

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Millard Fillmore.

From the N. Y. Tribune. A very mysterious and thrilling question has recently agitated the political world; and, although we cannot at present see how its answer can possibly affect the result of the Presidential canvass, yet, for the sake of fair play, we are willing to state all which we can learn upon the exciting topic. It is pretty certain, we believe, that Mr. Millard Fillmore is at present leading the influence of his venerable name to the cause of Blair and Seymour, nor does this in the least astonish us, for with his often-avowed opinions, we do not see why Mr. Fillmore should not naturally gravitate into that slough, though he has such a propensity for eluding his political quarters that any new party starting between this time and the election, and offering him a nomination for the Presidency, would probably secure his priceless co-operation. It may be considered, however, as settled that for the present Mr. Millard Fillmore is upon the side of Blair and Seymour—a fact which is of more importance to him than it is to the public in general or the Democratic party in particular. This, however, is a trifle. The main question now is whether Mr. Fillmore "has the gut?" The World recently asserted that he has it dreadfully. The same journal now asserts that he never had it at all! He "is one of the most abstemious of men." His father was "one of the most abstemious of men." Very abstemious men, it is sometimes said, have the gut; it has even been known to afflict old ladies, and this fact may have given rise to the rumor respecting Mr. Fillmore, which, we are pleased to hear, is without the least foundation. It may make very little difference to mankind whether Mr. Fillmore has the gut or not, but it makes a great difference to that gentleman himself; for to join the Blair and Seymour party must, under any circumstances, be a great trial of his stomach, and when that organ becomes enfeebled, the gut is apt to fly to it with the most disastrous results. The country, however, may now dismiss its apprehensions. It has been suggested, it is true, that Mr. Fillmore may have rheumatism, a complaint so like the gut that one is sometimes mistaken for the other. If the Buffalo Courier can honestly assure us that Mr. Fillmore is entirely free from rheumatism, and can truthfully add that he has no symptoms of lambo, society at large, we have reason to believe, will experience an immediate and tremendous relief.

The Party of Fraud.

From the Chicago Post. The so-called, but falsely called, Democratic party is the party that most favors the laboring man, is it? It is the party above all others, that, according to its own claim, is the party of labor against capital. We think the claim is a fraud, a cheat, a swindle; but let us see the facts:— Labor in the South is mostly done by black men. The black men are, indeed, the laboring men of the Southern country. When one has a job to do, he says—"I will go and get so many hands,"—meaning, of course, so many pairs of black hands, each pair having a body, a head, a pair of eyes, and an immortal soul attached; and in the course of the country so truly is the black man the laboring man, he means nothing else.

The black man, with this soul, these legs, these hands, and this body was formerly a slave. Slavery is a system by which he was cheated, or rather, as we prefer the word, was robbed, of all the proceeds of his labor, except that he had a peck of meal and three pounds of bacon a week, and one pair of shoes, one hat and two suits of poor clothes a year, worth in all perhaps fifty dollars, as the gross result of his endless toil. The war and the consequent proclamation of emancipation put an end to slavery; and what is the condition of the black man now and what is his relation to the Democratic party? As soon as this laborer became free, did that party hold to him any such speech as this:—"Oh, brother, how shall we aid you? You, poor—yee, ignorant—yee, low in the social scale—yee, oppressed by tyrants—yee, struggling against the hard forces of this world—yee, formerly owned by capital—yee, with nothing to begin with—houseless, landless, unprotected, friendless—yee, a man as we are men—yee, with a soul and a hereafter—yee, come hither under our protection. We will tenderly care for your infirmities. We will forgive your ignorance as we know what caused it. Come, learn, improve. These are your rights as men; take and wisely use them. Meanwhile our eyes is over you. Whose oppresses you attacks us? To have said this would have been Democratic. And Democracy is the application of Christianity to the affairs of State. But, did the falsely called Democratic party do this, or any of these things? On the contrary, it showed the basest—its baseness—in its acts. It was, as might, from its winking at slavery, have been expected, quite another song that this party sung. See what it did in Mississippi:—"You nigger," said the Democrats, "you working nigger, you black, loud smelling, ignorant, and barbarous nigger—there is your place; take it. There is beatings, peonage, serfdom—all that slavery asked for with none of the ameliorations it conferred! You shall own no land. You shall have no civil rights. Your oath shall not be regarded. You shall be a thing under our feet. You and your children shall be apprehended as we choose. Your wages shall be at our discretion. You shall have no schools. Ignorant you are, and ignorant you shall remain. Low you are, and you shall not be raised up. You are brutalized, and we will brutalize you still more!" This was what Mississippi said; other Southern States repeated the formula, and all the Democracy of the North cried, Amen! Yet this party is Democratic, and the Republicans are radical and destructive!

