## American Volunteer.

CARLISLE, PA., Thursday Morning, October 24, 1867.

DABBLING IN POLITICS AGAIN.

The papers inform us that a delegation of the Maryland Synod of the English Lutheran Church, which has been in session at Washington for some days past, called upon General Grant, at his residence, on the afternoon of the 14th inst., for the purpose of informing him that they (the preachers,) were more wedded to politics than to religion, and that they desired to see him (Grant, most Deordont of the "United States.-After the clerical demagogues had bee introduced to the General, one of their number said to him •

"General, I hope as you have been able under God to save the country in the past, you will also be able to do it in the future." General Grant nunde no reply, but

continued to smoke his eigar. The pause continued for several minutes when the silence was broken by another so-called minister, who, with a smile on his hypocritical face, said : "When we come to see you again, General, we hope to find you in a larger and whiter residence than this."

After a minute or two Gen. Grant took his cigar from his mouth, cleared his throat, and put himself in speaking attitude. The clerical hypocrites rubbed their hands in anticipation of hearing a set speech from the great smoker. The General, after eyeing them a moment, delivered the following carefully prepared speech in reply to the gentle men wearing white neck-ties:

"I have no desire for any higher position, of

The General resumed his eigar and walked into an adjoining room. This was a seasonable and most proper rebuke to the clerical demagogues who waited upon the General to gabble on politics. It was an insult they richly deserved. So-called ministers have been permitted to meddle too much in politics, and to their devilish teachings more than to any other cause could be traced the functicism and wickedness of the Lincoln administration. We are glad to see that General Grant has no affection for these hypocrites. It is not in order to compo', the people of the ministers will trouble him very soon.

Mr. Liucoln's Loyalty, The friends of the "late lamonted," those who persist in accordir g to him more patriotism and virtige than even Washington possessed, have recently discovered by an official statement of the worldly aff airs of the great martyr, at the time of his "taking off," that he was in the blissful possession of Governme at bonds to the amount of about cighty thousand dollars ! and they point to the fact as still another evidence of his great loyalty ! When we take into consideration the fact that the bonds in vation of the country, this last dodge question are subject to no taxation whatever, and that the laboring community are taxed exorbitantly to pay an interest in gold equal to nine per cent. on the loval Lincoln's bonds, it becomes a question with us as to who is the loyal man—he who boasts of and measures his loyalty by the amount of his bonds. or he who submits quietly to inordinate taxation that the Government may be enabled to pay such loyal leeches an interest in gold. We doubt whether Mr. Lincoln would have died possessed of Government bonds to the amount of one dollar, had they been subject, like other property, to taxation. The true patriot stops not to count the cost of his patriotism, but freely gives his accumulated wealth, however great or small, for the

HON. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, defence of his country. How many such patriots can we boast of in the late conflict? The truly loyal men were those who stood by the Constitution, out strongly, and even indignantly,

MORE NEGRO OUTRAGES. It a time when every man has done his duty, s perhaps invidious to single out a particular me to mention with especial prasts. But ho s will fluid fault with our calling attention to a bable and energetic manner in which the alrman of the Democritic State Consultive changed all bision(te, Zar) attend huesemed d required capacity of a promine order, and refore the such a comparison and efficient Special Despatch to the Inquirer Funeral of Ellemier-An imposing Milliary Procession-The Troops Aliseked by Col-ored Men-Arrest of One of the Assaulting Party. BALTINOR: Oct. 20.—The funeral of your Elle-micr. Killed on Thursday night by the negro troops shooting him, took place this afternoon, at Baltimore Cemetry. It was attended by the First Millillia Regiment, of which he was a mem-ber, and portions of other regiments in full uni-form. It is estimated that there yes's tee thea-sand persons at the funeral. While the troops were returning. In the due? of the avening, on Baltimers street, near the other avening, on Baltimers street, near the makes of the millitary. This caused the troops to the full forganize, and leave the marks for a short time under great excitement. A large errowd soon assembled, and serious consequences yeere apprehended. Search was made for the off-ate funding and and handed over to the police. An ineffectual search was made for the offer. This affair caused a good deal of excitement among other colored peonla in the viewed, who We have no desire to find fault with Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the State i's would be good policy to exercise the Committee. We have known him long and well, and know him to be a zea's ous Democrat and a gentleman of high

character. As to the "able and energetic manner" with which he "dis-The negroes of Baltimore, and indeed charged all his duties," however, we of throughout the South, are committing Cumberland "can't see it." During outrages to such an extent that interthe late political contest we never heard ference by the Government will become from Mr. Wallace, never received a document from him, nor did we know that cessary. The white-livered villains a State Committee was in existence .-who surround the Freedmen's Bureau and the military satraps should be held We fought our own battle, gave Sharswood 780 majority, being a gain of 243 responsible for every murder, rape and outrage committed by the blacks. They on last year's vote, and this was the are the men who are urging on the ne work of the Democrats of Cumberland, groes to deeds of violence. Until the and to them aleac belongs the victory we achieved. The State Committee five military tyrants and the infamou Freedmen's Bureau were sent South neglected us altogether, and we have no the whites and blacks lived together in thanks therefore to return to that body. peace and harmony. Now, all is con-Santa Anna's Good Luck

fusion and ill-feeling. The negroes do little or no work, go armed to political meetings, and are committing all sorts of outrages. The killing of young Ellemier is but one of thousands of similar crimes.

