S. T.--1860--X.

S. T..-1860--X.

Dersons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lastitude, pajotitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after cateful pile feve description, dec., deserve and the cateful pile feve description, dec., deserve cateful pile feve description, dec., deserve decentral pile feve description, dec., deserve decentral pile feve decentral pile f

monials around each bottle. Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that it has our private U. S. stamp unmutilated over the cork with plantation scene, and our signature on a fine steei plate side label. 25. See that our bottle is not refilled with spurious and deleterious stuff. ASAny person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters by the gallon or in bulk, is an impostor. Any person initiating this bottle, or selling any other material therein, whether called Plantation Bitters or not, is a criminal under the U. S. Law, and will be so presented by us. The demand for Drake's Plantation Bitters, from ladies, clergymen, nerchants, &c., is incredible. The simple trial of a bottle is the evidence we present of their worth and superiority. They are sold by all respectable druggists, grocers, physicians, hotels, salcons, steamboats and country stores.

P. R. DRAKE & CO. Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Have you a hurt child or a lame horse? Use the Mexican Mustang Liniment.

For cuts, sprains, burns, swellings and caked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a certain cure. For cuts, sprains, burns, swellings and caked breasts, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is a certain cure. For rheumatism, neuraliga, stiff joints, stings and bites, there is nothing like the Mexican Mustang Liniment. For spathed horses, the poll evil, ringbone and sweeny, the Mexican Mustang Liniment never fails. For wind-galls, ecratches, bighead and splint, the Mexican Mustang Liniment is worth its weight in gold. Cuts, bruises, sprains and swellings, are so common and certain to occur in overy family, that a bottle of this Linisant is the best investment that can be made. It is more certain than the doctor—it saves time in sending for the doctor—it is cheaper than the doctor, and should never be dispensed with.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire, it tipped over and should never be dispensed with.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire, it tipped over and should never be dispensed with.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire, it tipped over and should not be a supplied to the control of the contr

It is a most delightful Hair Drossing.
It eradicates scurf and dandruff.
It keeps the head cool and clean.
It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy.
It prevents the hiat rurning gray and falling off.
It restores hair upon prematurely bald heads.
This is just what Lyon's Rathairon will do. It is prety-it is cheap—durable. It is literally sold by the car-oad, and yet its almost incredible domand is daily increans, until there is hardly a country store that does not eep it, or a family that does not use it.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N.Y.

Suratora Suring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

Who would not be beautiful? Who would not add to their beauty? What gives that marble purity and distingue appearance we observe upon the stage and in the city belle? It is no longer a secret. They use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. He continued uso removes tan, freekles, pinples, and roughness, from the face and hands, and leaves the complexion smooth, transparent, blooming and ravishing. Unlike many cosmetics, it contains no material injurious to the skin. Any Druggist will order it for you, if not on hand, at 50 cents per bottle.

W.E. HAGAN, Troy, N.Y. Chemist. Demas Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, N. Y

ntemetrent's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. All more or less destroy the vitality and beauty of the hair. This is the original Hair Coloring, and has been growing in favor over twenty years. It restores gray hair to its original color by gradual absorption, in a most remarkable magner. It is also a beautiful hair dressing. Sold in two sizes—50 conts end \$1—by all dealers. Heimstreat's inimitable Hair Coloring is not a dye. Al cents end \$1—by all dealers.
C. HEIMSTREET, Chemist,

Suratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists.

HAYON'S EXTRACT OF PURE JAMAICA GINGER—for Indiges-tion, Nausea, Hearthurn, Sick Headrche, Cholera Morbus Flatuisa, &c., where a warming atlimulant is required, its careful preparation, spid-entire purity make its cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold every-where, at 50 cents per bottle. Ask for "LYON'S" Pure Ex-tract. Take no other.

Saratoga Spring Water, sold by all Druggists july11, 1866-cowly na All the above articles for sale by S. S. SMITH, Huntingdon, Peana.

