## ©raniug ©elegraph





## Who Support the Constitation ? Demerats assume to be the especial

 ehamplons of the Constitution. Their con-stant endeavor is to make the defense of the
Constitution an stant endeavor is to make the detense of the
Constitution an apparent issue between them-
selves and the Republicans. And sometimes selves and the Republicans. And sometimes
Fregret to see Republican writera allowing
themselves to be placed in false positions upon We hold that the Republican party is the
this question.
true constitutional party of this country; that true constitutional party of this country; that
its greas leading measures are not ooly conits great leading measures are not only con-
sonant with the spirit of the Constitution, bat
essential to its yery existence. essential to its very exislence. Constitution, as
Democratic support of the
tar as it goes, is purely parisan and teclinical. We say partisan, because at this very mo-
ment that party is supporting the Executive ment that party is support powers of the Gov-
n usurping the legislative pigh to
ernment, contending that he ans the right to
pass laws and to organize State Governments. pass lanss and to organize State Governments.
defending him in making appointments to
ofllce without the advice and consent of the ofllee without the adrice and consent of the
Senate, whici is palpably unconstitutional. Congress shall exercise its high constita-
tional function of impeacliment. These are violations of the Constitution
which go to to very essence, and which affict Which go w its very essence, and which aficet
the organic characte of the Government
itself. For, If the President may usurp legislative powers, then this is no more a govern-
ment of law, but of one man. Its distincive eharacter as a goverument of the people
is gone. So, too, the usarpation of the ap-
ointing power goes to brealc down the popu lar element in the Government, and to
trengthen the one-mnn power. And if that great remedy aguinst usurpation and mal-
admnistration, which the people were so
so apeachment-is to be denied to then except
at the cost of revolution, then, Indeed, the
essential and distinctive features of our Government as a repubic are obliteratod. and Now, these grave and fundamental viola-
tions of the Constitution are each and every
one of them sustained and carried on by the Democratic patty. On the contrary, it is the
endicavor of the Repubicican organization to purity, as a Government of the people. They
insist that when laws are to be passed the legislative branch of the Government, and
not the Executive, shall pass them; that
when the advice and consent of the Senate shall be the Republicans of Pennsylvanian aguinst the
conifmation of Edgar Cowan as Minlsconifrmation of Edgar Cowan as Minls-
ter to Austria. Mr. Mowan was elected to
the Senate originally by the Republicans of The Seante originally by the Republicans of
this State, but embraced the earliest opportu-
nity to prove a traitor to
 could to overthrow it. Poiltical treachery
ought not to be rewarded. Had Mr. Oowan's
change been an honeat one, be would have resigned his seat, and appesed to tould people;
but he held on to lis ofitice, knowing fall well but he held on to his office, knowing full well
twat he was misrepresenting the public sentiment of the State. Such a course
cally dishonest and dishonorable. Mr. CowAN asserted in the Senate yester-
day that the President had made no removals
from office excect ot persons who had spoken day that the President had made no removals
from oficice except ot persons who had spoken
disreepectiolly of him. Willey, of West Virginia, called atten-
tion to the case of the editor oi a
Wheeling paper, who Wheeling paper, who bad been ap-
pointed Postmaster in Wheeling, and who,
in the tssues of his paper in Marcb, 1805, in the issues of his paper in Marco, fos,
denoumced the Preident as an diot, drunk-
ardi, cte. The revelation caused some sensa-
tion; but Mr. Cowan said, among so many ton; but Mr. Cowan said, among so
appointenents, ti was inevitabie that so
mistakes should be made. of the people.
We say, in the second place, that the Demo-
cratic support of the Constitution is tecinical. since the commencement of the great strug-
gle in which the nation is still engaged.
When the South rebelled the Dent party insisted that the Government had no
right to coere a State. The State might not
have a right to seceede-they were not agreed Wк ABE glad to chronicle the nomination
of Frederick T. Frelinghyysen for the United
States Senate by the Republican memberi of
the New Jersey Legislature. Senator Fre-
linghuysen even during the ehort time that linghuysen, even during the short time that he
has held his seat by appointment, has taken a
 Senate than Senator Nye.
Tne, SENATE of this State has ratified the
Constitutional amendment by a vote ot 20
yeas to n nays. The amendment has been
ratifed by yoth branches of the Minnesota
Legislature. Legisla
Tur
Then
$\qquad$
$\qquad$



 Had the Democratic interpretation of the
Constitution been adhered to, the Rebellion
would have succeeded, and the Government

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { During the continuance of the war this } \\
& \text { sume narrow construction of the Coustitution } \\
& \text { was still maintained by the Democratic partv. }
\end{aligned}
$$They thought it far more important that Val-

Iandigham should be defended in his assumed
 son, and eacourage ethe Rebels, to hold oovt to
the bitter end, than fhat eur armies should triumph in the field. The loss of a battle, in
which thousands of Which thousands of our brave boys should
lose life or limb, was nothing to them com-
pared with securing a trial by fury to some pared with securng a that ory jury to some
miseable spy or conspirator or hotel-burner,
or assasstn at the North. In other words, the national existence was to be jeopardized, and
thousands of our Union soldiers suffer death, should be deprived of a single one of those
technical formalities which the Constitution technical formalities which the Constitution
has thrown around the life and liberty of
the çitizen $\mathrm{tn}^{\text {a }}$ a time of peace. They


## strictuess against these endeavoring to save the life of the nation. the ties is th's:-The Republicans belleve that the

 war was constitutional; that, being constitu-tional, such mensures as were necessary to its vigorous prosecution were constitutional; and sary to adapt the nation to the results of the sary to adapt the nation to the results of the
War, and to secure the fill truits of the costy
triumph we have achleved, are also constitutriumph we have achleved, are also constitu-
'anal. The Democratic theory, /pushed back


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