

Friday Morning, April 10, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia County.

Campaign Gazette!

REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, Civil Liberty and Constitutional Rights!

NO STANDING ARMY! NO FREEDMEN'S BUREAU! NO NEGRO STATES!

White Men Must Rule America!

"Light, more light!" is the startling cry of the honest people groping in the darkness of Radicalism.

One copy, \$ .75; Ten copies, 6.00; Twenty copies, 11.00; Fifty copies, 25.00.

THE "WORLD" AND "AGE."

We will also furnish the GAZETTE and New York Weekly World, or Philadelphia Weekly Age, for the campaign.

Not only should every Democrat have his county newspaper, during the coming campaign, but he should likewise make it a point to furnish his Republican neighbor a copy.

Now, GO TO WORK and put your Democratic newspaper into the hands of every Republican who will read.

A BLOW AT THE FOREIGN-BORN CITIZENS AND THE LABORING CLASS.

The Legislature passed a registry law, the other day, which is directed generally against the liberties of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

It puts the decision as to the right of a man to vote, almost exclusively into the hands of the Assessor.

That officer is required to register only such as he knows to be voters; those whom he does not know to be voters, must call upon him in person.

This makes it necessary for many people to lose two days instead of one, in order to exercise the privilege of voting.

It will be seen that this stroke is leveled at the laboring classes, many of whom, it is fondly hoped by the Radical authors of this law, will not be able to lose the time which it will require to call upon the Assessor and obtain registration.

This act also requires that naturalized citizens shall exhibit certificates of naturalization to the Assessor, before their names shall be put upon the registry.

No matter how long a foreign-born citizen may have been a voter, he must present a certificate of naturalization to the Assessor, or he will not be registered as a voter!

This requires the foreign-born voter to wait upon the Assessor in person, if he desires to retain the privilege of voting.

Was there ever devised a more infamous trick to rob citizens of their dearest rights? Know Nothingism, in its most riotous days, conceived of nothing but so mean and dastardly.

Let press and people take up the cry and denounce this infamous law, until it shall sink like the carrion that it is, in the nostrils of the very men who enacted it.

THE ALABAMA OUTRAGE.

The Rump Congress, having kept Alabama out of the Union for nearly three years after she acknowledged herself to be in, and avowed her desire to remain in the Union, in order to humiliate and disgrace the white people of that State, are about to drag her in black and foremost!

Under its Reconstruction policy the Rump gave Alabama an "opportunity" to form a Constitution. That is to say, there was a registration of voters by which every negro in the State, no matter how illiterate, was permitted to vote for members of the Convention which was to form the Constitution.

Whist large numbers of whites were disfranchised by the refusal of the Rump Registrars to put their names upon their lists.

By this infernal fraud, it was hoped that such a Convention would be elected, as would do the bidding of the miserable crew who expected to get into power under the Rump reconstruction.

And this expectation was fulfilled. The Convention was composed, largely, of negroes, fresh from the rice field and the cotton plantation, controlled by a few designing adventurers from the Northern States, and a half dozen miserable Southern renegades.

The instrument framed by them, which they dignified with the name of "Constitution of the State of Alabama," is entirely worthy of such a body.

It disfranchises all who do not vote for its adoption (there is freedom for you with a vengeance); it disfranchises all who are disfranchised by the Reconstruction acts; it permits every negro in the State to vote and any negro to hold office; it allows intermarriage of whites and blacks; it authorizes mixed schools of white and black children, and dissolves separate schools to be established for the two races; it prohibits railroad companies from separating black from white passengers, and establishes the most terrible and revolting test oath.

This "Constitution" was submitted to the people of Alabama, some time ago, according to the provisions of the Reconstruction Acts, which specify that if a majority of the registered voters of the State shall vote upon the Constitution, and if a majority of that majority cast their ballots in favor of the Constitution, then the Constitution shall be considered adopted, and the State entitled to representation in Congress.

Now, mark, the Reconstruction Acts require that a majority of the registered voters of the State must vote, one way or the other, upon the Constitution; if such majority do not vote, then the Constitution must be considered rejected.