The Democratic Appeal to the Pocket.

From the N. Y. Times. There can be no objection to the earnestness or frequency with which Democratic orators appeal to the pockets of the people in favor of reduced taxation and economy in expenditures. The public mind has been so debauched by habits of personal extravagance, that even dull times may have compensating advantages in their tendency to necessitate thrift. And the unaccountable looseness of the war period so directed the attention of parties from the wise frugality which best befits republican government, that all just criticism in the direction of diminished outlay deserves to be welcomed. Only it should be just, or the pretended remedy will be worse than the disease. And the prevalent Democratic criticism does not happen to be just. It is not honest or candid. It perverts some facts and suppresses others, rendering it impossible, with the data furnished, to form a correct estimate of the case with which legislators and statesmen are required to deal. Even Mr. Pendleton is not wisely exempt from the vice of his party. In his speech at Portland, the other day, he arraigned the entire policy of Congress as too costly to be endured by the country, and proffered in detail a long list of charges:—"You might lose your liberty, for human endurance knows no limit; but you cannot buy more than you can pay for, and you cannot pay more than the extortion of the tax-gatherer can squeeze out of a suffering people. Freedmen's bureaus, military commissions, military governments, the support of ten State Governments, constitutional amendments, negro suffrage, and carpet-baggers are pretty expensive luxuries. And when they bring with them idle hands, short crops, and inflated markets for our Western products, and no articles for Eastern ships to carry to other nations, they are more expensive still; and when you suppose to those things high tariffs and high taxes as a certain supply of work, a high price for all the necessities of life, a low price for labor, and an increase in the number of laboring men, you have a system so expensive that they are altogether intolerable."

The Radical Party.

From the Boston Post. On the 14th of September will occur the election which is really to be the opening gun of the fall campaign. Maine casts her vote for local officers, and will speak out at the ballot-box that independent mind which has of late been manifesting itself in immense gatherings of the people to listen to Democratic orators. The Democrats of Maine are a sturdy, determined, and an inviolable party, full of light and faith. They keep their poise, every man among them, on the footing of their convictions alone. They do not shift their opinions as mariners shift their sails, to catch the wind of popular feeling—but the most reliable councilor when serious matters demand sound judgment alone; but he is the principle throughout, to whose plain rule they unflinchingly reduce their conduct.

The Election in Maine.

From the Boston Post. On the 14th of September will occur the election which is really to be the opening gun of the fall campaign. Maine casts her vote for local officers, and will speak out at the ballot-box that independent mind which has of late been manifesting itself in immense gatherings of the people to listen to Democratic orators. The Democrats of Maine are a sturdy, determined, and an inviolable party, full of light and faith. They keep their poise, every man among them, on the footing of their convictions alone. They do not shift their opinions as mariners shift their sails, to catch the wind of popular feeling—but the most reliable councilor when serious matters demand sound judgment alone; but he is the principle throughout, to whose plain rule they unflinchingly reduce their conduct.

Painted Photos.

A NEW THING IN ART.—BERLIN PAINTED PHOTOS. A. S. ROBINSON, No. 90 CHESNUT STREET. Has just received a superb collection of BERLIN PAINTED PHOTOGRAPHS OF FLOWERS. They are exquisite gems of art, rivaling in beauty, naturalness of tint, and perfection of form a great variety of the choicest exotic flower-stem pictures. They are mounted on boards of three sizes, and sold from 25 CENTS TO \$1.00 EACH. For framing and the album they are incomparably beautiful.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

C. J. MAISER, MANUFACTURER OF FIRE AND BURGALAR-PROOF SAFES, LOCK MATH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE, No. 44 ALDER STREET. JOHN T. BAILEY & CO., REMOVED TO No. 134 DOCK STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Carrriages.

GARDNER & FLEMING, CARRIAGE BUILDERS, No. 214 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, BELOW WALNUT. An assortment of NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES always on hand at REASONABLE PRICES. 1868

United States Revenue Stamps.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS, No. 304 CHESNUT STREET. CENTRAL DEPOT, No. 103 S. FIFTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. (One door below Chesnut street). ESTABLISHED A. D. 1852. Our stock comprises all the denominations printed by the Government. ALL ORDERS FILLED AND FORWARDED BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT, a matter of great importance. Drafts on Philadelphia Post Office, Greenbacks, and National Bank Notes received in payment. The following rates of commission are allowed:— On \$20.....TWO PER CENT. From \$20 to \$100.....FOUR PER CENT. From \$100 upwards, FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. The commission is payable in stamps.

