The Centre Reporter.

JAS. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., Oct. 5, 1876.

TERMS.—$2 per year, in advance, 2,50 when not paid in advance.
Advertisements 20c per line for three insertions, and for 6 and 12 months by special contract.

FOR PRESIDENT:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Congress—LEVI A. MACKEY.

ASSEMBLY:

JAMES F. WEAVER, Milesburg.
W. K. ALEXANDER, Penn.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES:

JOHN DIVENS, Walker.
MAJ. SAM'L FRANK, Miles.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

JOHN RISHEL, of Gregg.

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.

To secure the right to vote in Pennsylvania, all persons must be assessed two months before the election and have paid a State or county tax (either will do) within two years. In case the tax is paid this year, it must be a month before the election.

Foreign born citizens wishing to vote next November must take out their naturalization papers a month before the election. They must also be assessed two months previous to the day of voting, and must have paid a tax as above.

The election will be held on Tuesday, the 7th day of November.

Wed'say, September 6, is the last day for being assessed.

Thursday, October 5, is the last day for securing naturalization papers.

Thursday, October 5, is the last day on which taxes can be paid in legal time to vote.

The above dates should be carefully remembered and acted on by all voters.

HAYES' TAX RETURNS—THE ACCUSATIONS STATED BRIEFLY AND IN ORDER.

1. With a full knowledge of the requirements of the law, R. B. Hayes has persistently neglected to list his property subject to taxation.

2. He has for three years made false oath as to the value of his property above his just debt.

3. He has sworn that in 1874 his property was worth only $2,581, when that portion of it liable to be taxed turned $60,000.

4. He has refused for three years to list his gallery of paintings and a diamond that fell to him as a residuary legatee—$5,000.

5. He never paid any money toward the Fort Stevenson purchase, although he says he did, for the purpose of explaining the remarkable falling off in the exhibits of figures from 1873 to 1874.

6. He had in 1874-'75-'76 about $9,000 worth of credits, in the shape of mortgages, which he did not list, and, more than this, perjured himself by swearing he was not possessed of them.

7. He had three horses in 1874, and swore he had but one.

8. He had three watches in 1874, and swore he had but one.

9. He has had the use of thirty odd-thousand dollars left as bequests by his uncle, for which he makes no return.

10. He has disregarded the law, and made no return to the Probate Court of Sandusky county for the executorship of his uncle's will

11. In short, Rutherford B. Hayes has been guilty of false swearing for the past three years, and has swindled his country and the State of Ohio out of a large share of their just revenues.

An official statement shows that the enormous sum of $5,500,995.93 has been lost to the Government since 1869, through the default of officials appointed by President Grant? Was there ever a ruler in the world whose appointments in a period of seven years turned out so many rascals?

There is not a single one of the thieving whisky ring—in jail or out of it—but what is for Hayes. Every one pardoned by Grant—and he has already let out several—is a vote made for Hayes. There is enough of significance in this alone to show where the buzzards are and who is to run the administration if Hayes should be the next president. The boss thieves, Cameron, Chandler, Kemble, Grant, and all that breed of cats, are running the Hayes campaign just now, and none but a blind fool can help but see that they would also run the Hayes administration.

A WORD TO THE WORKINGMEN.

This campaign is yours. It is for your families, and your action at the polls in November will give evidence of the fact whether or not you care more for your wives and children than for mere party. What is your situation now? If you have employment, does the mere pittance you receive for your hard labor suffice to furnish you with the necessaries of life? Are you able to raise money enough at the end of every month to pay your rent without depriving your children of bread?

Now is the time for action. Let your voices be raised for a change; let your votes be cast for a change. Reform is the watchword, and to effect a reform a change in administration is the first step. Your condition cannot be made any worse under the guidance of Uncle Sammy Tilden than it is to-day, and you have the assurance of history that a change of rulers after a panic always restored confidence and brought good times in its train.