# "ANY PORT IN A STORM,"

public for e ight years. He may go back to his creek-fights at St. Thomas, and thank the luck which has so often extri-It is wonderful with what unanimity

cater, him from difficulties. Antonio he Radicals everywhere now agree up-Lopez De Santa Anna is now in the on the necessity of nominating General seventieth year of his age, and may pos-Grant for the Presidency. A month ago, and before the 'Manhood Suffrage', sibly survive the period of his banishparty could be made believe that their ment, but if he has any discretion he pet idea of negro equality and su frage will renounce the vanities of the world ould be repudiated by the S' ates of Ohio and Pennsylvania, they were not prepared to take "a pig in P, poke," as they called it, but rather favored the nomination of a thoroug? ,-bred Radical like Stevens, or Kelley , or Sumner, or Wade-drunkon Ben Wade, we meanprobable that another delegation of North, as well as the South, to submit to negro rule. The late elections have

scapegoat of, and bawl lustily for the

man who, of all others, they would not

have chosen one month ago. If any-

thing more was required by the people

ders think more of power and patronage

than they do of the prosperity and ele-

will Gen. Grant allow himself to

be made a tool of by a set of thieving,

conniving, disunion politicians? Is he

so dishonest, so unscrupulous, so igno-

rant of his own unfitness for civil office.

so subservient to the selfish purposes of

lemagogues and parties, as to consent

to give up his present high and inde-

pendent position, for the doubtful hon-

or and more than doubtful chance of

being chosen President of the United

States as the candidate of the disunion

party? If he will, then he will prove

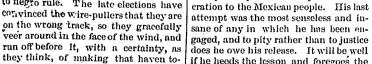
himself an absolute ass.

e the deserts of that fellow.

urations in his behalf.

should be sufficient ...

to convince them that the Radical ler



gaged, and to pity rather than to justice loes he owe his release. It will be well if he heeds the lesson and foregoes the wards which all politicians turn their restless ambition which has been his longing eyes, success. In order to do bane. to the more effectually, they make a



HON, WILLIAM A. WALLACE.

the beaucratic forces, and we fit the beaucratic forces, and we fit its flows an isin our midst, heartly the marked ability he displayed nance of his official duties - *Phila*,

It is reported from Mexico that the

ase of Santa Antha has been disposed

of. He has ber n tried at Vera Cruz and

sentenced to a banishment from the Re-

nn th

MONTANA INDIANA MARÝLAND KENTUCKY CALIFORNIA CONNECTICUT PENNSYLVANIA.

A MILITARY DESPOT PUNISHED. Major Pierce, the officer who recently destroyed a printing office in Camden, Arkansas, for some offensive article published by the editor, has been senenced by court martial to forfeit his pay for one year, to be degraded in rank

formerly a prominent Radical member of Congress, and more recently United about played out. States Minister to Mexico, in a late speech at an interior town of Ohio, came

THE Cincinnati Gazette, (Radical,) deadly political against negro suffrage, and put himself seems to have swept over the State, upon the platform of conservatism genturning our great Republican majority erally. This is another indication of into dry bones." We had a touch of the change in public sentiment, produ- the same "simoon" in this State, and ced by the evident intention of the men there is a terrible shaking among the leading the Radical party to change this dry bones of the Radical party. government from a republic to a desotism. **OUR** Democratic friends of Schuylkill county, owing to squabblings among THE people are paying Gen. Sheridan themselves, lost their Sheriff and Treasabout \$50 a day for military services.---urer; the former by 333 majority, and With vanity supreme, and aspirations the latter by 1,539. For Treasurer. for the Presidency which is very far be-yond his reach, he is showing himself Conrad Seltzer, an Independent Demoeratic candidate is elected over the reguaround the country, instead of attending lar nominee, and for Sheriff, Gen. Wynto his duties. But while he is visiting oop, a Republican, is elected over Conand electioncering in New England, the rad Graber. people are thundering warning in his \_\_\_\_ BANCROFT AND BRUCE .--- When the ate Sir Frederick Bruce was asked WADE and Chase have been quarrelwhether he was not very much shocked ling for some years as to which of them and offended by Bancroft's attack on his should have the leadership in Ohio.overnment in the Lincoln culogy, he The people have settled it by repudiatreplied: "Oh no! When I go to see a ing both. They have turned Wade out savage put on his paint and dance a war of the Senate, and rejected the negro dance, I am not surprised at any of his mendment, which Chase, neglecting antice." his Judicial duties at Washington, wen out to Ohio to carry by fifty thousand ABOUT a third of the whole number najority ! of Government prisoners on the Dry Fortugas, off the Florida coast, have THE Democracy have accepted their died of vellow fever this summer.great victory with a calm moderation Among those who have died is O'Laugwhich is in marked contrast with their lin, who was sent there for complicity opponents. There have been no insults in the assassination plot of President

### Radical Fraud at Fort Delawaro ! BADICAL ADMISSIONS The New York Times, in endeavoring

o account for the defeat its party is sus

taining, says-"We do not think that the

great body of the people, or of the Re-publican party, are satisfied with the man-

net in which this question [reconstruc-

tion ] has been treated. Placy are not sat-

isfand dow we have the right to fore and

ve ~al'nego) suffrage upon the people of

the Southern State at the point of the,

br yonet, and to exclude those States from

ight if we had it. Still less are they sat-

isticd that it is either just or expedient.

while thus admitting the negroes to the

ballot-box without qualifications of any

kind, to exclude the great body of the

whites-thus handing over the govern-

ment of those States to the absolute con-

trol of the negroes within them. The

practical result of such a policy shocks

the public sense of justice. Every man,

no matter how strong his party feeling

may be, shrinks from a policy so entirely

The Times also takes the Tribune to

tas k in the following pointed paragraph :

tas k in the following pointed paragraph: The Tribunc is very justly and vigor-ously urging education and the general dissemination of knowledge, as the only remetly for disastrous election results.-"Wherever there is ignorance," says the Tribuc, "there is peril," to the cause of good government and to the institutions of the country. Yery true:-but ought not our neighbor to have borne this in mind when laboring for the introduction to the suffrage, of half a million of the most ignoraut voters to be found i. this

most ignoraut voters to be found in this or any other country? Would it not have been wise to insist upon a little education

for them with so preponderate a political

And also, another Radical paper, the

Times admonishes against its advocacy

The Rochester Democrat, now that the

at war with fair dealing."

the Union until they accept it ; nor that

### latterlee. STARTLING DISCLOSURE. urs, W. W. Ball The Way in which it was done and

An appeal of a more general nature is to be made to the colored people through-out the Union, and it is estimated that if each would give but five cents, a hand-some sum would be realized, amounting probably to \$200,090. The following who Did it. A fraud was perpetuated at Fort Delavare by holding a "soldier election" for

LETTER FROM CHICAGO the Radical Pennsylvania State ticket gives a statement of Mrs. Lincoln's estate, and the amount she has, or ought to have, in ready money and real estate : which shows up Governor Geary in an unenviable if not criminal light. The Constitution of Pennsylvania allows her [CORRESPONDENCE OF THE WORLD.]

