Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1868.

NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE:

G. MADISON COATES, of Philadelphia,
THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh.

Districts.	*Districts.*
1. W. H. Barnes,	13. Samuel Snow,
2. W. J. Pollock,	14. R. W. Wagonseller
3. Richard Wildey,	15. Chas. H. Miller,
4. G. W. Hill,	16. George W. Elder,
5. Watson P. M'Gill,	17. John Stewart,
7. J. H. Bringhurst,	18. A. G. Olmstead,
7. Frank C. Heaton,	19. James Sill,
8. Isaac Echert,	20. H. C. Johnson,
9. Morris Hooper,	21. J. K. Ewing,
10. David M. Rand,	22. Wm. Frew,
11. Wm. Davis,	23. A. W. Crawford,
12. W. W. Ketchum,	24. J. S. Rutan.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL:
GEN. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

CONGRESS:
HON. JOHN CESSNA.
(Subject to the decision of the District Conference)

ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE:
COL. D. WATSON ROWE.
(Subject to the decision of the District Conference)

LEGISLATIVE:
LIEUT. J. H. LONGENECKER.
(Subject to the decision of the District Conference)

COUNTY TICKET.

COMMISSIONER:
COL. LEWIS A. MAY, of Colerain.

POOR DIRECTOR:
JOSIAH M. LEHMAN, of Coledale bor.

AUDITOR:
JACOB EVANS, of Londonderry.

CORONER:
CHARLES L. BUCK, of S. Woodberry.

SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY.

The Democracy of Mobile, Louisiana, held a meeting, a few days ago which was addressed by John Forsyth and Gen. Cullen M. Battle. Their speeches give a pretty clear idea of what they mean erstand by the modern term Democracy, and what construction they put upon that pliable piece of political mechanism called the New York platform. Let those who have lost friends on Southern battle-fields, or the maimed and crippled soldier who has cause each day to remember with pain and sorrow the bloody battle-fields of the rebellion, read Forsyth's Democratic eulogy on grey-backs! It runs as follows:

> I am to be followed by a gentleman and a soldier whose name is a "household word" wherever the remembrance of southern valor lives. To you of Mobile he is especially dear, because it was under his leadership and banner that the gallantyouth, the flower of our city, marched to "glory and the grave." On many a bloody field did he maintain the honor of American manhood.
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> General C. M. Battle nobly did his part in the fields of the South, when a holy libation of blood and valor was poured out to the common renown. At Seven Pines, at Chancellorsville, Winchester, Gettysburg, Fisher's Hill and on scores of fields he led his brave Alabamians where glory was to be won and his grey coat and flashing sword were ever found nearest the flashing of the guns.

Forsyth forgets to tell us that to the man whom he thus eulogises we are in part indebted for the heritage of widows and orphans that fill the land, and that he and such Democrats or rebels as he and Gen. Battle now propose to repudiate the national debt and send these widows pensionless to beg their bread from door to door; he forgets to hold up this side of the picture of rebel chivalry; but let us not forget it.

And what has this General Battle to say for himself? Hear him and then consider what is likely to be the fruits of victory for such a Democracy:

> No language can express the emotions that swell my bosom. Profoundly do I thank you for this flattering reception. To the Young Men's Democratic Club I am indebted for this high honor.
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> I have come to meet those comrades so tried and so true. I desired to thank them for the glorious past, to counsel with them of the threatening future, and to abjure them by every consideration that can move a patriot's heart and fire a hero's spirit to pursue such a course of action as will demonstrate to all mankind that the spirit of liberty still survives; that here in this beautiful city of the Gulf honor's empire is firm pillared as the eternal hills. Comrades, brothers, year after year you bore the Confederate flag through fire and tempest, and upon more than two hundred battle fields covered it with victory. Your imperishable glories are intrenched in the impregnable fortress of the past, and no power can dim their effulgence. Hate malignity and tyranny are impotent to transform patriots into traitors and heroes into slaves. You my comrades, and you alone, can obliterate the glorious record. Will you do it, or shall it remain a perpetual heritage to your children? What though your flag went down bathed in woman's consecrating tears and baptized in the best blood of the nation? This is still your native land.
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> Oh, she is dearer, a thousand times dearer, than she was in her strength and her glory. Her fortitude in the midst of her desolation has attracted the admiration of the world, and now the great democratic party of the Union throws over her a banner inscribed with the principles of constitutional liberty for which she fought, and I am here to night to ask you to come up to her altar, and let us again pledge to her our lives, our fortune and our sacred honor. The democratic party offers the most honorable terms. It endorses principles for which you battled—not because it was the principles upon which the confederacy was founded—but the confederacy adopted them because they were promulgated by the fathers of American independence and were vindicated by the war of the Revolution.
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> Not only does it declare in favor of that constitution so dear to you but it most solemnly declares that all these acts of reconstruction, so totally destructive of your rights and so repugnant to every honorable feeling, are unconstitutional, null and void.
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> I will not ask you to endorse the platform, for it incorporates the principles for which you have ever contended. I will not ask you to support Seymour and Blair, for they are the champions of constitutional liberty, for which you have braved a hundred battles; but I do ask you to bring into the canvass the high qualities of courage and fortitude that you have so signalized in your past career. Press to the front; carry your colors deep into the enemy's lines.
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> IF WE TRIUMPH AT THE POLLS—IF THE GREAT MASSES OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE VOTE FOR SEYMOUR AND BLAIR, AND SETTLE THE GOVERNMENT ON THE PRINCIPLES ENUNCIATED IN THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM THE IRREGULAR AND REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF THE SOUTHERN STATES MUST GIVE WAY TO REPUBLICAN CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENTS, AND THIS IS ALL WE HAVE DECLARED. BUT IF RADICALS WILL PRECIPITATE A REVOLUTION—IF THEY DEFY THE POPULAR WILL, AND IN CONTRAVENTION OF LAW ATTEMPT TO MAINTAIN THEIR USURPATIONS BY FORCE OF ARMS, THE ARMY MUST VINDICATE THE NATIONAL HONOR AND IF MADDENED BY THE LUST OF POWER AND FRENZIED BY AN UNHALLOWED AMBITION THEY FIRE UPON THE FLAG OF THE UNION, THEN MAY HEAVEN SHELTER THE HEADS UNCOVERED IN A RIGHTEOUS CAUSE, AND "DAMED BE HE WHO FIRST CRIES HOLD ENOUGH!" THE RESPONSIBILITY WILL NOT REST UPON THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY BUT IT WILL REST UPON THE REVOLUTIONISTS WHO WOULD SUBVERT THE GOVERNMENT TO THE UNHALLOWED PURPOSES OF PARTY. WE WANT PEACE. EVERY PULSATION OF OUR HEARTS DEMANDS PEACE.
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> But anything my countrymen, is better than dishonor. Come war and pestilence, come death in all its terrible array, rather than suffer the slightest stain of dishonor. If war must come in defence of the Union and the Constitution, patriots of the North and South will gather around the proud ensign of the republic, and planting it on the perilous edge of battle gather around it to the carnival of death.

What think you of it, reader? How do you like these Democratic laudations of the rebels who murdered and starved your fathers, brothers and sons in rebel prisons? And over them the Democratic party throws her protecting banner! Well may they pledge to it their lives, their fortunes and their sacred (?) honors! "*The Democratic party offers the most honorable terms.*" "*It endorses the principles for which you battled.*" Give us a full-blooded rebel, and not a sneaking copperhead, for honest truth after all, he may be wicked and treasonable, but he makes a bold parade of his wickedness and is plain and out-spoken in his treason. Truly he says the Democratic party endorses the principles for which they fought. Truly did Wade Hampton say, "The cause for which Stonewall Jackson fell will yet triumph in some form." Truly did Gov. Wise say, "*Secession is not dead; it is more alive than ever.*" Truly did Gov. Vance say that, "*What the Confederacy fought for will be won by the election of Seymour and Blair.*" Rebels speak their opinions plainly and it behooves the lovers of peace, law and order to ponder well their speeches. They are the only true expositions of the copperhead platform.

Look again! See how the flag and the President with the army are to be on their side the next time. Mark well the ominous threat, "*If we triumph at the polls,*" if Seymour and Blair are elected, "*the irregular and revolutionary governments must give way.* Read the whole sentence as displayed in capitals. What a fine rebel programme. The President, the army, the national flag, are all to take up the lost cause. Congress, the Senate, the representatives of the nation, the will of the people, are all to be ignored and defied. If the people will not submit they are told they must fire upon the national ensign. They who suppressed rebellion, crushed treason and preserved the national liberty are to be put in the false light of rebels. For this purpose you are asked to vote for Seymour and Blair. How well the whole programme comports with the suggestion of Blair's letter "that it will be the duty of the Democratic President if elected to subvert the Southern governments as now organized according to the laws of Congress, and if need be he must use the Army and Navy in the work." American citizens! Freemen, you who wore the blue, you whose fathers, brothers and sons sleep on southern battle-fields, how can you, how dare you, stand idle and permit this infamous programme to be carried out? Vote the ticket no man can, in whose veins runs one drop of patriotic blood or whose heart ever thrilled at the cry of freedom. But more is required of you. Such bold, and presumptuous treason must be fought unto death. When such infamous plans are laid for surrendering the strongholds of liberty into the hands of traitors, no man must be idle. The welfare and the safety of the country demands of every one active, earnest, faithful work. To work then without delay. As you honor the sainted dead, as you love the living, as you are proud of the past and hopeful of the future of your country and as you prize her glorious liberty *work! work! work!* The issue is PEACE or WAR. Grant and Colfax will give us PEACE, security and prosperity. Seymour and Blair threaten us with ANARCHY and BLOODY CIVIL WAR.