GROUND ALUM AND SALINA CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S. A LL KINDS OF CRACKERS

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S. Pat U R E S P I C E S CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

LARGE VARIETY of articles too A LARGE VARILYT1 OF AN INCOME.

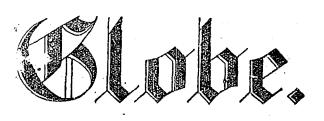
A numerous to mention, for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery. Calland sec.

WILLOW and CEDAR WARE for sale at LEWIS & CO'S Family Grocery. ENVELOPES—

By the bex, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,
For sale at
PENNS HOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.





WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

-PERSEVERE.-

TERMS, \$2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXII.

HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1866.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA. W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor. Hugh Lindsay, Associate Editor.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citi en may so well demonstrate his devotion to is country as by sustaining the Flag the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and under every Administration REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL assailants, at home and abroad."—Stephen A. Pouglas.

Our Country and not Party.

The issue in the present political contest should not be forgotten. It is not one of a partisan nature. But it is the same now as it was in 1861. Then such notable Union men as Stephen A. Douglas, a member of the Democratic party, openly declared that there could be but two sides-one for the country, the other against it. His words of wisdom had the desired effect of breaking up the parties then in vogue and forming a Union Party, which carried the nation successfully through. He was a Democrat, and was willing to forget and bury his party inclinations in order to save the country; and if he was living to day, the same sentiment would be reiterated by him., Democrats followed his lead, and joined with the Republican party then dominant, and thus the Union-not the Union Republicanorganization was formed. Now the war being ended, Republicans claim it was they who saved the Union, and it is for their party they now are fighting. They have not the good of the country at heart but it is that they may rule through their party. We allege that it is for our common country and not for party that we now should fight. Now, the change is as great as it was in the beginning of the rebellion. Union Republicans are uniting with the Democratic party, under the name of the National Union Party, to save the country from being disunited. Radicals, under the name of the Republican party, seek to keep the South out of the Union, and we stand ready to oppose them. For our own part we can say that we care not what we are called, whether traitor or copperhead, we rejoice in the fact that we stand with the hosts of our countrymen in maintaining the Union of our fathers. At the beginning of the rebellion we, like the immortal Douglas, forsook the Democratic organization, because the country was in dange from the rebels, and we were called a "nigger lover;" now we stand just where we always stood, and the Democrats, seeing the danger our country is in from the Radicals are coming to the President's rescue like good and Randolph, who recently received \$200 true men, and we are called a Copperhead. We can submit to any epithets, (for we are used to them,) but so long | Here's a specimen of his ravings: as our country is in danger we will

party and none other. Plain Questions and Answers.

party which is in favor of the Union.

The National Union Party is now our

Why do the Radicals want to keep the Southern States unrepresented? Because by so doing they hope to secure the election of a Radical President, Stevens, Sumner, Greeley or any other man as Radical as they.

What is the policy of the Radicals? To let all the traitors go unpunished if the Southern States will give the negro the right to vote and hold office. Radicals Greeley, Forney & Co,, advocate the doctrine of "Universal amnesty for Universal suffrage."

How long do the Radicals want to keep the Southern States out of the Union? Until they have secured the grass. They had nothing to say, and election of another radical Congress and a President.

Who represents the Radical party? Thad. Stevens of Pennsylvania, equal with the white man.

Who represents the National Union party? President Andrew Johnson, a man who has always opposed the foes of the Constitution and the foes of his country and who looks to the interests | Union party, which was formed for the North alone, and in order to preserve the Union. But, now, they don't see of the people.

What is President Johnson in favor of? He is in favor of letting the South | tation, and still cleave to their party. be represented by truly loyal men, and The National Union party has been of letting the people of the States decide the question of negro suffrage.

Who are disuniouists now? Those who oppose the Union of the States and their right to representation.

Who are the Union men? Those who wish to see the Union united, and "Congress."

