

The Waynesburg Republican.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL. FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT, OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX, OF INDIANA.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, GEN. JOHN T. HARRIS, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR SECRETARY OF WAR, COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CALVERT COUNTY.

DISTRICT. FOR CONGRESS, CAPT. T. HENRY DONLEY, OF GREEN COUNTY.

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FOR COMMISSIONER, THOMAS J. PENN, ESQ., OF WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

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FOR ATTORNEY, HENRY W. TAYLOR, ESQ., OF JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. AT LARGE, G. MADISON HARRIS, OF PHILADELPHIA.

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THE REPUBLICAN FOR THE CAMPAIGN! GRANT, COLFAX AND PEACE!

Humanity, Liberty and Freedom! No Treason! No Repudiation! No Revolution!

REPUBLICANS! Duty lines are now defined by the great battle of Freedom against oppression.

It is our duty to stand by the principles of Freedom—should work. The dissemination of political truth can be more thoroughly and effectually accomplished through your own journal than in any other way.

Its future course will be marked by its past—always against Treason, Repudiation and Revolution, in whatever form, and for loyal men to rule the Republic!

We point with pride to the standard your paper has attained compared with that of two years ago, and promise greater improvement if the required assistance is given us.

TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE! Single Copies until Dec. 31, 1868, 50 cts. Clubs of Ten, \$4.50.

Address, JAS. E. BAYERS, Waynesburg, Pa. REPUBLICANISM.

The Platform by which it is Supported. Law, Liberty, Justice and Equality! Great Truths for a Great People.

GRANT, COLFAX AND VICTORY. The following platform, reported by the Committee on Resolutions, was unanimously adopted by the National Republican Convention at Chicago in the 21st ult.

First. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction projects of Congress, as evinced by the adoption, in a majority of the States, of the new Constitution, securing equal civil and political rights to all, and declaring that no State shall be admitted into the Union until it has accepted and guaranteed the rights of all citizens.

Second. The guarantee of equal rights to all is the basis of all just and sound legislation, and must be maintained, while the question of suffrage in all the States properly belongs to the people of those States.

Third. We denounce all forms of oppression and national crime, and national wrong, and call for the prompt and complete restoration of the Union, and the removal of all obstructions to the free and equal enjoyment of the rights of all citizens.

Fourth. It is the duty of the nation that taxation should be equalized, and reduced as rapidly as the public safety will permit.

Fifth. The national debt, contracted as it has been for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a period of redemption, and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest, and to provide for its redemption as early as possible.

Sixth. And the best policy to establish our credit is to issue bonds for the redemption of the national debt, and to pay the same in gold or silver, and to provide for the redemption of the same as early as possible.

Seventh. The Government of the United States should be reformed, and the corruption which has been so shamefully maintained should be removed.

Eighth. We denounce the unwarranted and unjust acquisition of territory, and the aggression of Andrew Johnson to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support, has usurped legislative and judicial functions, and has violated the law of the land, and has used his high office to induce other officers to violate the law, and to usurp the executive power to render, in violation of the Constitution, the law of the land, and the rights of the citizens.

Ninth. The best policy to establish our credit is to issue bonds for the redemption of the national debt, and to pay the same in gold or silver, and to provide for the redemption of the same as early as possible.

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THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

We submit the following as the more appropriate version of the Democratic pronouncement:

The Democratic party, believing itself the worst whipped party that ever had political existence unless they succeed in humbugging the people and not forgetting that the Constitution is a good stick to talk about but a poor affair to stick to if there is any tar and feathering of "Yankee school-marm's" to be done, and "that slavery and secession have been settled for all time to come by the war, or the voluntary action of the Southern States, never to be renewed or re-agitated," until we are restored to power and enabled to reverse the decision of that war we so heartily opposed, "do with the return of peace, demand:"

First, "Immediate restoration" of Democracy to power, by admitting the Southern States to a representation giving Florida the same power that New York has in Congress, according to the theory of former times that "one Southerner is equal to a dozen mud-sills of the North!"

Second, Democracy having a perfect right in their own minds to inaugurate a civil war, the most bloody of modern times, in the attempt to enforce its principles upon the nation, must be forgiven and restored to its normal citizenship, and those in Southern States who were known as loyalists placed under its absolute control.

