## Sauraster Intelligencer

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1865. "The printing presses shall be free to ever person who undertakes to examine the pro-omediages of the legislature, or any braised of government; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof." The free commu-nication of thought and opinions is due of the invaluable. Fights, of men; and every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any sib-ject; being responsible for, the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of offi-maticer published is proper for public informa-tion, the truth thereof may be given in evi-dence."

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL Col. W. W. H. DAVIS, of Bucks County FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: Col. JOHN P. LINTON, of Cambria Co.

## To the Democracy of the City and County of Lancaster.

In pursuance of authority given the undersigned by a resolution of County Com mittee, adopted at their meeting on Saturday, August 19, you are requested to as semble in the several wards of the city, and boroughs and townships of the county, on SATURDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, then and there to elect not less than three. nor more than five delegates to repre sent such district in a general County Convention to be held on WEDNESDAY, SEP-TEMBER 20TH, next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the rooms of the Young Men's Democratic Association, for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket to be supported at the ensuing October election.

The Township Committees are urged to give early notice of the time and place of meeting for the election of delegates R. R. TSHUDY, Chairman.

A. J. STEINMAN, Secretary.

Old Thad's New Hobby,

 ${\bf Thaddeus}\, {\bf Stevens succeeded in having}$ a bill passed through the last Congress, making it a penal offence to buy or sel gold at a higher figure than one dollar in gold for one dollar in "greenbacks." That brilliantly successful exploit killed him. He at once lost all prestige as a political leader, and became the laughing stock of the financial world. Even his own party papers yied with each other in gibes and jeers and laughterprovoking jests, at the expense of the poor, old purblind fanatic. Since the war began he had, by virtue of his audacity and his villainously abusive tongue, succeeded in reaching the position of leader of his party in the House But never was any man's influence more suddenly and effectually killed than was that of Mr. Stevens by the passage of the Gold Bill. That put him on the shelf, laid him up in lavender, and stowed him away out of public sight as a fossilized political quack, whose theories were utterly valueless, and whose proposed remedies were infinitely more o be dreaded than the diseases preying upon the body politic.