BEWARE OF COPPERHEAD FALSEHOOD.

Copperheadism makes but small pretensions to even ordinary morality, but false statements are made so confidently and presumptuously that the unwary are constrained to believe them without examination. In their present desperate straits even their most prominent leaders are stooping to deliberate misrepresentation and falsehood. Horatio Seymour in a recent speech asserted that "it will cost this year more than $150,000,000, to maintain an army to keep the South in *subjugation*." He well knew, at the very moment he made this assertion, that the whole expense for the year just closed as shown by the official records was less than $40,000,000, and that this included, the military Government of the unreconstructed states. Reconstruction expenses, the Freedman's Bureau and the guarding of the Texas frontier against Indian and Mexican raids. In a speech made by Seymour at the Cooper Institute, New York on the 25th of June and published in last week's *Gazette* he asserts that the cost of the Government from July 1, 1865 to July 1, 1868 was $820,390,208. Yet he very well knew that this estimate covered hundreds of millions of dollars expended in paying off and mustering out the soldiers of our armies during 1865, and that other hundreds of millions were since expended in paying bounties to the soldiers. These facts are all ignored in order that a charge of extravagance may be trumped up against the republican party and that the truth may be perverted or hidden, in order to make political capital.

In the same speech he trumps up a similar false charge against the Navy Department and compares it with the expenses of the navy department during four years of peace under Buchanan, to make out a case of Republican extravagance. Can it be possible that he thought to deceive the people by such a trick. Every one knows the enormous difference between the naval expenses in time of war and in time of peace, yet this aspirant to Presidential honors hopes to make the people believe that the increased cost in time of war is the result of Republican extravagance, when every one knows it is the result of Democratic treason and rebellion. Verily Seymour already shows signs of insanity.

Again he asserts in the same speech, falsely and with the most unblushing impudence, that the present tariff policy of the government has swept our commerce from the seas. This is a direct stab at the vital interests of Pennsylvania, while the malicious falsifier well knows that the loss of our commerce is only one more of the disastrous results of the late Democratic rebellion to which he himself rendered all the aid and comfort in his power. Let not the people be deceived by such specious falsehoods. They are scattered broad cast over the land and are in the mouth of every pot-house politician. They can all be refuted by any one who has the least knowledge of the history of the past seven or eight years. Almost every charge of taxes, debt, extravagance &c., trumped up by these falsifiers can be shown to be the legitimate result of the rebellion brought on by Democratic dough-facedness, perpetuated through four long years by Copperhead aid and sympathy and now attempted to be renewed by Copperhead candidates. Point them to their own shameful record as a refutation of their falsehoods and to the history of our glorious achievements as a rebuke of their treason.

CAN DO NO BETTER.

The Pittsburgh *Post*, the leading Democratic paper of Western Pennsylvania said, on the 28th of June 1867:

> What better thing can we do in case of General Grant's nomination by the Republican party than to vote for him for the Presidency? Our aim should be to strengthen him as much as possible independent of party and to elect him as the President of the people. If unanimously so much the better.
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> "We solemnly believe that if the people generally of the United States can come together with real unanimity on General Grant, in regard to the Presidency it will be the happiest thing for our country that could possibly occur. The future good effects of this course are almost incalculable. We earnestly ask our Democratic friends everywhere to consider this subject carefully."

Yes, consider this subject carefully, honest Democrats. You can do no better thing than to vote for General Grant for the Presidency. Make him the President of the people and the questions of the war and the rebellion will be forever settled. Let Democrats carefully consider this most important matter. Grant will doubtless be elected by a very large majority, by Republican votes alone. But its moral effect will be as nothing compared with what it would be if Democrats and Republicans were to join in elevating him to the Presidential chair and thereby making it the emphatic voice of the nation, and not of a mere party, proclaiming that the issues of the war are settled and the reconstruction of the States affirmed, and that the exciting and dangerous questions settled by the unanimous voice of the people shall be no more opened or revived to distract our people and endanger our liberty. The moral effect of such a course, by the honest and patriotic portion of the Democratic party, would be almost magical. It would at once give permanent peace and security throughout the South, to be followed quickly by prosperity and plenty. It would at once settle the currency question, for greenbacks would rise to a par with gold and our government bonds would command a premium in the money markets of the world. The labor problems of the day would thereby be solved. The peace and security of the country being securred we would at once enter upon a career of unprecedented prosperity. On the other hand the election of Seymour and Blair would be the signal for a new war, with the President arrayed against Congress and the people. The terrible results of the anarchy and civil war that would thus be inaugurated afresh in behalf of the "Lost Cause" of the rebellion, we will not undertake to portray. But one thing is assured. It would be even worse than the late rebellion, for it would devastate the whole country instead of only a part. Democrats consider. Take the advice of the *Post* and make the peace and prosperity of your country secure. Ignore party ties, defy party leaders, and do the work of patriots by elevating him to the Presidential chair, who so gallantly and triumphantly led our armies to victory and our nation to *Peace.*

ANSWER THEM.