Third, A debt contracted in the prosecution of a Democratic war is neither binding upon the originator nor have public creditors any rights which individuals every honest man is bound to respect. [Thunder of Applause!]

Fourth, Notwithstanding the laws of the United States and the decisions of the Supreme Court, bonds should be taxed out of existence and a worthless currency, stagnated business, and national bankruptcy substituted therefore. ["Read it again!"]

Fifth, Malice, envy and hate between the rich and the poor are appealed to in order that the hoodlum may be more plausible and our schemes of infamy more complete. Passion and prejudice will be effective where reason and common sense fail. ["Read it again!"]

Sixth, "Economy in the administration of the Government," by the abolishing of Freedmen's Bureaus, reduction of the army, dispensing with Revenue officers, disbanding State Militia, and putting the country in a defenseless position so that, should we succeed, the Secretary of War can steal all the munitions of war belonging to the Government, turn over and demolish our forts and arsenals and make the necessity and certainty and success of another rebellion tenfold more secure. Then military despotism, and not the minor ills entailed by Democratic rebellion as taxes, a standing army, Bureaus, etc., shall oppress the North, and the South shall go scot free and rule lords of the manner.

Seventh, "Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of" Andrew Johnson from office, who in betraying the loyal people and attempting to conduct governmental affairs upon Democratic principles has kindled the wrath of all good citizens and so palpably exposed the corruption and thieving propensities of Democratic office-holders that the chances are against us of again being entrusted with the care of national affairs. Howling about Congressional usurpation and the abuse of the civil power is expected to correct this where ignorance preponderates.

Eighth, Protection must be extended to naturalized and foreign-born citizens for we want their votes, but they must keep their mouths shut against the truth or they will meet the fate of John Casey, of Luzerne county, Pa., whom we put out of the way for testifying to our frauds in the 21st District last fall, before a Republican Investigating Committee. Irishmen beware!

"In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its" regard "of right and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny" from which it has been its fortune to relieve the country. After Congress endorsed the resolution of a Democrat that the war be prosecuted solely for the "maintainance of the Union under the Constitution" Democrats failed to come to the support of the North, by enlisting in its armies, compelling the Chief Executive to issue a proclamation destroying slavery, thereby enabling them to recruit their ranks, cripple a strong military power of the South, and save the Union. This, with the plea of the Republicans that martial law should confront Democratic rebellion, and that our national safety excused them for taking military measures, constitutes our whole offense. If the men of all parties see in these "demands" a cause for alarm we are "gone suckers!"

NEWS, &c.

GEN. GRANT is rusticated on his farm in Missouri.

CASES of sun stroke, resulting fatally, are frequent in all parts of the country.

STRIKES are numerous in the eastern part of the State among colliery-men. No outbreaks have occurred.

REMOVALS are extant of a third party movement. Pendleton grumblers and Chase men affect a deal of displeasure.

"FRONT seats reserved for Freedmen," was conspicuously displayed in a handbill calling a Democratic meeting at Jackson, Miss.

A TREATY is about to be ratified between the United States and China opening the ports of that country to full commercial intercourse.

THE Pendleton Democrats are consoling themselves with the reflection that while Pendleton could not be nominated, Seymour cannot be elected.

THE editor of the Kansas Chief thinks that General Buckner, of the Louisville Courier acts ungrateful in not going for Grant, as Grant "went far" him—at Fort Donelson!

THE Pendleton escort went back home tired, ragged and dirty. They got \$20 apiece for cheering for Pendleton in New York, but Seymour and bad whiskey laid them out.

DEMOCRATIC papers are advertising for "intelligent negroes" to stump the South among the blacks for their ticket. P-r-e-o-s-t-e-r-i-o-u-s! Only think of that, ye Democrats of Greece!

It is not definitely ascertained whether Salgwick will adopt "Tom Rose's" diction for his stump speeches this fall, or accept that of Mr. Phelan, who never made any speeches, but had them carefully entered upon the Record. He would command either equally well.

"I AM waiting to see if the people of this country are going to elect Horatio Seymour, and if they do I will swear that I lost my arm in a threshing machine, not in the defense of my country." Thus spake a brave soldier who will follow his leader Grant.

GRANT will get the votes of the Confederate soldiers who served honorably in the war. Among them Longstreet, who was to the South and Lee what Ney was to France and Napoleon. He says "Grant was a square antagonist! promising little but performing a great deal!"

SEYMOUR, in response to the Committee tendering him the candidacy and platform of Repudiation, said "they are in accord with my wish, and so I will stand upon them." Honest Democrats, therefore, need not be deluded in the belief that by voting for Seymour they vote against repudiation.

It is a fact worthy of note, that generally Republican journals have published the Democratic platform to their readers, whilst the Republican platform is not published by our opponents, only garbled to be commented upon in their usually felicitous style. They are afraid of the sunlight of Truth!

THE Cincinnati Commercial says that Seymour's nomination after his repeated declinations calls to mind Corwin's observations at the nomination of Folk. "After this no one is safe. A man goes to bed a respected citizen, and he arises in the morning and finds himself a candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency."

W. B. MANN, who has shown himself an expert at "putting up" conventions, was compelled to resign the nomination for District Attorney by the constituency he would misrepresent. This harmonizes Philadelphia Republicans. The fact is, Republicans everywhere would work better if men were made to realize that office is not for life in this country.

BRICK POMEROY comes out in an article headed "Blood Money!" in which he says \$100,000 were used by Seymour's friends to buy his nomination in New York. Brick ought to know, and as his paper has a larger circulation than any other Democratic newspaper, his opposition to the ticket will perhaps result in harm to that party. The question now is, how much did the delegates from this section get for their votes? We should like to know.

THEY had a ratification meeting in Richmond. Gov. Vance spoke at great length. His idea was that what the Confederacy fought for would be won by the election of Seymour and Blair. He was followed by Governor Wise, whose greatest expression was that he did not care for the platform. It told a lie in its first resolution. It said secession was dead; that was not so; secession was more alive than ever. He supported the nominees, and especially Blair, because he had declared that he would assume military power. We call the attention of patriotic Democrats to these facts.

THE HIDDEN PLANS.

Another plank is contained in the Democratic platform which though hidden by the verbosity of the text is clearly enough expressed by Gen. Blair in his Broadhead letter bidding for the nomination. He understood well the real feeling of the men he had to deal with when he proclaimed REPUDIATION and REVOLUTION as cardinal principles. Nor is its significance lessened by the fact that a large majority of their journals copy the letter with approval. By nominating Blair, the Democratic party incorporated revolution in their platform. How can his election bring peace to the country? On the other hand does it not forebode war? Whatever the result of the Presidential election may be Republicans will control in one or both branches of Congress, making it impossible for Blair to effect his threats except by force of arms. What Democrat or Republican wishes it to come to this? Have we not had enough such talk and enough of its results? Has it not been demonstrated that Democrats do not hesitate between peace and war if it stand in the way to power? Choose between them, and when you vote know that you vote for Seymour, Blair and Revolution, or Grant, Colfax and Peace!

GREENBACK FOR BONDS. Statesmen of the first talent and ability are divided and puzzled on the question of finance involved in the issue of greenbacks for bonds. Notwithstanding this there are those in our midst who by their talk comprehend the whole theory. These demagogues prate to the gaping crowds about "blots! bondholders, money kings," and "aristocrats," not with the hope of impressing even their views upon them, but solely to arouse jealousy among classes by appeal to the baser passions. They should be hooted down by sensible men. Let the question of contract between the nation and individuals, the same as controversy between man and man, be decided by our Courts. This is its rightful sphere, and where it must come eventually, with all the bluster of stump orators to the effect that the people shall decide it in the heat of a political contest.

LEAVING THE OLD HIDE. In different parts of the country the stampede from the ranks of Democracy to the standard of Grant has already commenced. Seventy-five voters of the Democratic persuasion came in a body to a Republican caucus at Auburn, Maine, a few evenings since, and announced their intention to work and vote with the Republican party in the future.