and they are compelled to resort to the Any man possessed of a little of that weight of the responsibility which rests one last, poor, miserable, malicious. rare commodity known as common upon him. It is the bounden duty of lying cry of disloyalty. Disloyalty sense would have learned from such exevery individual member of the Demoperience the folly and the danger of Disloyalty indeed! The man who cratic party to labor assiduously and res apply such an epithet either of the gallant soldiers dares riding an unsafe political hobby. Not diligently from this hour until the polls so Mr. Stevens. He is an ingrained are closed on the evening of the second whom the Democracy are proud New England fanatic, one of those Tuesday of October. Do you know of one to call their leaders lies-lies knowingwandering Yankees, many of whom, man who is not assessed? If you do, ly, lies maliciously, lies without waraccording to Horace Greeley, "leave have the matter attended to at once.their country for their country's good." Do you know of a single doubtful voter? rant, or excuse, or shame. Yet the This class of men not unfrequently rival charge is constantly being made by Re-If you do, see him, talk to him, try to the follies of the moral knight of La publican newspapers. Why? Simply convince him. Do you know of a voter Mancha. The Gold Bill was Mr. because they are utterly at their wits who might possibly neglect to go to the ends, and unable either to defend their Stevens' hobby last winter. It came polls? If you do, see to it that he thinks very near killing him politically. But, own party or to make any successful better of the matter. Work, work diliuntaught by his misfortunes, and unassault upon our candidates of the platgently and unceasingly, and you will form on which they stand. They are moved by the universal ridicule heaped be gratified to know that you have done upon him, he has a fresh one ready sadprecisely in the condition of an unforyour duty in helping to secure the tridled and bridled. Impatient to try the umph of the right. That triumph is sure tunate Republican politician in this mettleand show off the paces of this new State during the last campaign for Auto come if Democrats do their duty.-Rosinante he took occasion to mount him | Let each individual Democrat see to it a few evenings since at the Court House | that he does his duty, and his whole in this city. A sorrier beast, a more duty. and 111 tempered brute, or one ' How are things going politically up more likely to bolt the track and break See that Every Voter is Assessed ! its rider's neck, we never saw led into At every election many votes are lost the political ring. It was spavined. throughout the State because of a nestring-halted, hoof-bound, ring-boned, glect to see that voters are properly as-Union men with us, but there are some and stone blind. Old Thad, has Union men with us, but there are some who are growing lukewarm. I am afraid the d—d Democrats will beat us this fall; our only chance is to cry Copperhead like the D-L." The Republican press of this State seems to regard that as the only resort left to it. We really pity a party which must rely on so base a cry as this, and on that *clone*. The miserable scrib-blers who thus assail the brave men who are our candidates will find that sessed according to law. This is a matter which should be properly attended afraid the christened the creature Reconstruction. It comes of very bad stock, being to at once. In every ward and townsired by a lineal descendant of the Yanship efficient committees of active men, kee horse Disunion, which made such a who will do their work thoroughly, show at the Old Hartford Convention, should be appointed to see to it that upon the body of the vicious filly Seevery Democrat is assessed. It will not cession, which is a lineal descendant of do to leave this matter unattended to. the dam Nullification, owned and train-Many voters will forget or neglect to see ed in South Carolina by John C. Calto it for themselves. This work must be done by a committee or it will not be Old Thad. proposes, he risking his done effectually. There is but little neck as rider, to run this animal against time left in which to attend to it. The -----Mr. Buchanan's Resignation of the Presi-dency of the Board of Trustees of Franklin and Marshail College. Andy Johnson's thorough-bred and 30th of this month will be the last day finely conditioned nag Restoration.on which it can be done. Let the town-The race will come off over the celebraships and wards attend to the matter The misrepresentation which is cor-rected in the following card from offi-cers and members of the Board of Trus-tees of Franklin and Marshall College, reme to our notice some time ago. We ted congressional course at Washington. without arother day's delay. Call a The stakes on the side of Stevens & Co., meeting for the purpose. Have the work of assessing done at once and are negro suffrage and negro equality. done effectually. Every returned soldier must be assess wholesale plunder of the South for the benefit of thieving New England Yankees, a large standing army of negro ed or he will lose his vote. The paysoldiers, more debt, heavier taxation. ment of the ten cent tax under the military rule, suspension of the writ of Soldiers' voting law will not entitle the habeas corpus, arbitrary arrests, trials by soldier to vote as a citizen. The Demo-Courts Martial, disregard of the rights of eratic Ward, Township and County from us the people, destruction of the Constitu-Committees should at once attend to [From the Lancaster Express of Yesterday. tion, anarchy, misrule, and eventually this matter. It is of vital importance Misrepresentation Corrected, "Buchanan Removed.—At a meeting on the trustees of Franklin and Marshall Col national disgrace and ruin. to secure for the Democratic soldiers If the Stevens hobby wins we shall -as citizens-the right of suffrage lege at Lancaster, last week, Hon. John Cessna was elected President of the Board, in place of James Buchanan. The friends of Franklin and Marshall have long felt that the connection of Mr. Buchanan with the institution was an injury to it, but there was delicacy about getting rid of him. The necessity for a change, however, at last be-came so overwhelming that it could are be sure to have all those things. If the of which, while in the army last fall. they were deprived through the tricks gallant steed Restoration, which has the advantage of a fair start, comes in and intimidation of shoulder-strapped demagogues, who were everything as ahead, we shall have a speedily restored Union, a preserved Constitution, the politicians and nothing as soldiers. Go rights of the people and the States proto work at once and assess every one of those soldiers. No time to be lost, as tected, lasting peace, permanent prosthe 30TH OF SEPTEMBER is the limit of perity, and firmly established national character and vigor bill. Cessna will give haracter and vigor to the institution. It is likely there will soon be some important changes made in the faculty.—Lebanon, Pa., Courier." time allowed to do so. Within the enhonor and power. The negroes and their worshippers suing three weeks every returned veterare the eager backers of old Thad's new an should be fully qualified as a civilian As this statement has been widely circoulated by the press throughout t country, the undersigned, officers at members of the Board of Trustees hobby. Andy Johnson's backers are -a freeman-a voter against Shoddy all the decent-right-thinking white men and Negro Suffrage! in the nation. The only hope the THERE are owned in Connecticut not less Frank Manand Marshall College, reside Stevens faction have, is that they will THERE are owned in Connecticut not less than sixty to eighty millions of Govern-ment securities; and the great amount of revenue which they would yield, were they to pay their fair and honest share of the burdens growing out of the war, must now be made up out of the hard earned savings of the owners of farms and the scanty in-comes of those moderate means.—*Hartford Times*. in and near Lancaster, consider it d be able to raise such a hue and cry in both to the Board and to Mr. Buchana that it should be met with like pub Congress as to enable them to force contradiction. There was no such act in the Board, as is here implied, at late meeting. Mr. Buchanan's wit drawal from the Presidency was an verther of his own free here y was an President Johnson off the track. This they can never do if the people are true to their own interests, and to the best interests of the nation. Let but the gether of his own free choice, and to place with entirely kind feeling on bo voice of Pennsylvania and New York Just so it is everywhere. We have sides. Having been continued in offi many years by annual re-electio be heard in the coming State elections heard it surmised that there are from many years by annual re-election, against his reiterated request to be excheering the President on, and he will two to three millions of the same sort of be able to bid defiance to all the securities held in Lancaster county alone cused from the service, he presented his resignation finally, on this occasion, in clamor of the fanatics, and to win easily -all, of course, exempt from taxation. in the coming contest. form too absolute to allow of refusal This is something for the farmers, and it was accepted accordingly, after some hesitation, by the following unani-mous resolution, which may be left to mechanics and laboring men of our THE insignificant gaug of extremists community to think of. If the just and mischief-makers, who attempted amount of tax which should be levied speak for itself: recently to disorganize the Democratic on these Government bonds was paid "Resolved, That we receive with regret "Resolved, That we receive with regret the renewed request of the venerable Presi-dent of this Board to be released from the position he has so long and acceptably filled since the formation of our Institution in its consolidated form; but as this request has been reiterated for a number of successive years, and as advancing age has a claim to release from such more public duties, we hereby respectfully accept the resignation of the Hon. James Buchanam, with thanks for his past services, and the hope that he may be long spared to favor this Board, as one of its members, with his presence, counsels and sympathy." party of Ohio, are receiving cold cominto our city and county treasuries, no fort on every side. We have not seen a one can fail to estimate for himself how solitary journal from any quarter that far it would go to relieve the people endorses their movement. Their canfrom the onerous burdens of taxation didate for Lieut. Governor has withwhich now oppress them. But the Redrawn from the ticket, and in his letter publicans say this shall not be done, of declination tells the men who nomiand correspondents are not wanting for nated him that he "could not excuse" some of their papers to justify the unhimself were he "to permit the use of fair and unconstitutional exemption .his name, in any way, to distract the Shoddy has got the masses by the throat, Democratic party, and thereby conand will make a desperate effort to re-The election of Mr. Cessna had nothtain its hold. Their doctrine and practribute to a continuance of the destruc-The election of Mr. Cessna had noth-ing to do with this transaction. It took place at a subsequent session of the Board the next day, under the order of business calling for the usual annual tive and bloody rule of abolitionism." tice is, that the producing classes must pay the heavy taxes for the support of WADDELL, the pirate captain of the the Government and the liquidation of election of officers, and as the result of a general nomination made by a com-mittee previously appointed for this purpose. He was chosen as one of the oldest alumni of the Institution, whose devotion to its interacts and we down whose Shenandoah, came near ending his cathe public debt, whilst the men of wealth reer in one of his recent daring assaults and capital who own these bonds are to upon the New England whalers in the go scot free! There is neither reason, North Pacific. When the pirate boardsense, nor justice in this. On the conevotion to its interests, and well known ed the Favorite, Capt. Young, of that trary, it is a vile system of injustice and business powers, were supposed to qual-ify him especially for the trust. Com-posed as the Board is of members bevessel, attempted to shoot Waddell, the oppression from beginning to end which Congress has no right to impose on the commader of the Shenandoah, with a posed as the Board is of members be-longing to different political parties, it has, of course, all along made it a prin-ciple to exclude politics from its proper corporate business; and must naturally bomb-gun, but unfortunately the mate labor of the country. The people have had removed the cap from the gun, unthe power to apply the remedy in a known to the Captain. He was told peaceful and legal manner, at the ballotthat it was sure death to him to shoot. boxes, and we trust they will do it. resent, therefore, any attempt, like this of the Lebanon *Courier*, to give a politi-He replied, "I die willingly, could I cal complexion to any part of its pro-A "Muss."-There is a "muss" in kill that wretch." The pirates immeceedings. diately handcuffed him, and put him in the Abolition ranks in Huntingdon Ceedings. J. W. NEVIN, Ist Vice President. E. V. GERHART, 21 V. P. A. H. KREMER, Sec. protem. BERNARD C. WOLF, for ter. JOHN L. ATLEE, H. G. LONG, A. L. HAYES, P. K. BRENEMAN, I. E. HIESTER, C. GAST, JOHN SHEAFFER, county, and the manner in which the the coal hole of the pirate.