When a copperhead talks about the great burthen of taxes under which the people groan, tell him that they are the heritage of a Democratic rebellion. They are the price of American Liberty paid to redeem it from the parricidal hands of such Democrats as Jeff. Davis and Robert E. Lee. When he talks of the $4000,000,000 of debt, rolled up as he declares by a Republican administration, give him the same answer; and don't forget to add that copperhead aid and sympathy made necessary a double expenditure of blood and treasure in saving the life of the nation and the liberties of the people. Tell him also that a Republican administration in spite of Andy Johnson and his copperhead allies has already paid off $1500,000,000 of that debt and is annually paying hundreds of millions more, although the Southern States as yet have been able to pay nothing, because of obstructions laid in the way of reconstruction by Andy Johnson and the whole copperhead party. Tell him also that, while so rapidly paying off the national debt, a Republican administration, or rather a Republican Congress, has already removed more than one half of the direct taxes that it was found necessary to lay during the war. Tell him too that those taxes have been removed from the necessaries of life, which the poor man must buy, and laid upon incomes and luxuries, for the most part, so as to protect the poor and lay the burden upon the rich who are able to pay it. The Republican party is the poor man's friend. Grant is the candidate of the party of Law and Order, Liberty and Peace.

GO TO WORK.

Words of cheer come to us from every section of the country. If we are vigilant Grant and Colfax will be triumphantly elected. But we must not allow a false security to lure us into idleness and indifference. Idleness may lose us all. Our enemies are active, stealthy and unscrupulous. They will leave no tricks of fraud or deception untried. We must be prepared to meet them at every point. See every lukewarm Republican and stir him up to the dangers that threaten us. Show every reasonable and honest Democrat the yawning gulf of anarchy and civil war into which his unscrupulous party leaders are endeavoring to lead the country. See that your neighbor is well supplied with papers from which he can learn the importance of the impending contest. Circulate the INQUIRER for the campaign. Get your neighbor to take it. If he won't subscribe for it send it to him yourself. If you cant afford to send it to him send us his name and address, and we will see that he is supplied. Be active and vigilant. Keep a sharp lookout for tricks and frauds. See that every Union man is assessed in good time. Remember that the State election in October will have an important influence on the Presidential contest. Remember also that two gallant soldiers are our candidates on the State ticket and that they have not only acquitted themselves creditably on the field of battle but also in the respective offices which they now fill, and for which they are candidates for re-election. To work then with a will and never cease till the polls close on the 3d of November and Grant and Colfax will be elected by so triumphant a majority that rebels and copperheads will forever after be consigned to a well merited oblivion.

AT Harrisburg, the capital town of our Commonwealth, in a leading Democratic drinking saloon, frequented by the chiefs of that party, hang in handsome frames the portraits of Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Beaureguard, Buckner, Bragg, and, to crown all, of Wilkes Booth. This is in no cut-throat hole, but a room where the gentlemen and leaders of the local Democracy meet for social and business intercourse. It is almost impossible to conceive of any more studied insult or affront to the people of Pennsylvania. In Kentucky and Tennessee thousands of graves are filled with Pennsylvanians shot down by the impressed soldiers of these very men Bragg and Buckner; Lee and Davis are the two men finally responsible for the atrocities of Andersonville and Libby, and Booth is a name of execration not only to every loyal but to every honest man. It is distasteful to speak of such matters as these or to narrate such incidents, but it is becoming every hour more and more a duty. From all parts of the country the evidence thickens that the leaders of the Lost Cause are the adopted wards of the Democracy. Not their ignorant, unwashed, unthinking masses, but their best men, such as they are, systematically pay respect to and cherish the memory of the nation's foes, even be they felons. Hostility to the country is the only passport to the friendship and fellowship of that organization which has stolen the name of an once honored party.—*The Press.*

CARPET-BAGGERS has lately become a favorite term with copperheads to signify Northern men who have gone South. These men go South for the purpose of settling and becoming a part of the permanent population, and will do a goodwork in re-organizing the labor system of that section of the country and as such the term carpet-baggers is rather an honor than otherwise. There was a class of carpet-baggers during the war, however, who traveled carpet-bag in hand on a bee-line for Canada and to whom the term as then applied was by no means complimentary. It is these same draft-sneaks who now most delight to apply to an honorable class of men, as a disgraceful epithet, the term which derived all of dishonor that attaches to it from their own dastardly, cowardly conduct in the hour of their country's danger.

REPUBLICANS, the time is short, much work remains to be done. Organize at once and see that all prelimenary work is promptly done. Eternal vigilance is ever the price of liberty. Our cause is good but it will not triumph without labor and effort. Success can only be the reward of diligent and faithful work. See that Union men are assessed. See that such as are lukewarm or indifferent are aroused to the importance of the issue. Make every honest effort in your power. Diligent work will make success assured, indolence may cost us not only an ignominious defeat but a new civil war.

"THERE should be the greatest vigilance along the whole line," said Grant to Ord, when victory was about to perch upon our banners at Vicksburg. If we would conquer rebellion at the polls, in November next, we must join the Grant and Colfax forces, and do our share of picket duty.

A VIRGINIA CONSERVATIVE FOR GRANT.

Judge Alexander Rives, of Virginia, who, in the following letter, gives his support to General Grant, is one of the most eminent lawyers of Virginia, a native of the State, and has heretofore been regarded as a Conservative:

"HOT SPRINGS, August 15, 1868.

"*Dear Sir*—Your letter of the 14th instant, inviting me to participate in a meeting proposed to be called Grant and Colfax in Richmond, has been forwarded to me at this health. I shall not, therefore, be able to attend it. I feel the liveliest interest in the success of this ticket, as involving the prosperity and peace of the country; but I do not feel at liberty to depart from that proper reserve which has always been practiced by the members of the judiciary in this State by taking a part in the public and exciting discussions of this campaign.

"Most respectfully, your obedient servant.

"ALEX. RIVES.

"To L. Edwin Dudly,
"Chairman Central Committe, &c."

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.—The Tennessee correspondent of the New York *Times* says:

"Almost every dollar spent by the bureau has been so much invested in the peace and prosperity of the South. Where there might have been a bloody, prolonged conflict of races, there is now a rooted conciliation which will deepen and strengthen as the future great results of the bureau's work is attested in the intelligence and manliness of the coming generation. The Democracy have reason to complain because the bureau has made giant strides in the great work of educating and elevating the great laboring class of the South. Such a result would belie its oft repeated prophecies and disappoint its fondest hopes. That class of Southern people who share their prejudices and hopes have like reason to complain. The Southern press may respond to such wishes and pander to such prejudices by misrepresenting the workings and the efforts of the Freedmen's Bureau, but the great result attained refutes their charges."

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The federal office holders in New York refuse to be bled by the supporters of Seymour and Blair, and as a consequence the Democracy are indignant, threatening all who refuse with the vengeance of Andy Johnson.

THE President is resolved to "swing round a circle," but how large it is to be, no one in authority has yet announced. He will make certain speeches, swallow the platform as a necromancer swallows butcher knives, and endorse Seymoure and Blair, for all of which services he will be requited in a way hereafter to be diversed by the Democratic leaders.

A POLITICAL count of the Boston Corn Exchange has been made, with the following result: Of two hundred and forty-seven members, one hundred and eighty-three favor the election of Grant, thirty-three Seymour, fifteen are doubtful, three would not vote, and three were not in town.

THE Philadelphia *Age* is quoted as saying that in one ward in Philadelphia, one hundred thousand Germans have come out for Seymour and Blair. This is not the same, but the same *kind* of a story, as that about the "ten thousand cats," which were finally squeezed down into "our old cat and another one."

THE Buffalo *Express* says: "When a Democratic crowd gathers at Troy and other points in the interior of the State, they shout for Seymour, Blair, and *Hoffman*. This looks as if the Sachems of Tammany had the machinery all arranged for their man for Governor. They have a Bismarck in Tammany."

IT is stated, with an appearance of authority, that Chief Justice Chase will vote for Grant and Colfax, and that he regards himself as ill used by the Democratic leaders, who, by making him believe that they were going to nominate him, got from him various committals and then let him slide.—*N. Y. Sun.*

TENEMENT houses have already been leased in Philadelphia for election purposes by certain prominent Democrats. Under the guise of boarding houses, these dens will be crowded with electors of Democratic morals and social tastes, herded and corralled like mules, to be trotted out on the second Tuesday in October. This is practical Democracy.

WE begin to understand why it is that the Democracy dovote so much of their attention to Gen. Butler. Grant said in one of his reports that Butler was "bottled up," and the Democrats "go for" anything that is "bottled up."

THE landiord of a hotel in New Rochelle has nailed to the front of his building a large placard containing pictures of the Tammany candidates and the inscription—"Seymour and Blair. Democrats arouse!" A gentleman riding by, a few mornings ago, was struck with the ludicrousness and decided propriety of the exortation to Democrats to "arouse," as directly under it were two of the "unterrified" dead drunk.

THE Vicksburg *Times* finds Blair just suited to its rebel tastes. It says: "Objection is made down this way to the endorsement of the Blair letter, by a few timid people, on the score of prudence, and yet it was this indentical letter of Frank Blair to his friend Col. Brodhead that secured the Missouri hero the nomination for Vice President. *We want just such ammunition as Frank Blair uses.*"

The Meridian (Miss) *Mercury* (Blair and Seymour) of the 21st says: "With the skull and cross-bones of the 'lost cause' before us, we will swear that this is a white man's Government. *We must make the negro understand we are the men we were when we held him in abject bondage*, and make him feel that when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, he has aroused a Power that will control him or destroy him."

THE President is represented as displeased with the hasty announcement in Democratic papers to the effect that he intends to support Seymour and Blair—indeed this feeling of annoyance is so great that prominent Democrats in Washington city assert that they would not be surprised at a positive break on his part with the Democrats. One of the latter class most intimate with Mr. Johnson, and one of his own warm defenders, asserted on Tuesday the President was not inclined to do the Democrats any good and could not be depended on for any party aid whatever.

THE Democratic papers of Connecticut are raving over a new "Radical outrage," viz: the circulation of the *Irish Republic* among the Irish voters of the State. What business has anybody to circulate any but Democratic papers among the Irishmen? What business have Irishmen to read any other papers?

SOME of the Democrats in the New York Fourth District are moving to throw overboard the Hon. John Morrissey, their present member of Congress. No charge is made against him of unfaithfulness to the Democracy. He has always voted right in Congress, and has done everything that the Representative of the Fourth District ought to do. His offence is that he bets on the election of Grant and Colfax.

THE Chicago *Post* says it was a lucky stroke for Hendricks that he failed to be nominated for the Presidency. He is a candidate for Governor of Indiana, and one Waterloo defeat is sufficient for one campaign. Hendricks will come out of a storm—drooping, cold, and sad.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, writting from St. Louis, says; The old rebellion spirit of 1861 is cropping out in many parts of this State, and there will be lively times and not a little, bloodshed before the campaing is over, Frank Blair's letter, and the teachings of Wade Hampton, Governor Wise, Robert Toombs, and their allies, are having their legitimate effect, and cannot result but in tumult and conflict.

A PROMINENT Democrat of Burlington, Iowa, and recently a member of the Common Council of that city, but now in California, writes to his friends in Burlington that California will go for Grant by 25,000 majority. The *Hawk Eye* says that other letters received from old residents, now on the Pacific coast, say that both California and Oregon are sure for Grant

THE New York *Herald* goes back on its new political affiliations. Its advocacy of Grant and denunciation of Seymour was short lived; yet it doubtless accomplished Mr. Bennett's purpose, which it is fair to infer was a pecuniary one. The *Herald*, it seems, was only coquetting with Tammany and trying to make the Democracy see that its virtuous influence was worth purchasing. Mr. August Belmont having been to see Mr. Bennett, the *Herald* now comes valiantly to the support of Mr. Seymour, whom it scored so deeply but a few days ago.

ONE of the best replies we have noticed in the canvass is that of the Hon. John A. Bingham, of Ohio, who, while speaking at a Republican meeting in Bangor, Maine, was insulted by a Copperhead who cried out, "How about Mrs. Surratt?" Mr. Bingham instantly responded. How about her? Go and consult the records of the court that tried and convicted her. Go and ask General Hancock, who issued the order for her execution in spite of a writ of habeas corpus which had been served upon him; and, if you are still unsatisfied, go and ask that apostate President, Andrew Johnson, why he refused a pardon after a petition had been sent him signed by every member but one of the court who tried her, and drawn up in the handwriting of the man you seek to insult.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

THE proposition that the President disband the colored troops on duty a Washington, will not be sustained, because the President has no authority to do so.

THE treaty between the United States and China, recently ratified by the Senate, has been transmitted to the Chinese Government for approval.

THE State of Missouri has received $30,000 from United States Treasurer Spinner, the last of which was due her by the federal government.

IT is represented in Washington correspondence that the President and Mr. Seward are not agreed as to the proper instructions to be given to the new Minister to Mexico.

GEN. GTANT has not telegraphad that he would be in Waishington on the fifth of September. When last heard from he was at Galena, where he expected to stay nearly the whole month of September.

AN aronaut named Light made an ascension from Harrisburg on Wednesday afternoon and came down with a rush about ten o'clock in the evening, twenty miles north of that city. No one was injured.

A FORTNIGHT ago the New York *Express* said the *Herald* was fast going to the devil. The *Commercial Advertiser* of Saturday says that "the *Herald* has at last fetched up in the Democratic camp." How soon the prophecy of the *Express* came true!

IN the Vale of Blackmoor, in the West of England, the farmers have been feeding their cattle on hay for several weeks past, there being no grass, owing to the drouth.