James Carstairs, Jr.

JAMES CARSTAIRS, JR., No. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE STS., IMPORTER OF Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc., Etc., AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, FOR THE SALE OF PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKIES. LUMBER. F. H. WILLIAMS, SEVENTEENTH AND SPRING GARDEN. OFFERS FOR SALE: PATTERN LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, EXTRA REASONED PANEL PLANK, BUILDING LUMBER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CAROLINA 44 and 54 FLOORING, BEMLOCK JOISTS, ALL SIZES, CEDAR SHINGLES, CYPRESS BUNCH SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATH, POSTS, ETC., ALSO, A FULL LINE OF WALNUT AND OTHER HARD WOODS. LUMBER WORKED TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICES. 727 MARKET

Robert Shoemaker & Co.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO., N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE STS., PHILADELPHIA. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty, Varnishes, Etc. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS. DEALERS AND CONSUMERS SUPPLIED AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. 618 INTERNAL REVENUE. PRINCIPAL DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS, No. 304 CHESNUT STREET. CENTRAL DEPOT, No. 103 S. FIFTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. (One door below Chesnut street). ESTABLISHED A. D. 1852. Our stock comprises all the denominations printed by the Government. ALL ORDERS FILLED AND FORWARDED BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT, a matter of great importance. Drafts on Philadelphia Post Office, Greenbacks, and National Bank Notes received in payment. The following rates of commission are allowed:— On \$20.....TWO PER CENT. From \$20 to \$100.....FOUR PER CENT. From \$100 upwards, FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. The commission is payable in stamps.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

Painted Photos.

A NEW THING IN ART.—BERLIN PAINTED PHOTOS. A. S. ROBINSON, No. 90 CHESNUT STREET. Has just received a superb collection of BERLIN PAINTED PHOTOGRAPHS OF FLOWERS. They are exquisite gems of art, rivaling in beauty, naturalness of tint, and perfection of form a great variety of the choicest exotic flower-stem pictures. They are mounted on boards of three sizes, and sold from 25 CENTS TO \$1.00 EACH. For framing and the album they are incomparably beautiful.

his speech at Portland, the other day, he arraigned the entire policy of Congress as too costly to be endured by the country, and proffered in detail a long list of charges:—"You might lose your liberty, for human endurance knows no limit; but you cannot buy more than you can pay for, and you cannot pay more than the extortion of the tax-gatherer can squeeze out of a suffering people. Freedmen's bureaus, military commissions, military governments, the support of ten State Governments, constitutional amendments, negro suffrage, and carpet-baggers are pretty expensive luxuries. And when they bring with them idle hands, short crops, and inflated markets for our Western products, and no articles for Eastern ships to carry to other nations, they are more expensive still; and when you suppose to those things high tariffs and high taxes as a certain supply of work, a high price for all the necessities of life, a low price for labor, and an increase in the number of laboring men, you have a system so expensive that they are altogether intolerable."

Had Mr. Pendleton desired to enlist the intelligence rather than the ignorance of his hearers, he would have supplemented his enumeration of items with the statement that a Republican Congress has wiped out several of them. Thus the Freedmen's Bureau will cease to exist, except as an educational agency, after the first of January next. Military Commissions and Military Governments have already come to an end in seven of the ten Southern States, and will be withdrawn from the remaining three so soon as they comply with the conditions of restoration. As for the Constitutional amendment, negro suffrage, and "carpet-baggers," they have no proper connection with the expenditure except as incidents of reconstruction, the value of which must be taken into consideration when discussing the question of expenditure.

It is not surprising that the Copperheads who assail every feature of reconstruction, and demand for Rebel leaders instant and unconditional restoration to the councils of the republic, object to expenditures incurred on the reconstruction account. They were equally opposed to expenditures on account of the war. Could Mr. Pendleton be brought to the confession, he would be constrained to acknowledge that in his opinion the means employed to put down the Rebellion were alike extravagant and unconstitutional. The whole expense of the war was, from his point of view, a "prodigious extravagance." He sees the same with reconstruction. As he sees the matter, every dollar spent in reorganizing the Rebel States on a broad and loyal basis is a dollar wasted. He would have the Rebel regiments march triumphantly back to power, under white men's governments, with the freedmen condemned to civil inferiority and political bondage. Had this been allowed, of course outlay for reconstruction would have been unnecessary.

Obviously, however, any criticism of expenditure which ignores the object intended to be effected is more despicable. It is superficial, tricky, and dishonest. The country submitted cheerfully to the cost of the war, and having sustained Congress in its policy of reconstruction, must be prepared to pay its price. These are questions of principle, into which figures do not properly enter. They come in when we proceed to discuss the capacity and integrity of the Republican party, as the party responsible for the money aspect of measures resulting from the war.