In the case of Alabama, the white people, being almost to a man opposed to the infamous "Constitution" submitted for their approval, or rejection, did not vote, and the result was that a majority of the registered voters of the State was not polled, and the Negro "Constitution" was defeated.

Now, notwithstanding this decision of the registered voters of Alabama, the Rump Congress declares this Negro Constitution to have been adopted and is about to turn over into the hands of the ignorant blacks and devilish whites elected to office under this Constitution, the government of the State of Alabama.

A bill for this purpose has already passed the national House of Representatives. This, too, is being done against the advice of Gen. Meade, the satrap of the Alabama district, who certifies the defeat of the "Constitution."

If such rascality does not open the eyes of the Northern people, they must be blind indeed.

"THE SWAG-BELLED DITCH."

Emulous of the infamy of John Hickman, who, the other day, in the House of Representatives, poured out his superfluous bile upon the devoted heads of the Irish Catholics, Mr. Senator Fisher, of Lancaster, he of the unkempt locks and rum-blessed nose, regaled the Senate with a string of whisky-inspired anathemas against the foreign-born citizens of Pennsylvania.

He spoke of them as "ignorant, bog-trotting Irishmen," and "swag-belled, lager beer Dutchmen." Senator Landon, of Bradford, another representative of the Radical party, declared that the negro "is better entitled to the elective franchise than the Irishman."

German, Irishmen, foreign-born citizens! Do you not see the malice these men bear toward you? Must you be told that they seek to disfranchise you, as they have already disfranchised the white people of the South? The infamous Registry Law which has just been passed, is intended to rob you of your rights. Organize! Bring your friends forward and have them naturalized! Look up your naturalization papers, for you will need them.

If you have lost them, apply at once to the Clerk of the Courts of the county in which you were naturalized, for a certified copy. Do this at once, so that you will be ready in time. Your liberty is at stake and if you would preserve it, you must bestir yourselves. There are tens of thousands of foreigners, among our very best people, many of whom served in the army of the Union, who are not naturalized. Democrats everywhere should look into this matter and see that such persons receive the proper papers. There will be but two sessions of Court, between this time and the election, and those desiring to be naturalized should attend to the matter at once.

THE VETO OF THE FREE RAILROAD LAW. Geary Goes Back on His Pledges.

Governor Geary has vetoed the "Free Railroad Law," recently passed by the Legislature, on the ground that it would give railroad companies too large privileges, and on the additional ground that the title of the bill did not cover the subject matter.

The latter is a mere technicality. The former is exactly what the people not interested in the great railroad monopolies of the State, desired. No, not "too large privileges," but as large privileges as it is in the power of the Legislature to grant. The fact is, that too large privileges cannot be granted to those who wish to build railroads under the proposed Free Railroad Law. Hence, the reasons given by Geary for his veto, are entirely insufficient. We have no doubt he had weightier reasons for his action than those he gives in his veto message. He was pledged to sign a fair Free Railroad Bill, but it is evident that he will give his approval to none that he will give any account to the people.

A GROSS INSULT TO THE IRISH CATHOLICS.

In the debate on the Registry Law, in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on the second last, Mr. Hickman, of Chester, used the following language:

"The whole foreign Irish Catholic vote had always been cast in downright, absolute ignorance of our institutions. Take an ignorant Irishman, just landed, who swears to support the Constitution, he is allowed to vote because he so swears to support the Constitution, when he can't read the Constitution, nor even the New Testament. If the Legislature had adopted his amendment to the Constitution, no one could have voted, had he not been able to read the Constitution, and that would have excluded one half of the Democratic voters; then, the negroes would have been admitted, and they would have counterbalanced the remainder of the Democratic voters."

Mr. Hickman desires the exclusion of the foreign born white citizens from the privilege of voting, and wants the Negroes to take their place at the ballot-box. He says, the Negroes can read, but the Irish Catholics cannot!