- Individual Besponsibility. In our government public opinion is lmost omnipotent. Indeed our Constitutions, national and State, and our aws, are all nothing more than expressions of organized public opinion. The voice of the humilest voter has as much weight at the polls as that of the wealthiestor most distinguished citizen, deciding what shall be the polloy of he Government upon any given question. This reflection should lead every voter to think seriously before he exer cises the right of suffrage. It is the bounden duty of every citizen to examine carefully the claims of parties and candidates to his support, and to act, not from predjudice or partizan feeling, but from honest convictions of

dutv We believe the mass of the American people are now pondering seriously upon the great issues presented to their consideration; and we have abiding belief in the honesty, the integrity, and the patriotism of the masses. That the power

of the New England fanatics is rapidly declining and will speedily have an end, we have no donbt. But it is important that it should be emphatically and strongly rebuked on every proper occasion The Democracy of Pennsylvania ap-

upon the people of the South.

importance of the great work before But is every individual voter fully impressed with a proper sense sense of his individual responsibility There is no man without his influence. Does every individual Democrat feel how much depends upon himself? Are they all laboring to the extent of their ablity to effect the change, which they feel and know to be imparatively demanded by the best interests of the nation. This is no time for idleness, no time for "folding the hands together" The eyes of the nation are fixed on Pennsylvania. Every true lover of his country hopes and prays that the voice of this great State may be heard in the coming contest, pronouncing for a speedy restoration of the Union, for the Constitution, for a restoration of law and order throughout the length and breadth of the land. Shall they be disappointed? Each individual voter has a power besides his own vote. He has some influence in addition, which

A Lie Their Only Refuge. The Democratic press of this State with a decency of demeanor to which that of the Republican party seems to be an entire stranger, has abstained ing of the candidates put forward by the Bepublican State Convention. They have confined themselves to a discussion of the differences in the platforms upon which the respective candidates have been placed. This is as it should be. We do not believe anything is to be made by personal abuse and by false and malicious attacks upon individuals. Our opponents pursue an entirely different course. Knowing that the platform adopted by their State Convention is a stench in the nostrils of all decent

conservative citizens : being utterly unable to make any successful assault upon the admirable and patriotic platform laid down by the Democracy; not daring to question the bravery and the distinguished ability of our candidates as soldiers; finding them to be men of greatly more than ordinary talents and business qualifications, and of pure and irreproachable private character, they have but a single resource left. Being quite at their wits ends for material, out of which to manufacture

preciate the great importance of the pending political contest. They know and feel how essential it is that this great State shall record her vote against the mad schemes of the radicals, who, under the lead of Thaddeus Stevens. denounce President Johnson's policy of reconstruction and propose to delay the estoration of the Union until they shall be able, by means of huge standing armies. to force their odious doctrines of negro suffrage and negro equality

brave leaders, and doing it most gallant-We believe the party is alive to the ly, until the war was ended and the rebellion completely crushed. Even such record as theirs is not sufficient to prevent the charge of disloyalty from being urged against them by a set of white-livered miscreants, who stayed at home to reap a rich harvest from the spoils of a war in which they never dared to risk their dirty cowardly carcasses. The sneaking editorial assassins, who thus assault the high reputation of honorable men, "whose shoes' lachet they are not worthy to unloose," are mean enough to be guilty of any, even the basest crime. There is a reckless criminality, an unfathomed depth of baseness, an in-

it that smacks strongly of the infernal. It is the last resort of a pack of unprincipled scribblers, who are forced to rack their brains in defence of a party which is quite destitute of principles. They dare not enter upon an open discussion of the great issues involved in the present campaign; they cannot sucshould be actively and energetically cessfully assault our candidates openly, employed. Let every man feel the