Mrs. Quimby,

voluntcer soldiery to vote either in camp CHICAGO, October 11. or by proxy, but notwithstanding that Mrs. Lincoln was the owner of a fash Mrs. Lincoln was the owner of a fashi-ionable four-story marble front house, bought two years ago at a cost of \$16,000, which could be sold to-day for \$25,000.— This dwelling is said to have been com-pletely furnished in the most elegant style, which furniture was sold at action, realizing almost their full retail value when Mrs. Lincoln discontinued house-beconing last summer. At the same time this is a time of perfect peace and that Pennsylvania has no volunteers either in State or United States service, our delecable Governor determines to secure some soldier votes anyhow for the Radical Williams. So he commissioned an agent realizing atmost their full retail value when Mrs. Lincoln discontinued house-keeping last summer. At the same time she parted with a valuable carriage and span of horses, besides the usual appro-priate accessories of a first-class equipage, so that at the beginning of the summer, or rather late in the spring, Mrs. Lincoln must have had at least \$10,000 in ready money. She spent the summer very qui-ely and economically at Raeine, situated a few miles from Lake Michigan. It was pretty generally published that Mr. Lin-coln had accumulated \$35,000, which were invested in government bonds on deposit in Washington. This, with the addition of Mrs. Lincoln's personal estate and the \$25,000 appropriated by Congress, makes the value of the personal estate inherited by Mrs. Lincoln to be about \$110,000 to say nothing of the reat estate described in the inventory of the Láncoln estate re-cently published. to proceed to Fort Delaware to receive the ballots of *regular* soldiers, formerly citizens of this State, perhaps. This was bold and glaring swindle, but to cap the climax, the agent exceeded his instrucions (perhaps) and returned more votes than were polled. The return was made at the Prohthonatary's office in Philadelphia, and counted in by the return judg-There were one hundred and thirteen

113) of these bogus soldier votes counted for Judge Williams, which, when subtracted from the total poll of that caud idate, will make Judge Sharswood's ma jority correspondingly greater. The following important telegram has

cen received by William L. Hirst, Esq. Comments of the Press. of Philadelphia, from General Townsend From the Pittsburg, Pa., Co.

ercialA in reference to the election fraud. The doc Beàver, Bedford, It is reported that Mrs. Lincoln has withdrawn from sale the "few simple rrticles" she left with Mr. Brady, in New ument speaks for itself, and, at present, Berks, Blair WAR DEPARTMENT, October 15, 1867. William L. Hirst, Esq., 211 South Sixth street, Phila York, to be sold that she might live, sun-dry friends having made up the sum she wants on condition that she "will not-make a fool of herself again." Bradford Bucks, Butler, Cambria, [From the Albany Express, (Radical) October7.] ameron It is an exceedingly ungracious task to Carbon, It is an exceedingly ungracious task to visit censure upon one who has occarpied so elevated a position as Mrs. Lincoln, and who was so closely allied to the man whose memory the nation loyes as it loves no other. To those who have right Centre, Chester Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, nstincts such work must be repungant, nd perhaps it is better to pass by with Jrawford, ilence what cannot be mentioned with-Jumberland out pain and mortification. The publica-tion of the facts is itself the severest cen-Jauphin, Delawaré.

> [From the Troy Whig. October 7.] C. H. MORGAN, Brøvet Brig. Gen. Commanding. E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General.

Erie, Fayette, Forest, Franklin, The press and the people very properly severely condemn Mrs. Lincoln for the manner in which she has chosen to make her wants known to the world. 'Prob-ably not one woman in a thousand, en-joying a salary of seventeen hundred dol-Fulton. If rom the Patriot & Union. The Fort Delaware Fraud. On Saturday last the injunction re-training the return judges of Philadel-bhia from counting in the returns of a soldier jote from Fort Delaware, was taken up, and witnesses were examined. Mr. T. O. Webb was sworn and testi-fied as follows: "Theser terrestreambed the protocolar these in by motion by mail, but were brought by the hose on by mail, but were brought by the hose on by mail, but were brought by the hose on by mail, but were brought by the hose on by mail, but were brought by the hose on by mail, but were brought by the hose on by mail, but were brought by the hose on by mail, but were brought by the hose on by mail, but were brought by the hose on by mail, but were brought by the hose on her husband go nobly represented, hose on what it contained." Mr. Thomas B. Reeves, was sworn and testified as follows: If the day the parts of the pures is the of a prosident of the board had field a return, but were brought by the hose of hose is not hose what is contained by the hose of hose on the there on the prostice of the hose of hose on the there on the prostice of the hose of hose on by mail, but were brought by the hose of hose on the there on the prostice of the hose of hose on the there on the prostice of the hose of hose on by mail, but were brought by the hose of hose on by mail, but were brought by the hose of hose on by mail, but were brought by the hose of hose on by mail to here prostice of the hose of hose on by mail to here hose hose on by the hose of hose on the there and the hose of hose on the there and the hose of hose on the the hose of the hose of hose on the there and the hose of hose on the there and the hose of hose on the there and hose on hose on the the behalf. For her own sake and that of the people whom her husband go nobly represented, she might better have died and been for-gotten. Treene Huntingdo Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, ancaster Lawrence lebanon béhigh. Luzerne Lycoming, M'ICean, Mercer, Mifflin, Ionroé Iontgomery Iontour. Northampton Perry, Philadelphia Pike, Potter, rotte Schuylkill.