THE Ogdensburg Journal says: A gentleman of this town, heretofore one of the strongest Democrats in Election District No. 1, declared in our presence on Wednesday his determination to vote for General Grant. He says there is no use of trying to disguise the fact that the people are for the hero of Vicksburg, Fort Donelson, and Richmond. There are other Democrats in the vicinity who have made up their minds to vote for Grant.

THE Boston Journal says: A prominent member of the Democratic party said, last night: "I have talked to over a hundred Democrats this afternoon and evening, and they all think as I do—that no honest man can vote for Seymour, and no white man for Frank Blair."

THE Chase Club, of the city of New York, composed of Conservative Republicans and dissatisfied Democrats, have formally endorsed the nomination of Grant and Colfax. This may be taken as one of the straws which indicate the set of the political wind.

THE Rockford (Ill) Gazette states that upward of 100 Democrats—a majority of them Fenians—took part in the Republican primary elections of that city, the week previous, and pledged themselves to vote for Grant and Colfax.

HON. J. W. Gordon of Indianapolis, who of late years, had cast his lot with the Democracy, is unable to swallow the Seymour-Blair prescription, and says that he shall vote for Grant and Colfax.

IT is confidently stated that Gen. John A. Dix, now American Minister at Paris, is one of the thousands of war Democrats who, in refusing to support Seymour and Blair, will heartily sustain Grant and Colfax.

THE Tipton Times, the most influential Democratic paper in the VIIIth Indiana District, throws overboard Seymour and Blair.

THE Independent says: New York will never see such a crowd as that which was brought together by the Democratic Convention of 1868. It was a rather wild boast of the rebel leader four years ago that he would water his horses in the Delaware, but he has more than made good his promise, by sending his men to New York to nominate a President for 1869. It matters not who the Democratic candidate may be, he is the candidate of the rebellion.

WAS it not well, ask The Cincinnati Chronicle, that a Grayback Convention should adopt a greenback platform, and nominate a Holdback candidate with a Turabuck associate?

NANNY GOES TO NEW YORK.

His Advantages with a Nigger Delegate from Tennessee. Noo-York (at a cheap boardin-house,) July 4, 1868.

EF I had knowd jest wat I had to go through with, I never wud hev figgered for the position I now okkupy. Hed I knowd the troubles wich was to beset me, the Corners mite hev gone onrespresented, and the Dimocriy mite hev nominated a candidate with out my help. I am at a cheap-boardin house, wich is salubriously sitooated on an alley, the landlady bein wun uv the anshent Kings uv Ireland, wich her naim is O'Shanghnessy. I cudent git rums at the Aster, nor the St Nicholas ez I cudent git a clerk to look at me fur an hour, and when I did succeed in rivitina the attenshun uv one, he flew into a pashen and ordered me to move on, with the unfein remark that he hed no rume for sich! And thet insult mite be addid to injoory, the onfein woman who presides over the manshen I inhabit, peremptorily refused to receive me till I paid in advance. I tried several places, but ez I hedent no baggage, the prevailin opinion seemd to be that advance payment wud be the best, and I wuz first to return to hur.

My advencers on the route were noomerus if not present. At some pint in Ingany, wher we changed cars, I found the trane hed to take filled with delegates. In lookin round fur a seat I disklivered but one thet hedent two in it, and thet wun hed in it a disgustin nigger who hed the impoondents to be well drest, and hed a carpet sack beside him. My Dimikratik blind riz to vuznet. Seem thet in a car fill with Dimikratik delegates, anything I shud do to a nigger wud be safe, I stawk prouly up to him holdin my nose.

"Good Lord!" sez I "wat a smell!" "Good Lord!" eoked the delegates wich got on at thet stashe, "wat a terrible smell!"

"My jentil Afrikin friend," sez I, "ez in him by the collar, I regret the necessity uv sayin disagreeable things, and still more uv duin em, but the fact is your gettin into a car uv white gentlemen, with the disgustin odor inseparable from and part uv the Afrikin race, is rather too much. And more especially do I wonder at your keepin your seat; while I and these other white gentlemen are standin."

"Out with the nigger," yelled the lately arrived delegates, "hustle the stinkin cuss!"