The best evidence of the financial capacity of the party, and of the confidence felt in its integrity, is furnished by the record of loans procured, and the general absence of business disaster during and since the war. To the test afforded by four years' terrible experience, Republicans may appeal for an answer to those who taunt them with financial feebleness or recklessness. In regard to what has since occurred, the point to be decided is whether the measures of Congress have been marked by waste. Have the high standards of expenditure produced by the war and the condition of affairs since the war been unnecessarily? Has practicable retrenchment been neglected, and extravagance wantonly persisted in? Has there been no large reduction of appropriations—no earnest attempt to lessen taxation? These are really the questions which Mr. Pendleton disingenuously keeps out of sight.

The truth is, however, that with all its short-comings, Congress has pushed forward the work of economy with a result which only needs to be known to establish the Republican title to popular favor. The last session was especially productive of amendment. The aggregate appropriations for ordinary expenses were reduced from \$145,000,000 to \$91,000,000. And internal taxes were abolished which yielded upward of \$167,000,000. These two facts are alone sufficient to prove that there is no fondness for expensive luxuries—no neglect of the great duty which devolves on the party in power as the stewards of the people. As Mr. Sherman has well remarked, where appropriations for local improvements, or other purposes not imperatively necessary, have been carried, it has been with the help of Democratic votes.

Another fact which Mr. Pendleton will have difficulty in neutralizing pertains to the original responsibility for the debt and taxation of which he now complains. Both proceed from the war. And the war was a national struggle for existence, which was jeopardized by a rebellion for which the Democracy is responsible. If the popular pocket is to be appealed to, then, as fairly it may be, it should be against the Democratic party—not in its favor.

So also in regard to the policy of that party on the subject of reconstruction. Reduced appropriations and reduced taxation are kept only on the supposition that the Government has outlived its peril, and that the peace of the country will not be again disturbed. The Democratic plan, however, covers measures which, by reviving fierce and dangerous conflicts, will render retrenchment impossible, embarrass the public credit, and necessitate more taxation to meet the increased expenditures which trouble always brings. If the people would save money, and restore as quickly as possible an era of prosperity, they must preserve the Government from the hands of the Democratic party.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

The Radical Party.

From the Richmond Dispatch. Our local columns give a full account of the radical ratification vote of yesterday, gotten up by the Military Governor of the State and his associate "carpet-baggers." Humanists were revenged for the affront put upon him by the utterly despoiled and contemptible procession under the "carpet-baggers." The white allies of the banished negroes, never appearing to much advantage in association with them in public, had an unusually haughty look; and even the negroes caught the infection of show, which they are hard-pressed to suffer from. The line should have moved to the dead march, for a more impressive indication of a dead party we never witnessed. What a farce! A long line of negroes marched out to be addressed on the politics of the day, about which they are profoundly ignorant! Would that the Northern people could have witnessed the grotesque affair and the hypocritical formalities of the few white men in rashes, on horseback, and in carriages, marshaling negroes to a place of political discussion! It was a disgrace to the country and age in which we live.

critic and fanatic immediately after the war. Large colored meetings were held (when the whites could not meet), and they were addressed by office-hunting adventurers and imported preachers, and every artifice employed to put them against their old masters, and really their true friends. Not only this, but fitted with old conceits of the part they were to play in the world, they went to drilling, making night hideous with their drumming and clanging and clamor until the better radical General Terry saw that order and security were not seriously imperiled that he had to put a stop to it. This was when the whites were disarmed and under the sharpest surveillance of military power.

The meetings continued, and the agitators industriously poisoned the ear of the negro. The work was complete. The negro learned all the slang of the rabid fanatic as well as the hypocritical Radical. When there was not a man in arms, not a token of resistance anywhere, these negroes, in their meetings, were calling the whites all "rebels," claiming their lands, and working submissively for their new masters, the carpet-baggers and so forth.

The result was there was a negro party in Virginia, which elected white incompetents and scamps and ignorant negroes to make our laws. The issue was forced upon the whites, and it is still the issue. Our dearest rights and most important interests depended upon it. It is a question even beyond mere Radicalism. It is a question of having any government fit to call a government—of having any order, security, and prosperity.

This is the true state of the issue in Virginia as far as for white people to consider and choose sides. But that man who sides against his own white race upon such a division must be assuming his status for life. Parties may change and men may change, but the line of politics now put on by men who desert their race can never be effaced—never be washed out.

