GEN. HENRY M. HOYT,

OF LUZERNE.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

HON. CHARLES W. STONE,

OF WARREN.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,

HON. AARON K. DUNKEL

OF PHILADELPHIA.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, HON. JAMES P. STERRETT.

OF ALLEGHENY.

OUR CANDIDATES.

Who they are and their Public Services the Past-Men of Brilliant Records and Personal Worth.

Henry Martin Hoyt, the Republican candi date for Governor, was born in Luzerne county in 1830. He entered Wyoming Seminary in 1844, and went from there to Williams College, where he graduated in 1819. In 1850 he began to teach school in Tonawanda, and after a year ming Seminary. Two years later he studied law in Chief Justice George W. Woodward's office, at Wilkesbarre. He taught school for a time in the south but in 1856 he took an active part in the Fremont Presidential campaign in this State, after which he began to practice raising the Fifty-second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and was commissioned as Lieutenant Colonel by Governor Curtin. He was in General Negley's brigade during the Peninsular campaign of 1862, and early in the following winter was sent with the rest under General W. W. H. Davis to co-operate with the naval attack on Fort Sumter. He participated, under General Gilmore, in the siege operations conducted on Morris Island against Fort Wagner and Fort Sumter. In the summer of 1864 a night attack was organized by General Foster where he was taken prisoner. After being con fined at Macon, Colonel Hoyt was brought back with 600 other officers to Charleston jail. While on the way from Macon to Charleston he escaped from the cars with four other Union officers. After several days and nights of fruitless efforts for liberty, they were recaptured by the enemy, with the aid of bloodhounds, and placed in the Charleston init. Upon being exchanged, Colonel Hoyt rejoined his close of the war. He was promoted to colonel service on November 5, 1864. On March 13, 1865, he was breveted brigadier general. During the Governor Geary, he discharged the duties of Additional Law Judge of the Eleventh district. In though there were \$830,000,000 out at the close ability as a political leader. He was also one of

Hon. Charles W. Stone. Charles W. Stone was born at Grotan, Midtof 1888 he was elected to the State House of bonds of the United States did not touch tives from the Warren and Venango par. This is a record unparalleled by that In 1876 he was re-elected without opo years, carrying his district by 400 lowest price at 91%, but they sold up as high as ure I to In 1876 he was elected to the State

HONESTY.

The True Republican Policy

How the Credit and Faith of the Nation Have Been Kept.

What Republicanism has Done for the Nation-Reduced Its Debt, Cut Down the Interest, and Lessened Taxation One-half.

The election of the last Democratic President that the country had was followed by the crisis dropped to almost worthlessness. As an exof 1857, and we had hardly begun to recover ample of the effect of the panic on real estate ments circulated in the west by the first-named from that heavy blow, when the rule of the here, an old citizen says that land on Boyd's party must have a very important significance Democracy was at last overthrown, and the war Hill held at \$2900 an acre dropped to \$100; lots to the friends of law and order. of the rebellion was begun to destroy that which on Fourth avenue held at \$2000 fell to \$100; From the tract entitled "Meat for Men, hey could not control. The Republican party ame into power with the revenues of the counry wasted, and the credit of the nation so poor that it was paying a higher rate of interest than as good could be bought for less than the sums ever within the generation, and even more than due on these. But the United States Bank, with t was paying in the height of the war that folowed. We had this war forced upon us when our navy was scattered to the four quarters of the globe, and material and ammunition piled up by trattorous officials in southern forts and resenals in readiness for the contest which the nad rulers of the south had planned long before tional bank flotes. This, together with the greenback, legal-tender, lawful money of the mad rulers of the south had planned long before the north awoke to the desperation of the men who saw slipping away from them, never to re- by the compromise of 1829, and especially with the United States. If he refuses this, then let turn, the power that they had held so long. We had to begin from the beginning. There was an the tariff of 1824, and the work of internal imarmy to raise and to equip, a navy to build and o man, with not a dollar in the Treasury, hardly a gun in the arsenals, and not a ship on the sea that was worthy of the name. Such ras the condition of the country when the people at last asserted themselves, and wrested the control of its destiny from the party that had bank was to expire in 1836. When the Thirtybeen plundering it and squandering its resources