Can you longer hesitate? Look at your fellow men, in great numbers, discharged every day. Look at Altoona where the Penn'a R. R. Co. has been compelled to discharge over fifteen hundred men within the past two weeks and the end is not yet. A hard Winter is approaching, and if the demand for a change is not ratified at the polls, woe betide the sufferer. During the past three years you have hardly made money enough to keep soul and body together, and if Hayes is elected it will be but a continuance of the present administration, present hard times, and thieves in office.

Laboring men, give this matter your attention! Wives of laboring men enlist in the fight; pursuade your husbands to cast one vote for you and your children. Give them to understand that they have voted for party, low wages and starvation long enough.

IS HAYES A HYPOCRITE.

In his letter of acceptance Governor Hayes was full of the kindliest sentiments towards the people of the South, and promised them that if he were elected, he would make it his especial study to guard and protect their interests. Yet Governor Hayes approves of the employment of this infidel Ingersoll, who goes roaring about the country "despising and defying God," cussing and reviling the South, cursing and abusing Southerners, and fairly exploding for want of words to express all the hatred and malice he feels towards the men who are again united with us in the bonds of the Union. This man, who has about as much conscience as a bellows, and as powerfull a command of Billingsgate as a fishwife, spoke only a day or two ago, at Gov. Hayes's own home, to an immense throng. Gov. Hayes doubtless listened himself to his blackguard abuse of the South and the Southern people. What with his telegrams of affectionate congratulation to Blaine; his letters to Grant, which he has not the courage publicly so avow; his intimacy with Chandler, and his toleration and encouragement of this man Ingersoll, the people are beginning to believe that they have been right, who have insisted from the first that the election of Hayes was the re-election of Grant, and an endorsement of all the corruption and sectional hate of that Administration. Gov. Hayes may not be a hypocrite, but the people of the South can hardly be expected to believe him anything else.

POLITICAL OLEOMARGARINE.

During the siege of Paris, the butter gave out in the great city. A skillful chemist invented a substitute made by chemical process from the fat of animals, and this substitute, called Oleomargarine, was introduced in the Paris markets. It was not as nice as the genuine article, but the genuine article was not to be had on account of the siege, and many persons, thinking Oleomargarine better than no butter at all, used it extensively, and the manufacturers made money by it. When the siege was raised, however, the people of Paris returned to their Normandy grass butter. The manufacturers tried to persuade them the Oleomargarine was a better article, but they preferred to trust the evidence of their own tongues and noses.

The present attitude of the Republican party to the question of Reform, is a clear instance of what may be called Political Oleomargarine. During the Civil War and during the process of Reconstruction, a majority of the people of the country supported the Republican party as the Parisians ate the Oleomargarine, not because they liked it, but because they thought that, under the circumstances, they would get no better. There were certain momentous issues at stake, which the majority refused to committ to the charge of the Democratic party. So long as these were unsettled the majority declined to look upon Reform as a paramount issue.

But all these questions have been settled, and Reform alone is to-day the issue. The siege is over, and the people are at liberty to leave off eating animal butter, and return to grass butter; but the Bepublican party has got rich on the manufacture of its oleomargarine politics, and is not willing to have that source of profit cut off. Accordingly, it is pursuing a course made up of alternate attempts to frighten, coece, deceive and cajole the people into still taking its oleomargarine Reform, and refusing to take the genuine article of the Democratic party. Its bloody shirt outcry means no more than a denial, in the face of fact and reason, that the state of siege is over. Its use of the army at the poll is simply an attempt to prevent Democratic Reform from coming in, by violence and main force; but only Mr. Carl Schurz, we believe, has had the temerity and assurance to claim that the spurious oleomargarine Reform of the Republican Ringmasters is a more genuine, more wholesome and better flavored article than that of the Democracy. Other champions of Republicanism have despaired to combat the evidences of taste and smell; but Mr. Schurz is one of those happy idealists who strain out the evidence of the senses in the filter of pure reason, and get a residuum according to their wishes of convenient inconsequence and profitable time-service. There have been men like him before. The Vicar of Bray was one.

A WORD TO THE WORKINGMEN.