The Tariff Plank in the Bepublican Plat- The New York Bemecratic State Con-form. vention. The Republican State Convention passed a resolution declaring it to be the duty of Congress to review the revenue laws to stop increase the tariff upon eign goodsimported into this country The resolution was general in terms, so much so as to include every species of nanufacture. Under that resolution longress is called upon especially to add

argely to the duties upon every article nade up from raw material to be obtained in this country. If any delegate who voted for that plank in the Republican latform had been asked whether it was neant to apply to domestic cotton goods, would most unhesitatingly have replied in the affirmative. And had he een asked to give his reasons for thus ncreasing the price of sheetings, shirtngs, calicoes and all other kinds of cot on goods, he would have replied in the nguage of the resolution : "It is the luty of Congress to revise the revenue aws so as to afford increased protection American Industry." The words American industry, as here used, ean American manufactures, and the parties for whom protection is asked

are the manufacturers alone. They are the class that demand a high tariff, and the only class of the community whose malicious slanders, they are compelled interests are to be protected by it. Since to resort to the stale old charge of disthe war began the tariff has been loyalty. It matters not that both Col. already so largely increased as to give Davis and Col. Linton were among the very first to go forth with companies of greater protection to all kinds of manutheir own raising at the earliest sumfactures than they ever enjoyed before. On many things the tariff is entirely mons to arms; that they each afterprohibitory, on others nearly so, and on wards raised regiments; that they were all domestic manufactures so heavy as repeatedly and most severely wounded greatly to enhance the profits of the while leading their brave men in the manufacturer, and thus to put up the very thickest of some of the hottest enprice upon the purchaser. So glaring gagements of the war; and they conis the enormity of this in some things tinued in the service, doing the duty of that even Republican newspapers can-

not help seeing how the masses are being fleeced for the benefit of bloated capitalists. To our surprise we found the following editorial, headed "Domestic Cotton Goods," in the last issue of the Reading Journal, the leading Republican newspaper published in Berks county :

Berks county: The outrageous prices charged by the manufacturers of domestic cotton goods are becoming the subject of general and very just complaint. We had a few facts recently from an intelligent mer-chant of this city, which are worth mentioning as showing the enormous profits which the manufacturers of cot-ton goods are now reaping from the

ton goods are now reaping from the country. This gentleman informs us country. This gentleman informs us that the net cash price a week ago in New York for ; muslins, by the case, was 47 cents—muslins which he had re-peatedly bought at  $8\frac{1}{2}$  cents; bleached muslin, one yard wide, 50 cents—former price 91. Marringe price 21 cents famous maliciousness of meanness about price 91; Mertimac prints 34 cents-former price 10 cents. Cotton is now selling at about 44 cents per pound, and manufacturers would make a fine profit by selling the muslins above described at from 22 to 25 cents. In other, words they are making at least one hundred per cent. profit on the manufactured It is stated on undoubted auticle thority that one manufacturing concern

is making \$125,000 per week. This is a tax upon the public which ought not to be tolerated. It bears most heavily upon the laboring classes, and every man, woman and child in the country. Health, comfort and cleanliness require that cotton goods should be cheap. Cotton goods were necessarily very dear during the war, and the ward-Cotton goods were necessarily robe of the masses has been consequent-ly much reduced. All have been waiting for a reduction of prices, but now greedy speculation is keeping goods up rates. There is no objection to to war manufacturers making fair, and even large profits, but there is serious objec-tion to the nation being robbed in the

What is the remedy? In the first place no one should buy any cotton goods who can possibly help it. This State during the last campaign for Au-ditor General. Two such worthies abaneed to meet, when the following meets, the tariff on foreign cotton goods should be so reduced as to prevent imvould soon cause a glut in the market, should be so reduced as to prevent im-position. We have no idea of legislating

We take the following notice of the encluding proceedings of the New York Albany correspondence of the New York Albany correspondence of the New York Albany correspondence of the Yor believe. / Let us redeem Pennsylvania and New York from the clutch of the radicals, and the future will be safe: ALBANY, Sept. 7, 1865. THE SATISFACTION AND CONFIDENCE

of ALL CONCERNED: The State Convention of the Demo-cratic party has adjourned. No other pody of the kind ever left a more satisfactory feeling or manifested greater confidence in their work. Its success is even conceded by the members of the opposition who have attended here to watch its progress and aid in any op-portunity for distracting its counsels. Re-assembling at half-past nine this norning, every material point was found to have been calmly and thoroughly

canvassed. There remained so versity of opinion about the ticket, of course; but even in this respect few oc-casions have ever presented so much harmony. MAJOR-GENERAL SLOCUM.

The name of General Slocum was ad-ranced upon the strength of formal cor-respondence, in which he accepted the proposed nomination provided the plat-form should be such as that which has in fact been adopted. This correspond-ence was had with the Young Men's Democratic State Committee Democratic State Committee. GEN. PATRICK AND COL. M'NETT.

Two other military names are placed pon the ticket—General Patrick and colonel M'Nett—the one for State Freasurer and the other for State Prison Inspector. Thus a very full proportion of the ticket is conceded to distinguished soldiers, in full accordance with the professions of the platform and the usages of the Democratic party at all imes.