"Mercifal heavens, wat a smell!" sez out others uv em, "hust him!" "hust him!"

Seem myself this backed, and feelin a little zeal wud be safe, ez niggers can't vote, I knocks his hat out uv the winder, and follered up thet demonstration with a serious attempt as lifen him out uv the seat. I wud hev succeeded, but the nigger resisted and resisted vigorously, to-wit: He knoekt three uv my front teeth down my throate, pulled out wun little there was left uv the hare that hangs in worky festoons about my venerable temples, and blaekt both my eyes. I wuz lyin on my back in the passage, somewhat astonish, the nigger standin over me, with his boot heel raised over my face, when some gentlemen came in from another car and restrained him.

"Mr. Williams," sez thet, "let him be! He's pore white trash, and not wurth wastin your indignashen onto. Let him up, Mr. Williams, let him up!"

"Sirs," sez I, "risin to my feet, tremulous with rage, 'if this treatment I am to expect awl the way too New York? Am I to be pounded to a jelly by a nigger—a stinkin nigger, sirs, whose odor evin now makes the car untenable to gentlemen uv refined sensibilities; and to hear the nigger address az 'Mister,' after that, instid uv bein roled to pieces by the infuriated spectators! O, shame, wher iz thy blush!"

"Yoo mizable cuss," sez one uv these gentlemen, "apologize at wunst to this gentlemen fur your insultin roodness, or we'll chuck yoo out uv the cars. Apologize, sir, to Mr. Josef Williams, delegate at large for the Stait uv Tennessee."

I almost fainted. This nigger then was a delegate! He wuz a regular delegate, armed and equipped with regular credentials to the Demokratik National Convension, and I hed been guilty in my zeal uv assaultin uv him! Ghally I apologized, and further I humbly begged permission to sit beside him, wich he accorded with a graciousness I never saw ekalled.

It wuz astonishin the changes that crept over the Ingany delegates! They crowdled around us and shook him by the hand—they didn't smell any odor at all any more; on the contrary they seemd to like him. They addressed him ez "Mister," and several uv them in introducun him to their friends who got on at various stasheens, yossed the prefix "Honorable." It's wonderful wat a difference it makes with a nigger to hev a vote, and also how he votes! Hed that Williams bin infested with Ablishishin, I make no doubt that the stench wich I reely fancied I smelt when I first undertook to subjoogate him, wud hev continyoed to the end uv the trip. In olden time it wuz observed that slave niggers didn't smell—it was only the free ones. It is a settled fact now that Dimokretic niggers are indorons! I mite hev known, however, that the nigger wuz a free nigger, by the way he pitched into me. No nigger in a state uv servitood wud ever hev did sich a thing. That ever they owe to the war, anyhow.

My principal obжек in goin to Noo York wuz to do wat I ood toward seekin the nomination uv Jethro L. Kippins. I found the delegates badly tore up. The offers made for votes

was as recklessly low that there

was much disgust manifested. The terrible wuz that the market wuz overstocked. Hed the Convension been pretty ekally divided, and balliance of power held by a few close mouthed souls, they could hev made a good thing uv it. But wher a whole Convension is in the market and all their inflooshenel friends, no candidate kin afford to buy. I withdrew Mr. Kippins to wunst. Ez he hev but a small farm, and that mortgaged to a grocery keeper, the delegates I approached laft me to skorn.

I wuz on the Committee on Resooshens, or rutesh wuz in the room ez a sort uv advisory committee while the resooshens wuz been drafted. General Forest uv Tennessee, wuz particularly anshus that a resooshen shud be adoptid denouncin the Radicals, who wuz, with unholy hands, striven to destroy the best Government the sun ever shone upon, and one the destruction uv wich wud be a calamity wich unburn millions wud shed tears over. In desired a resolution pledgin the Democracy to stan by the old Stars and Stripes, wich flag had bravod a thousand breezes, and wuz synonymus, ez settry, Mr. Wooley, Mr. Cobb (Mrs. Cobb's husband), Mr. Perry Fuller pertikery desired a resooshen demandin the turnin out uv offis uv corrupt men, that the Government might be administered with suthin like the purity wich distinguished it doorn the administration uv the late lamentid Bookanan, at the menshun uv whose name every delegate present held a handkercher to his eyes for five consecutive minits, ez the a grate grief hed fallen onto him.

Vallandigham insisted that a plank be inserted wich recognized nigger suffrage but that wuz withheld until it ood be definitely ascertained whether Mississippi wuz reely carried by nigger votes or not. Ez a majority uv the niggers did reely vote the Demokratik ticket, it wuz decided that they shud be recognized ez our ekals—ez not, we'd see'em d—d first.

Chief Justice Chase wuz especially anshus for a resooshen denouncin in the severest terms our oppricipled, fanatical Radikels, who for years hed labored to subvert the government, by interferin with the persuns and property uv citizens, and also pledgin the Convension to that wise conservatism without wich thet ood be no permanence in our government.

I dropt into the Soljiers' and Sailers Convension, but I didn't stay long. Them whose noses wuzn't red all wanted to be either President or Cabinet officers, and uv the balance uv em, the leasted sed the better. My sole indignated ez I saw seated among em the very sutler who refused me credit when I wuz servin ez a drafted man in 1862; and also a claim agent who got ten dollars uv me on the promise uv gettin my bounty, which when he got it he absorbed in fees, costs and commissions. There wuz soljiers ther wich resigned early in the war, on account uv its bein a d—l Ablishin war, and others who left beazin Linkin wuzt rapid enuff in makin uv em Major Generals. There wuz no limit to their spoken. Every wun had the speech wich he delivered at the Cleveland Convension in 1866 carefully preserved, and they all insisted on deliverin em, wich ez I left they were doin, all to themselves. Ez they kin stan it I am willin. We are goin to hev a Soljiers Convension in Richmond to ratify the nominashuns, wich will amount to suthin. We shall have Forest ther, and Boregard and Breckenridge, and their speeches will count. We will hev the flag uv the two governments entwined, and we will hev the moosic uv both sections played. Sich a Convension will amount to suthin.

What the platform will be, or who the candidates will be, the Lord only knows. I am prepared for any thing and so are all the delegates. Ez it's Pendleton, on a reopodishen platform, wud and good—ez it's Seymour, or a Nashel Bank platform, jest ez good. I shoud be happy to see Breckenridge the choice uv the party, and delighted if Hancock shoud be chosen. I kin hurrah for Chase, and with ekal vigor I kin hurrah for Blair, and I find all the delegates similarly affected. The Post Offis is the lean kine wich swallers up all others. We are willin to sink every thing in Post Offis. That my sincerity may not be doubted, let it be remembered that I hev rid with a nigger from Ingany to Noo York; hev been whaled by one and hev felt good over it, hev bin hurrahin for an old line Ablishionest, and swearin the while I liked it. Ez any other evidence uv flexibility is needed! I feel ekal to the task. Politically I am ekal to all emergencies.

PETROLEUM V. NABBY, P. M. (Wich is Postmaster.) Toledo Blade.

THE Tax Bill. The tax bill was reported from the Conference Committee last week, agreed to in both Houses of Congress, and will go to the President for his signature as soon as it can be enrolled. It applies to distilled spirits, tobacco, snuff, cigars, coal oils, and sets aside all provisions of existing laws on those articles. The rate on whisky is fixed at fifty cents. Wholesale dealers pay one hundred dollars tax on annual sales not over \$500,000, one dollar per thousand on sales in excess of that limit, and one per cent. on all sales. Retail dealers pay twenty-five dollars. Taxes are collected at the distillery. Whisky and rum may be exported; a drawback of sixty cents per gallon is allowed to be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and not to be due till thirty days after the sailing of the vessel. Distilleries pay four dollars per day while running, and two while work is suspended. There is to be one or more storekeepers for each distillery, to be paid by the government. Whisky now in bond pays four dollars per barrel special tax, and must be withdrawn within nine months. Tobacco pays thirty-two cents on chewing and sixteen on smoking. The proposition to make warehouses for plug tobacco was not agreed to. Manufactured tobacco can be withdrawn in bond but twice. Snuff pays thirty-two cents, cigars five dollars per 1,000; cigarettes one dollar and a half when not weighing over three pounds per thousand, and five dollars when they exceed this weight.