THE King of Prussia now appears seldom in public without being accompanied by a very handsome colored boy, whom Gerhard Rohifs, the celebrated traveler, brought with him from Abyssinia, and placed under the protection of His Majesty. The King says he thinks the boy is exceedingly talented, and he will give him an excellent education.

REV. J. D. FULTON, writing on board the City of Baltimore says: "I have heard that good wine could not cross the ocean I never knew the reason before. It is drank up. Never did I see more wine drinking than on this ship at sea, we have had but one person intoxicated."

THE new Sovereign of Servia is a very ordinary looking boy. He was, up to a very recent time, at a private school in Paris, where all the other boys disliked him so intensely that none of them would speak with him. The teacher now advertises his school as "the institution where his royal highness the Prince of Servia was educated.

A POPULAR clergyman at Troy, who married a couple the other day "in a most beautiful and impressive manner," received, after the service, an envelope, supposed to enclose the usual fee. On opening it, after their departure, he found its contents were simply a bill of fare.

HUNGARY is about to celebrate its thousandth anniversary as a kingdom, and various propositions of commemoration have been made, but it is most probable that a general meeting of the jurisdictions of the kingdom will be convened in Vienna shortly, when a programme will be arranged.

ADVICES from St. Petersburgh state that immense tracts of peat and marshy land are on fire in various parts of Russia. Fears are even entertained for the safety of St. Petersburg, as it is built on a deposit of peat. The smoke and smell that invade the city at night and morning are annoying and especially painful for the eyes.

GEN. SHERMAN has issued a General Order inaugurating, in part, that system of Military Government over the Indian tribes which is so much better adapted to their wants, and is likely to prove so much more efficient for their protection and the payment of their annuities, than any system heretofore tried.

NEW efforts are being made to obtain pardon for Dr. Mudd, one of the assassination conspirators, now at the Dry Tortugas. The petition addressed to the President has been extensively circulated through Maryland, by physicians of that State, praying for Dr. Mudd's release from confinement. It is to be presented to Mr. Johnson by Hon. Stephenson Archer, of Maryland.

THE new bridge over the Susquehanna between Columbia and Wrightsville has been commenced and several spans are already in their places. The bridge will be of iron, and will be completed as soon as possible. The work was suspended for about a week after the burning of the Pennsylvania railroad bridge at Rockville, the workmen being needed here.

THE declaration of Governor Warmouth that within the last month and a half at least one hundred and fifty murders have been committed within the country parishes of Louisiana, is fully confirmed by letters published, received from responsible men throughout the State.

THE Secretary of the Union Congressional Republican Committee is in receipt of a large number of letters from different State North and South, giving an account of the progress and prospects of the Presidential campaign. They are from leading and well-informed politicans, and express great hope of the success of the Republican ticket at the October elections, as well as at the Presidential election in November. In nearly all the States organizations for the campaign are complete, and the people are being thoroughly aroused by speeches and the circulation of documents.

OF the one-and-a-half million dollars appropriated by Congress at its last session for clearing the public rivers and harbors, a very large proportion, under the direction of Major General A. W. Humphreys, Chief of the Engineer Corps of the United States, goes to the improvement of the South. For improving the navigation of the Mississippi $350,000 are given; for the Tennessee, $100,000; to the Louisville and Portland Canal, $100,000; and the proportion holds good through the smaller items.

ABOUT five hundred dollars in gold and silver coin was last week found concealed in the dwelling house of John Rhoads, in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county. Mr. Rhoad's wife died several weeks ago, and it is supposed that she had this treasure put away without the knowledge of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. R., who lived very economically, were a very aged couple, and owned a small farm close by Elizabeth town. Mrs. R. received the proceeds from the sale of milk and butter, and doubtless "sunk" a portion regularly to provide against the contingency of "a rainy day."

THE Mobile *Register* says that Forrest and Wade Hampton were the lions of the Democratic Convention, and of New York, and that they were dined and wined as never conquering heroes were before. It adds that so far from advising these gentlemen and Admiral Semmes "not to appear in public as the advocates of Seymour and Blair, if we had our way we would put them in the field of campaign in the North, and let them speak, and canvass, and utter the boldest truths that they feel, from every stump in the North and West." Several weeks ago we begged the Democrats not to overlook these old campaigners, but to invite them to speak in the North. It would be refreshing to hear Toombs, Cobb and Wade Hampton utter some of the "bold truths" they have spoken in South Carolina and Georgia, and which fail to reach the Democratic ear in the North, owing to the timidity of Democratic journals, which recoil at these utterances.

CONSERVATIVE SUPPORT OF GEN. GRANT.

Letter of Hon. J. S. Carlile to the Baltimore American.