What party has controlled the affairs of the nation for the past 16 years? The Republican party. Who has levied and collected enormous taxes, given away millions of acres of our public lands, plundered the National treasury, squandered our revenues, paralyzed our industries, closed our mines, rolling mills, furnaces, forges and workshops, and brought our people to starvation, bankruptcy, and ruin; thrown thousands of honest men out of work and banished them from their homes to "tramp" upon every thoroughfare and highway in the land in pursuit of employment? Is it not the Republican party that is responsible for all this stagnation in business; for all this misery and woe?

Shall we give this party which has been guilty of these crimes of this outrageous career, a new lease of power? Shall we vote for Hayes and Wheeler and thus perpetuate the reign of Grantism? Shall we be drawn into a decoy movement and cajoled into the farce of voting for Cooper and Carey, who cannot possibly obtain a single electoral vote, and thereby aid in continuing the Republican party in party? Or shall we act the part of sensible men, and vote in a manner that our ballots will count in the great battle for reform which will come off in November. Is it not folly, is it not madness in us, who have suffered such deep wrongs at the hands of the Republican party to waste our strength upon this Peter Cooper movement, which can bring us no relief.

Shall we not act like wise men and vote with the army of reform that is now marching on under the leadership of those fearless, gallant and honest leaders Tilden and Hendricks? There is but one escape from our present difficulty; there is but one road which will lead us out of our fearful condition, but one course left for us to pursue, and that is to vote for Tilden and Hendricks. Business and working men, shall we not do this, and achieve a victory decisive and complete?

In the event of the election of Tilden and Hendricks, a new era will dawn upon us, which will revive trade, set the industries of the nation in motion, giving employment to laborers, mechanics and artisans in every vocation and calling. Vote for Tilden, Hendricks and a restoration of our crippled industries and a general revival of business.

Atlanta, Ga. Sept. 27.—A negro tramp who was put off a freight train on the State road, near Tilton, shot and killed the colored brakeman.

Another capital reason what the Grant-Cameron dynasty should send soldiers south to carry the election for Hayes.

From a speech of Senator Bayard, in Brooklyn, Sept. 21:

"The reform that is wanted to-day is the reform that little children learn at their mother's knee of honest and humane dealings in human affairs. There is nothing intricate in this, and yet the Republicans have never learned it. Look and tell me what Republican office-holder ever raised his hand against a thief in his own party and remained in office long afterward himself? I won't ask you how many rogues remain who never were disturbed."

Moody and Sanky have opened fire on wicked Chicago.

There is a warm contest going on in Indiana and Ohio, with a favorable outlook for the democrats. Indiana is considered safe beyond a doubt by knowing democrats, and leading radicals think it is lost for them. All the ablest speakers have been sent to those states, and meetings are all the go.

James Lick, the California millionaire, died on 1st inst.

THE NORTH CAROLINA CANVASS.

What is true of North Carolina, is true of every southern state—if the people are let alone—and Grant-Cameron bayonets are kept out—the negroes will largely vote democratic. A writer from Wilmington, (N. C.) says the carpet-bag leaders of the Radical party fearing the result of the coming Presidential election, are doing everything in their power to set the outrage mill in full operation. Here, in Wilmington, a few nights since a negro meeting was held, presided over by a white man, where a resolution was unanimously passed to punish in the most severe (even to the extent of killing) and summary manner any negro voting the Democratic ticket. The statement is made on the affidavit of a respectable and responsible gentleman resident here. Another outrage perpetrated is the fact that an Ohio carpet-bagger named Heaton, who is County Clerk and Judge of the Probate Court, and who has been sentenced to three years imprisonment for inciting an election riot in 1874, but who has taken an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State, now holds the appointment of register of voters for one of the wards of this place. Many others of like character might be cited (such, for instance, as the refusal of the Mayor to allow a Tilden and Hendricks flag to be put up where it will not be in the way unless it be taken down by November 8), but I think the above will suffice to show the spirit of the party. There are at least 300 negroes in this city who desire to vote the Democratic ticket, yet it is feared their own race will prevent them. To give an idea of the character of the White Radicals in this State I will mention the fact that in traveling leisurely from the Virginia line here, I have met with but five—two were sheriffs of Republican counties, one a postmaster, one an employe of the Custom House here and the fifth a brother of an office-holder, several of them ex-Confederate soldiers. In the State campaign both parties are vigorously pushing the Presidential campaign also, and among all well-informed men there is but one opinion, and that is the overwhelming success of both National and State (Democratic) tickets in this State; the only fear that is felt is that the authorities at Washington may interfere to prevent a fair election.

L. A. MACKEY.

The democratic congressional conference of this (20) district, met at Lock Haven, on 28 ult. Every county in the district was represented. Union county presented the name of Hon. John Walls for congress; Centre the name of D. G. Bush; Mifflin the name of Andrew Reed, and Clinton that of Hon. L. A. Mackey. Before proceeding to ballot the names of all the above named gentlemen, excepting Col. Mackey's, were withdrawn, when a motion was made to nominate Hon. L. A. Mackey by acclamation, which was carried, and Col. Mackey is the nominee for a second term in congress.

Every democrat in the district, every honest republican, will rejoice at the renomination of our faithful representative in congress, Levi A. Mackey. Faithful to his constituents, faithful to the best interests of the country, Mr. Mackey richly deserved this flattering testimonial of his worth, at the hands of the democracy of the 20th district. Many things were prophesied of him two years ago, by his enemies—time has leveled the slanders bred in jealousy and Mr. Mackey has a term in congress to point to which is freighted with credit to himself, honor to the people who, with so magnificent a majority confided their interests to his care, and full of singleness of purpose to do only that which may tend to the good of the country.

The fact is, Col. Mackey's election should be like his nomination—unanimous. He deserves it. Many of the republican papers in this district have borne testimony of his upright bearing and unwearied endeavors to shape legislation for the general good. The republicans should not make a nomination against the Colonel, but fall in to his support, as a good and faithful servant.

We predict that Col. Mackey's majority will be larger than his splendid majority two years ago.

The state of New York is now entirely secure for Tilden and Hendricks. Gov. Tilden himself the other day expressed the belief that it will give an immense democratic majority. Connecticut and New Jersey are equally safe for the democracy. These three states, with the electoral votes of the southern states are sufficient to elect the president. Should Indiana and Ohio, or either of them, vote democratic Tuesday week, Hayes will not carry six states all told. Should they both vote republican the contest will be close but with the chances still in favor of the democracy.

ONE OF HAYES' VICTIMS.

WHAT A LEADING OHIO PROHIBITIONIST THINKS OF THINGS.

To the Editors of The Post:

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 11th, 1876.—I noticed a communication in the Post a few days ago signed "Prohibitionist" in which the writer complained of the "miserable and contemptible fling of the Republican editors, in falsifying respectable Prohibitionists, by saying that they were going through their annual folly of putting up a ticket." In Ohio and Pennsylvania the Prohibition voters were indeed very foolish in casting their votes the way they did at the last October election. Then it was they had it in their power to have defeated Hayes in Ohio and Hartranft in Pennsylvania, and forever wiped the Republican party with its unutterable corruption, out of existence, and as a great national Prohibition party, in this Centennial year of our national independence, in a single handed contest with the Democratic party, have inaugurated the second century of our national independence by the election of a Prohibition President and Vice President of the United States, and not have this glorious achievement postponed four years longer by the election of Tilden and Hendricks in November next. The 7,408 Prohibition votes (of the 10,031 cast for Stewart, the Prohibition candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1873) had they been cast for Odell, the Prohibition candidate for Governor in 1875, would have elected Allen (who was beaten only by 5,544 votes) by 1,864 majority, and defeated Hayes, the most consumate temperance hypocrite in the State, and thereby left him out of sight of the Republican party as a reform (within the party) candidate for President; and the 13,244 votes cast for Browne, the Prohibition candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, in 1875 would have elected Pershing by 1,214 majority, and defeated Hartranft, the "addition, division and silence" candidate of the most corrupt Republican ring of any State in the Union, and left him out of sight, as also a reform candidate for President before the Cincinnati Convention. The election of Tilden and Hendricks and the extinction of the Republican party in 1876, will liberate enough voters, now of the Republican and Democratic parties, from their party bondage, who will join the Prohibition party in 1880, in the election of a President and Vice President and Congress of the United States, who will abolish the slavery of intemperance as effectually as an anti-slavery President and an anti-slavery Congress abolished African slavery in the United States, after the old pro-slavery Whig party gave up the ghost.

ONE OF HAYES' VICTIMS.

A 5¼ MILLION DOLLAR SPEECH.

New York is a fortunate state. Within a very short time her tax has been reduced one half. The tax-payers the other day were again gladdened by a welcome, but short message from Albany, which reads as follows:

"Albany, Sep. 27.—Comptroller Robinson is preparing to send out the usual notices, of the portion of State and school tax required of them for 1877, under the 3 11-24th mills levy of the last Legislature. The total of taxes thus called for is officially stated at $8,529,174.32, an actual reduction upon last year of $5,677,506.29."

Now it is Samuel J. Tilden who has done all this. He it is who reduced the people's taxes since he has become governor. He prosecuted the thieves who stole the money. His hand is in all this good work. Now let the honest people elect him president, and he will drive out the Washington thieves and reduce the expenses there also.

CURTIN IN INDIANA.

Delphi, Ind., September 27.—An immense gathering of the people of Carroll county yesterday. A magnificent street parade, and five bands filling the air with music. Five thousand people listened to Col. J. M. Clampitt, of Illinois, who entertained the vast assembly spellbound for two hours. The three o'clock train brought from the East ex-Governor A. G. Curtin of Pennsylvania, who came forward amidst shouts from a sea of upturned faces, and in an address of an hour, the cause of reform rang in the ears of the people, many of whom declared that a change was necessary and will vote for Tilden and Hendricks. This was the Governor's first speech of the campaign. His tall form, gray head and eagle eye command universal respect, and will add hundreds to the army of reform in this State. He was greeted with three cheers when introduced, and heartily applauded during the delivery of his great speech.

AN ACUTE CASE OF PARALLEL COLUMNS.

From the N. Y. Times, Sept. 8.	From the N. Y. Times, Sept. 21.
The false income return of Samuel J. Tilden, some items of the true statement	In Judge Sinnott's letter it is asserted that the Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company never was a client of Mr. Tilden, and that neither in 1862 nor at any other time did he receive any fees from it. That we must accept as conclusive. Proof of our charge was promised from authorities in which we had confidence, but in its absence that item must be withdrawn.
Fees during the year from the Toledo & Wabash Railroad Co.....$15,000	

What can exceed the baseness of charging an eminent citizen with perjury upon mere rumor or malicious gossip about a transaction which never took place?

This is the way the Germans of New York are flocking to the standard of Tilden and Hendricks, according to the Sun: "At a meeting of the German-American Central Campaign Organization at 200 Court street, Brooklyn, last night, Charles S. Schlier presiding a communication dated in Breslau, L. I. signed by Charles Hirsch, was read, reciting that a Hayes and Wheeler club, composed of 196 members on Monday night last had resolved to support Tilden and Hendricks and asking admittance to the Central Organization of the Independent German-Americans, who are supporting the reform ticket. Mr. John Schauer, of the Twelfth ward of Brooklyn, who represented a former Hayes and Wheeler club of the same ward, reported to the meeting that the club had turned over to Tilden and Hendricks' support. He, too, applied for admission. Ludwig Segurt,, president of a reform club in the Twenty-first ward, whose members are almost all republicans, reported that this evening, at 196 Thorp avenue, they expected to declare for Tilden and Hendricks. Mr. Fred Rohrbach, from the Twenty-fifth ward, reported that the Turner society of South Broklyn composed of republicans, were about to organize a Tilden and Hendricks club."

Here's another case of intimidation in the South! The President of the Hayes and Wheeler Club at Hertford, N. C., has been indicted for larceny and put in jail.

Thousands of fraudulent assessments, to help Hayes, have been discovered in Philadelphia. The democrats are after them in dead earnest and will scotch these mice between the ceilings wholesale.

Grant accuses Bristow of lying, and Bristow is reported as saying that he "considered the source," and saw no necessity of replying.

The Graphic calls upon the Republican leaders to "charge along the whole line," and the Worcester Press says: "That's just what they are doing—charging 2 per cent."

Gen. M'Clellan speaks in Ohio for Tilden.

PENNSYLVANIA DAY.

OVER A QUARTER OF A MILLION PEOPLE AT THE CENTENNIAL GROUNDS.

A Day of Receptions, Orations and Illumination.

Philadelphia, September 28.—The exercises of Pennsylvania Day at the exhibition were begun in the judges' hall at eleven o'clock a. m. with music and addresses, a crowded attendance being present. The Pennsylvania building was elaborately decorated both inside and out, the structure being covered with flags. Gov. Hartranft was escorted by the veteran corps of the First regiment. At the governor's reception it was estimated that during the first hour 3,600 guests were received and about 30,000 people passed through the building during the day.

The oraton was delivered by B. H. Brewster, and addresses by Gen. Hawley, President Welsh, Governor Hartranft, ex-Governors Bigler and Pollock, Senator Simon Cameron, ex-Senator Scott, Judge Strong and others. There was also a reception by the municipal authorities. All parts of the grounds and all the building were crowded. In the evening there was a grand illumination of the grounds by means of magnesium lights and colored fires. A grand display of fire works this evening on George's hill, an eminence to the northwest of the exhibition enclosure, closed the reunion exercises. The total cash admissions were as follows:

50 cent admissions.....	217,678
25 cent admissions, children.....	33,785
To live stock show	5,823
Total cash admissions.....	357,286

A BANK PRESIDENT HELD FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

Pottsville, Sept. 27.—Jacob Huntzinger, President of the defunct Miners' Trust Company Bank had a hearing this morning charged with embezzlement and making fraudulent bank statements. He was held in $152,000 bail for his appearance in court

HUNTZINGER IN JAIL.

Charges of Fraud and Embezzlement Preferred Against Him.

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 29.—This evening Jacob Huntzinger, late president of late Miners' trust company bank was rearrested on five charges:

First and second counts—By fraudulent dividends declared July last and July, 1875, he and his family drew $3,440.

Third and Fourth counts—An embezzlement of $59,100 from sheriff and of funds remaining in bank when doors closed.

Fifth. That he received under false pretense for a solvent bank over $114,000 from several depositors.

Bail was asked in the sum of $228,000. His two sons entered bail in the sum of $8,000 and in default of the balance he was sent to jail.

The life of Mr. Huntzinger, the late president of the broken savings bank at Pottsville, is full of trouble. His appearance in public is the signal for indignity and opprobrium heaped upon him by the victims of his financial incapacity.

SPEECH OF EX-GOVERNOR PARKER.

Purity of Governor Tilden's Character—Reminiscences of the Late War—Heartlessness of the Policy of the Republicans Toward the South.

The following is the full text of the speech of ex-Governor Parker of New Jersey, made the 12th of September, on being nominated temporary Chairman of the Democratic Electoral Convention of his State:

Gentlemen of the Convention: Accept my thanks for the honor conferred. You have met to nominate electors, whose duty it will be, if your choice be confirmed by a majority of the legal voters of New Jersey, to cast the electoral vote of the State for President and Vice President of the United States. Under our system of government the people do not vote directly for those officers, but men are chosen who, in the Electoral College, vote for the candidates for President and Vice President who have been nominated by the party to which such chosen electors belong. It will be for the democracy and Conservative people of New Jersey to determine if the gentlemen whom we this day nominate, will have the opportunity to discharge that duty.

Candidates for the Presidency have been named by the respective parties.

Fearing to present the record of their party squarely and boldly to the country, the Republican Convention thrust aside prominent and able leaders, and nominated a gentleman who, while wedded to the ultra dogmas of his party, and approving all the iniquitous acts of the Federal Administration, is still comparatively obscure. It is true he served in the army, but where, when and how did he distinguish himself? It is true he served in congress, but what great measure did he originate or even advocate in such a way as to attract attention? When he was nominated not one in ten thousand of his own party knew that he had been in the army or in congress. With such fields for distinction a man fit for the Presidency would have done something to raise him above the level of mediocrity. Should he be elected there is no doubt that the men who control the present administration will remain all powerful, and that the country would have a continuation of the present policy and methods.

The candidate of the Democracy, on the contrary is a man of the highest order of talent. He is thoroughly versed in the principles of governmental science, and is also possessed of consummate executive ability. That he has the learning and experience to enable him to rescue the government from the perils by which it is environed cannot be doubted, and is not denied.

But opposition papers which were formerly filled with praises of our candidate have, since his nomination, opened the vials of abuse and are now daily publishing the most malicious slanders against his private character. This is not the occasion to enter in detail the falsity of these charges. Time will not permit. It is sufficient for me now to say that they relate to a period of time long anterior to his candidacy for the Governorship of New York. His character, private and public, was then discussed for months throughout the Empire State, where he had passed his whole life and was best known, and the result was that Samuel J. Tilden was elected Governor by 50,000 majority over the most popular man in the Republican party. This verdict of his neighbors was an emphatic denial of the base slanders at that time, and it will be found that the people of the country will regard the record of that verdict by the vicinage, conclusive as to his private character. As the lawyers say, the result of that election should operate as an estoppel to slander.

The object of these attacks upon Mr. Tilden is well understood. The record of the radical party, which the Cincinnati Convention indorsed and approved, will not bear the test of examination. The peculation, fraud and corruption of many high officials, if fully presented, would astound the country. The extravagance pervading all departments, the arbitrary acts of the administration, its protection of favorites from the exposure and punishment due rascality, its disregard for constitutional guarantees as manifested in holding under military rule the people of an entire section for political purposes, exposed thoroughly in every public print and on every platform, should and would arouse the people to herculean efforts to throw off the incubus of such government. Hence the attempt to divert attention from the real issue by raising side issues of a personal nature.

They even say that Mr. Tilden was disloyal. To disprove this charge may be cited, among other things, the fact that through his influence Gen. McClellan wrote his letter declaring "for the maintenance of the Union at all hazards." The following extract from a declaration of principles from the pen of Mr. Tilden, written in 1862, shows the true patriot and refutes the charge of disloyalty. Addressing the South he wrote: "Within the Union we will give you the Constitution you profess to revere. We will give you everything that local self government demands, everything that a common ancestry of glory, everything that national fraternity or Christian fellowship requires; but to dissolve the Federal bond between the States, to dismember our country, whoever else consents, we will not—No! never! never!" To the same effect is the evidence of Judge Caton, late Chief Judge of the State of Illinois, who had repeated conversations with Mr. Tilden on the subject of the war, and found him ardent and earnest in its support.

During the month of June, 1863, I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Tilden, and in a conversation which lasted several hours, the duty of citizens, especially of Democrats, in reference to the war and its prosecution was fully and freely discussed. He was decided in his convictions of duty and outspoken in their expression. He said in substance that without regard to errors of administration it was the duty of every man to sustain the government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, and that these errors should be corrected at the ballot-box. He fully approved my course as Governor in raising men and money to aid in prosecuting the war vigorously. He was for the restoration of peace only on the basis of the Union. I have never before publicly mentioned this interview, but as the question has been raised I deem it my duty to say what I have and what I know on this subject.

The assumption of the Republicans that they conquered the rebels and saved the Union, and therefore should be continued in power, would be amusing were it not provoking. With financial derangement and business embarrassment resulting from their maladministration, with real estate depressed, with trade paralized, with factories closed, and labor unemployed, with men begging for work and clamoring for bread—in this sad condition of things, brought about by their policy and extravagance, they have the assurance to ask for a new lease of power, because they say they saved the Union. If holding all the Federal offices during the war, depleting the treasury and pocketing the contracts was saving the Union, the Republican leaders may well claim the title of "Union Savers." But if carrying a musket in the ranks, if enduring trial and privation in the camp and on the field, if storming the imminent deadly breach had anything to do with saving the Union, then Democratic soldiers did their full share. Suppose Democrats had not entered the army, where would the arrogant claimants of all the loyality now be? That question was asked a plain, blunt man, and his answer was, "had it not been for Democratic soldiers, the places that now know the Republican officeholders would not have known them, and the editors who daily tune their organs to vilify the candidates of the Democracy, might have been organ grinders in foreign lands." The fact is, that neither party had a monopoly of patriotism, but Democrats and Republicans fought side by side.