for a score of years. THE DEMOCRATIC LEGACY. The Republican party can indeed challenge he record, and stand or fall by the result. The country with its manufactures fully emstate debts besides amounting to \$861,785,000. Potal to the credit of Democratic rule in this steadily lightened each year. All through Buchanan's administration, with no extraordiout under Republican management it has been ecepting even the heavy obligations remaining after the war of 1812. Some facts concerning the growth and decrease of the debt will show now it was piled up and how it has been reduced. On July 1, 1861, three months after Sumter was fired upon, the debt was \$90,380, 873, and it bore five and six per cent, interest, For temporary loans the Democratic Secretary regiment and remained with it until near the of the Treasury had paid as high as ten and on January 9, 1864, and was mustered out of the the debt grew with frightful rapidity, for war is twelve per cent, interest. From that time on expensive, and the government was such a customer of the people that it took all that they had year 1867, under an appointment from the late to sell, and yet in all this time no higher rate of interest was paid than 7 and 3-10ths, and al-

1875 and 1876, Colonel Hoyt was Chairman of the of the war, all had been paid off three tepublican State Committee, displaying in the years later. Nor did the government ever fall successful campaigns of that year marked to get the full value of its bonds. The the Delegates at Large from this State to the fond of talking about the bonds that were ight at thirty-five and forty cents on the dollar, and there are some people who are foolish adelphia and the regions of the south and west send our surplus products to foreign countries adelphia and the regions of the south and west send our surplus products to foreign countries. enough to believe them. Yet a giance at the again bent before the storm. The distress was by way of southern cities. With the proceeds diesex county, Mass., on June 29, 1843. From change sales will show them that the minimum annual reports of the New York Stock Exprice for which any United States bond was emy, and from there to Williams College. He ever sold on the Exchange was 82, which was raduated at the latter institution in 1863. Soon the lowest quotation in 1861 for the sixes of after finishing his collegiate course, he became 1881. We repeat, instead of the bonds being Principal of the Union Academy at Warren, taken by the capitalists at thirty-five and forty and continued in charge until appointed Superintendent of the schools of Warren county in exchange of any bond of the United States March, 1865. In September of the same year being sold at a less price than 82 in the year he was elected Principal of the Erie Academy. when these bonds were first issued, and they he was elected Principal of the Eric Academy.

Puring the summer of 1856 he entered the office of Judge Wetmore, of Warren, as a student at law, and in September, 1867, he student at law, and in September, 1867, he only securities of the government that were on the list, and the minimum price was 86χ tted to practice in the several courts while the maximum was 167 x. Never since of the county. In January, 1868, he entered the very first year of the war has ship with Judge R. Brown. In the there been a twelvemouth in which the

PANICS.

THEIR HISTORY AND THEIR CAUSES.

Some of the Evil Effects of Democratic Partisanship as Exemplified in the Past -Shall it be Repeated?

The Pittsburg Telegraph publishes a review of the various financial panies which have occurred in our history, and after reciting briefly he history of the United States Bank up to the year 1819, thus tells the story of the disaster that befel our trade in that year: "Fortunes were wiped out in a day, specul

tive companies, that stood everywhere thick as shocks in a wheat field, vanished magically, and shareholders were aghast; suburban lands and city lots that were to return a hundredfold property in the region of Market street, on for, were wholly abandoned, as property quite page 9: lie confidence, and again compelled the State temporary settlement of the slavery agitation provements, set the country upon its feet once