[From the Cleveland, O., Herald.] [From the Cleveland, O., Herald.] The facts are just these: Judge Davis, Lincoln's administrator, rejorted that the estate was worth \$75,000. Congress gave Mrs. Lincoln the President's unex-pired year's salary, and also gave her \$25,-000 besides, the same as was allowed the the late Mrs. General Harrison. Con-pressman Wentworth pressed Alter Linc Snyder. omerset. Sullivar l'ioga, Union, Venango, 000 besides, the same as was allowed the the late Mrs. General Harrison. Con-gressman Wentworth pressed Mrs. Lin-colu's ciaim for a bundred thousand dol-lars, but Congress did not think such a gift justifiable. There are other facts which should see the light, and perhaps would explain Mrs. Lincoln's present straightened circumstancts. Among such statistic with a fill of \$15,000 for jew-ellry purchased by Mrs. Lincoln, was pre-sented to Congress and disallowed, and these rets of that committee could divilge most remarkable items that through Mrs. Warren Washington Wayne, Westmoreland. Wyoming, York, Jeary, Jymer, Geary's majority, sharswood peared to be thought that return judges were merely ministerial officers; it was overlooked that they were *judges*, and had the right to exercise some judgment in the reception of returns. The indeen were net for payment. We hope these things will all be made public, and that it also may be made known what the forty huge boxes sent to Chica-go from the White House, after the death of Mr. Lincoln contained. Let the coun-try know the fact that it required up any Williams, Sharswood's majority, juired an by know the fact that is required in ap-propriation of one hundred thousand dol-ars to make good the spoliation at the White House, and let it be proved who had the benefit of such plundering. rule was entered to show cause why an attachmentshould notissue for contempt, let it be proved who<br/>ch plundering.Niew ORLEANS, Sept. 21, 1867.watt Commercial.j'<br/>uphout the adminis-<br/>id was mortifying to<br/>im, and a source of<br/>emies of the country.<br/>ste with which is the<br/>stant effort to make<br/>system effort to husband<br/>gfraceful. She linger that afficted, erushed, heart broken eity.<br/>Yon, at a distance, simply hear each day<br/>that so many "deaths were reported yes-<br/>the terrible recital, and nothing but actu-<br/>deaths now exceeds fifty per day. This<br/>is the the oppulation of the eity or with<br/>the distress which prevails, and of the<br/>competed disorganization, financial, com-<br/>nereital and social, existing in conse-<br/>the the apprend of the dissesse which<br/>is the rapid sprend of the dissesse which<br/>is the rapid sprend of the dissesse which<br/>is the rapid sprend of the disses which<br/>is the There were one hundred and thirteen [From the Cincinnati Commercial.] [From the Cincinnati Commercial.]' Her conduct throughout the adminis-tration of her husband was mortifying to all who respected him, and a source of satisfaction to the evenics of the country. The gaudy bad taste with which she dressed, and the constant effort to make a show of herself disgusted all observers. She was always trying to meddle in pub-lic affairs, and now she will have it known to the whole world that she ac-cepted costly presents from corrupt con-113) of these bogus soldier votes counted or Judge Williams, which when suttracted from the total poll of that candilate, will make Judge Sharswood's macepted costly presents from corrupt con-tractors. After the death of her husbaud

1.09 dant, with the averment that he was a 100 low demagogue, whose continuance ir 10 power would ondanger the libertics of the

rismo-Paillation of the ontrage, by the Indicat Press. The waiton and unprovoked outrage perpretrated in Baltiniore, last Thursday inght by a portion of a negro military ganization who fired promiseuously into a crowd standing upon the sidewalk, by which one young man innocently looking at the procession was instautly killed, is another conclusive evidence of the pro-nicious results of Radical incending in and of the danger of attempting to confer upon an ignorant, passionate and excita-ble class of people, privileges which they do not appreciate, and do not know how to use. power would endanger the liberties of the people. 8 Oct., 1867. The defondant was ar-raigned before the bar, and pleaded not guilty, and put himself on the country. The jury was impanneled. The old De-morracy of Ohio were the prosecutors.— The defendant appeared by counsel of his own kidney, who resort to bribery, fraud and every devilish device to gain the verdict, but after a fair trial, and a verdict of guilty in manner and form as defendant stood indicted. Whereupon the court adjudged, order-ed and decreed that Ben. Wade should not he re-elected Senator, that he had for-feited forever the confidence and respect of the people of Ohio, and that he return iuto merited obscurity, followed by the excending of makind. Thus the great "Impeacher" was him-self impeached, and the office for which he saceificed his manhood, was placed by ond his grasp forever.

evond his grasp forever. Sie transid gloria mundi, which being iterally interpreted, means that Ben. Wade is a dead dog. Let politicians take

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OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS OF PENNSYLVANIA. 1866.

ov'NOR.

Clyme . Geary

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varning.

COUNTIES.

Adams, Allegheny,

Armstrong,

bie class of people, privileges while they do not appreciate, and do not know how to use. The promptness of the Radical presses to pullitate the enormity of this outrage, by manufacturing misrepresentations in which to find some color of excuss for the wanton firing into an unarmed and harmless crowd of bystanders, is remark-able. In the face of the testmony laken before the Coroner's jury on Thursday night, showing conclusively that the fir-ing was utterly, without provocation of any description whatever, the Bailimore American, with its accustomed menda-ity, asserts that the colored military or-gunization, "as has been the almoyed disorderly persons hooting at them and throwing stones into their ranks," The Washington Chronicle, the willing coal-jutor of the American in villifying while men and excusing and encouraging dis-order, outrage and crime by nerrow to jutor of the American in villifying while men and excusing and encouraging dis-order, outrage and crime by negrees, for-lows suit; and with the report of the tes-timony taken by the coroner before it, unblushingly ventures the assertion that "if the testimony of eye-witnesses(which could have been easily procured) had been taken, it would have been shown that the firing only occurred after a vig-orous assault with stones and bricks by negro-hating white rufflans." Even if there were the faintest shadow of foundation for these barefaced misrep-resentations of the American and Chroni-res and the statements do not after the far 1867. SUPR. JU

THE BALTIMORE RIOT.