Congress is the legislative branch of the Federal government, created by the Constitution, and it has not a particle of legal power but what is given to it by the Constitution. Its composition is plainly defined by the Constitution. Its composition is plainly defined by that "supreme law," and it gives no authority to any judgment of either house, nor to both houses together, to exclude representatives or senators, legally qualified, from any State of the Union.

What is "loyality?" Two years ago it was fealty to the national Adminisit was fealty to the national Adminissult of the war in good faith, and we son should be edious in the eyes of all tration, and all who by word or act now rely upon the verdict of the great honest men, but he does not think tration "to preserve the Union" were denounced as "disloyal." Now, acthe national Administration and obstruct its efforts to preserve the

To strip the great issue now before the people of all the tricks, devices and misrepresentations by which unprincipled demagogues undertake to obscure it, it may be stated in a few words: ric of the Constitution, the address of ed or evaded their duty, while the The "Constitution which is the su." ric of the Convention will aljournals of their party keep up a conpreme law of our Republic, gives to every State the right of representation mond may, with the satisfaction of in Congress, and to yield obedience to to that supreme law, will place the exclaim likewise, "Exegi monumentum perennius wre." Yes! brass may be Radical faction far in the minority .-The leaders of that faction, therefore have attempted to overthrow the Constitution, and establish a government the dust of oblivion. which will enable them to rule the country."

No one will pretend that the jourhood and abandonment of the principles upon which our free government has been based will become apparent. Their whole aim is to bring odium upon the Constitution and upon all who sustain it, and by this means leave the field open to them to establish the zealously to erect upon the ruins of our Federal Constitution.—Phila. News.

Abuse of the President.

At a Radical meeting held at the which Horace Greeley presided, a negro preacher, Rev. H. Garnet, in com-Orleans riot, said :

"One end of that telegraph line was in New Orleans; the other, at which John-

son worked, was in hell!" Another "colored gentleman" addressed the audience—a Dr. P. T. B. with every blossing that the hand of a lical faction in Congress? No one can from President Johnson in behalf of negro education in New Orleans.-

"The Tribune abused me for drink know no party but the people, and we ing President Johnson's wine and catclaim to belong to no party but that ing his bread. Mr. Greeley should know that sometimes "my policy" is to use for a good purpose even the most abject creatures who are infinitely below your contempt. I did so .--[Great laughter.] Two years from now Andy Johnson's race will be run. Then not the meanest, lowest nigger in the South but will shun him as a dirty, low-lived puppy dog. [Immense applause.]"

If the negroes are encouraged by the Radicals to use such language towards the President of the United of an unscrupulous party, who neither states is it any wonder that their regard truth in their statements nor States, is it any wonder that their white admirers should try to equal them in their abuse. Thank God we have not been swallowed up by the negro equality disunion party.

During the war the Radicals were in the Union ranks, but they were there only as the snakes in the they were powerless for injury. Now, they seek to keep the Union party of the war together, so that they can the better carry out their diabolical schemes against the Union. Honest men have name, never dreaming of the depths into which they are being led. Many are actuated by projudice to cling to the Union party, which was formed for the the objects of their Radical leaders to keep the Union divided by depriving the Southern States of their represen organized to keep the whole Union ogether, and the radicals are oppo-

13 Thad. Stevens is an old bachelor.

-Exchange.

There is a "colored lady" at Lancaster, Pa., who will fight you on that Correspondence of the New York Times.] GEORGIA.