It is pretended by Senator Morton and others, who with him "wave the bloody shirt," that should the Democratic party obtain power, not only would suffrage be denied the colored man but he would be remanded to slavery; that the confederate debt would be assumed and pensions given to Southern soldiers. One would suppose that such allegations would not find credence even among the most ignorant, but men professing intelligence repeat these absurdities. The youngest child now living will not see the day when the South will have a controlling influence in the government. The Southern people understand this and do not ask nor expect it. That section does not contain one third of the population of the country, and time will probably make the population less. Is it for a moment supposed that a single Northern or Western member of Congress of any party could be found who would commit political suicide by favoring the payment of the confederate debt if such a proposition should ever be made—and without Northern or western votes it could not be done. The extravagance and corruption of the party in power have created enough debt without seeking to add to it. The men who hold up this bug bear to frighten and deceive, know full well that such a proposition would never be entertained by a Democratic Congress, and, in fact, could not be considered even if the disposition existed.

The Fourth Section of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides that "neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void." Neither that nor any other of the recent amendments will ever be repealed or disturbed. The constitutions of all the Southern States recognize the validity of the amendments, and have incorporated them in substance in their provisions. The following is taken from the constitution of the State of Alabama, adopted last year—a State which in the following election gave the Democratic ticket some 40,000 majority: "No form of slavery shall ever exist in this State, and there shall be no involuntary servitude otherwise than for the punishment of crime, of which the party shall have been duly convicted. The right of suffrage shall be protected—and the people of this State accept as final the established fact that from the federal union there can be no secession of state, and there shall not be any restraint upon suffrage of account of race or color." All the Southern States have adopted constitutions of similar import, and it is impossible ever to restore the old order of things, even if desired. The fact is that men once free will never be remanded to slavery, and the elective franchise will not be taken from any who once enjoyed it. Complaint is made of the late House of Representatives by our opponents, but without cause. In fact it did more for reform than any House for years, although nearly one-half its members were inexperienced. It instituted and carried forward investigations which not only unearthed great frauds, but saved millions of dollars. It relieved the taxpayers to the extent of thirty millions, and would have saved ten millions more if the Senate had not interposed. Had it not been for the House Belknap would still be Secretary of War, and robbery of the soldiers at post trading stations would have continued. The House voted pensions to soldiers, passed the school amendment prepared by the leader of the Republican side and the champion of that measure, and by a resolution, passed almost unanimously condemned any interference with the freedom of the elective franchise on account on race or color.

The republican party came into power upon the tidal wave of a great moral question which had long agitated the public mind, but which has happily been settled. Many sincere men were enlisted in its ranks, but the men who formed the party for the purpose of abolishing slavery, now that the object has been accomplished, have ceased to direct its fortunes and its present leaders care nothing about the moral aspect of any question involved, but run the party only for success; their chief object being to hold on to offices.

Hence the policy of the Republican party toward the South since the close of the war. Turning a deaf ear to the exortations of Mr. Lincoln, who in his last days counselled charity and the exercise of a Christian spirit, they for years held the white people of a whole section in bondage under military power, and they are even now transferring troops for that object—and all this without reason, but solely for political effect.

The policy of the Republican party toward the South since the war has no parallel for heartlessness and cruelty. Posterity will regard it with horror and disgust, and history will stigmatize it as the great political crime of the century. The scheme of bayonet rule was devised for party purposes without regard to the welfare of the people, North or South—it was oppressive to the South and ruinous to the North.

A change is now urgently demanded, not only in the administration but in party supremacy. The party in power under which the abuses originated cannot reform those abuses.

Let the Democracy of New Jersey contribute toward that change, so much needed and so much desired, by electing the ticket this day to be nominated by this convention, composed of men who will cast the vote of the state for those true reformers, Tilden and Hendricks.

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