The Perficious Besult of Badical Incendi rism-Paillation of the Outrage by

cle, their statements do not alter the fac

 $\begin{array}{c} 2301 & 2335 & 2305 & 2644 \\ 7121 & 13288 & 6117 & 11912 \\ 3520 & 2708 & 3113 & 2590 \\ 7134 & 3091 & 5846 & 9699 \\ 6805 & 6805 & 6805 \\ \end{array}$ resentations of the American and Chroni-cle, their statements do not alter the fai that a military organization marching to attend a negro dance through the streets of a quiet city in time of profound peace, had no right to carry loaded muskets, and still less to discharge them into an unarmed and inoffensive crowd standing upon the sidewalk to witness the parale. The facts, however, have been elited by judicial examination. The "eye wit-nesses," upon which the *Chronicle* relied have been produced and given their tes-timony. They are principally negroes, officers and members of the very company charged with the perpetration of the out-rage. Not one of them testifies to any "assault with stones and bricks," or d any description whatever. The only ex-idence upon this point of a positive char-acter is by the negro commander of the military organization, who stated une-quivocally that "he heard no noise or in-terforme previously to the firing." One witness testified before the Coroner's ju-ry that a single small stone was thrown,  $\begin{smallmatrix} 3& - & 5& - & 5& - & 5& - & 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -& 5& -$ 2790 7751 1410 5858 1477 2740 3569 4359 3184 3859 319 3962 1019 709 1343 3009 3608 witness testified before the Coroner's ju-ry that a single small stone was thrown, at the corner of Clay street; but the fir-ing occurred at the corner of Mulberry street, two whole blocks beyond, and evi-dence taken shows that the firing at this point was premeditated, and the duty as-signed to the rear-guard, who were pro-vided with ball cartridges for this pur-pose. 27531867 1851 1665 74751281 2501 5141 pose. It is difficult to characterize properly

4159 5781 3514 1725 1835 1565  $543 \\ 6580 \\ 1006$ 76831883<sup>-</sup> 30273023 8469 2292

pose. It is difficult to characterize properly the heinousness of this wanton, uppo-voked outrage. It is easy, however, to trace it to the atrocious teachings of the vile Radical incendiaries, now here more recklessly vile and unprincipled than in the city of Baltimore, stimulating the unbridled passions of the ignorant and excitable negro race to the perpetration of the blackest orimes, that ill-begotten wickedness can conceive. The forbearance of the white people of Baltimore under the circumstances, and the promptness and efficiency of the po-lice in preventing an imminent and ter-rible riot, are truly to be commended, as is also the immediate order of the police authorities probibiling all processions or assemblages of armed men within the limits of Baltimore other than the rega-larly organized militin of the State, and forbidding parades by night of bodies of men, whether armed or unarmed, with-out special authority from the proper off-54205 48817 49587 5207 
 1792;
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1199 out special authority from the proper offi-

out special authority from the proper officers. Similar outrages have too frequently of Inte been perpetrated by armed bodies of negroes in many of the Southern cities, and have compelled the promulgation, in many instances, by the military com-manders or their subordinates, of orders precisely similar to those issued by the Baltimore Board of Police. The assem-blage of armed negroes throughout the State of Louisiana had become a source of so much danger to the public peace, that Gen. Mower, commanding, long ago issued an order of this description. Simi-lar orders have, we believe, been found essential to the public peace in Mobile, Savanah, Richmond, and other cities, where negro riots have often required the 5896 8780 4848 7671 307.274 290.09 -17,178 267,746 266,824 922

perience is, that any nation, in order to be free, must keep its military power in subordination to its civil power. All human history, from the days of Greece and Rome, down to our times, proves that wherever the bayonet and the sword have usurped supreme dominion -wherever the army and navy have been allowed to transcend their true EO WA MAINE

than lose control of the Government, and the chance of plunder, would put a Caesar at the head of it, is getting up imposing party demonstrations, in honto a captaincy and to be reprimanded in or of the Generals who have audaciously

> under their feet, and assumed the powers of absolute dictators. Will sensible

William L WAR DEPARTMENT, October 16, 1866. William L Hirst, Ess., 211 South Sixth street, Phila-In reply to your letter of October 12, roceived yesterday, Gen, Grudt diroost me to send you the tollowing copy-of telegram just received from the commanding officer at Fort Delaware: Foirt DELAWARE, October 14, 1857. Gen. E. D. Townsend, Asistant Activation occur-red here, Col. Howard, who was in command, reports that a citizen preserted himself here with acommission from doy. Genry, under the seal of Formy variation from doy. Genry, under the seal of Formy variation from doy. Genry, under the seal of Formy variation from doy. Genry, no achieves the ard told him that he was under the impression that such an election was not legal. But as tho our down that in the vaces rating that a proportion of the search and that a large pro-portion of themen voting had no vote in the Sinte there (33) votes were polled, while over a hundred (100) were returned. No odileers were acceared one way or the other in this election. (Bigned) Brovet Brig, Gen, Comy, Cany, Assistant Adutant, Genry ice to adopt a different treatment for the two sections. Is it not at all unlikely two sections. Is it not at all unlikely that this is the ground which will now be taken, in view of the elections, by the extreme wing of the Radicals. They will scarcely be able, however, to force it upon the Republican party. THE RULE OF THE SWORD One of the political lessons learned by

mankind in nineteen centuries of exstraining the return judges of Philadelphia from counting in the returns of the vote from Fort Delaware, was taken up,

needs no comment :

estified as follows : restined as follows: "I am clerk in the Prothonotary's office of the Court of Common Plens; these returns were brought to me yesterday, and I made copies of there und son chen to the facturn Judges; don't there und son chen to the facturn Judges; don't open, not inclosed linen were; the returns were open, not inclosed in mere the return there was a return from Fort Delaware; mohat there was a return from Fort Delaware; mohat there office frequently before the election. The man office of requently said they were returns from M. Delaware."

Justice Thompson remarked during the proceedings, that prima facie the fraud appeared to be so gross and palpable that he issued the injunction, and as the case stood, when the five days were up, he would confirm the injunc The Justice further stated that it ap-

The judges were not in court, and a

eturnable on the 15th.

jority correspondingly greater.