MESSRS. EDITORS!—My attention has been called to the publication in your paper of my letter to General Kelly, and some surprise expressed at its contents. I have, for considerations personal to myself, delayed any publication of my reasons for the conclusions to which I have arrived. I now can only hint at a few.

I have never been, in the strict sense of the word, a party man. My chief object in public life has been the maintenance of the Union under the Constitution. The Union of the States and the rights of the States, as secured by the Constitution, has been my motto, and to the preservation of that Union and the maintenance of those rights have all my efforts as a public man as well as a private citizen been directed. I have long been of the opinion, and still believe, that partisan politics have been and still are the bane of the Republic.

With the death of Andrew Jackson the Democratic party ceased to be guided by principle, and gradually became sectionalized. The declaration of Jackson—"The Federal Union, it must and shall be preserved"—was discarded, and a Southern Confederacy openly advocated and threatened. Sectionalism assumed the phase of, and was substituted for, patriotism.

Regarding as I always have my party obligations as of less binding force than the obligations I owe to my country, I have often subjected myself to the charge of inconsistency. To occupy such a position is no light or trifling matter. It requires much more moral courage to subject oneself to such a charge, and to the denunciations and detraction that always attend it, than at first may be supposed necessary. The action of the Secession Convention in Virginia, and the results that followed immediately upon the adoption of the ordinance of secession, exhibited a fearful want of moral courage.

I believed then, and still believe, that if a dozen members of that Convention from as many different sections of the State had taken the course, and labored as I did, the State could have been saved from the terrible effects of secession. As it was, my section alone was saved, and is now a State in the Union. In that trying hour I adhered to my motto, and as I was the first in the Virginia Convention to openly and boldly denounce the heresy of secession, so was I the first in Congress to denounce the policy of Congress that was subsequently adopted, when it was foreshadowed by a Senator who has since gone to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." My remarks upon that occasion are reported in the *Globe* of the 16th December, 1861.

My opposition to Radicalism is well known. That I would have saved the Union party from it, if it had been in my power, is also well known. So great was my opposition to the ultraism of Congressional legislation, and so sincere my convictions, that rather than abate the one or surrender the other I gave up my place in the Senate and for a time lost the confidence of my Union friends. I had hoped and expected that the action of the New York Convention would have entitled its nominees to the support of Conservative Union men. Had its members pledged themselves to the maintenance of the right of local self-government in the States, as secured by the Constitution, and nominated as their Presidential candidate a man of undoubted Unionism, who believed in the right of the Government to protect itself and enforce its lawful authority, I should have voted for its nominees. This was not done. On the contrary, it is my opinion that Hendricks was defeated because he is not a believer in the right of secession. The war record of Hancock defeated him. Mr. Vallandingham's patriotism nominated Seymour and crushed the aspirations of the Chief Justice. The friends of "the lost cause" triumphed over the Unionism of the Convention, and the strife of the battle-field is to be renewed, to be fought out at the ballot-box. As much as I am opposed to the Radical legislation of the last six years, I am more opposed to disunion. So long as we are one people vicious legislation may be corrected, even constitutional amendments may be abolished, and constitutional, liberty preserved; but once divided into separate States, under different Governments, liberty and prosperity, peace and good government are lost forever. Grant will receive no support from Secessionists or their sympathizers; they are all to be found in the ranks of the party supporting Mr. Seymour. The conservatism of Republicanism nominated Grant. The radicalism of Democracy nominated Seymour.

If the Supreme Court shall decide, as the Democracy hold it will decide next winter, the reconstruction legislation of Congress unconstitutional, it will doubtless be for the reason among others that the State has the right, free from Congressional interference or Executive dictation, to form for itself its own Constitution, provided it be republican in form. If this be so, the Governments created by the Constitutions of the seceded States, under the laws of Congress, are nullities and have no legal existence; the Governments created under Executive dictation must share the same fate, and these States will be remitted back to the Governments created by the Constitutions adopted by each after the passage of their several ordinances of secession and the repudiation of their allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. In this situation, with an Executive who thinks, with the late President Buchanan, that the Government of the United States cannot use force against the people of a seceded State to compel obedience to its lawful authority, will not disunion be a fact accomplished, and will not the war have been fought in vain? It is not possible, in the limits allowed by the press to communications of this sort, to do more than briefly refer to a few considerations that have brought my mind to the conclusion to which I have arrived. I may have occasion, before the election, to enter fully upon the vindication of my proposed action. This, if done, I shall do before the people who have heretofore honored me with their confidence.

JNO. S. CARLILE.

Mississippi Bandits.

The Memphis *Avalanche* states that a recent preliminary trial at Senatobia, Mississippi, developed what had long been surmised, namely, that ever since the close of the war a thoroughly disciplined band of horse thieves have been actively at work in North Mississippi, often extending their operations to adjacent States. They have a captain, a first Lieutenant and second in command, and regular runners