UNPARALLELED FOR VINDICTIVENESS. "It is not in man, however, to let well enough alone, above all when it stands in the way of his political theory. The second charter of the third Congress assembled on the 24 of December in that year, President Jackson said in his mes- fits only eastern bondholders, and let their age that in the interim his Secretary of the Treasury had ordered the removal of the government deposits from the United States to the Democratic adoption. So it is, eastern masters war was fought and won-not without an State banks, and he gave as his principal rea- and money-hoarders, that we sight the gun enormous expenditure of blood and treasure, son for this that the bank had used these de- directly at your black hearts. Too long have but still without the ruin of our industries or posits for partisan purposes. The parliamen- your political tricksters in both parties held the our credit. The close of the war saw the tary warfare that followed this action was unparalleled for vindictiveness, and is too long have you, by aid of knaves and hirelings, held ployed, agriculture comparatively neglected, and a debt of \$2 630,000,000, which was inject. The constitutional point fivolved was reased in the following year by the excuses of the war to \$2,773,000,000. There were viz. the power to charter banks was a right peace and a part of the government, or in 188 reserved to the States; they alone could sup- never rises a sun on the Republic as it now Total to the credit of Democratic rule in this country, over a million lives lost and about State rights question had come bounding August Belmont, Jay Cooke, John Sherman, \$3,000,000,000. This was the burden that was to the surface again. This authoritative Samuel J. Tilden, and all of the plundering laid upon the Republican party, and which it has carried ever since, although it has been the State banks, and the importance attached to the surface again. This authoritative builton-baggers. You have torn down the constitution till it hangs only by one nail. to them as government depositories, stimulated You have ignored the rights of the people. You their organization to an extraordinary degree. have turned the misfortunes of a war you pro nary expenses, it had been steadily growing, Many were chartered to take the place of the longed to your great advantage and the people's United States Bank, the closing of which was disaster, and you deserve to have your banks creased every year-in some years by an expected. The State banks increased from 282 in broken open, your houses plundered, you mount greater than the largest total of the naional debt in any one year previous to 1861, not capital rose from \$145,000,000 to \$200,000,000; gains wrested from you, your possessions contheir circulation from \$61,000,000 to \$149,000,000: their loans and discounts from \$200,000,000 to appendages to a united west and south, hand-\$485,000,000; their deposits from \$55,000,000 to \$127,000,000. Thus during these seven years the Give us back the money of our fathers. Give banking facilities of the country had been con- us back the greenback money you have stoler siderably more than doubled, while the increase and burned. Give us, the people, the property in the capital of the country was small, and that belongs to us who live by labor, or you there was no manifest need of the addition of a shall be shorn of your power, despoiled of your dollar to the currency. The result of the in- possessions, and left in the desolation you plan crease of the currency was an unexampled for those you have so long planned to hold as delirium of extravagance and speculation, slaves. in the midst of which came the destructive collapse of 1837. Ruin reigned on every hand; almost every business man and clean all of those eastern pirates out of homes business house in the land was involved in the and the property they have stolen. We can common wreck. Collections were next to im- unite and whip them to reason and to a compre possible, and in some States, as notably Mississippi, wholly so. Credit everywhere was de- try northeast of the Allegheny mountains to stroyed. There was a general suspension of the pay the national debt. We can unite and make Greenbackers and the Nationals are very banks at the first blast of the storm in 1837. In the southwest the garden of the world. We can 1838 they made a heroic endeavor, and resumed | open the Mis payment, but the year following those of Pail- of produce down its waters to market. We can

pitiful, and during the first two years of the we can line the west and south with new railwealth, and boasted loudly of its many re- tans who made fortunes in supplying the south sources, could not furnish bread to the hungry. with slaves stolen from the coast of Africa. The failure of the banks holding the deposits of We can do all this, and you will take this fo the government left it without a penny. Con- your repast in the near future if you do not gress was hastily summoned, and Treasury burn your ill-gotten bonds and let the people notes were issued to keep the department going live. Organize Greenback Clubs -- with bayountil the Sheriff could sell out the share-hold- nets in reserve." ers of the defunct banks and recover the de- From page 14, same tract: posits. Finally the government divorced its

gradual re-creation of the ruined industries THE ACTUAL BANK CIRCULATION.