The bill does not increase bank taxes, as the Senate almost unanimously refused to make any change whatever, and the House was obliged to abandon the proposition or lose the bill. Coal oil and its manufactures are hereafter exempt from tax, but distillers and refiners must pay the same tax as other manufacturers by act last March. The meter system is again introduced. The new stamp provisions go into effect in sixty days, but the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion put off the time till December. The Secretary and Commissioner may change the style of stamps.

There are to be 25 supervisors of Internal Revenue appointed by the Secretary on the recommendation of the Commissioner, assigned to Districts by the Commissioner, and have a salary of \$3,000. The Commissioner has power to appoint twenty-five detectives and assign them to duty at will. The whole of the present system of revenue inspectors and special agents is abolished at once, and hereafter there are to be no inspectors except of tobacco, snuff and cigars. Suits are hereafter to be compromised only by the Secretary and the Commissioner. Collectors and assessors are hereafter to be confined to their own districts, and are subject to suspension by supervisors for abuse of powers, neglect of duty, etc., revisory authority being in the Commissioner.

This summary is merely intended to include a statement of the final action on controverted points, as the general provisions of the new law are well known. The bill is expected to make the number of Internal Revenue officers less than half what it now is, and will effect a great reduction in expenses.

What Beecher Thinks. A Democratic journal having made the assertion that Henry Ward Beecher advocated the nomination of Chase for the Presidency, the Reverend gentleman thus replies to the charge: "I have never been a Chase man. I have for years, as a leader in public affairs deemed him, like his greenbacks, as promising more on the face than they are worth in gold. I thoroughly like Grant and thoroughly distrust Chase. He is a splendid man to look upon, but a poor man to lean upon. Ambition lifts some men towards things noble and good; makes them large and generous. Other men's ambition blurs the sharp lines and distinctions between right and wrong, and leaves them, in the eagerness of over selfish desires, to become a prey of bad men. I have for years felt that Mr. Chase's ambition was consuming the better elements of his nature. I have liked Grant from the first. Solid, unpretentious, straight forward, apt to concede, wise in discerning men, skillful in using them, with the rare gift (which Washington had in an eminent degree) of wisdom in getting wisdom from other men's counsels—I confidently anticipated that, great as his military success has been, he will hereafter for the wisdom of his civil administration. The seven fold humanitarian and recantations through which Chase was required to go for a Democratic nomination, on y to see the smiling Seymour looking benignly down upon his lost estate, has scarcely a parallel. There will be no third candidate between Grant and Seymour. It will be a fair fight between rugged honesty and plausible craft."

MONEY.—Precious metals are older than history. Two thousand years before Christ, Abraham, Chaldean shepherd, whose children have never lost their faith, nor his thrift, through a hundred and fourteen generations, returned from Egypt, "very rich in cattle, silver, and gold." Afterwards, says the Biblical record, he bought the cave of Machpelah—where his bones were to rest beside those of Sarah, the wife of his youth—for "four hundred shekels of silver, current money with the merchant." The Catholic version has it "common current money." Herodotus asserts that coinage originated with the Lydians. The world's coins since have been like leaves of autumn. Most are extinct, but the British Museum preserves more than one hundred and twenty thousand varieties. The Paris collection is still greater, and is increased by two or three thousand every year. The Cabinet of the Philadelphia mint contains many antique specimens. Here are the selfsame coins which pious ancients placed between the cold lips of their dead to pay old Charon the ferryman over the Styx. Here are faces of rulers and captives down to our own day from Alexander of Macedon, and the mightiest Julius who bestrode the narrow world like a Colossus.

"Stems it is cherry. Winter is dreary. Green leaves hang, but the brown misty sky; When he is shaken, Lone and forsaken."

Why take Plantation Bitters to be sure, and with them a new lease of life. The old are made young again, the middle-aged are revived, and the young become doubly vigorous by using this splendid Tonic. Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Liver complaints, Headache, Pains in the side, "Crick in the Back," and all symptoms of Stomachic Derangement yield at once to the health-giving influence of Plantation Bitters. They add strength to the system and buoyancy to the mind.