MRS. LINCOLN.

peared to be thought that return judges

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquire ORLEANS. Deserted Streets-A Yellow Fever Panic-Sad Death Scenes,

thrown popular liberty. Are we minding that solemn and momentous lesson? Let us see./ Certain Generals, sent into the South to exercise, under certain acts of a revolutionary "Rump" Congress,

function of defending the sovereignty o the law and to substitute the rule of force in the place of civil authoritythere and then has despotism, of the most extreme and cruel type, superceded the gentle sway of justice and over-

despotic military power over several millions of our white fellow-citizens, have been dismissed from their posts by the President for grossly exceeding

their almost unlimited power. A political party in the North, which, rather

general orders. The reign of terror is trodden the Constitution and the laws

The Rochester Democrat, now that the people of Ohio have rejected negro suf-frage, proposes that Congress shall force it upon them by law, This is in accord-ance with the bill brought into Congress by Senator Summer at the last session, which received the support of the Radi-cal members and of the Radi-al press. It was urged by Mr. Summer himself, on the ground that we had the same right to force negro suffrage upon the Northern States that we had upon the Southern; and that it would be the height of injus-tice to adopt a different treatment for the and address himself seriously to preparation for a future state. He has been banished or compelled to leave Mexico. four times, and was once a prisoner to the United States. He has headed successful and unsuccessful revolutions, has been in supreme power and has been deposed. • At times a lawful officer, at times an insurgent, he has been alternately an object of idolatry and of exe-

power

of negro suffrage :

every article of which was repudiated by our Radical rulers, and outside of which Mr. Stevens boasts of acting; and the day is not far distant when the people, who have been duped and misled, will so declare from one end of the continent to the other.

### MINORITY CONGRESSMEN.

The returns of the recent election show that five Radical Congressmen in this State do not represent a majority of the people of their respective Districts .---The following official figures give the majorities by which they were declared elected, and the vote by which their constituents have just condemped them. e Just condemned them : Maj. in '66, Sharswood's Maj. 1,001 1,011 450 202 215 (Tle.) 625 15 354 360 Dist, 3d. Leonard Myers, 5th Caleb N. Taylor, 10th Henry L. Cake, 10th W. H. Koontz, 21st John Covode, ears.

From this it will be seen that Myers is condemned by 2,015 of his constituents; Taylor by 751; Cake by 215; Koontz by 640; and the great "smelling alligator" by 723, The question may now be asked, will these repudiated Representatives resign, or will they change their course, and vote in conformity to the latest expression of the peo ple's will? We shall see!

THE New York Times gives its opin ion, that the recent defeats the Radical party has sustained, " are due to the fact that it has gone too far in its action 'outside the Constitution,' in asserting for the National Government absolute authority over the States, and in disregard of the fundamental law and usages of the Republic, already. Whether it can recover its ground by going further, the future must disclose. But we are inclined to think that the Northern States will not surrender their own rights quite so complacently as they have consented to the overthrow of those of the South:"

So fanatical had the Radical leaders become that they had persuaded themselves the masses would follow wherever they led the way. In an hour which has proved fatal to them, they submitted the question of negro suffrage to the neople of. Ohio, and it has been strangled to death in the house of its supposed friends. Ohio has declared with an emphasis which it will be well for the Radical Congress to regard, that, within her State boundaries, the doctrine of "manhood suffrage" will not Judge Williams being defeated, Conbe tolerated.

policy. THE Radicals are beginning to quar rel about the nomination of Grant for the Presidency. The out-spoken negro equality leaders (the back-bone of th party,) protest against a milk-and-water nominee. Greeley says that any backing-down on the negro question will recalism? sult in a worse Republican defeat the Gen. Scott sustained in 1852, no matter who may lead the ticket. The path of elected to take Ben Wade's place in the of Mrs. Lincoln selling her clothes has Badicalism is becoming rough ! U.S. Senate.

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offered, no molestation of any man in Lincoln. his business, no attempt at proscription for political opinion. This is as it STANTON was engaged to make a conshould be, and is only another evidence gratulatory speech to the Philiadelphia of the propriety of effecting a change. Loyal Leaguers on election night. He was dined and wincd preliminarily, but HUNNICUTT'S interpretation of Radiwhen the returns came in, Stanton and

cal "reconstruction" is, that a girl, or the leaguers and the lights went out. boy ten years old, or an aged or infirm old man or woman of sixty, (negro, of THE New York Times speaks of the course,) can apply the match or torch as Democratic party as "a united and poweasily as a robust man of twenty-five." erful enemy" to the Radicals. A little A little of the drum-head code should

while ago the Times was ridiculing the Democratic party as defunct. IT is reported that the wealthy bank-BEN WADE is going out of the Senate ers of the East do not yet despair of and they-say Brownlow is going in. It making Chief Justice Chase President!

is the old story of one satan cast out and They propose to be quiet until the spirone seven times worse returning. it of the late campaign subsides, when they expect to renew their golden con-There were several shocks of earthquake in ast Tennessee last week.—*Exchange*.

There was one in Pennsylvania on THE Radicals declared before the elec the 8th inst.

ions that the election of Judge Will-RADICAL editors boast of "victories iams was necessary to sustain Congress. in the South"-where negroes do the voting! Nothing else seems to be left gress is condemned and must change its them.

THE Cincinnati Inquirer nominates THE New Albany (Indiana) Court Hon. George H. Pendleton for the next ately granted a divorce to a man named Presidency. Banks, on the ground that his wife was victim to klopemania-an irresistible Ar the Mobile "election" 32 whites desire to steal. Why not call it Radiand 3,039 negroes voted. In Baton

Rogue, only five white votes were cast JUDGE THURMAN will probably be THE controversy about the propriety

not yet come to a close,

tives.

white freemen, in any part of this cour try, longer support such a party? If they will, then, indeed, may mankind despair of popular self-government, and settle down to the rule of the sword.