The Action of the Philadelphia Convention as Viewed at the South---Affairs in Georgia.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 20, 1866.—I have just finished the perusal of the able adlress and declaration of principles put forth by the Philadelphia Convention. between the Unionists and Disunion-ists shall be determined. We have President Johnson thinks now, as ists, those only are loyal who denounce of place and time it stirs the heart, terwoven his name and political course oly with the history of the United States, and whatever may be the result, whether the unity of the American Republic shall be again restored, or anarchy destroy the beautiful fabtriotic desire and effort; and Mr. Raydestroyed; but only the annihilation of letters and literature can bury the address and the name of its author in

nals and orators of the Radical faction | the heart of every man in the North. ask the people to read the Constitution | Once that a people have discovered maintenance of political senti- if they had not provoked it. ments. And this tendency can only be checked by an overwhelming, unmistakable expression of public opinion, so overwhelming as to reduce the minesday evening, August 15th, and at man passions and weaknesses that have ever marked the world's history, has been rudely dispelled by the events and set up a despotism of their own. gro preacher, Rev. H. Garnet, in commenting upon the telegraphic correspondence between President Johnson and Gen. Baird previous to the New Orleans riot, said:

If Andrew Johnson had been a time of the past six years, and we must now acknowledge that we are after all like of the past six years, and we must now acknowledge that we are after all like of the threats and intimidations and intimidations and intimidations of the conspirators in Congress, on the 4th of July, 1860, could have what would have been the result?—

Orleans riot, said: benificent Creator and the industry of successfully deny that the leaders of man could bestow, would literally be the Radical party have grossly violationistened with the blood of our bra-ed the Constitution, which is the only political views of the Constitution? the land." They profess to find in the And yet we have lived to see it, and Declaration of Independence a law sueven to see more, to see one portion of our people—God grant that they may they excuse their treasen to the organ-be very few !— so envenomed by the ic law of the Republic, and yet that malignity of the war and the rancor of political partisanship, as to trample as the Constitution does. It declares of the past, and seek to hold in the bonds of subjugation the descendants of those sires who with the fathers en- provinces. dured the sufferings of the Revolutionary War, and shared the disasters and glory of 1812-15. We have seen all this, and is it therefore folly or weakness to apprehend danger at the hands

right in their plans and purposes? Death to Them.

It is the opinion of the New York Tribune that the adoption of the doc-

position three months ago: known to be—universal amnesty, im- odious crime, and that by legal means partial suffrage. If the two Houses will embody this in a Constitutional a glorious resurrection." Its latter utterances still urge the

black draught, albeit the knowledge

cvery State represented in Congress as question until your eye-lids cease to fact that even Congress did not dare to in existence now save what is in the could not be readily distinguished. In gray, and the required by the Constitution.

| Radical party.—Phila. Daily News. It is plain, however, that in the to wear cities.

"Treason is a Crime, &c."
The leaders of the Radical faction and their journals think they are doing something very smart by constantly parading this saying of President Johnson, and intimating that he does

phistical advocates of negro equality Our expectations are more than fulfill- are well versed. The art consists in ed; and now that the gauge has been assuming that certain facts are conce- the Grand Jury, published some days distinctly thrown down to the Radicals, we shall be interested "lookers-on here at Vienna," until the issue joined to prove them, but speak of them as if founded. to prove them, but speak of them as if founded.

done all in our power to satisfy the he has thought in times when south- lieve the promoters of the Convention country that we have accepted the re-sult of the war in good faith, and we son should be odious in the eyes of all ular judgment has affixed to them. The opposed the measures of that Adminis masses of the North for a recognition that treason should be any less odious of the honesty of our action and inten- when committed by northern conspitions. What must have been the scene rators than twhen it is the work of denounced as "disloyal." Now, ac- in the Convention during the reading cording to the showing of the faction- of the address, when at this distance placed any obstacle in the way of the cause of the excitement which culminlegal conviction and punishment of the ated in riot. Gen. Sheridan regarded and brings glowing tears to the eyes chief men engaged in the recent civil the scheme as pregnant with danger of the reader! Mr. Raymond has inwar, but the Radical Chief Justice of to the public peace, and he more than the Supreme Court of the United once expressed his condemnation of n these questions of the day indissolu- States, and the Radical Judge Underwood, of the District Court in which

Jefferson Davis should have been tried long before this time, and the Radical Attorney General whose duty it was to prosecute, have shamefully neglectways be held as the embodiment of pa- stant clamor against the President because he has not assumed despotic power, and ordered illegal punishment Horace, but with far nobler purpose, to be executed upon men not convicted of any crime.