Until 1853 the volume of paper

NATIONALISM.

Its Significance in Politics.

Something of What We May Expect Should it Succeed to Power.

Party that Counsels its Members Make Themselves Proficient In the Use of Firearms-Will You Ald It?

As the National-Greenback and Democrat parties are running lashed to all Intents and

issued by Pomeroy, Chairman of the Nationa which were good brick houses, only partly paid | Committee for organizing Greenback clubs,

"Let Congress, so soon as we, the people, car be heard in that heretofore infamously corrup and by furnishing the country again with a the American Republic, the bond must be stable currency of uniform value, won back pubdestroyed. That it must be called in and retired banks to go into liquidation, or to raise the in ashes, even as the greenback money has greenback, legal-tender, lawful money of the cipher, to say "I'll see you later." United States for every claim he holds against the impetus given to home manufacturers by him how! if he wishes to. Let him rave, and nonest head. We will have no bonds of any kind issued by the government.

> "If this government or ours will not protect is, the tax-paying people, then we owe it no allegiance. If it will not do this, it is a bad.an infamous government, after all the people have done for it, and we had better unite the wes and the south, secode from a Union that benedupes in northeastern States go into slavery t the illegitimate brat of Republican borning and fiscated, and your northeastern States held a n-hand co-operating as the New America.

CLEANING THEM OUT OF HOMES "Young men of the west and south, we car hension of the right. We can leave the coun-

"Citizens have been robbed of their equality. monetary affairs from those of trade and com- Land has been robbed of its value. Labor has merce, and established the Independent Treas- | been robbed of its life. Life has been robbed of its ury. The disaster was so complete that one reward. Every bondholder is a robber whose cannot point to any exact date when the hard knife is an infamous law that was made to entimes ceased. The recovery was in fact in the rich a few at the expense of the many. Every national banker is a robber of the people in his sopoly to take from them double interest be pure out, not one of which are r

STRAY SHOT.

THE SKIRMISHERS OF ARGUMENT.

ireat Facts in Little Space-No Grains of Allowance for Those Who Would Destroy the Country.

Was it the Ohio idea, after all? It seems

The Ohio "idee" is now 5,000 Republican There seems to be a panic among the Dem

eratic President-makers. The Graphic expresses the opinion that Sam

ilden will become a nun. None like him now.

The silent agony of the Democratic editor | the despotic repression of the colonial induss the most moving spectacle of this stormy tries, in order to give the permanent control or

ence. The man who has no political faith is a thing of putty. It was a favorite remark of the late Samuel

I. Tilden, reformer, who died of too much It would add fresh laurels to his brow if

Edison would invent a Democratic platform apon which that whole party could stand.

ennsylvania this year, they will do so in 1880.

Senator Thurman, now that he is laid away in

The only fixed principle the Democratic party has is its unwavering advocacy of foreign pauper labor against American industry and

which have been published compared with those that are to come are as a penny-whistle to Fernando Wood is financially embarrassed;

he is bad off politically, too, and is truly in condition to sympathize with the great Demo cratic party. The music of the Greenback song appears in

the Graphic. Every note is marked on the back,

seem to sing well for all that. The fiat men in Ohio lost a grand opporunity to put their principles in practice. They hould have got together a few votes early, and

ared "this is a majority."

An exchange says the crop of hay and oats so large in Maine that it is cheaper to be a ackass than a man. The greenback craze down there was then really a question of cheapness.

Thurman is satisfied that he was cheated when he traded with Pendleton a seat in the Senate for Presidential chances. He would like to have "Gentleman George" take the ragbaby back, at all events.

diphtheria patient drunk. It is evident that Administration and Congress. The immediate all belong to rich men. Your interconvertible theria, and it is gratifying to know there is one disease they haven't got.

they are altogether too strong to be made of by the friends of bonest money.

Candidate Dimmick, of the Fifteenth Conshort time before abounded in what it called wealth, and boasted londer of the metal b

valor, and did not live to fight another day.