Thus are the foreign born citizens of Pennsylvania insulted by the Radical leader in the Legislature. Shame! Shame!

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BALTIMORE SAN. Gen. Grant and Impediment: A Political Strengthening Plaster, read before the National Association of Business Divisions, at the Baltimore Convention, WASHINGTON, April 8, 1868.

The double-edged editorial in to-day's Tribune announcing that Gen. Grant does not think it inconsistent with his duties as a soldier to make it known that the President should be removed, and that the impeachment should succeed, etc., has caused considerable comment here to-night. General Grant's friends say there is no authority for the statement, and that General Grant has not made known to any one his views of the impeachment trial. It is the general belief here that the object of the Tribune's editorial was to strengthen certain radical Senators whom the original impeachers designate as "weak-kneed" in other words, Senators who refuse to commit themselves in advance to a verdict in the impeachment trial.

Assistant Adjutant General Townsend has prepared a statement of all the military divisions and departments formed during the last fifty years, showing that the same were formed by order of the several Presidents. This account is prepared at the request of the Executive, to be included in his response to the Senate resolution of inquiry by what authority the President directed the establishment of the Division of the Atlantic.

Almost all classes of business in this city are exceedingly dull, and especially is the stagnation observable in official departments. The only feature which arrests attention is the impudence of the very few strangers who have visited Washington during the past week.

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of the intrigues that will be practised by the Executive to get into office. Nothing has been said on the other side of the intrigues to get him out of office. Charles Colwell's Pinnacle said: "If he opposes a tax rate law the two houses will combine against him, and under the influence of heat and faction throw him out of office."

HIGH COURT OF IMPEDIMENT.

When the minutes of the last day of trial were read, Mr. Subner made a motion to correct the journal by inserting the expression of the Senate's opinion that the vote of the Chief Justice was unauthorized and of no effect.

On this motion he demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, and resulted—yeas 21, nays 27. So the motion was not agreed to. The question as to the admissibility of Mr. Burleigh's testimony about a conversation between himself and General Thomas, was submitted to the Senate by the Chief Justice. Before a vote was taken, Mr. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, inquired whether the managers intended to connect the testimony of the witness with the respondent, Mr. Butler.

Mr. Butler then proposed to do so. Mr. Stanbery then rose and made a lengthy argument, showing that the declarations of General Thomas ought not to be used against the President. Mr. Butler replied, and Mr. Curtis rejoined. The Senate then decided, by a vote of 39 to 11, to admit Mr. Burleigh's testimony. His testimony was to prove that Thomas intended to use force to eject Stanton, and that he tried to seduce clerks in the War Office by promise of what he would do for them when he became Secretary.

GRANT AND THE HEBREWS.—The Mendive Hebrew Society, at a regular meeting on the 1st of March, after electing officers, passed the following resolution which was ordered to be published in the Cincinnati Israelite, in which journal we find it:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Mendive Hebrew Society, fully endorse and approve of the editorial in the Israelite of February 28, concerning the infamous order, No. 11, of General Grant whilst in command of the Department of Tennessee, and that we pledge ourselves not to vote for General Grant as President of the United States, should he secure his nomination of either or any party, and we will use all honorable means to defeat him for that high and distinguished office. SAMUEL MAYER, Secretary.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Chicago Journal has received reports from Southwest and Central Illinois, which are, almost without exception, that the winter wheat has passed through the cold weather successfully, and promises an unprecedented harvest. The farmers all over the West are taking advantage of the unusually early opening of the season to sow their grain. If the summer will be anything like as favorable for the farmers as the spring, the Southwest will astonish the world with the extent of its crop this year.

Thomas Hanlon, one of the Hanlon brothers, gymnasts, was arrested at Harrisburg, yesterday morning, for drunkenness, but was found to be insane, and discharged. Shortly afterwards he was again arrested for attempting to murder three boys accompanying him, and was placed in the county prison, where in the afternoon he attempted to commit suicide by striking his head violently and repeatedly against an iron pipe in his cell. Six men were required to secure him, when he was bound down and his wounds dressed.

