dexter about 175 tanners &amp; perhaps

75 citizens took the cars &amp; went to

Newport cars stoped an hour we

formed &amp; marched to the Shaw house

to Escort Hannibal Hamlin &amp; mr

Bingham to the Same they with

Capt W<sup>m</sup> Flowers & James Swett Rowe

forming between Co A &amp; B as

a section of four. This reminded

me of 25 years ago when I saw

my respected Step father &amp; mr Hamlin

[Continued on next page]

**IRISHMEN ATTENTION**

**GRANT AND WILSON!**

A public meeting will be held in  
**DALE PARK**  
**THIS EVENING.**  
**Sept. 4, at 7:30 O'clock.**  
**Gen. F. F. MILLEN,**  
AND  
**Capt. Augustine E. Costello,**  
Both of New York, and both long and prominently  
connected with the  
**IRISH NATIONAL MOVEMENT!**  
Will address the meeting on the  
**Political issues of the Day.**

**Special Notices.**

**Last Rally!**

**Just Before the Battle!**

**Norombega Hall.**

**GREAT NATIONAL CAMPAIGN!**

**GRANT AND WILSON!**

**Grand People's Meeting.**

The citizens of Bangor and vicinity will be addressed on the political issues of the day, by

**GENERAL**  
**B. F. Butler,**  
OF MASSACHUSETTS,  
Saturday Evening Sept. 7th,  
1872  
at eight o'clock.  
Music by Bangor Cornet Band.  
Galleries reserved for the Ladies.  
Prior to the Meeting there will be a  
**TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION**  
By Companies A and B of the GRANT AND WILSON BATTALION.

It is agreeable to the above notice we met prompt at 1/4 before four at the wigwam formed & Marche to the depot for Dexter about 175 tanners & perhaps 75 citizens took the cars & went to Newport cars stoped an hour we formed & marched to the Shaw house to Escort Hannibal Hamlin & mr Bingham to the Same they with Capt W<sup>m</sup> Flowers & James Swett Rowe forming between Co A & B as a section of four. This reminded me of 25 years ago when I saw my respected Step father & mr Hamlin

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# GRANT AND WILSON

A public meeting will be held at

## DALE PARK

THIS EVENING.

SEPT. 4, AT 7.30 O'CLOCK.

Gen. F. F. MILLEN,

AND

Capt. Augustine E. Costello,

of New York, and holding and prominently

## JOHN NATIONAL MOVEMENT!

Will address the meeting on the

Political issues of the Day.

from my eyes during this long term of years I have

with Mr Hamlin I have listened to his voice & blessed

him, ever & anon, we left Newport & at dusk

arrived at the Depot a mile distant from Stetson

Junior my son with a suit I obtained from I. A.

Hatch went with me we marched from the Depot

to the centre of Exeter which was illuminated in

good taste for a place interior as it is surrounded

with nothing but farms we were march into a

Hotelle but only a portion could be as accomodated

with supper & the large Hotell was Democratic &

Junior & I were refused supper & we went to a

saloon & found a meal & eat in haste & formed

in the line. The roads here were rough & narrow

full of rocks no side walks on many streets &

the girls & women & men most interested walked

so near us that all sorts of fun was at hand

Tanners blowing their torches at them & c we

about 8 miles & returned to the Depot a mile distant

& arrived home about three a.m. tired

enough. Saturday night agreeable to the

notice on the right our last march before

we voted. we assembled in full ranks at

BROOKLYN MASS. MARCH 10th at DEX  
TER. There is to be a grand rally at DEX-  
ter on Thursday afternoon and evening at which  
the Secretary Robinson and Senator Hamlin  
will speak. There will be a torch-light pro-  
cession in the evening, participated in by the  
Tanners of the city, the Grant and Wilson  
Club of Dover and a large delegation from  
Newport. The time for the train to leave  
this city for that place, and the fare, will be  
announced in due season.

is gratified to the above notice and  
that prompt at 1/2 before four at the  
marchion formed & marched to the depot  
for Exeter about 170 tanners & perhaps  
10 citizens took the cars & went to  
Newport. Cars stopped an hour and  
formed & marched to the show house  
to doct. & Hamlin & Hamlin & M.  
Bingham to the same they with  
Capt. Wm. Flowers & James Everett have  
forming between Co. A & B, as  
a section of four this reminded  
me of 20 years ago, when I saw  
my respected stepfather & Mr. Hamlin  
and in two in a line of tann-  
ance people at Hamden on  
a temperance celebration when  
Hamlin carried the banner &  
father the American flag. the  
scene at Newport drew tears from  
my eyes during this long term of years I have  
with Mr Hamlin I have listened to his voice & blessed  
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Tanners blowing their torches at them & c we  
about 8 miles & returned to the Depot a mile distant  
& arrived home about three a.m. tired  
enough. Saturday night agreeable to the  
notice on the right our last march before  
we voted. we assembled in full ranks at  
precisely 7 & marched all about town two  
hours were lunched at Major Wheelrights  
house every one marchin in having cake & lemonade & then formed  
& marched to Norombega & entered the north end & were provided  
with reserved seats for 200 Tanners on the risers above the stand  
The hall was a living mass of people who listened till 11  
P M to his splendid remarks in the Capture of Fort Pillow & other  
seiges & he also shew a uniform of the Ku Klux Klan to the  
audience on a person dressed with it on.

## Special Notices.

### Last Rally!

Just Before the Battle!

Norombega Hall.

## GREAT NATIONAL CAMPAIGN!

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The citizens of Bangor and vicinity will be ad-  
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1872  
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## TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

By Companies A and B of the GRANT AND  
WILSON BATTALION.

Sept.

as a torchlight procession

[Continued from previous page]

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[sideways at right]

audience on a person dressed with it on.

[Continued on next page]



sept7

[illegible]



*The result of our labors and the manner in which we laid the Rebels out Sept 9th 1872*

# VICTORY!!



**MAINE HAS SPOKEN!**



**The Death-Blow to Greeleyism!**

**OVER 15,000 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY!**



**5,000**

**REPUBLICAN GAIN!**

**HEAVILY INCREASED CONGRESSIONAL MAJORITIES!**



**We Have Carried Every County!**

**Well Done Bangor!**

**The "Tidal Wave" is Moving!**



**As Goes Maine so Goes the Union!**

Maine has spoken! The people of the whole Union who have been watching and waiting with breathless interest for the issue of the great test battle in the Dirigo State, have heard the thunder of Republican victory and the glorious music is already rolling along the Union line from the borders of Aroostook to the Golden Gate! "We have met the enemy and they are ours!" The contest on which the last hope of the Tammany-Rebel coalition was staked, has ended in its utter and annihilating rout, and the loyal men of the Republic, North and South, breathe free as the voice of Maine comes ringing over the wires proclaiming the verdict of the nation.

It is a glorious victory! Here, where the Greeley conspirators have thrown their whole energies into the arena; where hypocrisy, slander, cajolery, corruption and treachery have desperately striven to undermine the Republicanism of our State; where the greatest boasts have been made, and where Greeley himself has come to purchase vote with a promise of patronage—we have met the brunt of the national conflict and stamped upon the coalition the indelible brand of national condemnation. We have insured the Republican triumph of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana in October, and such an overwhelming victory for Grant and Wilson in November as will make Horace Greeley wish he never had been born.

We have elected all our Congressmen by heavily increased majorities; Eugene Hale has barred the renegade Pike beneath more than 5,000 majority; against 3,210 in 1870; Speaker Blaine sends the boastful "Old" Lang to obscurity under the crushing weight of three thousand five hundred majority against 2,280 at last election; General Hersey beats the editor of the *Commercial* 372 votes in Bangor and by 4000 in the district; Burleigh gallops heavily on the previous majority, and Frye leads his opponent by 4000.

We have carried every County, insuring an unanimous Senate, and the House will be overwhelmingly Republican, and we have increased our majority for Governor at least 5,000.

Our returns from 191 towns give total vote of 77,888; for Perham, 48,630; for Kimball, 33,000; our majority, 10,030. Ten more towns making 301 in all raise the majority to 10,345 against 8,881 last year.

In the 201 towns last year the aggregate vote was but 68,785, showing an increase

which will bring the whole vote this year probably rising 125,000. From these returns and other more favorable summaries received at other points, it is evident that our majority will exceed 15,000, a net gain of 5000 over the last election. It is a clean sweep. The "tidal wave" has washed away the last vestige of Greeleyism!

In this grand work Bangor has borne a noble part, and to all her Republicans, the State and the country owe their gratitude, that here, where Cincinnati-Greeley-Liberalism claimed its first converts and brightest prospects, it has been smitten with popular condemnation. We desire to express the gratitude which has been so well earned by many of our citizens who have so nobly laid aside all local differences and been willing to make a sacrifice of individual prejudices for the sake of maintaining the proud record of our State and upholding the cause of the national Republican party.

We have worked together in gaining a magnificent victory, and no better reward can be asked than that which will come to us in the voices of our sister States of the Union, saying "Well done Republicans of Bangor and of the Dirigo State."

**"As Goes Maine, So Goes the Union!" John A. Steers**

## Election Returns.

### VOTE OF BANGOR.

	GOVERNOR.		
	Perham.	Kimball.	
Ward 1.	107	228	
" 2.	294	280	
" 3.	369	219	
" 4.	324	149	
" 5.	378	194	
" 6.	278	166	
" 7.	235	305	
Total.	1688	1636	

### REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS.

Samuel F. Hersey.	2283
Marcellus Emery.	1511
Abraham Sanborn.	1

### FOR SENATORS.

Joseph L. Smith.	2601
John B. Foster.	2061
John Kimball.	2061
Charles Shaw.	2059
Wyatt West.	1582
Timothy Fuller.	1581
Isaac M. Ross.	1581
John Benson.	1581

### FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.

John E. Godfrey.	2071
George W. Whitney.	1363
Amos C. Flint.	1
John F. Godfrey.	1

### FOR REGISTER OF PROBATE.

Amos C. Flint.	2054
Nathan L. Perkins.	1586

### FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Amos F. Hardy.	2060
Jefferson Chamberlain.	1582
Amos L. Hardy.	1

### FOR SHERIFF.

John H. Wilson.	2054
Joseph W. Eaton.	1586

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Honore J. Nickerson.	2056
Isaac W. Patton.	1585

### FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

William H. Chesley.	2056
John A. LaRabee.	1584

### FOR REPS. TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Thomas N. Egery.	2071
Sam O. Hatch.	2031
Henry A. Wood.	2050
Joseph C. DeHoll.	1580



**OUR PATENT PARADE TORCH.**

No dripping of oil.  
No soiling of clothes.  
THROWS A COLUMN OF FLAME THREE FEET INTO THE AIR!

C. & G. Hollis,  
11 Custom House Street,  
BOSTON.

The result of our labors and the manner in which we laid the Rebels out Sept. 9th 1872.

[left column]

VICTORY!!

[printed illustration]

MAINE HAS SPOKEN!

[printed illustration]

The Death-Blow to  
Greeleyism!

Over 15,000 Republican Ma-  
jority!

[printed illustration]

5,000

Republican Gain!