The farce of yesterday was well—it was cheering—it wore a doom-d aspect, and fore-shadowed the near approach of the end of the abominable mockery of politics and government with which we have been so fearfully crushed.

The Election in Maine.

From the Boston Post. On the 14th of September will occur the election which is really to be the opening gun of the fall campaign. Maine casts her vote for local officers, and will speak out at the ballot-box that independent mind which has of late been manifesting itself in immense gatherings of the people to listen to Democratic orators. The Democrats of Maine are a sturdy, determined, and an inviolable party, full of light and faith. They keep their poise, every man among them, on the footing of their convictions alone. They do not shift their opinions as mariners shift their sails, to catch the wind of popular feeling—but the most reliable councilor when serious matters demand sound judgment alone; but he is the principle throughout, to whose plain rule they unflinchingly reduce their conduct.

In a single year, by their persistency of effort they reduced an opposition majority from 27,687 in 1866, to 11,614 in 1867. If they begin to do as well this year, although there are not such local causes to help them as last year, every vestige of radicalism will be wiped out of the State. Mr. Pillsbury is as popular a nominee for the gubernatorial office as any man that could be taken from his side; and he ought to come very close upon an election. We of course expect more from Maine than Vermont in the way of reducing radical majorities. If the sincere enthusiasm which followed Mr. Pendleton wherever he went bespeaks the calm convictions of the people of Maine—and there is not the slightest reason to question it—the radical majority of last year will be very substantially reduced in September. This will impart wonderful vigor to the canvass on the Democratic side, in the other States whose elections are to follow. The energy shown in Maine at this time will inspire her sister States with like energy in a much greater degree. This being the signal gun of the conflict, its echoes will be sure to reverberate every where; and if they speak for Union and the Constitution, the event will be the certain prelude of a general victory.

The three speeches of Mr. Pendleton have been productive of great good in the State; and those of the gentlemen accompanying him have added visibly in arousing a wide enthusiasm for the cause in whose behalf they were made. They have presented such an array of fact and argument to the people as to have left a deep impression; and the ball is still rolling on. All the enthusiasm in Maine appears on the Democratic side. Radicalism is dull and dead—no meetings, no speaking, no visible hopefulness, no faith. The same apathy which the Tribune laments in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, shows itself in the radical party in Maine. It signifies that it is about to enter into its rest—let us hope, to trouble the country no more.

Montana, Oregon, Nebraska, Idaho, and gloomy Kentucky—with the idea of constitutional freedom burning so brightly on the bills of these States, the men of Maine may be reflected the general joy which a victory for the Union on their own soil would kindle anew. Let Maine emulate New Hampshire. Let her place herself abreast with Connecticut. Let the line of regenerated States begin with the farthest east, and extend to the gates of the Pacific. Let Maine clasp hands in victory with California. She may not be prepared to give the country a full victory yet, but she is capable of turning out gains so splendid that all the real effect of a victory will be secured. And we confidently expect that she will do it on the 14th of September.

Painted Photos.

A NEW THING IN ART.—BERLIN PAINTED PHOTOS. A. S. ROBINSON, No. 90 CHESNUT STREET. Has just received a superb collection of BERLIN PAINTED PHOTOGRAPHS OF FLOWERS. They are exquisite gems of art, rivaling in beauty, naturalness of tint, and perfection of form a great variety of the choicest exotic flower-stem pictures. They are mounted on boards of three sizes, and sold from 25 CENTS TO \$1.00 EACH. For framing and the album they are incomparably beautiful.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

C. J. MAISER, MANUFACTURER OF FIRE AND BURGALAR-PROOF SAFES, LOCK MATH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE, No. 44 ALDER STREET. JOHN T. BAILEY & CO., REMOVED TO No. 134 DOCK STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Carrriages.

GARDNER & FLEMING, CARRIAGE BUILDERS, No. 214 SOUTH FIFTH STREET, BELOW WALNUT. An assortment of NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES always on hand at REASONABLE PRICES. 1868

United States Revenue Stamps.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS, No. 304 CHESNUT STREET. CENTRAL DEPOT, No. 103 S. FIFTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. (One door below Chesnut street). ESTABLISHED A. D. 1852. Our stock comprises all the denominations printed by the Government. ALL ORDERS FILLED AND FORWARDED BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT, a matter of great importance. Drafts on Philadelphia Post Office, Greenbacks, and National Bank Notes received in payment. The following rates of commission are allowed:— On \$20.....TWO PER CENT. From \$20 to \$100.....FOUR PER CENT. From \$100 upwards, FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. The commission is payable in stamps.

James Carstairs, Jr.

JAMES CARSTAIRS, JR., No. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE STS., IMPORTER OF Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive