ADVERTIGEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. liberal deduction will be made to persons adverti sing by the quarter, half year, or year. Special no-tices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed

The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

short notice. Terms Cash.

Jon Work of all kinds will be promptly execute JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bille, Blanks, Cards, Pamph- NEW FORWARDING | Hoofland's German Bitters, lets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed

Professional Cards, &c. R. WM. STALLSMITH, Dent-

Announces to his friends, and the public, that returned to NEW SALEM, and resumed prac-July 17 -- 1m*

R. J. A. ARMSTRONG. Having located at NEW SALEM, will attent to all branches of his profession, and will be found a IcKnightstown, P. O., }
Adams county, Pa. July 24, 1868.-6

R. D. M. ECKENRODE, having located at HEIDLERSBURG, offers his services to the public, and hopes by strict attention to his pro-fessional duties to merit a reasonable share of publi-patronage. [April 20.—0a DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL

treet, two doors above the Compiler Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867. JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg atreet, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R Hotner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist Persons in want of full sets of teets are invited to call. [Max 29.1867

[May 29, 180 DR. C. W. BENSON AS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LIT-TLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Epocial attention given to Skin Disease. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867. AVID WILLS, ATTORNEY

AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Equare. Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa. CLAIM AGENCY .—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R.G. McCREARY, May 29,1867. AttorneyatLaw, Gettysburg, Pa YOS. H. LEFEVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, LITTLESTOWN, PA.,

Will promptly attend to Collections, Conveyances Viting of Deeds, Leases, &c., and all other busines Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly coupled by Drs. Shorb, Kinser and Mehring. May 20, 1868.—1y*

Attorneys and Counsellors. McCONAUGHY has associa-Settlement of Estates. All legal business, 'and laims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages gainst U. States, at all times, promptly and efficient ly attended to.

Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in lowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.-1 J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT

May 29,1867 DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTOR-

TEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collec-and all other business patrusted to his care. one and all other business entrusted to his care.

Office at his residence in the three story building posite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1807]

Business Cards. TOHN W. TIPTON, FASHION ABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond, next door to McClellan's Hotel, Hetheburg, Pa., where he can at all times be foundready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction—

QURVEYOR AND LICENSED the
WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS,
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING
OF SALUS, &C.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he
hapes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business prompt is attended to and charges reasonable
Post office address Fairfield, Alams Co., Pa.

Mar 20, 1867—14

May 29. 1867.—1▼ Carpenters and Contractors. H. H. ROWI

CARPENTERING

THE undersigned respectfully in-form the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by Andre Schick, York street. We are prepared to do any wo

a share of public patronage. CASHMAN & ROWE.

stablishment in Gettysburg.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON.

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ared to do all kinds of Carpentering-contra ing and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c

CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS.

And any other Article in the Building Line Seasoned material constantly on hand, experience workmen always in readiness, and work execution

with dispatch. 43_Orders promptly attended to

WM. C. STALLSMITH

C. II. STALLSMITH. Sept. 18, 1867,--tf TO THE BUILDING COMMUNI- R AGLE HOTEL. TY AND ALL OTHERS. WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informathe public that he still continues the CARPENTERING BUSINESS t his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and ready at all times to secommodate those wanting any-thing done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best ma-terial, and as resulty and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experience

WM. CHRITZMAN. May 29, 1867. Hand Book of Politics for 1868

READY IN JULY. PECIALLY adapted for use in the coming Presi PECIALLY adapted for use in the coming Press
dential example of 1886, 7887, and 1885. Comdential example of 1886, 7887, and 1885. Comdefrom official scarces of 1886, 7887, and 1885. Comdefrom official scarces of 1886, 7887, and 1885. Comided from official scarces of 1886, 7887, and offerties, ininding Empeachment, Reconstruction, General Politics, Platforms, Acceptance of Candidates, &c., from
litics, Platforms, Acceptance of Candidate

The Star and Sentinel.

GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1868.

Medical. Lorwarding Houses.

AND COMMISSION HOUSE. HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars. &c., of Culp & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, un-der the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on s It. WM. STALLSMITH, Dentity is the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than theretofore.

Services to the public. He can be found, for the preservent, at the Daguerrean rooms of Levi Mumper on Baltimore street, opposite Fahnestocks' store, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasononable.

DR. R. B. ELDERDICE,

Announces to his friends, and the public, that

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 37.

WM. M. BIGHAM, ALEXANDER COBEAN, JAMES BIGHAM.

M'CURDY & HAMILTON. DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

PLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCK-WHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c., A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES. Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Ealt Fish, Oils, Tar, Scaps, Baconand Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds.

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS, Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and

They likewise have

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits.—
They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in overy case.

ROBERT McCURDY.

WM. S. HAMILTON. July 3, 1867,-tf DANIEL GULDEN. DEALER IN Dry Goods, Flour, Grain-

Groceries, Lumber, Coal, &c. THE undersigned keepson hand, at his Warehouse, known as "Gultlen's Station," in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds GROCERIES, including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Sait Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also, LUMBER AND COAL, including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Blacksmith Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assort-ment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the low-

est prices.

He also pays the highest market price for Flour,
Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy
Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the
same to market on commission. He respectfully asks is friends and the public to give him a call.

Aug. 21, 1867.-tf DANIEL GULDEN. CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned having leased Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Reeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shomlders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce

GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Seds, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap &c. Also, COAL OIL, FishOil, Tar, &c. FISI of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacca. acces.
They are always able to supply a first rate article of Plour, with the different kinds of Feed.
Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilicess. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

LINE of FREIGHT CARS to No.77 North street, BALTIMORE, and S11 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Benners" Car."

H. S. BENNER & BRO.

April, 8, 1868 .-- tf Motels and Aestaurants. Cashtown Springs.

EIGHT MILES FROM GETTYSBURG.

E. P. KITTINGER, Proprietor. THE undersigned, having thoroughly re-fitted the NATIONAL HOTEL, in Coshtown, with the Springs attached thereto, invites the attention of the statement of the Springs attached thereto, invites the attention of the public to his superior accommodations. Persons desiring to spend a few weeks or months in a healthy neighborhood, with the advantages of pure mountain air, daily liaths, troutfishing, &c. can find no more at tractive place. Visitors to Gettysburg and the Bat the field can reach it in a couple hours ride over a good

oad.

The Stabling accommodations are among the best n the county. A good table and the best of Wires Charges reasonable. E. P. KITTINGER.

KEYSTONE HOTEL. GETTYSBURG, PA. WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its lecation s pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangenent has been made for the accommodation and com fort of guests, with ample stabling attached. Wit experienced [servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867. UNITED STATES HOTEL, OPPOSITE THE

N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT, BEACH STREET, BOSTON BY F. M. PRATT,

PORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE. May. 9, 1867,-19

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSEURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREE JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

to the Denot, on arrival and departure of Rail Ros

May 29, 1867.—tf

CARLISLE, PA. VISITORS to Carlisle will find the Pennsylvania Hotel.

The Star and Sentinel.

GETTYSB'G BUSINESS DIRECTORY A. G. McCreary. York street, in residence. McConaughy & Krauth, Chambersburg st., re D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence. A. J. Cover, Baltimore st., near Pahnestock's D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGES-I. W. Tipton, N. E. cor. Public Square. TIVE ORGANS. DAKERY. Towport & Ziegler, carner Washington & Middle sta BOOT & SHOEMAKERS. D. Kitzmiller & Bro., York st opposite Bank.
D. H. Klingel, Baltimore street, third square.
John M. Reiling, Carlisle street, near Railroad Hoofland's German Bitters Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are modici-nally termed, Extract) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, ma-king a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from alcoholicad mixture of any kind.

.. R. Feistel, Baltimore street, first square. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS. Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York street, first soun Wm. Chritzman, West street, near Chambersbur &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use Cashman & Rowe, York street, second square anner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore Tate & Culp, Washington st., near Chambersburg. W. F. Gallagher, East Middle st. second square. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. CLOTHING.

Skin and Eyes, Plain in the Side,

Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Im-ginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spir

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise th

AND

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced in this country from Germany, during which time the

DEBILITY,

PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,

induced by Severe Labor, Hard-

ships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

plexion becomes cound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the checks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE.

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use on this BHTERS, or the TONIC. an elixir that will insti-new life into their velns, restore in a measure the energy

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of th

female portion of our population are seldem in the en-oyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, rever feel sell." They are languid, devoid of all ener-gy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite. To this class of persons the BLTTERS, or the TONIC,

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fai

ands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the pu ication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, a nen of note and of such standing that they must be t

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Philadelphia, March 16, 1367.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866

Third Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna write

"I find 'Hoefland's German Bitters' is a good tonic useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of greatenest in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system:

Yours, truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

"I consider 'Hoofinad's German Bitters' a valuab medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsis can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM BEV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

general regularity and several requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofand's German Bitters, I depart for one from my neual course, to express my fall conviction that for general debitity of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases itms fail; but usually, idoab not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL.

ssistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoof land's German Bitters, and feelit my privilege to recom-mend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suf-

fering from general debility or from diseases arisin from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

CAUTION.

Hoofiand's German Remedies are counterfeited. Se hat the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrappe

PRICES.

itoniana strerman litters, per octue,
"a" half dozen,
15 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, \$1 00
per bottle, or a half dozen for \$7 50.
Do not forget to examine well the safticle you be
in order to get the genuine.

Jan. 15, 1868.—1y
For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

Coal, Bumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS

THE undersigned has bought out his former p

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

imself-at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the cor

of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thank

ful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve it

ontinuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorou

y and on as large a scale as possible—always selling

a good article and giving good measure. Farmers an

COAL BUSINESS.

others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

ter, WM. Guing, and now continues the

Ioofland's German Bitters, per bottle,
" half dozen.

All others are counterfeit. ce and Manufactory at the German Medi , 631 ARCH atreet, Philadelphia, Pa. CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor, Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

Yours, truly, E. D. FENDALL.

ustor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania

sands of certificates have acc

to this country from Germany, during which tis have undoubtedly performed more cures, and be

PHILADELPHIA, PA

PREPARED BY Dr. C. M. JACKSON.

Those who have no objection to the combination of he Bitters, as stated, will use corge Arnold, cor. of Diamond and Chambersh, Cunninghham, Baltimore street, first square. C. Norris, Chambersburg street, first square. acobs & Brother, Chambersburg street, first squar acob Brinkerhoff, corner of York and Public Squa HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. They are both equally good, and contain the sam medicinal virtues, the choice between the two boing a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most polatable The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indiges tion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing COAL, LUMBER, LIME, AC. C. H. Buchler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad Jacob Reilly, corner of Stratton and Railroad DENTIST. s closely as it does with the Stomach, then become ected, the result of which is that the patient suf rom several or more of the following diseases: DRUGGISTS.

A. D. Buchter, Chambersburg st., near Public Equ Hubers, Baltimore street, first square. R. Horner, Chamb'g st., opposite Christ's Church. Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Files, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausca, Heart-burn, Diagnat for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webshefors the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Vellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Plain in the Bile, Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Balto, and Middle ris. J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Square, Duphora & Hoffman, cor. Carlista and Public Square, Rebert & Elliott, Balt. st., opposite the Court-house, Geo. Arnold, cor. Diamond and Chambersburg st. FORGE AND FOUNDRY. havid Sterner, West street.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES. Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad. H. S. Benner & Brother, cor. Stratton and Railroad McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle Street. GRANITE TARD. eter Beitler, Railroad, East of Stratton street GAS FITTER.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for bicase, purchasing only that which he is assured from investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injuriousing redient and has established for itself a reputation for the conference of these diseases. In this connection we would submi D. Armer, East Middle street. GROCERIES, &C J. Cross & Son, cor. Chambersburg and Public Square Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite National Bank. Meals & Bros., Chambersburg at., second square. Henry Overdeer, Baltimore st., third square. Wm. J. Martin, cor., of Baltimore and High streets. Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Bultimore and Middle ats ligham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad street H. S. Benner & Bro., cor. Stratton and Railroad street McCardy & Hamilton, Carliele st. Gillesple & Co., York st., first square. H. M. Paxton. Baltimore street, third square. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC. HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square. Fahnestock Brothers, corner Balto, and Middle str HARNESS, &C. nave unfoloredly performed more cures, and beneaved suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyapepala, Chronic or Nerveus Leblity Chronic Distribora, Diesase of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Livestica. HATS, CAPS, SHOES, AC. S. S. McCreary, Chambersburg street, first squa Jacob Brinkerindf, cor. of York st., and Public Sc T. C. Norris, Chambersburg street, first square.

R. C. Cobean, Chambersburg st. Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambe. burg and Washington. Keystone House, W. E. Myers, proprietor, Chamb burg street, opposite Christ's Church. Resulting from any Cause whatever; LIVERY STABLES. N. Weaver, Washington st., north of Chambersh T. T. Tate, Washington st., near Eagle Hotel. J. M. Cannon, corner of Baltimore and Middle at

There is no medicine extant equal to these renedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the com-Meals & Brother, York st., east of Stratton PHOTOGRAPHERS C. J. Tyson, York street, opposite National Bank. PHYSICIAN. J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High PRINTING OFFICE.

H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad. G. Cook, York st., nearly opposite the Nat. Baul SEGAR STORE.

WATCHWAKER. per & McCurtney, Balto, street, first squar THE TWO PARTIES

of Pennsylvania, on the differences

cratic Parties. WHITHER ARE WE DEIFTING ? Mr. SCOFIELD. Mr. Chairman, which way are we going? Are we, as some per- was organized, and I submit that the hissons apprehend and charge, drifting under party excitement and confusion, through mi-rule and usurpation, toward despotic government, or are we, though in the midst f the storm, but in spite of it, still holding compass-line inside the words and spirit of the Constitution toward a more perfect development of republican government?

What life should we follow? What is from execution. Following in these foothe fundamental theory of our Government? steps, the new Republican party, in the first The great men who laid its foundations held that "all men are created equal." They every landless man a one-hundred and-sixproclaimed this sentiment in the face of a ty-acre farm without money and without world heavily oppressed with inequality, price; and in the further practice of the rank, and privilege. They spoke and same principle only last year it released the fought for it. Their eloquence and valor honest but broken debtor from the further

humble all over the world. I know it is said that the founders of the the volunteer soldier retains his privilege all. It was impossible. Existing institutions, vested interests, erroneous convic-They went as far as they could then, as far as the public sentiment of their day would equal rights for all men as the correct Reopportunities and the proper development of the public sentiment to make that theory nore and more practical. Upon this theory they founded a new political party, which they called the "Republican party."

permit, and then holding to and advocating franchise without restriction, except for ublican theory, awaited the fit times and This word indicated as near as any one word in the language could the commonalty of all governmental rights. They added to this name the adjective "progressive," to indicate that they did not mean to go backward nor to stand still, but move forward on this theory of human rights. It was not many years before this "Progressive Republican party" came to control the country. WHAT THE FIRST REPUBLICAN PARTY DID. See what was done. The slave trade was nterdicted and the trader declared a pirate

In many of the States slavery was abolished, and by an irrepealable ordinance all the territory then held made free forever. The franchise was enlarged, and except in the single State of New York, without distinction of race. Legislation could not make all men equal in talents, but it could give all an equal oppotunity to cultivate whatever God had been pleased to bestow, and there fore free schools were established. It could not make all men equal in wealth, but it could give all an equal chance to acquire it; and so imprisonment for debt was abolished exemptions from execution allowed, and

the laws of inheritance equalized. THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY IN THE BARLY Theses great advances toward the equali- forced upon us for a somewhat similar rea- what the DEMOCRATIO PARTY HAS DONE. first attack was on the franchise. They at

were conservatives in those days as well as dy-three more for the blacks, both sets to be beneficent and permanent reforms have been proscribed together, the right to vote. n ours. They saw ruin in every progress- elected exclusively by themselves. Under secured during the short life of the Repub- Ohio gave her consent to the constitutional sive step. The prohibition of the slave the amended Constitution the claim was leg- lican party. Take as many years of Demo- amendment, which makes the loyal States trade would deprive the poor African heath- al. But such double power would enable cratic administration prior to that and tell equal in representation in the Federal Gov-

en of a chance to hear the gospel and save them to vote down your soldiers' pensions, me what record you have left to awaken the ernment to the rebel States, and prohibits his soul. The dedication of the territories repudiate your plighted honor, force upon gratitude or pride of the people. There payment for slaves and the assumption of to freedom was sectional and unconstituty you the payment for emancipated slaves, stands the gallows upon which they im- rebel debts, but this Legistature revoked it. lional. Non-imprisonment for debt and and finally to master and re-divide the molated old John Brown, a brave but erring Suppose they fail in their efforts, how is the exemption from execution would both de- Union. To break the strength of this dis- enthusiast of human freedom; but its victim country to be benefited by a four years' strug- might sell a horse for enough to pay for a farm he purchased on credit the year befraud the creditor and destroy the credit of union element, we put the ballot in the is more honored to-day than its cruel architecture. Free schools would burden the hands of the loyal black man. Our own teets. Just beyond is the Dred Scott deci-aristocracy becomes again the marter of trade would store all thrifty with taxes to educate the children safety and the safety of the Union demand- sion, rendered in violation of precedent, law, the country. The defeated rebels become of idlers. The enlargement of the fran ed it, but it is in accordance with the theory and Constitution, for the brutalization of four the political victors. Hampton and Forchise would be its degradation. But in of our Government, and if a little prema-million Christian people. It has no friends rest and Preston will be the honored solspite of conservatism and its evil prophecy ture, time will soon overtake it. the country improved, and what is far more THE ALLEGED DESPOTIC LAWS OF CONGRESS. important mankind improved. But con- But you have passed laws restraining the the peace offering of its day, repudiated, man and Sheridan will be discharged on debtors should refuse to take it, and the servatism did not surrender; it never does power of the President; where is the despo- broken, and trampled under foot that the parole. It is said they will not carry matsurrender. The "progressive Republican tism of that? A despotic government is a inhumanity of the hour might be without ters so far; the northern wing of the party

early" becoming in time divided into sev- one-man government-all executive. How restraint. Standing around it, as fit witeral parties upon temporary questions, and can restraints upon that one-man power be nesses of the wrong, are the "border rufflan of the rebel wing. So we were told when is well understood that this court will ultilosing its distinctive name and organiza- also despotic? They might be considered war," the "Lecompton villainy," and the ion, conservatism allied itself with the too Republican, too Democratic, but to call small tyrannics of Pierce and Buchanan. after the election we soon found that the sent legal-tender law. They only wait a slave power and obtained for the time the them despotic involves a contradiction. - | Still further down this dreary history stands mastery over the several divisions. Imme- What are the facts? During the war the the "fugitive slave law," to which every diately the brakes are whistled down; all President was clothed with extraordinary Democratic knee was wont to bow. Its progress stops. It is now found out that powers. The Democrats complained. They manacles are broken. Its bloodhounds no he great declaration of our fathers for apprehended that these powers might be longer bay upon the track of its victims. equal political rights was "a glittering gen- used to destroy the liberties of the people. - No garlands crown its ugly brow. It has erality," "a rhetorical flourish," "an un- At length the war was over, Mr. Johnson no worshippers, no admirers, no defenders, meaning abstraction." It is now found out had come to be President, but the extraord- no apologists even. All have sneaked away. that political distinctions are necessary; inary powers were still attached to the ex- These are the monuments of their administhat political equality is a degrading level; ecutive office. They were no longer need- trations. During all these weary years nothat the law should assign duties to one ed, but were as dangerous as ever. Mr. thing was done by the predominant party to class and privileges to another. The revi- Johnson himself said in his celebrated East | elevate and honor labor, to educate the poor, val of this old doctrine was not received Room speech, that he possessed power to lift up the fallen, to endow the landless, without objection among the dssbanded enough to make himself dictator. A great or to soften the cruelties of bondage. You

progressives. Small dissenting parties be- many people thought he intended to try it- cannot point to a single act that anybody gan to spring up. The abolitionists, the Then Congress began to do what the Dem- will celebrate, that anybody will honor, that equal rights party, the free Democracy, ocrats claimed they should have done long anybody will remember even except with barnburners, free-soilers, Benton democrate, | before, confine the executive power to its | regret or shame. and others which escape my memory as I old peace limits. Then they complain speak, from time to time and in various again. To confer these powers was despot-States, attracted the attention of the public. ic, to recall them is despotic. One or the the great "divide" between parties now as loans, to be paid out of taxes on the loans which now complains of it got up the re-THE PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICANS AGAIN GET other complaint is unfounded. We could heretofore. The conservative or anti-prothemselves. Their currency became so bellion to divide the Union. It ought also

They were numerous enough to exhibit he deep discontent of thinking, progres- the rebellion, and that these powers should fairs and enters the arena with new disowers-conservatism and slavery. In 1856 THE DESPOTIC PLAN OF RECONSTRUCTION. representatives of these various organizaions, or rather of the sentiments indicated | South is despotic! Not so much so as yours, | believing that the mass of mankind should by them, met in Philadelphia, and then and provided you adopt the President's plan; be guided rather than educated, leads its adding theirs to it, but how would they, or there, in the old State House, in which the and you have adopted it. The President vast flock where otherwise we would least could they, discharge it, except by repudiaheory of political equality had been first put the people of the South under military roclaimed, formed a national party, pledg- rule; Congress did not. We did not order cans distinctions. Many submit to the thed to take up the principles and carry for- the Army there. We did not keep it there. ward the work of the fathers. They took | We took no action till March 3, 1867. Up | grades others more than themselves. And men are created equal," but like that party | did not prohibit the assembling of conven they did not expect to secure to all men tions, but released them from the dictation their equal rights at once. Centuries of of the President. We did not forbid constivested wrongs still stood in the way. Re- tutions to be framed, but required their sub-

the unprivileged classes, act by act and lance with established law. nity should permit, greater influence a advantage in the Government, until, in the course of time, in the distant future, the ion, had secured to him his coust right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happinessa nation with no ignorant, no poor, no enslaved, no degraded class.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS DONE

It is now twelve years since this party tory of the country proves that it has held steadily to its declared purpose; to give youd their reach. This is the only anti-re every child an equal chance of education, it has advocated and legislated, both in the our Government. While these judges are States and Territories and in the District of Columbia, in favor of free schools; to give they are not above the common passions and every man an equal chance to acquire property, the old Republican party, as I said WHAT ARE THE PRINCIPLES OF THE AMERICAN | before, abolished imprisonment for debt, and made the necessaries of life exempt | held to whatever was uppermost when they year of its national triumph, secured to commission by his politics. established it upon this continent. And pursuit of unrelenting credit. By an them cannot even now realize that there has that, I understand, is or ought to be the re- amendment to the Constitution slavery in been a great war; and are trying to decide ernment great, gradually rising above all we are to have many more-but the page few memorial shreds of the odious instituin its infancy giving liberty and protection the brightest of them. The franchise, that a majority of these judges have made WHY OUR FOREFATHERS DID NOT GIVE ALL respect, has from time to time been greatly tion this fact, not for present criticism, but enlarged. Under Republican legislation as an illustration of the vast power of these Republic did not really mean that all men and sends home his vote. One year's ser- Is a law that requires the agreement of one re created equal, because they did not at vice of the country endows the alien with or two more judges before they make a defirst and at once confer equal rights upon the ballot. In twelve States, in all the cision that will ruin all the debtors of the Territories, and in the District of Columbia, country by requiring them to pay their debts the franchise has been extended to all and in gold despotic? Every debtor in the tions, and deep prejudices stood in the way. without distinction of race, and the whole country who now thinks such a law would

tendency of Republican debate and legislation has been toward an enlargement of the crime. THE OBJECTS OF THESE PEPUBLICAN MEAS URES. All these measures look in one direction, and lead only to one result. They enlarge the rights, privileges, and opportunities of all the people, and subordinate the laws to the popular will. That is not despotism, was divided before we came to power. On but freedom. These measures may all be wrong, but if so, it is because the theory of popular government is wrong. I have a right, therefore, to conclude that the charge ferson Davis nearly a month before. We Republican party is entirely without founda-

found the Union dismembered, and we have of despotic tendency preferred against the restored it. We found it with slavery, the chief incentive to disunion, and we broke the chains of four million bondmen. We THE ABOLISHMENT OF SLAVERY AND ENFRAN-CHISEMENT OF THE COLORED BACE. found an hundred kinds of money that would not pass as many miles from home, It may be said that two of these measures, namely, the emancipation of the slaves and we have reduced them to one uniform system of equal value all over the land.in all the States and their enfranchisement in the eleven rebel States, have been too much | We found the Pacific States separated from hurried. The Republican party did not in the East by a vast unoccupied country, and the beginning intend to move so rapidly.— growing up into isolated nationality, and Emancipation, which would withdraw from we have stretched out great lines of railway chised also. the enemy and add to us four million popu- to secure their commerce and hold their inlation, became a military necessity. The terests and affections in the Union. We great purpose of the rebellion was to with found commerce between the States everydraw slavery from the wasting influence of where burdened and obstructed by local and all this. That is time, but they can try it the nineteenth century; to build it around illiberal State legislation, and we have un- They must try it because if they do not the nineteenth century; to build it around with a new nationality, and wall out the light and warmth of a Christian age. That motive could only be destroyed by the destruction of slavery itself, and we struck it a hurried but fatal blow. Premature enfranchisement, if premature it is, has been franchisement, if premature it is, has been illiberal State legislation, and we have under the winder and along been right, it is a confession that have all along been right, which is a confession that they ought to be wrong, and we have all along been right, and have done with interest. At present we have no surplus of greenbacks to pay off the bonds in greenbacks at once and have done with interest. At present we have no surplus of greenbacks to pay off the bonds in greenbacks at once and have done with interest. At present we have no surplus of greenbacks to pay off the bonds in greenbacks at once and have done with interest. At present we have no surplus of greenbacks to pay off the bonds in greenbacks at once and have done with interest. At present we have no surplus of greenbacks to pay off the bonds in greenbacks at once and have done with interest. At present we have no surplus of greenbacks at once and have done with interest. At present we have no surplus of greenbacks at once and have done with interest. At present we have no surplus of greenbacks at once and have done with interest. At present we have no surplus of greenbacks at once and have done with interest. At present we have no surplus of greenbacks at once and have done with interest. At present we have no surplus of greenbacks at once and have done with interest. At present we have all along been right, and have done with interest. At present we have all along been right, and have done with interest. At present we have all along been right, and have done with interest. At present we have all along been right.

mind before he is two years older.

THE CENTRALIZATION OF POWER.

now. Further on you behold the Missouri diers at Washington, as they were in the ter all, it might not effect a discharge of compromise—our fathers' bond of Union— New York convention, and Grant and Sher- debts either public or private. Supere the

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN 1868. expect it into the support of anti-republiory which degrades them because it de-

the name which had been honored by the to that time the President had his own way, many mistake license to the vicious for party do? They have had the Administraadvocates of equal rights in the better days and all this time he governed the South by liberty to mankind. It is the old combilition and run the Treasury Department for first Republican party, to wit: that "all but we put it under the control of law. We fathers' doctrine. John Quincy Adams take the tax from whisky and put it on asserting the principle, holding fast to the mission to the people. Your plan was to liberties already acquired, they only pro- originate State governments in accordance ent Democratic-conservative-sorchead-rebposed to move forward slowly, securing to with the President's will, ours in accord-

el party.

WHY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY HOLDS TO-LESSES SHE THE AND THE PROPERTY AND THE SECOND Such elements can be held together in a But you are making encroachments upon party of opposition, because a minority the Supreme Court! A bill which requires party need have no affirmative policy.world should behold a great nation in which the concurrence of two-thirds of the judges They bring forward no measures of their every citizen, without exception or distinc- to declare a statute of the United States void own. It is their business to hold back, to was proposed, but never became a law. - oppose, to criticise, to denounce, to threat-Suppose it had, what despotism is there i en, not to originate, to propose, to decide that? Who compose the Supreme Court? er to act. To avoid present accountability Usually nine judges. They are appointed for the past they even condemn their own ty the President and hold their offices for ife. The people can change their Repreown measures. They were opposed to the sentatives once in two years, their President "Lecompton fraud" and "border rufflan including those held abroad, at the rate proonce in four, and their Senators once in six war," after Kansas became a free State. but the judges of this court are always be-They approved the homestead law after it was enacted. They do not worship the publican, aristocratic, despotic feature is are in favor of the war after it is over .entirely above the influence of the people. infirmities of mankind. They are still politicians, as much so as Senators and Repre sentatives, though not progressive. They were lifted out of politics to the bench .-

You can tell the politics of a judge by the date of his commission, and the date of his ling is their vocation; their sovereign remedy districts? It General Grant is elected so as for all public ill. THE SCOLDING PARTY. WHAT THE SUPREME COURT IS, IN FACT, AND They scolded the Union party when Bu-WHAT IT PROPOSES TO DO. They crystalize in the sentiments of the hanan divided the Republic, and scolded day and are changeless ever after. Some of harder when we attempted to restore it. If If & draft was ordered to fill it they would cognized theory of our Government. It is sixteen States, in the District of Columbia, that a constable and grand jury were equal scold. If the Treasury was empty they only realize in this way more than as much forty millions, and doubles every twentysimple formula, a few words, a single and in all the vast Territories of the count to the "late political disorder." Some cage would scold. If Taxes were levied they a simple formula, a few words, a single and in an the vast terrorised the country, as shown by an able and accuraised the fabric of the new Government. | made impossible forever. We have many legally dethroned; and are trying to retain they would scold. If a battle was lost they done already? It is that one idea which makes the Gov- bright pages in our short history-I trust in the legislation of the country at least a would scold about mismanagement; if it was won, about subjugating the South. other Powers on the face of the earth, even that records this brief amendment will be tion. I have the best authority for saying They scolded terribly when \$300 would commute the draft, and worse when the o forty million people at home, and reach- which lifts up the humble, protects the up their minds that the "legal-tender" law law was repealed. They scolded when ing out a helping hand to the oppressed and weak, educates the ignorant, and endows is unconstitutional, and will so decide in the greenbacks were issued, and scolded again the poor, the synonym of liberty and self- cases now pending in their court. I men- when the issue was stopped. They scold when the rebel States are kept out, and scold when they are brought in. THE USELESSNESS OF A SCOLDING PARTY nine men over the fortunes of the people. WHEN CALLED ON TO ACT-THE WORK LAID

While this party remains in the minority colding may answer their purpose. It may even enlarge their number by the addition of malcontents and impracticable men. But if they carry the election next be despotic will have reason to change his fall they must become actors instead of critics. What will they then do? If they have been honest in their opposition to Republican measures they must attempt to to defeat the reconstruction of the South; Again, it is said that our legislation tends to centralization of power in the General undo them all. They were opposed to Government, and that centralization tends coercion: they must, therefore, restore the to despotism. I deny it. We have enconfederacy and treat for terms of separa deavored to preserve the Union of the States, tion. They were opposed to emancipation because individual liberty can be best sethey must restablish slavery. They were cured in a single republic. The Republic opposed to the amendment of the Constitution, which forbids payment for emancinathe 4th of March, 1861, Mr. Buchanan surted slaves and the asumption of rebel debts rendered to Mr. Lincoln the northern half, they must, therfore, repeal it. They were opposed to the repeal of the fugative-slave the people. The more distress, real or im equal political rights? having surrendered the southern half to Jeflaw; they must therefore reenact it. They opposed the readmission of the eight reconstructed rebel States: they must therefore turn them out. Their candidate for Vice. President says they will, and that by revolution if they cannot by law. They were opposed to the enfranchisement of the colored people in the rebel States; they must therefore disfranchise them and leave the rebel power without check or division .--They oppose the enfranchisement of the citizen soldiers, and they must be disfran-HOW THE NATION AND PROPLE GO BACK

It may be said they cannot accomplish

WHOLE NO. 3521. will moderate and restrain the insolence

southern Democrats controlled the northern. Whether the northern Democrats design it or not it will be so again. THE FINANCIAL REFORMERS-HOW CAN SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY BETTER THE FINANCES. But it is said this party can get us out of left the country free from debt, and that all financial trouble. The southern wing under our administration a debt of \$2,500,got us into it, but how can they get us out? | 000,000 has been created. The statement Will they pay it? They ought to do so, but is not quite true. They left the country in they will not, and I suppose they cannot. debt nearly one hundred million dollars in They pay no taxes. They say they have time of peace, and its credit so low that nothing to pay with. They could do noth. Howell Cobb, the Secretary of the Treasury. ing, then, but tax us and dispose of our informed Congress in December, 1860, that

money. Why should they be selected for he was unable, after repeated efforts, to that office? When have they shown any borrow the little sum of \$10,000,000. WHO CAUSED THE NATIONAL DEBT. financial ability superior to northern men? They run the confederacy four years and two months, and so far from developing who caused it? It will be admitted that This doctrine of political equality forms | nancial ability they developed a great lack of it. Their only schemes were forced lion, and the southern wing of the party financial ability they developed a great the debt was created to suppress the rebelright each time. It was proper that the Pre- when allied with the slave power, takes taxes in kind. They developed great militation was prompted and enworthless that they were forced to collect to be admitted, but I suppose will not be, right each time. It was proper that the Prese when a med with the complication of public afsident should have large powers to suppress heart from the complication of public afry ability, I concede, but as financiers they couraged by a portion of the northern wing. sive men, but too feeble to resist the retrosive men, but too feeble to resist the retrobe surrendered after the necessity was passguises. The remnant of the slave aristocrafore the war they borrowed from the North
ty, as at present organized, lies the whole were total failures. It was always so. Be- Upon some portion of the Democratic parcy rallies to its standard. The foiled seces- the money to improve their estates, build responsibility of this rebellion. Is it fair, sionists extend their crimson hands both to their railroads and public works, and it has then, to hold us responsible for a debt But your mode of reconstructing the aid and to be aided. A great church, been mostly paid in confiscation and bank caused by the misconduct of our opponents? ruptcy. They might double your debt by THE IMPUDENCE OF THE DEMOCRATIC COM-PLAINT ABOUT THE NATIONBL DERT.

HOW CAN NORTHERN DEMOCRACY BETTER OUR FINANCES. of the Republic. The friends of freedom the Army. Till then his despotic will was nation, so often beaten. There may be a the last three years. The whisky tax that ment, would they have had the cheek to and equality all over the country began to law. He got up conventions. He selected few recruits; some few who have attained ought to yield \$90,000,000 per year has, urge as a reason for the change that the gather into this organization, while the adthe voters. He shaped the constitutions and senatorial and judicial honors by the advounder their management, yielded less than debt of the city had been enlarged the year vocates of privilege, the conservatives, the declared them adopted. He allowed no cacy of equal rights, through the natural fourteen million dollars. They are in favor before? During the war the beautiful anti-progressives and the backgoers squat- popular vote. That was his plan. It was selfishness of the human heart, have come of free trade, so they would get nothing town of Chambersburg, in the State of ted at the feet of the slave power and as- your plan. This was real despotism—un- to believe in rank since they have reached from customs. The internal taxes are now Pennsylvania, was burned by the rebels. sumed the misleading name of Democracy. restrained one-man military power. Our the highest. A few descendants of eminent nearly all collected from whisky, tobacco, A large debt was created to rebuild it. Sup-These Philadelphia conventionists assumed plan was only a restraint upon yours. We men, unable by personal merit to command banks, and incomes. Could they find any pose these incendiaries had settled in Chamthe name and reaffirmed the doctrine of the did not order the Army away, to be sure: the position of their fathers, reject their better sources of revenues? Would they bersburg after the war was over and had was a progressive Republican, and his bread? From tobacco and put it on coffee? for local officers, would it have been altogrand-son is a conservative. The descend- From incomes and put it on labor? Or gether modest in them to urge the people to ant claims by law what the ancestor ac- would they abolish taxes altogether? How, select them because the old officers had quired by desert. To these add a few nat- then, could they relieve us of debt? No created this debt? If a discharged cashier, ural grumblers, and you have the pres- way, sir, except by following their southern turning thief and robbing your bank, and wing into repudiation. That would be an thus entailing upon it a heavy debt, should, expensive payment. It implies disgrace upon his return from the penitentiary, ask abroad, and distress, revolution, and anarchy to be restored to his old place, and give as at home. I have always thought the liber | a reason that your bank was out of debt ties of this country could not survive a re- when he was discharged, and a large debt pudiation of its debt. In my judgment it had been created by his successor, would would produce a convulsion which would you be likely restor chim? And yet the imend in the establishment of a less popular pudence of the New York rioters, the Cham-

form of government. HOW TO GET THE BONDS TAXED AND SAVE ed cashier, would not be greater than that But it is said, again, they could tax the who ask to be restored to power because bonds. Very well. But why make that a their own misconduct has forced the conhistory and acquiesce in the defeat of their party question any more than taxing whisky traction of a large debt. or incomes? If all the bonds were taxed. posed, that is, ten per cent. upon the inter- its obligations means repudiation or it is a est in addition to the five per cent. already deception. They cannot levy the taxes collecte i, we could only realize from this more judiciously, nor collect and apply fugitive slave law after it is repealed. They source \$12,000,000. Compared with our them more honestly than anybody else. other sources of revenue, this is a small sum. Their three years trial under Mr. Johnson They are opposed to slavery after it is abol- Why surrender the Government, with all its has not developed any superior character in shed. They will doubtless be opposed to financial, military, and political interests, to this direction. They certainly could not repudiation after the debt is paid, and in those who but three years ago were in arms negotiate for a low rate of interest to adfavor of tiniversal seffrage after everybody to destroy it altogether, in order to secure vantage. Capitalists, knowing the debt will can vote. But they attack whatever is pro- so small a modification of the tax law? If always be hateful to a large portion of their posed by others, whatever is uppermost for the people think it best, upon full considers. party because it must ever remind them of the time being. During the last seven years | tion, to levy this tax, can they not so in- their folly and humiliation, would fear to they have done nothing but scold. Scold struct their Representatives in the several trust them, to give confidence in the stability of the Government and the continued peace of the the people into total or partial repudiation, country, we can exchange our bonds for a constantly magnify the burden and decry long bond bearing from one to two per cent. | the ability of the country to discharge it. less interest. This would save to the coun- Why, Mr. Chairman, the amount of our try from twenty to thirty million dollars per property to-day is \$22,000,000,000. Every year instead of \$12,000,000. We would not twelve years it doubles. Our population is

> It you can tell me why God in his proidence has seen fit to afflict this country with such a President as Andrew Johnson, 000,000. To our increased wealth and pop-I can answer the question. For three years ulation the whole debt would be no more the has been sitting there, an obstruction to than one fourth of it is to us: If, then, all proper legislation and administration. they mean repudiation we do not need it, If we propose a new bond with low interest and cannot afford it. If, in any other rehe calls before him the correspondent of spect, they claim financial superiority, it is the London Times, and fills him with ap- unfounded presumption. prehensions of repudiation to be scattered all over Europe. If we put a tax on whisky, which, it honestly collected, would relieve us of all other internal taxes, he is party promise nothing except to fight over careful to see that it never goes to the and fight backwards the political battles of Treasury. He counsels with the bitterest the last twelve years. Is the country preopponents of the war and plots with the pared to embark in such a struggle? Do bitterest rebels. Their common purpose seems to be to keep the country distracted; to advise, prompt, and aid resistance; to the country back, act by act and measure encourage mobs and murders to fulfill their by measure, to the days of Pierce and Buprophetic war of races; to keep the chanan? Is any human being to be benfinances unsettled and business men in effted by it? Would it not be better to doubt; to worry the men who trusted the choose an Administration which will not Government when they would not, and make only hold fast to the liberty and privileges them unpopular with the people; to mag- already secured to the people, but, as time nify the burdens of taxation, and thus con- and opportunity permit, move slowly for fuse the judgment and tire the patience of ward on the great Republican doctrine of

aginary, they can produce in the country the greater will be their chances of political Buccess. WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OUR FINANCIAL CON- caught in the late hig blow on the Missis They make the trouble and hold the Republicans responsible for it. With John riggings. The raft was just emerging from son controlling the Treasury and all the Executive Departments we can do nothing. instant it was pitching and writhing as it He can and will and does thwart all our efforts. If the Government now goes, into the waves broke over her with tremendous the hands of the southern rebels: with only uprout, and expecting instant destruction, such restraints as their northern allies choose to impose capitalists will have no confidence in the maintenance of any new contract and will make none.

BACKS. But it is said, again, that this party would ne. Whether the bonds shall be paid in

or next. It may never be a question. Before we will be able to pay at all, or can be called on to pay, gold and greenbacks may and probably will be of equal value. It become a troublesome question at some future day; but why anticipate the trouble? Do not the times furnish trouble enough without this? THE EFFECT OF ISSUING MORE GREENBACKS. Yes; but the Democrats would print

reenbacks enough to pay off the bonds.-That would give us \$2,500,000,000 of currency at least; if the bank issue was still utstanding, \$2,800,000,000. During the war the Democrats declared that in time it would take a cord of greenbacks to pay for a cord of wood. They would thus fulfill their own prophecy. Such a course would wipe out the bonds, but the public creditors would not be the only sufferers. It would discharge all private debts as well .-But like the confederate currency it would have little value except to pay debts, and after that nobody would take it. A debtor trade would stop; all manufactures would stop; the poor would have no employment. and property command no price. But, af-Supreme Court should decide the law unconstitutional and vold. That would bring everybody to specie payments at once. . It Pierce and Buchanan were candidates, but mately render such a decision on the prefavorable time. Such an avalanche of irredeemable paper might force the decision at

DEMOCRATIC FINANCIAL ABILITY. As proof of the financial ability of this party we are reminded that in 1861 they

It is true, we have a large debt now; but

In 1863 there was a great anti-war riot in New York. To suppress it and repair damages cost the city a large sum of money .-Suppose these rioters and their sympathetic friends the next year had formed a party and nominated a ticket to contest with the old officials the possession of the city governbersburg incendiaries, and the dischargof the late rebels and their northern allies,

THE CLOVEN FOOT The talk about relieving the country of

OUR ABILITY TO PAY OUR DEBT. This portion of their party, to frighten again money, but avoid the charge of in- five years. The increase in the wealth of rate mathematician, would pay the whole debt in two years. In twenty-five years from this time our population will be eighty millions, and our property worth \$80,414,-

WILL WE MOVE FORWARD TO A GLORIOUS PU Aside from this question of finance, this we want an Administration which will not only resist all further progress, as Mr. Johnson has done, but undertake to work

NOT DEEP EXCUSE FOR PRAYER -- A 2000 story is told of two raftsmen, who were soni, at which so many rafts were swamped and so many steamboats lost their sky Lake Penin as the squall came. In at auddenly dropped into Charybdis while one of the men dropped on his knees and commenced praying with a vim equal terthe emergency. Happening to open is a segment an instant, he observed his companie THE SCHEME OF PAYING THE BONDS IN GREEN- engaged in prayer, but pushing a pole for

the water at the side of the raft.

April, 1886, 60 July, 1886. The partition and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and yotes. Six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at a gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at a gistration and your six attack was on the franchise. They at a gistration of the franchise. They at a gistration of the franchise. They at a gistration