The chief of the southern confederacy has asked for a legal and speedy trial, which the "supreme law of the land" gives him a right to demand, and Radical officials have refused it. made, what character will the contest assume? This is a grave question, and one that ought to come home to the heart of every man in the North. the President by it. They know that, judged by such a standard, their false-hood and abordance is always a disposition in times of high the southern disunionists, and that hood and abordance is always a disposition in times of high the southern disunionists, and that

Why should treason be made odious? Simply because it is a great wrong to the people of our country. Its consequences are usually civil war orangesome prominent tradicals, have recent had properly of a fifteen story, that strength in the respective points of view, it is no greater offense war, and for union, unity and peace.

The utopian notion that we were a national different from other peoples and many other extracted with the performance of the woodleans. Of this the At a Radical meeting held at the cooper Institute, New York, on Wed-too developed to be swayed by the hupower placed in their hands by the

against the other, and that for four been destroyed, and the whole power vest and best, in support of opposite bond of union and the "supreme law of perior to the Constitution, by which declaration condemns them as plainly upon the Constitution, upon justice, the members of our Union to be "free upon manly dealing and the memory and independent States," but the Radical leaders usurp the power to degrade States to the condition of subject

The notion which the orators and the to inculcate is that treason consists in opposing their party, and that every il- to be apprehended." Gen. Sheridan legal act of their leaders is justifiable.
This was not the understanding of This was not the understanding of of blame in regard to this aspect of President Johnson when he said that the affair. It must be remembered, "treason should be made odious." He intended that the people should regard any attempt to subvert the government by conspiracy or by force a heinous crime. He never intimated trine of Negro Suffrage will kill the Republican party. But it is better to Constitution by northern conspirators accept it, better to die than live, says was any more excusable than the atthe editor, in view of the chance of a tempt of southern disunionists to sep-'glorious resurrection." Here is its arate their States from the rest of the Union. It is to be hoped that the peo-

Amendment and pass it by a two in every respect inexcusable. Its asa man who says that negroes are the equals of foreigners, and is in favor of the blacks enjoying all political rights

| a man who says that negroes are the equals of foreigners, and is in favor of the blacks enjoying all political rights

| a man who says that negroes are the equals of foreigners, and is in favor of fall with it before the people. We tility to all the principles they have bloodshed. For that a portion of the equals of their party just for its

| a man who says that negroes are the equals of their political rights | a man who says that negroes are the difference of the equals of their party just for its

| a man who says that negroes are the equals of their political rights | a man who says that negroes are the equals of foreigners, and is in favor of fall with it before the people. We tility to all the principles they have bloodshed. They have all negroes carried pistols, and the recompany. But they have many yet deem it quite probable that it might who cling to their party, just for its put the next Congress against us, and ways asserted the right of majorities mainder clubs and missiles, is reported men whom in time gone by we have so let in the seceded States on their to rule, and yet they claim for "33" by Sheridan as well as by the witness- delighted to henor-Seward, Raymond, it is safe to die in the full assurance of seventy-two mombers, and to count themselves two thirds of that body for the full assurance of the seventy-two mombers, and to count themselves two thirds of that body for the full assurance of the seventy-two mombers, and to count themselves two thirds of that body for the seventy-two mombers. Men who "look with thinking eyes"

> ment of impartial suffrage, and adof ignorant men excited, so that they or some colored man in the procession; us, and whither they are going. It vance along the line. Nor can we commay not see the knavish work which this led to other shots and a rush after may be well for the time to sink all promise with the question without the crafty charlatans are carrying on. the procession." Again, at the Meritan destions—even put aside fi-The Constitution of the United chanics' Institute: "A row occur- nance, lands and personal considera- thereupon some of the Tribune's States is the "supreme law" of the red between a policeman and one of tions—but what is to become of the rethren of the press baulk, and rains and every one who wighten brethren of the press baulk, and refuse Republic, and every one who violates the colored men, and a shot was again great questions that affect the peace to pull that load. They remind Mr. or strives to destroy that law is a trai-

NO. 11 The New Orleans Riots—The Official

Record. The publication of the official cor respondence, complete, enables us to resurvey the causes and characteristnot now desire to make treason odious.

