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 Tre leap from absolute ohattelhood, under
the old ystem of slavery, to the condition of
fall oftizenship, is on greant that it siot at all
surprisiog that many conservatives should be somewhat late Rebel states. Yet we think that
in the the
careful reffeetion will convinoe any oandid basis of reoonstruction.
It is evident that somebody, sooner or later,
in the Rebel States, must be olothed with poi-
tieal power. Nobody contemplates the millint goveruments as a permanent arrangement.
Their function is merely temporary, to proserve pence and proteot life and property,
until constitutional oivil governments oan be
eetablighed. The question, then, not as a question of sen-
timent or philanthropy, but as one of praotical statesmanship, recurs-To whom shall
politioal power in these States be granted ?
This question oan be properly answered only by keeping in mind the great and controlling
fact that these are States whioh have lost their governments through a protracted and ban-
guinary attempt to overthow the power and
authority of the Government of the United States. The state of things whieh we are
called to confront, is one which grew directly construotion was carried on with constant
referenoe to this fact. To ignore it woold be
to aot in the dark, aud without any guiding Nov, if the people of the South were all
Rebeels, or pretty unanimously so, the problem of reconstruction would naeed po a most dell-
eate and perilious one. The powers confered
by the Constitution upon States in this Union wielded against the integrity and safety of the dence in the Rebellion just suppressed, that
the polioy of olothing Rebels who have just Government with these tremendous sapabilities
of doing mischief, would be a question of the nost serious moment. And if it presente
itself in this form, an indefinite ocoupation of the late Rebel States by military force, di
tastefal and dangerous to our republican in be the only alternative left. Fortunately,
the problem does not present itself in this people of the late Rebel States are divided
into two great olasses, viz,, the loyal people nearly equal in numbers. Thie dislogalists
comprise, generally speaking, those who supported the Rebellion, and are all white; the thongh a decided minority, of the whites.
Now, the real question which at present divides parties on the subject of reconstruc-
tion, is as to whioh of these classes should be entrusted with the controlling political power Johnsonian plan is to put the power into the
bands of the disloyal class, and to make them the dominant element in every reconstructed
State. This they propose to accomplish by form the great majority of the logal wha the white race, and all the colored oitizens disfranohised, the Rebel ele-
theing
ment $\begin{gathered}\text { would have foll and undis- } \\ \text { puted supremacy in every }\end{gathered}$ ane econstructed States. It would do this, when In every one or them an absotuce majority of
all the people would be loyal to the Union; for,
taking the colored oitizens and the white loyalists together, they form a majority of the people of each, or hen, wovitably result in the formation hatred to the Union, having full possession of the State goveruments, and rendy at any
opposition movement to turn all their powrers against the nation's integrity and life. The and resouroses of, all these S , teses, wound be
exolosively in the hands of man who hate the Union, who have done their best to destroy it,
and who might, under more favorable ciroumbetter prospoots of success.
Now, in view of the terribl
Which we have just paseed, the precious lives
we have saorificed, the ent money we have epent, the troumendous debt this plan proposed by Mr, Johnson and the Democratio party is wine or anfe? Is it suoh an one as should commend itself to the conservative sentiment of the conutry ? Can we
affora to to mour such s national riak? We Wo not now ask whether it would be jue to the
diafranolited citizens, or to the loyal white minority put under the feet of a rathless Robel
oligarchy. We purposely exclude all conside rations except those of pure governmental
policy in the reconstruction of States overpolicy in the reconstruotion of States over-
thrown by rebellon. We simply ask
whether any people or Government on Whecher shy people or Government on
earth, aftee going through what, we
have gone through with to suppress a great Rebellion, would be so infatuated as
the ranks of that organization, and after hold.
 proceeded to appropriate Judge Ladlow to
themselves. A platorm most oln offense to every loyal man, was adopted, a upon it Juadge Ludlow coussented to stand. The
result was instantaneous. Some of our con temporaries, who had lent their support in
order to make the eleotion not a politioal one, Were determined that if it was, deapite their
efforte, to assume such an aspeot, they would
not be found with such companions as Carrigan and Reed. They, therefore, retraoted all they had said in favor of Judge Ludlow, and oume
out ilike patriots in opposition to any one who would stand on so infamous a platform as that course was no
retracting their fore under a delusion. They tried to gain an objeot and failed. It is not falsifying their
utterances by their returning to their old party. They tried to rise above party; falling
in that, and neeesitated to make a choloe,
, they naturally favor the loyal party of the
war, and not the semi-traitor disloyal band Who bave tried to entrap them. Judge Ludcan support is all withdrawn from him. By
this one aot be has placed himself in suoh a poeition that no Union man oan vote for him;
so that, by quoting the oplulans of our con-
temporatios exproned bet Auence oan be brossad brought to
the commendations
To-day he is the Darty oandidate.


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