Democrats of too much Butler.

THE TARIFF.

Its Value to Pennsylvania.

How the Democrats Have Assailed at Every Opportunity.

What the Republican Party Has Done the Country and Its

Marble suggests tombstones. Perhaps he pose of encouraging and fostering the establishwill get a place at the head of Democracy, after ment and permanent maintenance of domestic no scheme is more deceptive or delusive, and I glad to have opened. The only fear is lest it production. This was inherent in the spirit of will briefly state the objections which seem to the revolution, which was as much incited by me insuperable. as by any other cause. Among the first fruits proximate equality with coin—say four per 1864-66, when they were \$1,885,157 68; of Geary's Vain pomp and glory of this world, I hate ye; ton crop, which was fairly protected into existence. But as in the lapse of time the Republie became populous and flower than for the bond to be exchanged for
lie became populous and flower than for the bond to be exchanged for were \$2,808,305 07, and of Hartranit's late ad-A party must have convictions to win confi- of the protective policy was the American cotton crop, which was fairly protected into exlic became populous and flourishing, and the currency, and this with such force and volume miamazing spread of cotton culture made it the at critical times as to compel a scarcity of basis of the formidable political power which notes, an ever-recurring stringency in the Resting upon these facts, the Democrats and Such pangs and fears as I or Marble have, subsequently assumed the name of the Demo- money market and a general instability in Nationalists censure the Republican party uneratic party, a combination of the strong for- affairs. eign commercial element at New York with the Second—If you make the bond of a rate so southern agricultural force was formed, the in- low as to avoid the tendency and the danger terest of which lay in opposing the protection just stated, you of course abandon all idea of worthy and intelligible statistics in such debates of domestic manufactures a : favoring a low having your currency at par with coin. If your that Hon. Chester N. Farr rendered a good ser-

There is at least one crumb of comfort for by John C. Calboun, of South Carolina, and medium absolutely and finally. So that, if although it was courageously opposed by Presi- your bond be one that will float a currency at his little bed. He made it soft and he will lie dent Jackson, yet under the auspices of President Van Buren the whole Democratic party | tend to contract its volume. And if you seek gradually fell into the arrangement. The rea- to avoid this result by lowering the rate of inthe northern centre of the Democratic party, coin impossible. In either event the scheme the predominant influence was the foreign im- would work its own destruction-swift and port trade. When this became fairly established sure. and recognized, foreign capital and commerce The Tribune says the cipher dispatches city, and armed with ample money supplies for | healthy speculation of all kinds than the interpolitical work from those sources, the Demo- convertible bond. Several times within the cratic leaders of New York and the south long past ten years we have witnessed a "lock-up" views of the agricultural interests of the south | with a view to financial ends, which were at on the one hand and of foreign commerce on the war with the public good. So promising and so other. To counteract this combination, the profitable were these ends that the speculators adapted to the planting interests, and those in the money market. Your interconvertible men of the south, like Clay, Clayton, Bell, cial operators to "lock-up" greenbacks and to the public schools; increased the pay of the 'This is a million dollars, '' but the song doesn't Mangam, Crittenden, etc., while in the New have the government pay them interest on the Legislature \$100,400, and that of printing \$61,and strengthened in consequence of the enor ous influx of foreign labor.

THE TARIFF A NATIONAL QUESTION. It was not until the great Presidential camational test question. The defeat of Van the peace and prosperity of the country. not be done, and therefore it was not attempted. and the war with Mexico. Under this ruinou tariff the progress made under the Protective Tariff was mostly lost.

advanced. Statesmanship resorted to strategy breeze. gressional district, must feel lonesome. Nearly instead of menace. Extending the area of the Fifth-The interconvertible bond would leap liquidation. Republic was but a device to enable the cotton to postponement in the payment of small bills We remark of an exhibit which will gratify I had a tolerable easy time uv it. I made em the casting vote of Vice President Dalias and sum of money is carried at all times on deposit tent, responsible and reliable source, where the The Democratic papers have forgotten all signed by President Polk, both of whom, while without interest. When bills are presented from floating statements which impeach State credit and that they wood never hev ther own till about the fact that there was an election in candidates for those offices, were heralded as the butcher, the baker or the candiestick-maker, Maine. That Greenback party that fought so friends of the existing Tariff of 1842. So trans- the man having money on deposit not drawing if not directly, are the products of partial showed em that wat they wantid wur to crush bravely in September forgot the better part of parent was this trick that even the war fever interest readily pays them, for there is no profit knowledge at the best, and either leavened with out capital, and be their selves their own rooidid not prevent the decisive defeat of the Demo- to him in putting off his creditor. But once partisan feeling or intentionally colored. With

too much "Ohio idea," Mr. Hendricks of too cal element strong enough to make headway there as long as a creditor can be denied, avoided permanent gain in every department of admuch Communism, and all the Massachusetts against the Democratic party. This was caused or evaded. The advantage in all branches of by the fact that the concentration of foreign trade and labor of promptly paying small bills, Senator Wallace began a speech the other enormous, and was wholly on the Democratic terconvertible bond would stop this at once, and Senator Wallace began a specen the other side, while at the south the plantation oligarchy had completely crushed the Whig element and made the south a hemocratic unit. Slavery at the government would go into the peckets of the the south and torright control to the peckets of the the south and torright control to the peckets of the the south and torright control to the peckets of the the south and torright control to the peckets of the the south and torright control to the peckets of the the south and torright control to the peckets of the the south and torright control to the peckets of the the south and torright control to the peckets of the torright control to the torright control to the torright control to the torright control to the torright co the south and foreign capital at New York were rich; and the interconvertible bond would again ngth of make the

BLAINE.

HIS LETTER TO WENDELL PHILLIPS.

The Senator from Maine Answers Some Pertinent Inquiries-He States Clearly His Position on the Currency Question.

AUGUSTA, ME., Sept. 23, 1878. WENDELL PHILLIPS, Esq:

MY DEAR SIR: I remember the conversation In the Senate Chamber to which you refer, and I beg to recall to you-possibly more fully than I then stated-the objections to the intercon vertible bond as the basis of our currency. am aware that many wise men besides yourself have approved and advocated this theory. The power to hold a bond which may at any moall sections, and all parties were earnestly for face value, and to have legal-tender notes which istration has been and is a chosen subject of face value, and to have legal-tender notes which istration has been and is a chosen subject of face value, and to have legal-tender notes which istration has been and is a chosen subject of face value, and to have legal-tender notes which istration has been and is a chosen subject of face value, and to have legal-tender notes which istration has been and is a chosen subject of face value, and to have legal-tender notes which is traction has been and is a chosen subject of face value, and to have legal-tender notes which is traction has been and is a chosen subject of face value, and to have legal-tender notes which is traction has been and is a chosen subject of face value, and to have legal-tender notes which is traction has been and is a chosen subject of face value, and to have legal-tender notes which is traction has been and is a chosen subject of face value, and to have legal-tender notes which is traction has been and is a chosen subject of face value, and to have legal-tender notes which is traction has been and is a chosen subject of face value. may at any moment be converted into a bond comment in all Democratic discussions. It is This is the state of man: to-day he puts forth

par with coin, it will steadily and irresistibly on of this was that in New York, which was terest on the bond, you render equality with