THE PLATFORM

The influence of John B. Haskin as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions has proven most salutary. The scope and brevity of this document are mainly due to his efforts, as well as its strong and unqualified emphasis in the endorsement of President Johnson. He evoted himself to the talk of shaping this platform, and succeeded in heading off Seymour, Tilden, Marble, Comstock and others of the unlucky tribe of Chicago, who made a most desperate but unavailing effort to set up another pro-gramme of "failure" for this Conven-

ion. John Savage, the biographer of Andy Johnson, was in attendance at the in-cubation of the platform, taking most anxious interest, and on its adoption manifesting the greatest satisfaction at the result. THE NOMINATION OF JOHN VAN BUREN.

The point of high light in the pro-ceedings—that which elicited the most earnest, prolonged and enthusiastic manifestations-was the nomination of John Van Buren for Attorney General. This the New York delegation pre sented most unexpectedly to the Con This the New Fork delegation pre-sented most unexpectedly to the Con-vention. There had been a noticeable lack of some strong rallying point—in fact, of a leader. It was felt that a new era in the politics of the State was in-augurated by this Convention, and the want of a leader was pressing on the general attention. The prolonged and repeated acclamations, renewed and renewed again, gave expression to the in-stantaneous conviction that the Democ-racy had found their man for the emergency, the leader for a restoration and reconstruction novement whom all in-terests would accept. The nomination of Van Buren was not for Attorney General; it was for chief of the party its leader in the State. He had left the ity yesterday, after some anxious en deavors in favor of the right plans for the work of the Convention. He had no idea of this nomination. No one asks whether he will accept it. The office may be but an indifferent matter, which under other circumstances he would decline. But the purpose and effect of this call of the party upon his self-sacrifice he will not mistake. He may also be assured that it fairly prom ises all that he has heretofore sought "great all hail hereafter" rang more clearly in the voices of this Convention Address of the Democratic State Central Committee.

To the People of Penno

In at nce with its time-he custom, the Democratic party reaffirm Therefore and the provided and the second se nies and its animating doctrine, se n, lie prostrate at the feet of the peop sion, file prostrate at the feet of the people of the Union. The tramp of armed men and the crash of battle are no longer heard, and the recuperative energies of the people will speedily fill the air with the sound of the busy arts of peace. The soldier yields place to the citizen, the compander gives way to the statesman. The power of force is suc-ceeded by the power of rescanding the ceeded by the power of reason, justice and law. The soldier's duty of unquestioning obedience to the orders of a superior is sup-planted by the more rational but not less imperative obligation of obedience to law.

THE SUPREMACY OF THE LAW.

THE SUPREXACY OF THE LAW. Whether we be citizen or soldier, officer or statesman, ruler or ruled, this obligation rests with equal weight upon each and all of us. The doctrine of implicit and un-qualified obedience to the Constitution and laws of our country is now, and ir all time past has been, a prominent tenet in the faith of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, and have of our country is now, and in all time past has been, a prominent tene in the faith of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, and they have invariably been found denounc-ing by voice and opposing by act those traitorous principles which seek to weaken the binding force of the Constitution, at-tempt to nullify the plainest provisions thereof, or actuate those who aim to subvert it by force of arms. The Mederal Constitu-

thereof, or actuate those who aim to subvert it by force of arms. The Federal Constitu-tion had power enough, had its mandates been observed in the spirit in which they were framed, and the warnings of the Democratic party been heeded, to have pre-served us from the war through which we have just passed, and to have saved the na-tion from the stupendous sacrifices of the blood of her slaughtered sons, the waste of ber national nower and presting and the Slat of March, 1884 (see Congressional Globe, p. 1361), had before it a bill for the construc-tion of the territory of Montana. Mr. Wil-kinson moved to strike from the second line of the fifth section (which defined the quali-fication of voters) the words, "white male inhabitant," and insert the words, "male her national power and prestige, and the fearful load of debt and taxation that no fearful load of debt and taxation that now encumbers her. When the nation was pre-cipitated into war, obedience to the plainest provisions of that Constitution would have protected the most precious privileges of a free people, and preserved to the patriotic people of the country both the form and substance of the national bill of rights; and nhabitant," and insert the words, "male itizen of the United States," &c., which was agreed to as follows: YEAS: Messrs. Brown, Chandler, Clark, Col-lamer, Conness. Discon, Fessenden, Foot, Fos-ter, Grimes, Halc, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Sunner, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson-22. NAYS: Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Cewan, Davis, Harding, Henderson, Johnson, Lane, Nesmith, Poweil, Riddle, Sanisbury, Sherman, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey--IT. These who thus worked to show the black greed to as follows : now that "arms are silent and the laws re-sume their sway," a strict observance of its requirements, a rigid enforcement of its obligations in all the States, and fealty to their official oaths by those in power, are the indices which point the way to harmo-nious unity, permanent peace and a speedy resumption of our career of prosperity and progress. The arbitrary and uncontrolled will of the temporary incumbent of place ought not to be the rule of our government, and we hold "that the Constitution estab-lished by our (revolutionary) fathers is ennow that "arms are silent and the laws" readily be recognized as the leaders of the

readily be recognized as the leaders of the Republican party in the Senate. This subject came up in the House of Representatives on the 15th April, 1864, (Congressional Globe, page 1652), the motion pending being the appointment of a Com-mittee of Conference on the disagreement between the Senate and House on striking out the word "white." Mr. Webster moved "that said committee be intervented to ished by our (revolutionary) fathers is e titled to our unqualified res ct and ohed titled to our unqualified respect and obedi-ence, the oath to support it is binding, reli-giously, morally and legally, at all times, under all circumstances, and in every part of the country, upon all public officers, from the highest to the lowest, as well as upon private citizens." The Democracy of Penn-sylvania are for the supremacy of the law. "that said committee be instructed to agree to no report that authorizes any other than to no report that authorizes any other than free *while* male citizens to vote." On the question of the adoption of these instruc-tions, the following-named Republican Congressmen from Pennsylvania voted nay: Messrs. Broomall, Kelley, Myers, O'Neill, Stevens, Thayer and Williams. No Pennsylvania Republican voted yea. The Republican State Convention of Maine, lately in session, in the 8th resolu-tion, declares in favor of near on suffrage as