Heavily Increased Congress-  
ional Majorities!

[printed illustration]

We Have Carried Every  
County!

Well Done Bangor!

The "Tidal Wave" is Moving!  
[center left column]

As Goes Maine So Goes The  
Union!

Maine has spoken! The people of the whole Union who have been watching and waiting with breathless interest for the issue of the great test battle in the Dirigo State, have heard the thunder of Republican victory and the glorious music is already rolling along the Union line from the borders of Aroostook to the Golden Gate! "We have met the enemy and they are ours!" The contest on which the last hope of the Tammany-Rebel coalition was staked, has ended in its utter and annihilating rout, and the loyal men of the Republic, North and South, breathe free as the voice of Maine comes ringing over the wires proclaiming the verdict of the nation.

It is a glorious victory! Here, where the Greeley conspirators have thrown their

[Continued on next page]



*The result of our labors and the manner in which we laid the Rebels out Sept 9<sup>th</sup> 1872*

# VICTORY!!



**MAINE HAS SPOKEN!**



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It is a glorious victory! Here, where the Greeley conspirators have thrown their whole energies into the arena; where hypocrisy, slander, cajolery, corruption and treachery have desperately striven to undermine the Republicanism of our State; where the greatest boasts have been made, and where Greeley himself has come to purchase vote with a promise of patronage—we have met the brunt of the national conflict and stamped upon the coalition the indelible brand of national condemnation.

We have insured the Republican triumph of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana in October, and such an overwhelming victory for Grant and Wilson in November as will make Horace Greeley wish he never had been born.

We have elected all our Congressmen by heavily increased majorities; Eugene Hale has buried the renegade Pike beneath more than 2,000 majority, against 1,210, in 1870; Speaker Blaine sends the boastful "Col." Lang to obscurity under the crushing weight of three thousand five hundred majority against 9,280 at last election; General Hersey beats the editor of the *Commercial* 572 votes in Bangor and by 4000 in the district; Burleigh gains heavily on the previous majority, and Frye leads his opponent by 4000.

We have carried every County, insuring an unanimous Senate, and the House will be overwhelmingly Republican, and we have increased our majority for Governor at least 5,000.

Our returns from 101 towns give total vote of 77,848; for Perham, 43,939; for Kimball, 33,909; our majority, 10,030. Ten more towns making 201 in all raise the majority to 10,346 against 8,881 last year.

In the 201 towns last year the aggregate vote was but 68,785, showing an increase

which will bring the whole vote this year probably rising 125,000. From these returns and other more favorable summaries received at other points, it is evident that our majority will exceed 15,000, a net gain of 5000 over the last election. It is a clean sweep. The "tidal wave" has washed away the last vestige of Greeleyism!

In this grand work Bangor has borne a noble part, and to all her Republicans, the State and the country owe their gratitude, that here, where Cincinnati-Greeley-Liberalism claimed its first converts and brightest prospects, it has been smitten with popular condemnation. We desire to express the gratitude which has been so well earned by many of our citizens who have so nobly laid aside all local differences and been willing to make a sacrifice of individual prejudice for the sake of maintaining the proud record of our State and upholding the cause of the national Republican party.

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**As Goes Maine, So Goes the Union!** *John A. Wilson*

## Election Returns.

### VOTE OF BANGOR.

	GOVERNOR.	PERHAM.	KIMBALL.
Ward 1,	107	222	
" 2,	224	250	
" 3,	309	219	
" 4,	334	149	
" 5,	378	194	
" 6,	375	196	
" 7,	233	205	
Total,	1968	1609	

### REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS.

Samuel F. Hersey,	3982
Marcellus Emery,	1511
Abraham Sanborn,	1

### FOR SENATOR.

Joseph L. Smith,	2051
John B. Foster,	2041
John Kimball,	2031
Charles Shaw,	2050
Wyatt West,	1522
Timothy Fuller,	1524
Lease M. Bates,	1524
John Benson,	1521

### FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.

John E. Godfrey,	3071
George W. Whitney,	1503
Amos C. Flint,	1
John F. Godfrey,	1

### FOR REGISTER OF PROBATE.

Amos C. Flint,	2054
Nathan L. Perkins,	1590

### FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Amos F. Hardy,	2090
Jefferson Chamberlain,	1522
Amos L. Hardy,	1

### FOR SHERIFF.

John H. Wilson,	2054
Joseph W. Eaton,	1528

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Horace J. Nickerson,	2056
Lease W. Fatten,	1525

### FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

William H. Chesley,	2050
John A. Leachman,	1524

### FOR REPS. TO THE LEGISLATURE.

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Henry A. Wood,	2050
Joseph C. Dilling,	1590

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[Continued from previous page]

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[center right column]

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[Continued on next page]



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# VICTORY!!



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" 3.	309	219
" 4.	324	149
" 5.	378	194
" 6.	278	166
" 7.	238	205
Total.	1988	1636

**REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS.**

Samuel F. Hersey.	2283
Marcellus Emery.	1511
Abraham Sanborn.	1

**FOR SENATORS.**

Joseph L. Smith.	2021
John B. Foster.	2041
John Kimball.	2061
Charles Shaw.	2059
Wyatt West.	1582
Timothy Fuller.	1584
Isaac McRae.	1584
John Benson.	1581

**FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.**

John E. Godfrey.	2071
George W. Whitney.	1363
Amos C. Flint.	1
John F. Godfrey.	1

**FOR REGISTER OF PROBATE.**

Amos C. Flint.	2054
Nathan L. Perkins.	1586

**FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.**

Amos F. Hardy.	2000
Jefferson Chamberlain.	1582
Amos L. Hardy.	1

**FOR SHERIFF.**

John H. Wilson.	2034
Joseph W. Eaton.	1588

**FOR COUNTY TREASURER.**

Horace J. Nickerson.	2050
Isaac W. Patton.	1585

**FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

William H. Chesley.	2056
John A. LaRabee.	1584

**FOR REPS. TO THE LEGISLATURE.**

Thomas N. Egery.	2071
Samuel C. Hatch.	2031
Henry A. Wood.	2050
Joseph C. DeHoll.	1597

**OUR PATENT PARADE TORCH.**

No Drizzling of Oil.  
No Soiling of Clothes.  
THROWS A COLUMN OF FLAME THREE FEET INTO THE AIR!

C. & G. Hollis,  
11 Custom House Street,  
BOSTON.

[Continued from previous page]  
and other more favorable summaries received at other points, it is evident that our majority will exceed 15,000, a net gain of 5000 over the last election. It is a clean sweep. The "tidal wave" has washed away the last vestige of Greeleyism!

In this grand work Bangor has borne a noble part, and to all her Republicans, the State and the country owe their gratitude, that here, where Cincinnati-Greeley-Liberalism claimed its first converts and brightest prospects, it has been smitten with popular condemnation. We desire to express the gratitude which has been so well earned by so nobly laid aside all local differences and been willing to make a sacrifice of individual prejudice for the sake of maintaining the proud record of our State and upholding the cause of the national Republican party.

We have worked together in gaining a magnificent victory, and no better reward can be asked than that which will come to us in the voices of our sister States of the Union, saying "Well done Republicans of Bangor and of the Dirigo State."

"As Goes Maine, So goes the Union!" John A. Peters.

## Election Returns. Vote Of Bangor. Governor.

	Perham.	Kimball.
Ward 1,	107	223
" 2,	264	280
" 3,	399	219
" 4,	324	149
" 5,	378	194
" 6,	278	166
" 7,	238	205
Total,	1988	1636

[Continued on next page]



*The result of our labors and the manner in which we laid the Rebels out Sept 9<sup>th</sup> 1872*

# VICTORY!!



**MAINE HAS SPOKEN!**



**The Death-Blow to Greeleyism!**

**OVER 15,000 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY!**



**5,000 REPUBLICAN GAIN!**

**HEAVILY INCREASED CONGRESSIONAL MAJORITIES!**



**We Have Carried Every County!**

**Well Done Bangor!**

**The "Tidal Wave" is Moving!**

**As Goes Maine so Goes the Union!**

Maine has spoken! The people of the whole Union who have been watching and waiting with breathless interest for the issue of the great test battle in the Dringo State, have heard the thunder of Republican victory and the glorious music is already rolling along the Union line from the borders of Aroostock to the Golden Gate! "We have met the enemy and they are ours!" The contest in which the last hope of the Tammany-Rebel coalition was staked, has ended in its utter and annihilating rout, and the loyal men of the Republic, North and South, breathe free as the voice of Maine comes ringing over the wires proclaiming the verdict of the nation.

It is a glorious victory! Here, where the Greeley conspirators have thrown their whole energies into the arena; where hypocrisy, slander, calumny, corruption and treachery have desperately striven to undermine the Republicanism of our State; where the greatest boasts have been made, and where Greeley himself has come to purchase vote with a promise of patronage—we have met the brunt of the national conflict and stamped upon the coalition the indelible brand of national condemnation.

We have insured the Republican triumph of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana in October, and such an overwhelming victory for Grant and Wilson in November as will make Horace Greeley wish he never had been born.

We have elected all our Congressmen by heavily increased majorities; Eugene Hale has buried the renegade Pike beneath more than 2,000 majority, against 1,200, in 1870; Speaker Blaine sends the boastful "Cat" Lang to obscurity under the crushing weight of three thousand five hundred majority against 2,280 at last election; General Hersey beats the editor of the Commercial 372 votes in Bangor and by 4000 in the district; Burleigh gains heavily on the previous majority, and Frye leads his opponent by 4000.

We have carried every County, insuring an unanimous Senate, and the House will be overwhelmingly Republican, and we have increased our majority for Governor at least 5,000.

Our returns from 101 towns give total vote of 77,548; for Perham, 43,630; for Kimball, 33,900; our majority, 10,000. Ten more towns making 201 in all raise the majority to 10,540 against 8,881 last year.

In the 201 towns last year the aggregate vote was but 68,783, showing an increase

which will bring the whole vote this year probably rising 125,000. From these returns and other more favorable summaries received at other points, it is evident that our majority will exceed 15,000, a net gain of 5000 over the last election. It is a clean sweep. The "tidal wave" has washed away the last vestige of Greeleyism!

In this grand work Bangor has borne a noble part, and to all her Republicans, the State and the country owe their gratitude, that here, where Cincinnati-Greeley-Liberalism claimed its first converts and brightest prospects, it has been smitten with popular condemnation. We desire to express the gratitude which has been so well earned by many of our citizens who have so nobly laid aside all local differences and been willing to make a sacrifice of individual prejudice for the sake of maintaining the proud record of our State and upholding the cause of the national Republican party.

We have worked together in gaining a magnificent victory, and no better reward can be asked than that which will come to us in the voices of our sister States of the Union, saying "Well done Republicans of Bangor and of the Dringo State."

**\* As Goes Maine, So Goes the Union! \* John A. Wilson**

## Election Returns.

### VOTE OF BANGOR.

	GOVERNOR.	Perham.	Kimball.
Ward 1,	107	222	
" 2,	224	250	
" 3,	309	219	
" 4,	334	140	
" 5,	378	194	
" 6,	375	196	
" 7,	233	205	
Total,	1968	1609	

### REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS.

Samuel F. Hersey,	2083
Marcellus Emery,	1511
Abraham Sanborn,	1

### FOR SENATOR.

Joseph L. Smith,	2051
John B. Foster,	2041
John Kimball,	2051
Charles Shaw,	2050
Wyatt Weed,	1582
Timothy Fuller,	1584
Isaac M. Russ,	1584
John Benson,	1581

### FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.

John E. Godfrey,	2071
George W. Whitney,	1363
Ambrose C. Flint,	1
John F. Godfrey,	1

### FOR REGISTER OF PROBATE.

Ambrose C. Flint,	2054
Nathan L. Perkins,	1586

### FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Amos F. Hardy,	2060
Jefferson Chamberlain,	1582
Amos L. Hardy,	1

### FOR SHERIFF.

John H. Wilson,	2054
Joseph W. Eaton,	1586

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Horace J. Nickerson,	2056
Isaac W. Patten,	1586

### FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

William H. Chesley,	2056
John A. Larrabee,	1584

### FOR REPS. TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Thomas N. Egery,	2071
Silas C. Hatch,	2031
Henry A. Wood,	2050
Joseph O'B. Darling,	1580

**OUR PARADE TORCH.**

No Dripping of Oil.

No Sooting of Candles.

THROWS A COLUMN OF FLAME THREE FEET INTO THE AIR!

C. & G. Hollis,

11 Custom House Street, BANGOR, ME.

[Continued from previous page]

Representative To Congress.

Samuel F. Hersey,	2083
Marcellus Emery,	1511
Abraham Sanborn,	1

For Senators.

Joseph L. Smith,	2051
John B. Foster,	2041
John Kimball,	2051
Charles Shaw,	2050
Wyatt Weed,	1582
Timothy Fuller,	1584
Isaac M. Russ,	1584
John Benson,	1581

For Judge Of Probate.

John E. Godfrey,	2071
George W. Whitney,	1363
Ambrose C. Flint,	1
John F. Godfrey,	1

For Register Of Probate.

Ambrose C. Flint,	2054
Nathan L. Perkins,	1586

For Register Of Deeds.

Amos F. Hardy,	2060
Jefferson Chamberlain,	1582
Amos L. Hardy,	1

For Sheriff

John H. Wilson,	2054
Joseph W. Eaton,	1586

For County Treasurer

Horace J. Nickerson,	2056
Isaac W. Patten,	1586

For County Commissioner.

William H. Chesley,	2056
John A. Larrabee,	1584

For Reps. To The Legislature.

Thomas N. Egery,	2071
Silas C. Hatch,	2031
Henry A. Wood,	2050
Joseph O'B. Darling,	1580

[Continued on next page]



*The result of our labors and the manner in which we laid the Rebels out Sept 9th 1872*

# VICTORY!!



**MAINE HAS SPOKEN!**



**The Death-Blow to Greeleyism!**

**OVER 15,000 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY!**



**5,000 REPUBLICAN GAIN!**

**HEAVILY INCREASED CONGRESSIONAL MAJORITIES!**



**We Have Carried Every County!**

**Well Done Bangor!**

**The 'Tidal Wave' is Moving!**

which will bring the whole vote this year probably rising 125,000. From these returns and other more favorable summaries received at other points, it is evident that our majority will exceed 15,000, a net gain of 5000 over the last election. It is a clean sweep. The "tidal wave" has washed away the last vestige of Greeleyism!

In this grand work Bangor has borne a noble part, and to all her Republicans, the State and the country owe their gratitude, that here, where Cincinnati-Greeley-Liberalism claimed its first converts and brightest prospects, it has been smitten with popular condemnation. We desire to express the gratitude which has been so well earned by many of our citizens who have so nobly laid aside all local differences and been willing to make a sacrifice of individual prejudices for the sake of maintaining the proud record of our State and upholding the cause of the national Republican party.

We have worked together in gaining a magnificent victory, and no better reward can be asked than that which will come to us in the voices of our sister States of the Union, saying "Well done Republicans of Bangor and of the Dirigo State."

**"As Goes Maine, So Goes the Union!" John A. Briggs**

## Election Returns.

### VOYE OF BANGOR.

GOVERNOR.		
	Perham.	Kingshall.
Ward 1.	107	222
" 2.	294	280
" 3.	309	219
" 4.	324	149
" 5.	378	194
" 6.	275	166
" 7.	225	305
Total.	1688	1636

**REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS.**

Samuel F. Hersey.	2283
Marcellus Emery.	1511
Abraham Sanborn.	1

**FOR SENATORS.**

Joseph L. Smith.	2601
John B. Foster.	2601
John Kimball.	2601
Charles Shaw.	2609
Wyatt West.	1582
Timothy Fuller.	1584
Isaac M. Bates.	1284
John Benson.	1581

**FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.**

John E. Godfrey.	2071
George W. Whitney.	1363
Amos C. Flint.	1
John F. Godfrey.	1

**FOR REGISTER OF PROBATE.**

Amos C. Flint.	2054
Nathan L. Perkins.	1586

**FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.**

Amos F. Hardy.	2060
Jefferson Chamberlain.	1582
Amos L. Hardy.	1

**FOR SHERIFF.**

John H. Wilson.	2054
Joseph W. Eaton.	1588

**FOR COUNTY TREASURER.**

Honore J. Nickerson.	2056
Isaac W. Patton.	1585

**FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

William H. Chesley.	2056
John A. Lafrance.	1584

**FOR REPS. TO THE LEGISLATURE.**

Thomas N. Egery.	2071
Sam O. Hatch.	2031
Henry A. Wood.	2050
Joseph C. B. Darling.	1580

**OUR PATENT PARADE TORCH.**

No Dripping of Oil.  
No Soiling of Clothes.

**THROWS A COLUMN OF FLAME THREE FEET INTO THE AIR!**

C. & G. Hollis,  
11 Custom House Street,  
BOSTON.

[Continued from previous page]

[sideways, right column]

Hastings Strickland,	1
Fred. M. Laughton,	1575
Benjamin F. Bradbury,	1546
William T. Pearson,	11
J. O. B. Darling,	1
B. F. Bradbury,	1
Jos. O. B. Darling,	1
Lysander Strickland,	1
J. Smith,	1
B. N. Thomas,	1

[printed illustration]

Our  
Patent  
Parade  
Torch.  
No Dripping of  
Oil,  
No Soiling of  
Clothes.

Throws A  
Column Of  
Flame  
Three Feet  
Into The  
Air!

-----  
C. & G. Hollis,  
11 Custom House  
street,  
Boston.  
Sep 2 eo12t



*This vote was for the  
union for ever equal  
rights to all men*

*Sept 9, 1872 vote  
Republican June*

**Sidney Perham.**  
For Governor.

For Representative to Congress,  
**SAMUEL F. HERSEY.** 2093

For Senators,  
JOSEPH L. SMITH, 2051  
JOHN B. FOSTER, 2041  
JOHN KIMBALL, 2041  
CHARLES SHAW, 2050  
JOHN E. GODFREY, 2071

For Judge of Probate,  
AMBROSE C. FLINT, 2054

For Register of Deeds,  
AMOS E. HARDY, 2060

For County Treasurer,  
HORACE J. NICKERSON, 2056

For Sheriff,  
JOHN H. WILSON, 2054

For County Commissioner,  
WILLIAM H. CHESLEY, 2056

For Representatives to the Legislature,  
THOMAS N. EGERY, 2071  
SILAS C. HATCH, 2031  
HENRY A. WOOD, 2050

*Our majority 362*

*This vote was for a dissolution of  
the union an. constitution, for  
trade, consumption of their labor  
for slaves last in the emancipation.*

*For Governor,  
Charles P. Kimball.  
For Representative in Congress,  
Marcellus Emery.*

For Senators,  
WYATT WEED, 1582  
TIMOTHY FULLER, 1584  
ISAAC M. RUSS, 1584  
JOHN HENSON, 1581

For Judge of Probate,  
GEORGE W. WHITNEY, 1368

For Register of Probate,  
NATHAN L. PERKINS, 1586

For Register of Deeds,  
JEFFERSON CHAMBERLAIN, 1582

For Sheriff,  
JOSEPH W. KATON, 1586

For County Treasurer,  
ISAAC W. PATTEN, 1578

For County Commissioner,  
JOHN A. LAURABEE, 1584

For Representatives in the Legislature,  
JOSEPH O'B. DARLING, 1580  
FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON, 1578  
BENJAMIN F. BRADBURY, 1586

*Heating Strickland candidate for  
Democratic Representative to Congress  
after carrying through the whole State  
now campaign as a last resort  
after failing in his bid of \$10000  
with West & Drummey presented  
a solemnly signed & filed the United  
& fined \$3 52 Costs in Police Court  
and in less than two hours two  
thousand of the following slips  
were circulated in this city in  
consequence of which he with  
drawn his name & B. B. Bradbury  
was substituted as shown on  
the above ticket*

**Vote for Hastings Strickland**

The New Detective!  
The Successful Spy!  
The Asthmatic Sneak!

The Candidate for Liberal votes  
who, after inducing a Druggist to  
sell him Gin for the Phthisis,  
complained of him for violating the  
law.

Hastings Strickland, complain-  
ant, Sept. 7th, 1872, against Har-  
low & Sweet, Druggists, in Ban-  
gor, for violating the law by sell-  
ing said Strickland a gallon of  
Gin on his plea that it was for his  
own use as a medicine.

*On the 1st of March, 1869, just before the  
inauguration of President Grant, the nation-  
al debt amounted to \$225,408,200,000. On  
the 1st of September, 1874, it was \$21,772,  
\$22,029,55—a total decrease of \$203,241,239.46  
Increase in the annual interest by this re-  
duction, \$6713,285. Still the administra-  
tion and the Republican party are ruining  
the country—say the Greeclites.*

*The Voters in Bangor. An examina-  
tion of the ward lists, we are informed by O.  
H. Inalls, Esq., shows that they bear the  
names of 4389 persons qualified to vote. Of  
this number 3631 are checked as having voted  
at the last election, and although the total*

[left column]

This vote was for the  
union for ever equal  
rights to all men}

Sept 9, 1872 vote  
Republican June

For Governor  
Sidney Perham. votes

For Representative to Congress.  
Samuel F. Hersey 2083

For Senators.  
Joseph L. Smith, 2051  
John B. Foster, 2041  
Charles Shaw 2051

For Judge of Probate.  
John E. Godfrey. 2071

For Register of Probate.  
Ambrose C. Flint. 2054

For Register of Deeds  
Amos E. Hardy. 2060

For County Treasurer  
Horace J. Nickerson. 2056

For Sheriff  
John H. Wilson. 2054

For County Commissioner  
William H. Chesley. 2056

For Representatives to the Legislature  
Thomas N. Egery, 2071  
Silas C. Hatch, 2031  
Henry A. Wood, 2050

Our Majority 362

[sideways at right]

Churches and Schools to be sustained

Sept 24, 1872

The Voters In Bangor. An examina-  
tion of the ward lists, we are informed by O.  
H. Inalls, Esq., shows that they bear the  
names of 4389 persons qualified to vote. Of  
this number 3631 are checked as having voted  
at the last election, and although the total

[Continued on next page]



*This vote was for the  
Republican  
For Governor*

**Sidney Perham.**  
For Representative in Congress, 1873  
**SAMUEL F. HERSEY.** 2083

For Senators,  
JOSEPH L. SMITH, 2051  
JOHN D. POSTER, 2041  
JOHN KIMBALL, 2051  
CHARLES SHAW, 2050

For Judge of Probate,  
JOHN E. GODFREY, 2071

For Register of Deeds,  
AMBROSE C. FLINT, 2054

For County Treasurer,  
AMOS E. HARDY, 2060

For Sheriff,  
JOHN H. WILSON, 2054

For County Commissioner,  
WILLIAM H. CHESLEY, 2056

For Representatives in the Legislature,  
THOMAS N. EGERY, 2071  
SILAS C. HATCH, 2031  
HENRY A. WOOD, 2030

*County majority 362*

**Sept 24 1872**

THE VOTERS IN BANGOR. An examination of the ward lists, we are informed by O. E. Inall, Esq., shows that they bear the names of 4389 persons qualified to vote. Of this number 3601 are checked as having voted in the last election, and although the total vote was the largest ever cast in the city, 758 names on the list are not checked. To show how evenly the numbers of those not voting were distributed through the different wards, we publish the following list in detail:—

Ward 1—684	voters; 110 not voting.
" 2—671	" 126 "
" 3—751	" 127 "
" 4—578	" 103 "
" 5—668	" 94 "
" 6—530	" 83 "
" 7—557	" 115 "

Total 4389 voters; 758 not voting.

**RUNAWAY.** Yesterday morning a horse belonging to Washington Temple, Esq., of Orono, broke his halter while standing in front of York's meat store in East Market Square, and ran furiously across towards State street. He wired his way through the crowd of teams until he reached State street when he turned up and ran on to a double team belonging to Mr. F. Weston of Veazie, jumping in between the wagon and horses. The team horses started to run, carrying Mr. Temple's horse along with them, but he finally got out from behind the span though still entangled in the traces, when all the horses were stopped by Mr. Weston. In attempting to keep his team away from the runaway horse Mr. James Lander, a truckman, was knocked down and the horses and team passed over him, bruising his left leg and foot quite seriously. Mr. Lander is quite an old gentleman and will undoubtedly be confined to his house several days. His escape from such a remarkable Mr. Temple's market wagon will be undergoing repairs for the next month.

*This vote was for a dissolution of  
the union an endorsement of the  
trade, consumption of the school debt  
for the school and colleges & payment  
for the school debt in the schoolmaster's*

**Charles P. Kimball.**  
For Representative in Congress, 1871  
**Marcellus Emery.**

For Senators,  
WYATT WEED, 1582  
TIMOTHY FULLER, 1584  
ISAAC M. RUSSELL, 1584  
JOHN BENSON, 1581

For Judge of Probate,  
GEORGE W. WHITNEY, 1586

For Register of Deeds,  
NATHAN L. PERKINS, 1586

For Sheriff,  
JOSEPH W. EATON, 1586

For County Treasurer,  
ISAAC W. FAYEN, 1585

For County Commissioner,  
JOHN A. LAIRABEE, 1584

For Representatives in the Legislature,  
JOSEPH D. DARTING, 1580  
FREDERIC M. LAUGHTON, 1580  
BENJAMIN F. BRADBURY, 1586

*His political location on the Maine  
River near York County River to  
any person who is not a  
State from which to keep away &  
unincorporated towns, and the  
elections are held in the*

*Hastings Strickland, candidate for  
Democratic Representative to Congress  
after carrying through the whole of his  
new campaign as a last resort  
after failing in his bet of \$10000  
with West & Druggists, his entire  
bankruptcy showed of his financial  
& failed \$5352 cents in Police Court  
and in less than two hours two  
thousand of the following slips  
were circulated in this city, in  
consequence of which he with  
draw his name & \$30000  
was substituted as shown on  
the above ticket*

**Vote for Hastings Strickland**

The New Detective!  
The Successful Spy!  
The Asthmatic Sneak!

The Candidate for Liberal votes who, after inducing a Druggist to sell him Gin for the Phthisis, complained of him for violating the law.

Hastings Strickland, complainant, Sept. 7th, 1872, against Harlow & Sweet, Druggists, in Bangor, for violating the law by selling said Strickland a gallon of Gin on his plea that it was for his own use as a medicine.

*On the 1st of March, 1869, just before the  
inauguration of President Grant, the nation-  
al debt amounted to \$2,555,463,300.11. On  
the 1st of September, 1874, it was \$2,177,  
322,629.55—a total decrease of \$382,833,770.56.  
Decrease in the annual interest by this re-  
duction, \$2,131,265. Still the administra-  
tion and the Republican party are ruining  
the country—say the Greeleyites.*

[Continued from previous page]  
vote was the largest ever cast in the city, 758 names on the list are not checked. To show how evenly the numbers of those not voting were distributed through the different wards, we publish the following list in detail:—

Ward 1—634 voters; 110 not voting.

" 2—671	" 126	" "
" 3—751	" 127	" "
" 4—578	" 103	" "
" 5—668	" 94	" "
" 6—530	" 83	" "
" 7—557	" 115	" "

Total 4389 voters; 758 not voting.