"Begging the question" is one of the ricks of disputants in which the so-To complete the case, it is necessary to keep in remembrance the report of

> There is nothing in Gen. Sheridan's dispatches which is calculated to remilitary testimony shows beyond dispute that the plan for reassembling the delegates, with the avowed purpose of reconstructing the Constitutional macause of the excitement which culmin the aims and political character of its authors. They were in his opinion revolutionists, whose movements needed continual watching, and upon whose arrest he had resolved, should any overt act justify his interference. We have then, a trustworthy point to start from. The conventionists were dangerous agitators, and in their as-sembling, with certain understood objects in view, we see the real origin of the calamities that followed. Whether these results were foreseen by the conventionists or not, is a question which does not affect the nature of the operating cause. What they proposed, what they threatened, and what they did, produced the riots. And, in as-

fear to give because they know that it by the local civil authorities is not so would establish facts which would apparent; although in balancing the show that the leaders of their party evidence upon this point, we are required to consider the peculiar circumstances arising out of the conflict of local officials, and the culpably vacilating conduct of Gov. Wells. Both Sheridan and Baird held what we of the North are apt to consider the common sense opinion upon the question of interference. They evidently thought that some overt act should be waited nority to a mere inconsequent faction.
The tone of the Radical Press, and of liberal and best government ever desome prominent Radicals, have revised by the wit of man, the most mon-

New York, might be pregnant with mischief in New Orleans. Of this the local officials were the proper judges. They saw an attempt to bring together those whom Sheridan represents as "political agitators and revolutionary

been led to believe that in less than a Will any man of the least intelligence a revolutionary purpose. They knew year one portion of the United States deny that the fundamental principles moreover, that the Convention was would have been arrayed in the field of our Federal Constitution would have flammatory harangues to negro years and more our fair fields, smiling of the nation concentrated in the Rad- crowds, for advising the negroes to arm themselves, and for fomenting ill feeling between different classes of the community. Hence a determination was arrived at to remove the causes of danger by arresting the delegates in due legal form, after the act of reassembling should have been consummated. Up to this stage there was neith-

er violence nor precipitancy on the part of the civil authorities. So much, at least, is admitted by Gen. Baird, who, in a dispatch written after the occurrence of the riot, says: "The Licutenant-Governor and Mayor had freely consulted with me, and I was so fully convinced that it was so strongly the intent of the city authorities to preserve the peace, in order to journals of the Radical faction attempt | prevent military interference, that I did not regard an outbreak as a thing does not so fully acquit the authorities however, that he was absent from the city at the time, while Gen. Baird was in frequent communication with the authorities, almost to the moment of the disturbance. Baird's language ac-quits the authorities of promeditated wrong; and this, we think, should be necepted as conclusive. How the riot actually began is not a

point so easily ascertained, nor is it one of much importance compared "Our platform of reconstruction is ple will look upon treason as a more with the general question of responsibility, which we consider already set-tled. With armed and excited and secretaries, to all Republican, should they will punish every one guilty of it. thed. With armed and excited and The treason of the Radical faction is angry men, black and white, on all sides, it is not difficult to understand they are going and who they are how a trifling incident led to strife and lowing: themselves two thirds of that body when a two third vote is wanted.

first blow, as well in conflict with a us, to "come and join them in the great when a two third vote is wanted.

private citizen as in resisting the au-work of pacification and restoration." thority of the police. Sheridan speaks | Many of the heroes of the war are that there is death in the pot:

The Union party was never more carnest or sincero. It has but one course. Let it stand upon the sentiment of impartial suffrage, and additional contract of impartial suffrage c Greeley that Negro Suffrage has never tor to our country and deserves a traiyet been carried in any State where tor's doom. There is no organized the issue was made; and point to the hostility to the Federal Government so excited that their relative violence the men in blue, the men who never dared

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, each MAND BILLS, CIRCULARS,

> POSTERS, BILL HEADS,

PROGRAMMES,

BLANKS, BALL TICKETS, LABELS, &C., &C., &O

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

subsequent scenes the police were guilty of excesses that admit of no palliation. They shot down porsons whom they might have quietly arrested, and they behaved most cruelly to prisoners when in their power. Sher-idan's earlier dispatches, written immediately after his return from Texas. and without the advantage of actual knowledge, employ very strong words upon this point. "It was murder," he wrote on the first of August.

"It was an absolute massacre by the police," he wrote on the second. But on the sixth when preparing a more circumstantial statement in reply to the President's inquiries, the General's judgment centres in the remark-"As to the merciless manner in which the Convention was broken up, I feel obliged to express strong repugnance." Indeed, the entire dispatch of the date last referred to does not differ in its essentials from the details received from other sources.

Mayor Monroe receives no favor at the hands of Sheridan, who imputes to him a large degree of blame for the deplorable occurrences. He employed 'Thugs" as policemen, it is alleged, and is characterized as a "bad man," whose removal from office is desirable.
Let us not forget, however, that Hahn
and other leading men of the Convention are also set down by the General
as "bad men," and that Gov. Wells is represented by him as "vacillating." as having "shown very little of the man," and so conducted himself throughout that if he "could be changed also it would not be amiss." Practically these sayings of the command tically these sayings of the commanding officer amount to little. The power to change Mayor or Governor ceased when the absolute restoration of civil

authority throughout the Union was

proclaimed. The law and local opinion must now be left to do their work. And how stands President Johnson in relation to the affair? He has been assailed as in fact a murderer, who connived with Louisiana officials to crush and destroy loyal men. Does the evidence now in complete form before the public sustain or disprove the allegation? We are content to leave the answer to any candid reader of the published dispatches. From first to last the President took pains to uphold the law and preserve the peace. Before the riot he assured the civil authorities of the co-operation of the military in support of the law. After the riot he did all that was possible to strengthen the hands of Baird and Sheridan, approving of the declaration of martial law by the former, and

peace and safety. What the President did was in the strict performance of duty; and if more was not done, it was because more was not needed to allay the local excitement and re-establish the ordinary authority known to the law.—N. Y. Times.

Negro Suffrage.

While Senator Doolittle was making a speech, at Buffalo, a few evenings ago, a radical exclaimed, "Why not let the negroes vote?"

"The reason they should not vote, I tell them, is simply this; in the Southern States there is a mass of colored population, among which nine-tenths of the men have no sense of family and family ties-(tremendous applause) -and the women have no s virtue; and the man who would build the foundations of human society upon a population like that knows nothing of republican government. (Great applause.) I say that to base suffrage on the negro population of the South in their present condition would make a burlesque of republican institutions-(laughter and applause)—and we ourselves would be the laughing stock of the world. (Loud cheers.) I can understand how, in the Northern States, where there are a few colored men brought up as freedmen among freemen, with the habits and thoughts of freemen, with families like freemen -I can understand how in some of the States such a population may be admitted to suffrage. But in the States of the South situated as they are now, with this population in its present condition, there is no man in his senses, in my judgment, who would get up to defend negro suffrage. There is still another and more potent reason than the one I have stated, I told it last full—General Grant told me gud au-thorized me to state it—that the attempt to force negro suffrage upon those States now would inevitably lead to a war of races." ("That's 80.")

A WORD TO REPUBLICANS .- The following conclusion of a letter from W.O. Stoddard, a Republican, who cause a Republican to think whither

And now what is to be done?

Abuse or vituperation of our oppoin gray, and the men who never dared