SPEECH OF EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE

At Concord, New Hampshire, Wednesday evening, 9th inst., at the close of a screnade, Ex-President Pierce delivered

the following brief address:

"It has been so long your part and mine, my friends and neighbors, to breast and smile back defiance at what we have pening of the Subscrption-Book at Brady's-An Appeni to be Made to American Citizen of African Descent-Life at the White House -Intereviling Reminingences. believed to be the torrent of evil that on The proposition to raise a subscription for Mrs. Lincoln's benefit has received the sanction of that lady, and about five hun-dred letters have been addressed to prom-imant politicians and colored clarge works hardly knows how to receive notes of triumph. I am free to confess, howeven that the results which you have come t that the results which you have come to announce are not a surprise to me. There have been mutterings, and some distinct counciations, which proclaim them pret-ty significantly to my mind. Not the least of these was the encouragement and hope which came down to us from our neighboring State-Montagre Verce-a noble State, represented by high men for years-Judge Collamer, Governor Foot, Hiland Hall and others of like stamp.— Then came the 18,000 fresh voices from Maine, speaking encouragement and area letters have been addressed to prom-inent politicians and colored clergymen, calling upon them for donations. A book has also been opened in Mr. Brady's rooms on Broadway, where her wardrobe is on exhibition, for the same purpose. The stream of visitors still continues, although but, few purchases are model. Autome

but, few purchases are made. Amon those daily to be seen in the establish ment is Mrs. Elizabeth Kcekley, a Wash Ington modiste, who was also the milline of Mrs Lincoln, when that distressed and Maine, speaking encouragement and hope, [Cheers and applause.] Then Montana-far-off Montana-came over the mountains with her trumpet-tone, saying: Raily to the rescue of your coun-try. " Wave Munich, all thy banners wave,

ment is Mirs. Elizabeth Keckley, a Wash-ington modiste, who was also the milliner of Mirs Lincoln, when that distressed and ill-used person was the Lady of the White House. She remarks rather plausibly that no such out-cry is made in France when the Empress of the French sells her wardrobe, and as Eugene never wears the same court dress twice, and being the acknowledged leader of the fashion, her cast off ralments fetch enormous prices, and on the day appointed for the sale ex-travagant bids are offered, so in reality she rather makes than loses by these rap-id changes of toilet. Mrs. Lincoln, how-ever, is under a number of disadvantages in selling her wardrobe, as she neither was nor is a leader of fashion, and in ad-dition her dresses were bought at a period when gold was at 2.50, and everything solling at double its value even in green-backs. Now, dry goods are worth about a third of what they then cost, and in ad-dition to that, being second hand, people expect to get them for less price. She al-so remarked that people here had not that reverence for loyalty and former greatness as in Europo, nor do they pay particular fespect to relies, and a new dress has in tileir eyes much more value than the old raiment of the widow of a martyred President. She said the poli-ticians used to besiege Mrs. Lincoln, ar di that presents would be sent to her firm **m** people whom she had never seen. She was courted for her supposed influence with the President's wife, and they would on reception days, and Mrs. Lincoln would often be surprised to be asked by a perfect stranger, "*Mrs. President* Lin-cola, I hope you admired that set of furs i sent you lately? "Oh, was it you sent them," abe would reply; "really I am at a less to thank you for your kinduess." "Not at all, madam, it was but a slight I and worthless token of the deep esteem I have for that lengts of one whose intrinsic merit would, irrespective of your present exaited position, make you an ornament in the highest circles of the most civilized And charge with all thy chivalry."

"Wavo Munich, all thy banners wavo, And chargo with all thy chivalry." For we are striking hands with you in this great battle for union and indepen-dence. Then came California (applause and cheers) booning over cape and ocean to assure us that the Pacific has recovered its feet and is ready for the great conflict: and now I learn we may hope for viotory in Ohio, (applause,) which seemed like hoping against all hope. And finally old sturdy Pennsylvania (great cheering,) which holds Independence Hall, speaks words of terror to the wrong and encouragement to the right. I warn you, my friends, to note the fact that these triumplis, whatever they may be, are no party triumplis. The people have risen in their majesty, with a conscious-ness of their power, and disregarding party lines and party aspiratious, have been silently considering what belongs to them, their children and their coun-try. I think the great battle has been fought and won. If the results are sig-nificant in nothing else they are in this-that the white race-our race-the Ger-man, Italian, French, Irish, Scotch, and Anglo-Saxon people-are still to be the controlling power on this continent. It is for you, now, to remember your duties -your fidelity to principles-what you owe to your neighbors-whether they agree with you or not-and to take care that the public weal suffer no detriment at your hands. I thank you for your vory kind greeting; and not having strength in, my present state of health to asy more, I bid you all good night.

THE Pittsburg Gazette (Radical,) thinks military candidates for the Presidency are played out.

have for tha talents of one whose intrinsic merit would, irrespective of your present exaited position, make you an ornament in the highest circles of the most civilized society." Thus bespattered with fulsome flattery from a'vile politician, who would insidiously ask for a favor, she, after re-ceiving his present and believing his flat-tering, would find it difficult to refuse. The following subscriptions for the re-lief of the family of Mr. Lincoln were yesterday entered on the book faut for HICKMAN wants to be the Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representa-

THE Democratic tide in Ohio was too yesterday entered on the book kept for that purpose at Mr. Brady's rooms: John M. Howhere strong for Ben to Wade through. CHASE has just made a decision.

John M. Harrington, To save National Disgrace, Thomas II. Bradley, 80 has Ohio.—Boston Post.

Cash, John Smollett, John H. Evans, E, Johnson (colored), FREMONT is railroading in Mexico.

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tractors. After the death of her husband her conduct was disgraceful. She linger-ed in the White House, and when she had to leave it, sought to appropriate as her personal property articles that be-longed to the government.

IMPORTANT JURY TRIAL.

