

JOHNSTON, Editor.

HE 18 A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE,

### H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher.

# **VOLUME 2.**

# EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1868.

Financial Question.

nation

# DENTISTRY .- The undersigned, The Cambria Freeman of the Balti-

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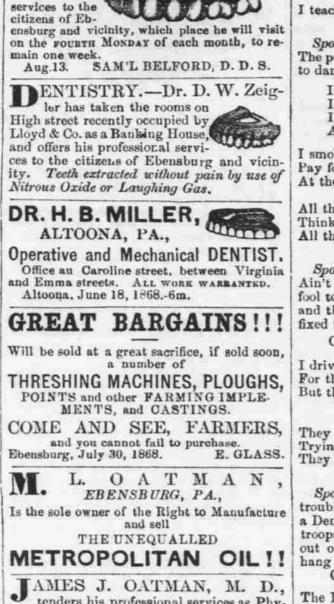
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gery, respect-fully offers his

PROFESSIONA

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Captain Grant, of the Black Marines. TUNE-Captain Jinks, of the Horse Marines.

I am Captain Grant, of the Black Marines, The stupidest man that ever was seen ; I make no speech-that's what I mean-But I cut a swell in the army.

teach the tax payers how to dance, For I am pet of the army. Spoken-Ha! Ha! Yes, my boys in blue

The people must pay the fiddler if they want to dance. For I'm Capt. Grant, of the Black Marines, I go it blind for all extremes, I have no policy, as it seems, And am in the Radical army.

I smoke my weed and drink my gin. Pay for it now with Griswold's tin, At the White House if I shouldn't get in,

I'll still keep in the army. All the people think it strange, Think it strange, think it strange, All the people think it strange That I don't resign from the army.

Spoken-Well, I don't care if they do .-Ain't I the satrap ? You don't think me a fool to give up a sure thing. I'm powerful, and the Rump Parliament has got matters

fixed to suit Capt. Grant, of the Black Marines. &c.

I drive some horses on which I brag. For they are the fastest kind of nags, But they can't keep up with "Spoons" and Thad

And the rest of the Radical army. They ruin the country they're trying to rule, Trying to rule, trying to rule, They ruin the country they're trying to rule,

With me at the head of the army. Spoken-Yes, and they got me into all this trouble. If it hadn't been for them I'd been a Democrat, as I always was. The colored

troops fought bravely, and now "I'll fight it out on this line," only I fear the rope will Capt. Grant, of the Black Marines, &c.

The Democracy have made a fuss-

But I don't mean it for the army,

tenders his professional services as Phy-Seymour and Biair-they make me cuss; Oh! dear, I'm in an awful muss

support them in idleness and luxury, about The People vs. The Bondholders, fifteen times the amount of the principal of the national debt, and that, too, while we Letter from Judge Blake, of Goshen, Ind.

poor men of the nation shall also have paid - What a late Republican thinks of the the taxes of these same bondholders. Will not such a policy enable the bondholder to absorb the wealth of the country and reduce [From the Goshen Democrat.] the poor men to a condition of slavery far Below will be found a letter from A. S.

worse than that of any country of the old Blake, Esq., of this place, who frankly world? arrays himself on the side of the people, Now, the Democracy propose to pay all and against the bondholders. Mr. Blake these bonds-all of them but the 10-40'sis well known in our community as a lawin greenbacks, as fast as the commercial interests of the nation will allow, and also to yer of eminent ability, and a highly resubject the capital of the country to taxaspected citizen. While he has never been a mere politician, yet he has heretofore dens of the Government, and thereby relieve given a consistent support to the Republithe industrial interests of the nation. That can party. Now, however, upon the new we have the right to do so cannot be gainissues that divide the parties, relating to sayed by any honest man who will examine the laws under which these bonds were isthe finances and the usurpations of Consued. The bondholder paid for his bonds gress, he, with thousands of the best Rein greenbacks, and should be paid back in publicans in the land-the honest and intelligent portion of the party-can no longer support its destructive and unlawful policies, but is constrained by a sense of justice to the people, and by his own convictions of right, to co-operate with the from utter destruction during the war. people's party in the endeavor to over-

throw the cormorants in power who are ways acted with the Republican party, yet seeking to drain the very life-blood of the I cannot longer support their policy, but with the Democracy I say to the bondholders we have made the debt together, and let us EDITOR GOSHEN DEMOCRAT : In your ispay it together, each dollar of capital, no sue of the 15th instant I notice the use made matter to whom it may belong, paying its of my name as a probable candidate for the just proportion of the public burden office of State Senator from this county, sub-A. S. BLAKE. ject, of course, to the decision of the Demo-

Gosnes, Ind., July 17, 1868.

The Great Issue.

Senator Doolittle recently put these both you and they are too kind to subserve questions :

What is the great paramount issue ? materially, for the attaining of that position What is that unpardonable wrong for which the Radical party is now arraigned at present, in permitting myself to become

and should be overthrown ? It is substantially this :

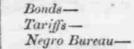
For violation of the Constitution.

The Tax-Payers' Revolution. All over the length and breadth of this

broad land we see and hear of changeschanges from bad to good, from Radicalism to Democracy. Everywhere the tax-payers, the people, are leaving the ranks of the destructive party, are withdrawing from under the black flag of the Jacobin pirates, and marshaling themselves under the protecting

folds of the Democratic standard. Everywhere you go, and the more you tion, so that it may bear its share of the bur- travel the more you see, you will become convinced of this most important fact -The people do not talk so much Radicalism now as they did; they do not talk so much about "rebel" and "traitor," and use such shallow arguments in an effort to controvert the straightforward charges the same kind of currency. If greenbacks made by the Democracy, of corruption, are good enough for the soldiers and the sol- fraud and villainy in the Radical administration of affairs.

The people have become disgusted with these weak, senseless tirades, and have left them solely to the leaders of Jacobism -the petty editors and orators of the party. Taxes-



Stunding Armies-Rudical Thieves-Radical injustice and dishonesty generally! These are the questions that now engage the attention of the people of the United States, and from East to West, from North to South, throughout the

length and breadth of this land, upon the hill-tops and deep into the valleys, go everywhere, and you will find that the tax-

that is not right They have opened their

eyes to much within the past year or two,

and they have discovered Radicalism in

They have discovered that while they

were working from twelve to eighteen

"The multitudes in all countries are pa-

tient to a certain point." The patience of

the American people has been severely

tried, but it can endure no more of the

rule of Radicalism-no more of taxing the

poor for the support of the rich ; no more

of taxation to support three millions of

hardy, idle negreos; no more of taxation

to keep a useless and expensive army in

time of peace; no more of taxation to

have destroyed governments and constitu-

tions made by JEFFERSON and WASHING-

ron, and their compatriots of that revolu-

A GAINST THESE THINGS THEY REBEL!

wearying.

and their posterity :

EQUAL TAXATION.

GOVERNMENT FOREVER.

everywhere.

ONE CURRENCY FOR ALL.

Let Radicalism beware !

SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATES.

ECONOMY IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

UNION, AND PEACE, AND REPUBLICAN

These are the live issues of the pending

canvass. Upon these issues are the peo-

ple arrayed in solid opposition to the Rad-

ical thieves and shoddyites at Washington,

and in opposition to the bondholder and

aristocrat, the enemy of the laboring men

THIS IS THE TAX-PAYERS' REVOLUTION.

OUR "SMALL ARMY" CANNOF PROTECT

THE FRONTIER'-General Sherman is our

authority for saying that our "small army"

cannot protect our advancing settlements

from savage inroads, and the white men

and children from the torch, scalping

knife, and tomahawk of the Indians.

support in office the Radical pirates who

#### payers unanimously Demand a change !

Heretofore it has been their custom to attend closely to the business of the shop or the farm, resting securely and prosper- head of "Who are Democrats !" That For violating pledges made and often ously under the good and economical ad-

all its corruption and ruscality.

NUMBER 36.

## Radical Arguments.

Some of the campaign arguments that appear in Radical journals are marvelous beyond all parallel. For example: "Gen. Lee swore to support the Constitution ten times, and then took arms and attempted to destroy it ;" therefore Mr. Grant ought to be elected President.

To answer this "argument" on its merits, a Democratic logician should say: "Callicott swore, every time he received an office from the Radical administration. that he would not steal the people's money, and then stole all he could lay hands on ; therefore, brass buttons are big things !"

The entire staple of Jacobin campaign literature consists in denunciations of something that Lee, or Wade Hampton, or some other conquered rebel, did or said, at some former period of his existence .---Perhaps this line of argumentation is found necessary to those who are paid, or except pay for supporting a corrupt administration. Finding no good to say of Radical leaders, the only way to defend their faults is to make it appear that they

might possibly have been worse. Thus, Grant is not the worst of men. because some rebel leader was a worse one. Callicott was not the greatest thief in the country, because it is possible to suppose that Floyd was a greater. The author of "All hail, thou flaunting lie !" was not the vilest traitor, because his treason took only the form of words, while traitors less cowardly gave that crime the form of actions.

Of such insane drivel is the great bulk of Jacobin campaign literature made up. - Chicago Times.

#### Who are Radicals?

We see going the rounds of the Radical press a column of items, under the

diers' widows and orphans, in God's name I say, they should be regarded as good enough for the bondholders, whom the soldiers, by their patriotic service, protected and saved

Therefore, I say that, although I have al-

style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling. Blank Books, Book Binding, &c., executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.	sioian and Surgeon to the citizens of Carroll- town and vicinity. Office in rear of build- ing occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.	Seymour and Biair—they make me c Oh! dear, I'm in an awful muss For a Captain ir the army. "Let us have peace!" I try to say, I try to say, I try to say, "Let us have peace!" I try to say, But I don't mean it for the ar
M. L. OATMAN, DEALER IN CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES	<b>R.</b> DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHY- SICIAN AND SURGEON, Summit, Pa.— Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]	Spoken-No, indeed, for "my frier Congress can't manage their reconst humbug without the army, and hav army they must use Capt. Grant, of the Horse Marin
consisting op Double Extra Family Flour,	R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c. Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17. 18676m. <sup>9</sup>	Now for President me they run, But the "Rada" will find it is no fun For Seymour 'll beat me two to one, Although I'm in the army. For when the people find us out,
GRAIN, FEED, BACON, SALT, FISH, FRESH VEGETABLES, ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,	D. M'LAUGHLIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Johnstown, Pa A Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets-up stairs. Will attend to all business connect- ed with his profession. Jan. 31, 1867tf.	Find us out, find us out, For when the people find us out, They'll disband this Black army. Spoken—Yes, gentlemen, I'm pre- convinced by my trip west that the waat a citizen and a statesman at the of the nation, and not your Capt. Grant, of the Black Marin The people's votes will count so fast, Which they against me soon will cass I'll be a used up man at last, And obliged to leave the army Spoken—Sad, but true, my fellow c men. I shall retire to private life. run a tannery. Shall employ and a only with gentlemen of color and the "Black and tan" must henceforth countersign; at the same time you as fectly aware that I'm Capt. Grant, of the Black M Salt river is my home, I ween;
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c. Also, a large stock of the Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.	R. L JOHNSTON, J E. SCANLAN, JOHNSTON & SCANLAN, Attorneys at Law, Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa. Office opposite the Court House. Ebensburg, Jan. 81, 1867tf.	
STORE ON HIGH STREET, Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel, Ebensburg, Pa. EBENSBURG	JOHN P. LINTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Johnstown, Pa.— A Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867tf.	
DRUG AND BOOK STORE. HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock con- sists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy	F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co. January 31, 1867tf. F. P. TIERNEY,	I've been sold out almighty clea Confound the Radical army ! The Grant Tax Mill. The Radical tax-mill is a greater
Soaps, Leon's, Hall'a and Allen's Hair Restor- atives. Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liuiments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c. CIGARS AND TOBACCOS, Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap,	ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa Office in Colonade Row. Jan. 5, 1867-tf. JOSEPH M'DONALD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel.	chine. It has ground out of the h masses of this country fifteen h millions of dollars during the past years. It has over two billions of to grind out of them yet, before the man's toll is paid, besides the go that is taken from him yearly as
Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, His- tories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c. We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite	Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.   JOHN FENLON,   ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg Pa.   Office on High street, adjoining his residence.   Jan 31, 1867tf.   GEORGE W. OATMAN,	on the rich man's bonds. Into it per goes the sweat and toil and acl earnings of the toiling millions; or comes bread for indolent negroes, It for thieving officials, gold intere- bondholders and riches for treasu- bers. It is the people who turn the They run it to grind up their earn give to others. It's a nice machin- it tax-payers? Take hold and kee Winding and grinding,
the attention of the Ladies. PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place. Paper and Cigars'sold either wholesale or re- tail. LEMMON & MURRAY, July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.	ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. January 81, 1867tf. WILLIAM KITTELL,	
FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANCE OFFICE. We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Germany, Prussia,	A TTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. – Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867tf. C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT- LAW, Johnstown, Pa. Office on Frank- lin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.	Round goes the mill; Winding and grinding, It never stands still. Ask not if neighbor Grind great or small,— Spare not your labor, Pay your toll all. Winding and grinding, round goes th
Austria, Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden, Hessen, Saxony, Hanover, Belgium, Ewitzerland, Holland, Norway and France. And Tickets to and from any Port in England, Ireland, Scotland,	WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT- LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq. in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27. CEO. M. READE, Attorneg-at-Law,	Winding and grinding, it never stand Niggers and Bondholders must hav fill. Winding and grinding, Work through the day, Grief never minding,
Germany, France, California, New South Wales or Australia. KERR & CO.	Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.] AMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY- AT-LAW, Carrollionon, Cambria Co. Pa	Grind still away! What though tears dropping, Rust as they fall?
The subscriber would re-	AT-LAW, Carrollionon Cambria Co Pa	Winding and grinding round good th

Spoken-No, indeed, for "my friends" in longress can't manage their reconstruction numbug without the army, and having the army they must use Capt. Grant, of the Horse Marines, &c. Now for President me they run, But the "Rada" will find it is no fun, For Seymour 'll beat me two to one. Although I'm in the army. For when the people find us out, Find us out, find us out. For when the people find us out. They'll disband this Black Marine army. Spoken-Yes, gentlemen, I'm perfectly convinced by my trip west that the people want a citizen and a statesman at the head of the nation, and not your Capt. Grant, of the Black Marines, &c. The people's votes will count so fast, Which they against me soon will cast, I'll be a used up man at last, And obliged to leave the army. Spoken-Sad, but true, my fellow countrymen. I shall retire to private life. I shall run a tannery. Shall employ and associate only with gentlemen of color and the like. Black and tan" must henceforth be my countersign; at the same time you are perectly aware that I'm Capt. Grant, of the Black Marines, Salt river is my home, I ween ; I've been sold out almighty clean-Confound the Radical army ! The Grant Tax Mill. The Radical tax-mill is a great machine. It has ground out of the laboring masses of this country fifteen hundred millions of dollars during the past three years. It has over two billions of dollars to grind out of them yet, before the poor man's toll is paid, besides the gold toll that is taken from him yearly as interest on the rich man's bonds. Into its hopper goes the sweat and toil and aches and earnings of the toiling millions; out of it comes bread for indolent negroes, big pay for thieving officials, gold interest for

bondholders and riches for treasury robbers. It is the people who turn this mill. They run it to grind up their earnings to give to others. It's a nice machine, aint it tax-payers? Take hold and keep on Winding and grinding, Round goes the mill ; Winding and grinding,

It never stands still. Ask not if neighbor Grind great or small,-Spare not your labor, Pay your toll all. Winding and grinding, round goes the mill Winding and grinding, it never stands still.

Niggers and Bondholders must have their

mined by their platforms and standard bearers, and thus presented for the decision of the people in this campaign, there should be, in my opinion, no doubt or uncertainty in mind of any candid, honest and thinking citizen.

cratic convention to be held on the 25th of

the present month. In order to avoid any

misunderstanding, I wish to say to you, and

through your paper to those who may have

the interests of the Democracy, or benefit me

is an honor so expensive is not to justify me,

a candidate for the suffrages of the people.

two great parties of the country, as deter-

As to the merits of the issues between the

mentionod my name in that connection, that

The most important of these issues, if not the sole one of great interest to the people, is the financial one-the best method of lightening the burdens of the Government, and so equalizing them as that capital should not be exempt, as it is now under Radical rule, from paying his share towards defrayng the expenses of the Government.

The present exemption of capital from taxation, and the consequently heavy and increased burdens thereby necessarily imposed upon the farmer, the mechanic, and the laboring man. and, indeed, the poor people of the country, no matter what their calling, can but tend to the centralization of the wealth of the nation in the hands of the few, thus building up monopolies at the expense of the country, and make the rich richer, and the poor poorer-a policy which, if long continued, must soon build up an aristocracy in this country more powerful and exacting than any yet produced in the old world, while the laboring man will be forced to become but the abject slave of the

bloated bondholders of the nation. We have collected from the hard-working people-the laboring millions of the landsince the 1st of July, 1865, the enormous sum of \$1,200,000,000. and yet not one dollar of that sum has been applied by the party in power toward the payment of the public debt. Nearly the whole of this sum has been wrung out of, and collected from the toiling poor men of this country, while the capitalists-the rich bondholders-by Republican policy, have been exempted from paying any portion of the same. I have always been a Republican, and helped to elevate that party in power; but I cannot see any reason for longer continuing in power a party that can adopt and carry out a

financial policy so disastrous to the interests of the laboring poor men of our land, and calculated to involve the country in bankruptcy and ruin. And when we take into consideration the fact that nearly one-third of this sum, or nearly \$400,000,000, has been paid to the bondholders, as interest on the capital held by them, while they have been exempted from bearing the burlens of the Government, the injustice of such a policy, and the necessity of hurling from power the men and the party who favor the same, is made most apparent.

Why, Mr. Editor, just look at the results of such a policy as this Republican party. to which I have belonged, has inaugurated and proposes to continue.

It takes about \$150,000,000 in gold, or about \$219,000,000 in greenbacks, to pay the interest on the bonds. The burden upon the industry, this drain upon the resources of the working people, the Republican party

demption." Why? Because they have not the courage and manliness to grapple with the question as able statesmen should, and

because they are working in the interests of the bondholders, and not for the interests of the producing classes. There are about \$2,500,000,000 in bonds.

all of which are held by the capitalists of the country. The interest on them amounts to say \$150,000,000 a year. As this interest has to be paid yearly, we are entitled to compound it in our calculation. By comspace of twenty-two years, will amount to the enormous sum of \$6,000,000,000, or Is it impos

repeated, from the first battle of Bull Run to the end of the war.

[For a violation of pledges made to the army, the soldiers on the battle-field, and the people of the Union.]

Of pledges to the North to get men and money Of pledges specially to the Democracy

They have discovered that while they to get their support in the field and in the were busy in the field with the plow Radelections. ical officials were engaged in stealing the For a violation of pledges made to the money they had paid into the treasury in

South to induce them to lay down their the shape of taxes and tariffs. arms and renew their allegiance.

And pledges to foreign powers to prevent intervention.

hours each day in order to meet the de-For a violation of these solemn pledges mands of the relentless tax-gatherer, the upon which we invoked the blessings of Radical Rump Congress was industrious-Almighty God upon our cause, and by ly engaged in concocting schemes to inwhich alone we gained, to master the recrease the burdens of taxation and put on bellion. more tax-gatherers.

For a violation of the natural and inalienable rights of the civilized men of every State to govern themselves.

And for a violation of the clear provision of the Constitution which leaves each State for itself the right to regulate suffrage. The leaders of this party have passed ex post fucto laws, disfranchised hundreds of thousands of the most intelligent of our citizens, and have forced upon ten States and six millions of our own Anglo Saxon race the universal and unqualified suffrage of seven hundred thousand ignorant and, in the main, half-civilized uegroes ! ! !

tion which bought, through fire and sword, The only plea put in against these acour freedom from tyranny, our national cusations made by the Democratic party existence; no more of taxation to fill the is: "You are sympathizers with the rebpockets of Radical thieves who hang about els !" "You are copperheads !" "I'll bet the people's treasury ; no more of taxation you fifty dollars Grant will be elected !" that Radical Congressmen may have mon-

ONE OF GRANT'S BATTLES -Horace Greeley, as is generally known, has written what he calls a history of the war .--In this history, on page 117, you will find the following brief account of one of the battles Grant fought, or pretended to fight, during the war : "Twenty minutes after the first shot was fired. fully 10,000 of our men were stretched and writhing on the soc, or still and calm in death, while the enemy's loss was probably little more than 1,000. And when, hours later, orders were sent to each corps commander to renew the assault at once without regard to any other the men simply and unanimously refused to obey it. They knew that success was hopeless, and the attempt to gain it murderous, hence they

refused to be sacrificed to no ourpose."

PERTINENT QUESTIONS. -- If reconstruction is a success, why isn't the army withdrawn ?

If the Radicals want peace, why did they propose to arm the negroes ?

If the Radicals means equal rights, why do they advocate one currency for capital and another for labor ? If the negroes can vote for themselves,

why pay the bureau to teach them ?

If the Radicals mean impartial suffrage, why does their platform say one suffrage North and another South ?

If the Radicals want peace, what are pounding this interest alone, in the short they running their candidate on his military and sixty-six thousand dollars a day for

naturally leads to the question, "Who are ministration of the Democracy. With the Radicals ?" Here is a few of the the advent of Radicalism they suspected tribe : nothing wrong, but they now see much

T. C. Callicott, who is now in prison in New York for defrauding the government as Revenue officer, is a Radical.

William Lloyd Garrison, who denounced the Union and the Constitution as a league with death and a covenant with hell is a Radical.

Carl Schurz, who publicly announced that God was an imaginary being, the Bible only fit to amuse children, and the Christian Sabbath a relic of barbarism, is a Radical.

The party, which, according to Mr. Dawes, stole more from the nation in one year than the whole expenses of Mr. Buchanan's administration amounted to in four, is composed of Radicals.

Parson Kallock, who was expelled from his parish in Massachusette on account of his beastly conduct, is a Radical.

Joe Brown, of Georgia, the constructor and keeper of the Andersonville prison, is a Radical.

Parson Brownlow, who said he would rather go to hell with a loyal negro than to heaven with a Copperhead, is a Radica

A. Alpeora Bradly, an ex-convict from the Penitentiary, and a colored carpetbagger who wants to go to Congress, is a Radical

Ben Butler, the spoon thief, is a Radi-

Berkshire County Romance.

A young man from Western Massachusetts, on his way to New York on one of ey to vote away in worthless appropria- the Hudson river boats, recently made the tions. Of these things the people are acquaintance of a lady of middle age, who seemed much interested in him, and who at length told him that he greatly re-Radicalism has taxed, and bled, and sembled a son of hers who had died not burdened them, until they will no longer long ago. Before separating from him, stand it, hence we find them taking their she gave him an urgent invitation to call places beside the yeoman Democracy of at a certain number in New York, which

the land, and demanding for themselves he promised to do. On arriving at the place appointed, he found that it was not the residence of his fellow-traveler, but a friend of hers, who had a daughter of engaging appearance, but apparently ill in health. This young lady, it appears, was the betrothed of the young man who was dead. Owing to his striking resemblance to the deceased lover, our friend from Berkshire was received with great cordiality, and was urgently invited to call again, which he did, and before he left the city he was engaged to marry the young lady. Shortly after returning to his home word came that his affianced, whose health was greatly impaired, was much worse, and

he returned to the city and remained with her until her death. This young lady had about thirteen thousand dollars in her own right, and during her sickness, with the free consent of her parents, she bequeathed it all to her intended, and he has since come into full possession of the entire amount in government bonds. Being a poor young man of excellent habits. The taxpayers are paying three hundred this legacy will undoubtedly be of great

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use to him, though it can poorly compenthe support of "our army," but the men sate him for the loss of one to whom he Is it impartial suffrage to enfranchise cannot be used to protect the hardy settlers had become so deeply attached under

proposes to continue without any change for several generations, for they say in their platform : "The national debt, contracted as it has been for the national salvation, should be extended over a fair period for re-