**RUNAWAY.** Yesterday morning a horse belonging to Washington Temple, Esq., of Orono, broke his halter while standing in front of York's meat store in East Market Square, and ran furiously across towards State street. He wired his way through the crowd of teams until he reached State street when he turned up and ran on to a double team belonging to Mr. F. Weston of Veazie, jumping in between the wagon and horses. The team horses started to run, carrying Mr. Temple's horse along with them, but he finally got out from behind the span though still entangled in the traces, when all the horses were stopped by Mr. Weston. In attempting to keep his team away from the runaway horses Mr. James Lander, a truckman, was knocked down and the horses and team passed over him, bruising his left leg and foot quite seriously. Mr. Lander is quite an old gentleman and will undoubtedly be confined to his house several days. His escape from death was remarkable. Mr. Temple's market wagon will be undergoing repairs for the next month.

[center at bottom]  
On the 1st of March, 1869, just before the inauguration of President Grant, the nation-

[Continued on next page]



*This vote was for the Union for our equal rights to all men*

*Sept 24 1872*

**Sidney Perham.**  
For Governor.

For Representative to Congress, **SAMUEL F. HERSEY. 2093**

For Senators,  
JOSEPH L. SMITH, 2051  
JOHN R. FOSTER, 2041  
JOHN KIMBALL, 2037  
CHARLES SHAW, 2030  
JOHN E. GODFREY, 2021

For Judge of Probate, **AMBRUS C. FLINT. 2054**

For Register of Deeds, **AMOS E. HARDY. 2060**

For County Treasurer, **HORACE J. NICKERSON. 2056**

For Sheriff, **JOHN H. WILSON. 2054**

For County Commissioner, **WILLIAM H. CHESLEY. 2056**

For Representatives to the Legislature,  
THOMAS N. EGERT, 2071  
SILAS C. HATCH, 2031  
HENRY A. WOOD, 2030

*Our majority 562*

*This vote was for a dissolution of the Union an aristocracy, free trade assumption of the rebel debt passion for rebel soldiers & payment for slaves lost in the emancipation.*

**Charles P. Kimball.**  
For Governor.

For Representative in Congress, **Marcellus Emery.**

For Senators,  
WYATT WEED, 1582  
TIMOTHY FULLER, 1584  
ISAAC M. RUSS, 1584  
JOHN BENSON, 1581

For Judge of Probate, **GEORGE W. WHITNEY. 1363**

For Register of Probate, **NATHAN L. PERKINS. 1586**

For Register of Deeds, **JEFFERSON CHAMBERLAIN. 1582**

For Sheriff, **JOSEPH W. EATON. 1586**

For County Treasurer, **ISAAC W. PATTEN. 1578**

For County Commissioner, **JOHN A. LARRABEE. 1584**

For Representatives in the Legislature,  
JOSEPH O'B. DARLING, 1580  
FREDERIC M. LAUGHTON, 1575  
BENJAMIN F. BRADBURY, 1546

*Heating Strickland candidate for Democratic Representative to Congress after carrying through the whole State here campaign as a last resort after failing in his bet of \$10000 with West & Druggists in Bangor. I am sorry I did not see the truth & find \$352 Costs in Police Court and in less than two hours two thousand of the following slips were circulated in this city in consequence of which he with drew his name. J. P. Bradbury was substituted as shown on the above ticket*

**Vote for Hastings Strickland**

The New Detective!  
The Successful Spy!  
The Asthmatic Sneak!

The Candidate for Liberal votes who, after inducing a Druggist to sell him Gin for the Phthisis, complained of him for violating the law.

Hastings Strickland, complainant, Sept. 7th, 1872, against Harlow & Sweet, Druggists, in Bangor, for violating the law by selling said Strickland a gallon of Gin on his plea that it was for his own use as a medicine.

*On the 1st of March, 1869, just before the inauguration of President Grant, the national debt amounted to \$255,463,260.01. On the 1st of September, 1872, it was \$217,322,020.55—a total decrease of \$38,141,239.46. Decrease in the annual interest by this reduction, \$23,181,365. Still the administration and the Republican party are ruining the country—say the Greeleyites.*

[Continued from previous page]

al debt amounted to \$2,525,463,260.01. On the 1st of September, 1872, it was 2,177,322,020.55—a total decrease of \$348,241,238.46. Decrease in the annual interest by this reduction, \$23,181,365. Still the administration and the Republican party are ruining the country—say the Greeleyites.

[at right]

This vote was for a dissolution of the Union an aristocracy, free trade assumption of the rebel debt passion for rebel soldiers & payment for slaves lost in the emancipation.

For Governor,  
Charles P. Kimball.

For Representative in Congress. 1511  
Marcellus Emery.

For Senators,  
Wyatt Weed, -- 1582  
Timothy Fuller, -- 1584  
Isaac M. Russ, -- 1584  
John Benson. -- 1581

For Judge of Probate,  
George W. Whitney. -- 1363

For Register of Probate,  
Nathan L. Perkins -- 1586

For Register of Deeds,  
Jefferson Chamberlain --1582

For Sheriff,  
Joseph W. Eaton. -- 1586

For County Treasurer,  
Isaac W. Patten. -- 1585

For County Commissioner,  
John A. Larrabee. -- 1584

For Representatives in the Legislature,  
Joseph O'B. Darling. -- 1580  
Frederic M. Laughton. -- 1575  
Benjamin F. Bradbury. -- 1546

Hasting Strickland candidate for Democratic Representative to Congress

[Continued on next page]



after carrying through the whole speakers campaign as a last resort after failing in his bet of \$10000 with Bret & Dunning prosecuted Harlow & Sweet & had them tried & fined 5352 cents in Police court and in less than two hours two thousand of the following slips were circulated in this city in consequence of which he with drew his name B F Bradburys was substituted as shown on the above ticket. -- -- --

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