Third-No device was ever conceived that managed the whole national policy to suit the of greenbacks by Wall-street combinations. riends of protection sought to build up manu- coule afford to have many millions of greenfactures in such parts of the south as were not backs lie title in order to force a stringency novements were represented by Whig states- bond would open the way for this class of finan- of both parties appropriated \$1,000,000 annually England and Middle States manufactures grew | whole amount, while they might be conspiring | 679 cc. Of the \$248,670 48 remaining increase to derange the business of a continent, and depress the value of every farmer's crop in the the increase in the salaries of the executive deland. In other words, your theory would force partment, clerks and judges, all of which is the government to be an accomplice in every non-partisan, and has been approved; by the

paign of 1840 that the tariff was fairly made a gambling scheme devised in Wall street against Buren led to the passage of the Protective Tariff | Fourth-Every year, as the spring business of 1842, under which all branches of productive closes and summer comes upon us, there is a printed to Soldiers' Orphans' Schools, leaving industry took an immense start, and made such vast accumulation of money that lies idle for progress that the plantation oligarchy of the three or four months at the financial centres; in south saw the dawn of their policy and power the vanits of the banks, in the safes of capitalunless a reaction could be effected. Upon the ists, in the treasuries of railways, and in the that period-nearly one-fourth of the year-But by the shrewd devise of the annexation of there are from one hundred and fifty to two hun-Texas a popular cry was raised on which the dred millions of idle dollars in New York and these capitalists to take a large amount of inter- reorganizing the government and Legislature est from the government at a season when they strongly protective as it was, no resistance was money which would otherwise be idle while a profit of \$261,922 by refunding the State debt,

cratic ticket at the Presidential election of 1848. teach every man who has a surplus of ready this authentic exhibit the case is made up. The men this year is positively frightful. Mr. Tilden dies of too much cipher, Mr. Thurman of trade had full swing because there was no politi- able tendency is to place it there and keep it capital and commerce at New York had become not drawing interest, is incalculable. The in-

THE STATE.

Pennsylvania Expenditures.

Favorite Theme for the Democratic Politicians in the Campaign.

some Interesting Facts and Figures that Throw a Little Light on the Var-

The increased expenditure of the State adminhas so often done heretofore. The periods gencraily chosen for comparison are those of His prospects are a-ripening, busts his mask, First-If the bond be of sufficiently high rate Packer, Democrat, in 1858-60, when the costs And then be falls as I doof interest to float the currency even to an ap- were \$1,209,849 if for the term; of Curtin, in cent. or thereabout—the inevitable tendency first term following, when they amounted to And also ye, ye herde of nincompoops. from \$999,987 77 in 1873 to \$1,213,276 3t in 1877. That vote of bribed electors and his ruin,

It is so difficult to procure absolutely trust-Democrats are consoling the Greenbackers tariff on foreign goods, on the ground of fur-interconvertible bond is worth but 75 to 80 cents vice to the interests of the State, the knowledge with the idea that though they may not carry nishing the farmers and planters with cheap on the dollar in coin, you thereby fix the value of the people, and the cause of truth, in his conmerchandise for consumption.

This southern school of politics was founded by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and you banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and your banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and your banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and your banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and your banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and your banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and your banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun, of South Careline and your banish coin from your circulating by John C. Calhoun and your banish coin from undertake to deny or apologize for a state of the That once trod the road to ruin, case involved in the history of the State, and And sounded all the depths and shoals of rogue generally known to every one; but, premising that the expenditures of the Commonwealth Found thee a way out of his wreck to rise in, have trebled since 1860, explained the causes and A sure and safe one, though your uncle missed it. justified the facts convincingly, and when am- Mark but my fall and that that ruined me. pie justification could not be found, pointed to Pelton, I charge thee fling away ambition Democratic action as equalty or wholly respon- By that sin felt your uncle; how can you, then, sible. During Packer's administration, of The nephew of your nocle, hope to win by it? 1858-60, the expenses were \$1,209,810 17. Since Love thyself last, cherish those hearts that hate centralized almost irresistibly in New York would give a more complete advantage to unhas increased from 2,906,370 to about Ask Schell and Kelly up to dinner Sundays. 4,200,000. This increase has necessitated increased expenditures in every direction. CAUSED BY COMBINED ACTION.