## FREE GOVERNMENT.

The great central objects round which are grouped the materials, and for which wa nstructed the simple and harmonious constructed thesinple and harmonious ma-chinery of our system of government are "the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity." They who formed it, ere-ated no government to administer theories, or to protect imaginary rights from imagi-nary enemies, but as brave and practical men deeply imbued with the prior of lib. nary enemies, but as brave and practical men, deeply imbued with the spirit of lib-erty, and Iresh from the bloody civil strug-gle of the Revolution, they knew from bitterexperience the value of those blessings and in the light of that experience they framed a government of law, and not of ar-bitrary power, a government to guard their civil liberties, and not to overthrow them. The fundamental principles of free govern-ment guarantie-it to us by the plain words of the Constitution, distinctly reserved, and to be forever held as inviolable, habcas cor-pus, trial by jury, the subordination of the pus, trial by jury, the subordination of the military to the civil authority, free speech and a free press, from the very our institutions; and when they our institutions; and when they who ad-ninister the government fail to protect us in the exercise of these rights; when they who have carried on a gigantic war in the name of the Constitution, not only fail to maintain its fundamental principles, but are babitually continue of the reinders, but ure habitually guilty of their violation, is it not our duty to turn them from the seats of 1 bot our duty to turn them from the seats of power they so shamefully misuse, and to require at their hunds reparation for the many wrongs unnecessarily inflicted? "From the day that Runnymede had its name linked with human freedom to this hour every man of Anglo-Saxon blood has lifted his head more proudly when he heard the great text of manhood repeated. No freemen shall be taken or imprisoned or dis-trest of the state of t cemen shall be taken or imprisoned or dis ossessed of his free tenements or liberties, or

publican party, and they have wielded a powerful influence in its ranks. In our own State a number of Republi-can county conventions have fully approach tlawed or banished, or in anywise hurt iniured unless by the least in

and South Carolina, and will send six black men to the Senate of the United States. This, in all its breadth and with a full of the Scriptures, whilst engaged in the re-pair of the walls that protected that Holy City, they have with one hand engaged in earnest toilin protecting and preserving the Constitution, and laws, of their country, whilst the other grasped the sword that aided in destroying those who violently as-sailed them. Amid the blandishments of power the promutive formation of the start of the sword that and the start of the sword that and the blandishments of the start of the start of the sword the sword that and the blandishments of the sword the and with a full understanding of its results, is the doctrine of the Republican party of Pennsylvania, for the 4th resolution adopted by the Repub-light State Convention, held at Harrisburg, of the 17th of August, 1865, distinctly so as-

Recover, That, having conquired the rebel-light states, they should be held in subjugation, and the treatment they are to receive, and the laws which are to govern them; should be re-ferred to the law-making power of the nation, to which they legitimately belong. ower, the perse

power, the persecutions of official tyranny and the corrupt and reckless use of the public money, they have been ever bold in the expression of their opinions, and have unswervingly maintained their principles and their integrity. During that time they have once elected their ticket, twice carried the State on the home vote, and at the last election polled over 276,000 votes for the candidate of their choice. to which they legitimately belong. . With this doctrine we take distinct issue, The States of the South are in the Union. and the people thereof, except those on whom the penalties for rebellion fall, are en-titled to all their political privileges, and we affirm that these States are entitled to all the reserved. rights of the States under. andidate of their choice. Such a body of men, tried, determined, and organized, a unit in support of their

and organized, a unit in support of their glorious principles, must ever be a powe in the State, and will be feared by its ene all the reserved rights of the States under the Federal Constitution, and within the sphere of these reserved rights, they, and they alone, have the power to make and un-make the laws that are to govern them. nies, and respected by all. OUR STANDARD BEARERS. NEGRO EQUALITY AND NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

For Auditor General, Colonel W. W. H. Davis, of Bucks county, heads the ticket. Col. Davis is a sound, practical man, well qualitied for the position, and of that stern integrity of character so much needed in this day of official prostitution and degen-eracy. As a soldier, his record stands equal to that of the best and purest. When the way broke out, he raised a company and served for a term of three months. At the expiration of that term of service he raised a reziment—the 104th Pennsvlvania—and Davis, of Bucks county, heads the ticket Negro equality and negro suffrage are no onger a mythical issue, but are part of the Negro equality and negro suffrage are no longer a mythical issue, but are part of the vital, practical realities of the present hour. They are demanded by the black man; they are advocated by white men high in power in the National Government, AND WE CHARGE THAT they are endorsed and sanc-tioned by a large majority of the Republican party of the North, including those who govern and control that party in Pennsyl-vania. Let us examine some of the evi-dences upon which we found this charge. The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, by constitutional provision, give to the black man the unrestricted right of suffrage. These States are all under Republican conexpiration of that term of three months. At the expiration of that term of service he raised a regiment—the 104th Pennsylvania—and as colonel of that regiment went through the war. He was in many of the most se-vere battles, was unmany of the most severe battles; was wounded severely at the desperate affair at Seven Oaks, before Rich-mond, and lost a hand in the neighborhood of Charleston, South Caroling. Meimed on of Charleston, South Carolina. Maimed he was, Colonel Davis remained in the fie black man the unrestricted right of suffrage. These States are all under Republican con-trol, and their politicians lead the van in the crusade they hope is to result in the degradation of the white race to the level of the black. The Senate of the United States, on the Slat of March 1854 (see Courses) on the Course until the three years for which his regiment was raised had expired, when, as the war was then vietnelly a start of the war

