



When we recollect how many men have been induced to abandon their principles, and desert the party, that has given them all their prominence and character, for a Presidential nomination by the Copperheads, it is really surprising, because it not only betrays a want of honesty, but a miserable weakness, almost destructive of all future respect among their fellow men, and usefulness in the world.

We adduce a few notable examples, and we think clearly show, how easily a man aspiring to be President can be gulled and led astray by intriguing Copperheads.

John Tyler, our first accidental President, was elected in 1840. Vice President, by the Whig party. No sooner did he become President, by the death of Gen. Harrison, than he was beset by the Loco Foco party, and tampered with and made to believe that if he would adopt their policy, and give them his patronage, he would be their next nominee for the Presidency. A bold one, he was never invented, but it took, and we all recollect that John Tyler came out of the Presidency despised by all, and was never voted for at all in the Loco Foco convention of 1844.

The next dupe was Millard Fillmore, who became an accidental President by the death of General Taylor. No man stood higher than he, but the slavery party seduced him, as they did Tyler, and when he signed the fugitive slave law in 1850, under a promise made him, and the hope of a Presidential nomination by his life-long enemies, the Loco Foco party, he forfeited forever the respect of all good men, and sunk to be despised by those who had nursed him into political favor.

Daniel Webster, the pet of Massachusetts, the idol of the Whig party, and called the Great Expounder of the Constitution, with the Presidency on the brain, was also led away by "Innkeepers" as a lamb to the slaughter. He was told that if he would advocate the passage of the fugitive slave bill in 1850, he would secure the votes of the South in the next political convention, for the Presidency. Poor infatuated Daniel swallowed the lie, and performed his task, but never a vote did he receive. He went home, self-conceited, disgraced, and degraded, and died the death of a deceived and disappointed man.

Andy Johnson, the fourth victim of misplaced confidence, and the third accidental President, who has only occupied the office to disgrace it; no sooner sworn in, than the demon of ambition seized him, and he was easily led to rely upon the promises of the Copperhead party he had deserted. He abandoned those who had made him—had "died" his utmost to overthrow the power, by which he had ruled—he sacrificed his funds, his honor, his truth, and his faith, to the government, in open defiance of right, law, and decency; laid himself and his patronage at the feet of the Copperheads, and pardoned all the rebels; as his last grand offer for the rebellion, and he came out of the Convention, as Jonah came out of the whale, but not quite so pure or respectable.

W. H. Seward, maddened and stung by his defeat, and the success of Lincoln at Chicago, in 1860, determined upon revenge, and from that time to the present has labored industriously to destroy the party, and the political friends who made him what he is. Appointed Secretary of State by that great and good man, Abraham Lincoln, he, with villainous malice, sought to defeat, disgrace and destroy him and the country, by false and wicked counsels only in revenge because the people preferred a better man for President. A scheme of greater villainy never entered the mind of man. He sought only to destroy his patron and his master, Mr. Lincoln; but, after Johnson became the accidental President, he sought his political destruction, to raise up a new party, by which he might ride into the Presidency, upon the assurance of his newly found allies among the Copperheads. The miserable man thought he was cheating Johnson, and destroying the Republican party, when he was only cutting his own throat. He forgot the wise counsel he used to admonish his adherents when he prudently told them to beware of Copperhead promises.

Last, but not least, comes our Hon. Chief Justice, S. P. Chase, who, flattered by his success in politics, has come to think no man so great as himself, and that all he did deserved to be complimented, and the Copperheads would gladly nominate him. Poor deluded man, with all these examples of treachery before him, he could not resist the temptation was too great, and in one unfortunate hour, he permitted himself to sink from the dignity of the most honored office in the world, and become a very trickster in politics. As President of the Senatorial Court, trying the impeachment of the greatest culprits of the day, he forged his position as Judge, and became the advocate, both in and out of Court, for Andy Johnson's acquittal, under the Copperhead assurance that he should be their Presidential nominee. He forced his party, his friends, his self-respect, and derailed himself into the scuttle of the meanest political trickster, and verily he hath his reward, with all his count-

ings, his billing and cooing, his platform, his promises, he could muster but half a yoke when the trial came. There is a noble lesson for our gratitude to learn and observe. Honesty is the best policy, and no man succeeds to prosperity by a consistency of conduct in accordance with that principle. No man has fallen harder and lower than Mrs. Chase, and he, and Andrew Johnson will be forever condemned and despised along with all other traitors who have precluded them.

**Seymour and Blair.**

It is not among the possible things of this earth that these two can be elected President and Vice President, unless it be accompanied by the most baseless and shameful frauds, for certain it is, that they are not, and neither will not be, a majority of honest men in the Union disposed to elect them. Mr. Seymour is a man open and avowed rebel, and Blair anything at all to traitors. The nomination, although certain to follow, will be a great misfortune to both, because it gives them an undeserved prominence, but much as they may be glorified by it, the fall will be so great, for even them, that they will be buried forever, and known only, as "chaps" of the past. The people cannot be trained to prefer to the highest office in their gift, men who have identified themselves with the overthrows of the government, the oppression of their fellow men, the abuse of the soldiers who gave their lives for the protection of their civil rights. The time has come when such degrees were popular, and it is surpassing strange, that, with all the light before them, there can yet exist a party declaring that "all men are created free and equal," and yet openly opposing this noble declaration. Disaster and defeat must always follow such hypocritical pretensions.