One-half of all that has occurred in th eventeen years is due to the combined votes of Republicans and Democrats, when the constitution of 1874 added 270 members to the Legislature, increased the judiciary heads of departments and clerks. This action be accounted for, \$157,801 is accounted for by ncrease of mileage and stationery in the sum of \$57,007 93, or \$32,595 03 more than doub what they cost in 1860, and by \$10,538 91 approbut \$43,258 53 of all this vaunted extravagano mascribed-the major part of the growth naving been wisely concurred in by both touched all branches of living since 1860. As the increase of expenditures under Democratic rule from 1844 to 1869 was 66% d per cent., the increase are subscacted. On the other hand the Republicans have not only carried on the governm

financial issue is the greatest in State as in fine ritoon I writ myse if, basin it on Kearomy and profit, the party may well and confidently go to the people, who wanted no other evidence to renew their original friendship an sustain a policy they marked and demanded.

POETRY. LATEST LAY OF THE DEMOCRATS.

The Story of an Attempt to Steal the Presidency-The Effect of Samuel's Rognery -A Miserable Failure.

ly Samuel J. Tilden, Late Reform and Frand Can-didate, now grievously afflicted with ciphers. have touched the highest point of all my great-

and from the full meridian of my glory haste now to my setting faster than Rarus

When at his best; I shall fall As falls the slyest knave that wears a mask, And no man see me more-my goose is cooked.

istration, in which they have advanced There is betwirt that seat he would aspire to, stintedly for extravagance, and hint at maifeas- Never to hope again. Deuce take the cipher. Pelton. I did not think to shed a tear In all my misery; but the Tribune makes me

'ry.

And write upon the goufalon thou bearest: erruption wins not more than honesty, Reform and Fraud are not convert ble terms , Pelton, Pelton, Pelton, Pelton, Had I but lived my life upon the square Not Gramerey-but the downright mora

square, would not in my age, with '80 just ahead, Be knocked much higher than the famous kits Which once was flown by Mr. Gilderoy.

NASBY.

He Proceeds to Organize a Section-The

(Wich is in the State uv Kentucky

uv Kentucky), Sept. 1, 1878. I felt it incumbent onto me to go to Factryille, a village hard-by, and establish a lodge uv Nashnels, uv the Kearney kind. Factryville wuz established by a company uv Massy costts disturbers, wich invadid the sacred soil Democrats and Republicans in order to meet | for the purpus uv manufactrin iron wich is plain and open issue of Free Trade this could strong boxes of insurance companies. During the increase of 25 to 50 per cent, which has employed. The price uv fron hevin gone down, bese graspin monopolists hed the ashoorence to Democrats again obtained the control of the the other great money centres, and these dollars of the same expenditures for the years from 1800 ask their sufferin labers to redoose their wagis, to this time falls absolutely \$30,000 below the givin the frivolous pretex that ex the price uv Democratic politicians don't have the diphowned their own houses, wich they hed saved, tion whether it would be quite fair to tax the in a period of civil war, and through a followbetter talkers than they are voters, as shown by the result of the elections in the west; but the grindin capitalists. And ex collects huns are to insure to the wealthy capitalists of with no increase of the debt, but they have the grindin capitalists. And ex collects huns are to the wealthy capitalists of with no increase of the debt, but they have the grindin capitalists. And ex collects huns are to the wealthy capitalists of with no increase of the debt, but they have the grindin capitalists. And ex collects huns are to the wealthy capitalists of with no increase of the debt, but they have the grindin capitalists. acted. But when the tariff of 1842 was passed, the country a good income on that large sum of made an annual saving of \$80,000, together with with the regularity of former yeers, they mur offered or threatened. Public sentiment had they are enjoying the mountain air and the sea which they have reduced from \$42,000,000 to prove. They needed a leeder, for none uv 'em \$13,000,000 and placed in the course of speedy knew how much they wuz sufferin till 1 went and told em.

ployer by the throat?"

"He hath, " "Doth the brother brood?"

"He doth. " "Is he a successful brooder?"

**He ts, ** "Doth the brother look forward to the time when he will hey his iron heel on the neck uv his oppressors, and will hev the lecherous em-

OUR PRINCIPLES.