ntly as-ients of

ns of official tyranny

was raised had expired, when, as the war was then virtually at an end, he returned to private life. Such is the record of the honest man and brave soldier who heads the State ticket of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania. The nominee for Surveyor General is Lieut. Col. John P. Linton, of Cambria county. Like Col. Davis, this gentleman is an honest, intelligent, thright citizen, and a brave soldier. He was chosen Major of the 54th regiment P. V in 1884 and and a brave soldier. He was chosen Major of the 54th regiment, P. V., in 1861, and Licut. Col. of the same 'regiment, in Feb-ruary, 1863. He was constantly in the field, and bears upon his person numerous scars as testimonials of his gallantry. Col. Lin-ton had the honor of leading the 54th in the battles of Newmarket and Piedmont. And most gallantly and hereaft here bet 1971. attles of Newmarket and Fleathout. And nost gallantly and bravely he led his regiment on those disastrous fields. In both these battles he was severely wounded, but although for a time compelled to go home for treatment, he scarcely remained long enough from his post to fully recover—so wedded was he to his regiment, his duty and the serious work required of him. This gentleman is well worthy of the nomina-tion he has received, and of the suffrages of the citizens of his nativo State. As our standard has inscribed upon it the true principles of the Democratic marty and Those who thus voted to place the black nan on an equality with the white in one of the richest territories of the Union, will

chosen bearers are brave, honest men, Democracy of the State must and will y to its summer. e principles of the Democrati the Democracy of the State must and will rally to its support with a zeal and determi-nation that will prove irresistible. Men of Pennsylvania ! the issues are be-fore you, fraught with the greatest conse-quences to yourselves, your compute and

uences to yourselves, your country, and your race. Weigh well your action, and de-ide as white freemen should. By order of the Democratic State Central

ommittee. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, September 8, 1865.

The Triennial Episcopal Convention The Triennial Convention of the colored troops, the inem of over 100,000 colored troops, the good faith of the colored race amid treason, and their being paid like whites and placed in the most dangerous places, has pledged the national honor that these people shall have in fact, as well as name, conferred on them all the political relation of the start of the Episcopal Church, which will meet in Philadelaphia in October next, is composed of the House of Bishops, which embraces the diocesan and missionary them all the political rights of freedom and that the people of the United States will redeem this pledge." The Republican Conventions of the States prelates throughout the United States, and the House of Lay and Clerical Deputies, consisting of four-laymen and The Republican Conventions of the States of Iowa and Vermont have emphatically endorsed the doctrines of negro equality and negro suffrage, and placed their candi-dates squarely upon that platform. H. Winter Davis of Maryland, at Chica-tro spide four clergymen from each diocese. Its powers are limited, and its late sessions have been principally devoted to the progress of the church. It can make no lteration in the constitution or in the liturgy and offices, junless they have been adopted in one convention, submitted to the dioceses, and afterwards adopted by another convention—a work

which would occupy at least four years THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS

composed of the following prelates, whom we give in the order of their conecration :

lishop Hopki Kentucky...con 

A. Hamp.

Palmas... lorida.....

No Dio No Diocese)cons' Maine.......cons' Indiana......cons'

...cons'c

...cons'd 1850 ...cons'd 1851 ...cons'd 1851

These are representative men of the Re-

William Whiteho

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in the Inde endent of recent date, says: pendent of recent date, says: We are pleading earnesity with the State to aboilsh the distinction of caste by universal suffrage. We see that this will inevitably lead, not to the end the present Governor of Louis-lana declares-the surrender of that country to the black man-but to the equality of black with the white; the occupancy of office without repard to color; the elevation of the argor to the governor, ship, the senatorship, the judgship, by the side of his white kindred; the obliteration of all marks of distinction and separation between men and men. These ware representative new of the Vac

tion, declares in favor of negro suffrage, follows: "That the emancipation procl mation of President Lincoln, the enlis

We need the voles of the colored people; umbers, not intelligence, that counts at the ba or -- it is the right intention, and not philoso utgment, that casts the vole.

ment of over 100,000

-Six hundred citizens have taken the amnesty oath in Mobile

organs of the respective factions pitch into each other is quite refreshing. Democrats look on and enjoy the fun. "When rogues fall out." &c.

in your county ?"" "Oh! all for the Union with us; how is it down with you?" "Well, said B., we have many good

who are our candidates will find that they only disgust decent men of their own party by so doing. Will the *Ex-press* please take notice?

came to our notice some time ago. We made no allusion to it, because we wished to see whether there was not manliness and fairness enough even among political opponents of Mr. Bu-chanan connected with or interested in the College, to set the Lebanon Courier slander at rest without any prompting

cal. ame so overwhelming, that it could no onger be resisted. Mr. Cessna will give haracter and vigor to the institution. It is

for the benefit of men who are making \$125,000 per week off of the necessities of the country, and making little chil-dren go shirtless, to fill their capacious pockets. If the Government needs the revenue, whatever it may be, derived from this particular source, better pay it at once in the shape of taxes, than to be taxed ten-fold indirectly for the ben-efit of manufacturing monopolists.