Grant and Colfax have records that no one can fail to find fault with; on the contrary, they stand before their fellow men as good and loyal citizens, who have but one desire, the promotion of all, desiring a good government, the greatest blessing, and willing to shed their blood in its defense. What rebel or rebel sympathizer has done as much?

AUGUST BELMONT, albeit a very high Democratic dignitary, is not in good odor with the faith. Penitent, organ in this fashion:—"Mr. Belmont, as chairman, unfortunately, of the Democratic National Committee, called the New York Convention to order, and nominated its temporary chairman. This, perhaps, was his right, but he certainly was not called upon to inflict the Convention with a political speech, which he appears to have done. The country has no desire, no disposition to hear Mr. Belmont, and less he has to say in the councils of the party for the better, for the organization.

It is a bold thing for the Copperhead party, who have allways boasted of being the friends of the colored race, and of equal rights, that all men were born free and equal, but did at the same time all they could to ensnare and debase their fellow man, because he was colored, reduce him to the level of the brute, and heap untold wrong upon him, begin to fear they have earned their iniquity too far, and pretend now to set the colored man, once clothed with the right of suffrage, a new being. Instead of denouncing him as a vile "nigger," a brute without a soul, no better than an ass, unfit for anything, but abject slavery, they have no objection to recruit him into their party, and permit him to vote their ticket, no matter if that must endure a little of the scorn that was some time ago so disagreeable to them. They're very gracious and considerate to the "colored brethren," and even the hardest task-masters, such as Wedderburn and other soul-driving brutes, can descend to talk with "argued" men, try to convince the poor, unlettered negro how dearly they loved him, when in slavery, how mercifully they forgave him, how good it was to be flogged, starved and naked; how kind it was in them to keep him in ignorance, and away from schools, to be driven to market, and sold like a sheep, how dearly they love him now, and how much more they will love him if you can convince him.

The old fashioned Number One paper, the New York Journal of Commerce, speaks its mind in a way which will bring the party pressure very heavily upon it. It says of the Democratic platform:

"This is out-and-out repudiation of a solemn obligation; as we understand it, to pay all the bonded debt in gold."

On the question of repudiation, the Democrats are boldly committed to the baser alternative, and will reap the main advantage where this heresy is fondly cherished. There is no excuse, for such a proposition. It is both wicked and disgraceful. The authors know very well that this money was borrowed with the express understanding that it was to be repaid in coin, and that the shorting of this is a repetition of a felonious cov-

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The same leading Democratic paper says of the candidate:

"Governor Seymour has always warmly insisted on the obligation to pay the bonds in gold. This platform is thus the very opposite of his well-known views. How the two are to be reconciled is not for us to decide."

The Democratic press has been inquiring where the enthusiasm for Grant and the Republican platform is to be found. Such enthusiasm as their own leading papers show cannot certainly be matched elsewhere.

From certain hints, rumors and intuitions, we are justified in believing that something of a fraudulent character has occurred among some of our immediate politicians who will hardly bear the light, by which some persons have been enabled to get money unlawfully, and without consideration or right. There is certainly a good deal of whispering and winking after the approach of the most skillful political engineers, and our readers must be surprised if they learn of a new mode of peculation lately invented. When the facts shall become fully known, we have doubt, that will appreciate our efforts to check the dishonesty so rife among some of our public functionaries. There are men in this country, who conduct as if they thought the public good, and he a tool that will not profit her, and hence the only safety that we can have is to select for office those only who are honest and worthy, and are entirely separate and distinct from the political parties.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS, the Vice-President of the rebel government, offered resolutions in the Copperhead and Rebel Convention in New York: "He was tremendously cheered, Breckinridge was also expected to take part. There was a great deal of whispering and winking after the approach of the most skillful political engineers, and our readers must be surprised if they learn of a new mode of peculation lately invented. When the facts shall become fully known, we have doubt, that will appreciate our efforts to check the dishonesty so rife among some of our public functionaries. There are men in this country, who conduct as if they thought the public good, and he a tool that will not profit her, and hence the only safety that we can have is to select for office those only who are honest and worthy, and are entirely separate and distinct from the political parties.

AMONG all the curious and puzzling matters connected with the Democratic Convention, nothing has hitherto moved more than a set of resolutions forwarded by Alex. H. Stephens, which, Mr. Stephens adhered to, and which he assured us that he should be their Presidential nominee. He forced his party, his friends, his self-respect, and derailed himself into the scuttle of the meanest political trickster, and verily he hath his reward, with all his count-

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**Frank Blair.**

Mr. Blair, who once pretended to be a traitor, has announced a new doctrine, that is suggested, not only by his desire, but determination to overthrow the government, if possible. He proclaims open hostility to the power of Congress, to declare all their acts unconstitutional, and nullify all their powers, by sheer force if necessary. Now, this is very modest in Mr. Frank Blair. Don't he wish he could? He, like every other traitor, has a disgust for good government, and despised all their traitors who have precluded them.

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the two, who are about through the country hunting material for a ticket that will be pointed to, that the Democratic party can do no worse.

One of the most significant traitors in the country, and he who has done the most to sustain the nomination of Mr. Seymour and Blair, is Mr. Blair.

Mr. Blair has written a letter, dated June 30, as a bid, for the Presidential nomination, but was the most unfortunate of his life, and when he comes to his house, it is to find that he has been followed by his enemies, and that he is to be put in jail, if he does not leave town.

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