The People of Ohio Ben. Wade.

ben, while, i to construct the constructions is the first second tality reported was seventy-eight, a great-er number than is usually reported in an entire week in the early summer season. Of this number fifty-one were from yellow fever. As I write a cab rattles by the street below, and looking out I see scated in it a poor young fellow, just seized with the disease. He had probably not been an

2. That as one of the Ringleaders of trial. 2. That as one of the Ringleaders of the sect of Republicans he conspired as atoresaid to overthrow the laws of prop-erty, by which every man has secured to himself the products of his own hard car-nings, with intent to establish the agra-rian rule, that all property should be equ-ally divided amongst men, and that there-fore the virtuous, industrious and thrifty citizen should divide with the victous, idle and thriftless, every Saturday night, and oftener if necessary, the colored "cues" to have the largest share if pos-sible. 3. That he advocated the monstrous doctrines of negro equality, and the in-

low, and looking out I see seated in it a poor young fellow, just seized with the disease. He had probably not been an hour sick, and yet is perfectly, entirely helpless. He is wrapped in a coarse blanket, and is, to all appearances, unconscious. A saffron face, half closed eyes, his head rolling from side to side, these are symptoms that mark him ayel low fever patient. By his side sits some faithful friend, who is taking him to the charity hospital, that great receptable for the poor and needy, where now a thousand victims lie parched, delirious, and many of them dying. And, alas! there is an even sadder side to this already sad enough picture. "Died of the solid. Every many of these. Men who have homes, wives, children, are taken side, upon the street, and, soon deprived of reason, are found by the police and taken to the hospital. Every day the police resports show a number of persons picked to give their pames, others are not. Only yesterday, as I was riding down Magatine side with a labore. He was withhis man, evidently a labore. He was writhing with pain, while the hot sun was stooping over him and doing all he could to relay or home as suffering. And yet many in the car barely turned their were not alking and larging down him with all its power. Some good Samaritan was stooping over him and doing all he could to rollay or how as suffering. And yet many in the car barely turned their were not alking and langhing again as if it were nothing. 3. "That he advocated the monstrous doctrines of hegro equality, and the in-termingling of the races; whereby he in-tended to debase and degrade the white to the level of the black man, and in fur-therance of this terrible purpose, he do-signed to give the black man the ballot box, the jury box, and the right to be elected to office, in the Northern States. 4. That he conspired as aforesaid, to destroy the union of these States, by pas-sing laws excluding ten of the States from a participation in the privileges of the government, and by creating and put-ting in force, five military despotisms, in their room, giving to five military sat-raps absolute power over the lives, the property and the liberty of millions of white men, in derogation of the Dech-ration of Independence and the Consti-tution of the United States, all with in-tent to perpetuate the power of the "Rump" aforesaid.

it were nothing. But when hight has stolen over the city and then it is that the red gloom comes. And yet this is strange, for such radiantly moonlight nights were never dreamed of by young lovers as those which we are having now. One who looks up through the trees of Lafayette Square at the mel-low moonlight of midnight, who feels the cool, bracing air, almost like that of our Louisiana winter, finds it hard to believe that on all sides of him the sids, the dy-ing, the bereaved, are lying or weeping. But there is a loneliness and a gloom ou the streets at night which makes one's "Rump" aforesaid. 5. That he conspired as aforesaid, to confer the right of suffrage upon the blacks of the South, by an act of Congress, at the same time disfranchising the whites, thus intending in the end to ex-clude the whites from power, and confer it on the debased and brutalized negro man. \$50,00 50,00 25,00 1,00 1;00

1.00 man. 1.00 Innumerable offences of lesser mag-25 nitude were charged against the defen-.

where negro riots have often required the NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21, 1867.

Savanni, Richmond, and other cities, where negro riots have often required the interference of the federal troops. The lesson from all this is plain. The excess to which the Radical incendiaries are everywhere stimulating their passive and ignorant dupes, the freedmen, will recoil upon the latter, and invoke upon them a terrible punishment. The laws must be enforced. The public peace must be maintained, even at the expenses of curtailing the licentlousness of the newly enfranchised freedmen, the pets of the Radical faction, now rapidly becoming powerless itself. It would be well for the police authorites of this District to pouder upon the facts presented. It is stated that the nego population here have been for some time secretly arming themselves. There has been no provocation for such a proceed-ing and it certainly bodes no good to the public peace. An ounce of provention is worth a pound of cure. — National Intelli-gencer.

gencer.

THE late negro voting in Alabama upon the question of holding a conven-tion to decide upon the Congressional plan of reconstruction, exhibited the fact that the colored men marched to the polls in regular military style, un-der the working of the machinery of the secret Loyal Lengues. Every negroun-derstood that he was subject to punish-ment for neglecting to vote, or for depo-

secret Loyal Leagues. Every negroun-derstood that he was subject to punish-ment for neglecting to vote, or for depo-siting his ballot in opposition to the command of his leader. Before leaving the lodge room a ballot was placed in the hand of each freedman, and he do-posited that under a sworn obligation. This is freedom of the elective franchise when applied to the negro. This is the manner in which the radicals expect to rule white men in ten States of the Union. And what is done in the case of the negroes in the South will be done with the same race in the North, if Sen-ator Wilson's bill is enaoted into a law. They will be drilled by the League, and their votes thrown in a body against white men and their interests. This black movement is "scotched, not kill-ed," and white men must prepare for the great battle in 1868.—Age.

SPURIOUS BONDS.-The New York Albion, speaking of the spurious government bonds, quietly and grimly Says:

Mr. L. M. Clark, Chief of the Printing Bureau at Washington, points out numerous differences between the original seven-thirty notes and those with the duplicat numbers, discovered last week. If any oneknows the exact difference be-tween the two issues, we imagine it is the chief clerk aforesaid.

The Trial of Jofferson Davis. New York, Oct. 19.—A. Richmond spe-cial dispatch says: It has been decided to try Jeff. Davis in November. The trial will probably commence on the 20th. An effort will be made to obtain a white jury, as the one now empayelled stands nine negroes and three whites,

COUNTERFEIT GOVERNMENT BONDS Large quantities of seven-thirty bonds sent to Washington to be exchanged for five-twenty bonds, have been discovered to be counterfeit. The bonds are said to be the best counterfeits ever executed. General Spinner detected a slight imperfection in the letter F in his signature, The brokers and bankers of New York and Washington have suffered heavily by purchasing the spurious

For The wholesale jewelry store of Moy The wholesale jeweiry sward on Sater & Lopez, St. Louis, was robbed on Saturday night of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 worth of jewels, gold and silver and other of valuable articles. But there is a loneliness and a gloom ou the streets at night which makes one's footsteps resound with a weird echo.

bonds.