There were thirty-one American mercantile sea-going craft and nineteen foreigners (bound to or from United States ports) reported during the past month as either totally lost or missing. They comprise two steamers, ten ships, six barqs, ten briggs and twenty-two schooners—total fifty. Of these twenty-nine were wrecked, seven abandoned, five foundered, two burned, one capsized, and six missing.

The Queen of the Belgians wants to succeed Eugenie as Empress of Fashion. At a recent ball at the Belgian Court she appears to have delighted the eyes of beholders by a dress of white gauze, covered with small puffs, with an ornament of green velvet in each hollow; the bottom of the skirt, and the corsage trimmed with wreaths of green velvet, worked with gold; stonacher, necklace and crown, of diamonds.

A society has been organized in Boston under the name of Rumford Food Laboratory, to encourage the science and art of cookery. This association propose to meet the evil of high prices and adulteration of materials for food by direct purchase of supplies from producers; and to attempt a solution of the question of social domestic grievances by enabling families to become independent of unskillful cooks, in supplying them with articles of food prepared from best materials by skillful experts.

In the Red River settlement of British North America, some four hundred of the inhabitants have met in convention and formed a government of their own, for the reason that they were too far away to enjoy any at the hands of the British authorities. They have elected a President, adopted laws, defined their boundaries, and put in motion all the machinery of government.

A number of wealthy females in Boston and vicinity are contributing money for the purpose of building a club-house, one of the rules of which will be, that no gentlemen shall enter except by the unanimous consent of the members.

The editor of a Western contemporary remarks that he is glad to receive marriage notices, but requests that they be sent soon after the ceremony and before the divorce is applied for. He has had several notices spoiled in this way.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

REASONS WHY: We are enabled to offer superior inducements to purchasers of clothing, to which your attention is respectfully invited.

We have a business experience of more than 25 years, have been longer established than any house in our trade in Philadelphia.

We employ sufficient capital to make all purchases for cash, which, together with the fact that our large business enables us to buy in large amounts in first hands, thereby saving all profits of middlemen and retailers, we are enabled to purchase at the lowest rates, and to sell at 50 PER CENT. OFF.

We have the largest establishment for the manufacture and sale of clothing in Philadelphia, extending through 518 Market street to 511 Minor street, occupied exclusively by ourselves, and a branch store at 100 Broadway, New York, and kept at all times of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOYS' READY-MADE clothing, the largest stock and best assortment in the city. This stock will be accurately fitted at once, as well or better, than by garments made to order, our large stock comprising every size of all styles of goods.

We have recently added to our previous stock a full assortment of CARBONALDI and OTHER SUITS, equal to any in the city in style, trimming, and make; which are sold at lower prices than any other house in Philadelphia. Philadelphia, they with all our Boys' and Youth's goods, are kept on the first floor, nearest the front, convenient to ladies. We have also recently opened our Second Floor.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT for the display of a new and beautiful Foreign and Domestic Fabrics in the piece, which will be made to order, in the best style, by competent and skillful cutters and workmen. The advantage of doing your business with us, is especially apparent in this department, upon a comparison of prices.

We guarantee our prices lower than the lowest elsewhere, and also guarantee full satisfaction to every purchaser, and request, that should any cause of dissatisfaction exist, such as may be made, it may be reported to us, pledging ourselves, by exchange, refunding of money, or otherwise, to give entire satisfaction. Every statement of facts is satisfactorily demonstrated.

An examination of our stock, respectively to quality and price, will be made, by every gentleman of fact, as satisfactorily demonstrated. HOFFMAN BROTHERS, BENESET & CO., Sixth street, 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Try A BOTTLE AND BE CONVINCED!—It will only cost you your time in using it, if it does you no good. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment, as an External Remedy, in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, Clapped Hands, Mosaicitis, Brui- ses, Stiffness of the Joints, and Contraction of the Muscles, Headache, Bruises, Pains in the Limbs, Back and Chest, Sore Throat, Stings of Insects and Spains, its wonderful curative powers are miraculous.

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