Yet, with such a condition of affairs already existing, the Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania passed a resolution demanding a general and sweeping increase of the tariff. That is the official act of the party; it is part and parcel of the platform ; a deliberate declaration in favor of adding large-

ly to the enormous gains of these and other capitalists at the expense of the comfort and convenience of every consumer in the State. How can any Republican Congressman from Pennsylvania move to lower the tariff on cotton goods, or on any other commodity with the solemn declaration of the party in favor of an increased tariff staring him in the face. If any such attempt is made the New England cotton lords will thrust the tariff plank of the State platform down their throats and choke them into silence. If the people would have cheap cotton goods,

and all the necessaries of life at moderate prices, they must aid in putting the Democratic party into power. Under its benign sway the "good old times" would speedily return. Then let every voter act as his own interests demand and he will be right, for the welfare of the masses and of the nation are identi-

Pennsylvania Soldiers in the Field. The following is a complete list of Pennsylvania regiments in the United

States service, Sept. 7, 1865: 47th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

the	53th	**	44				
and	63d	**	"				
s of	75th	**	"				
lent	77th	44	**				
	78th	44	44				
due	188th	**	44				
lan,	195th	**	"				
blic	206th	**	**				
ion	213th	"	**				
its	214th	44	**				
ith-	2d Pennsylvania Artillery.						
ito-	3d		"				
ook	Independent Battery B.						
	14th Bonnembrania ()						
oth	14th Pennsylvania Cavalry.						
	18th	**	** -				
fice	19th		**				
on,	22d	44					
011							

It is believed that all the above organizations will be mnstered out of service within the next three months. Four regiments-the 47th and 188th Infantry, and 18th and 22d Cavalry-will be paid off and discharged at Harrisburg. In a few months, at farthest, all our

brave men who survived the rebel bullets and ills of camp life will be at home. Masonic Officers Elected.

At the triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States of America, in Cleveland last week, the following officers were elected and installed to serve for the ensuing three years:

ensuing three years: Sir H. L. Palmer of Wisconsin, M. E. Grand Master; Sir Wm. L. Gardner of Massachusetts, Deputy Grand Master; Sir J. Q. A. Fellows of Louisiana, Grand Generalissimo; Sir Kent Jarvis of Ohio, Grand Captain-General; Sir Robert McMurdy of Washington, D. C., Grand Prelate; Sir George W. Belt of Mssouri, Grand Senior Warden; Sir H. C. Ran-nev of Illinois. Grand Junior Warden: ney of Illinois, Grand Junior Warden; Sir John W. Simons of New-York, Grand Treasurer; Sir John D. Caldwell Grand Treasurer; Sir John D. Caldwell of Ohio, Grand Recorder; Sir Wm. C. Munger of Kentucky, Grand Standard Bearer; Sir Ezra L. Stevens of Wash-ington, D. C., Grand Sword Bearer; Sir George W. Prescott of Minnesota, Grand Warder; Sir J. B. Covert of Ohio, Grand Cantain Guard Grand Captain Guard.

> THE President has generally commuted to imprisonment for a term of

to Fort Delaware for five years each.

clearly in the voices of this Convention for his name than any previous occasion ever indicated. It is clearly the joining of the man and his opportunity, and the solution of the question so often asked as to what would be the great destiny for John Van Buren. He is now at last the acknowledged leader of the Demo-cratic party in this State. THE OTHER NOMINATIONS. THE OTHER NOMINATIONS.

The minor nominations on the ticket are very judiciously filled. Colonel Mc-Nett, as State Prison Inspector, will instance the case of a brave soldier, origi ally from the ranks, now disabled by he loss of his arm and other wounds ecognized and provided for. The posi tion of State Treasurer was accorded by acclamation to General Patrick for the staunch fidelity with which he stood by the democracy last year on the soldier's vote—a service which his position as Provost Marshal General enabled him

o render with timely and serviceable effect. The nominees for the Court of Appeals are entitled to every credit. The name of Martin Grover is well identi-fied with the old days of the Democracy, though more recently he was detach ed from the party on the slavery issue. His nomination is a pledge to others who have left the organization that

every obstacle to their return is now removed The renomination of Gen. Talmadge as Clerk of the Court of Appeals was as clear of the court of Appeals was opposed principally by members of the faction to which he claims to belong— the old Whig or American interest. E. elongs to the Constitutional Union Brooks-Brothers-Bell-Everett old Whig ossils.

THE ENTHUSIASM AT THE CLOSE. The adjournment and breaking up of the assemblage presented the utmost rejoicing and satisfaction. The dinner rejoicing and satisfaction. The dinner hour at the Delevan House presented a perfect jubilee. The New York dele-gation was especially gratified with its unusual career at this Convention. Tammany Hall was admitted without question, and all but without contest. The seventeen votes of the delevation The seventeen votes of the delegation were cast by one man on every question and every candidate, and exhibited a result in influence and consequences

which threw a new light upon what could be done with a united front on such occasions. Confederate Money. As a matter of curiosity we cut from a Southern paper the following table,

rency in Augusta, Ga., at various times from the beginning to the close of the war. The record was kept by a broker doing business in that city :

answer to a question put to him, that he is favorable to negro suffrage. This is the sentiment of Republican leaders who executed the party and their condi-tion and the prostantic constitution of the constitution, a pross and unauthorized increase of contract. who control the party, and their candidates, though they may in some localithe cases of soldiers convicted of deser- ties ignore the question in order to detion. Three Massachusetts soldiers, un- | ceive the people, are all secretly in favor der sentence of death, have been sent of the new Republican plank, and go I for making the negro a voter.

outlated or binished, or in anywise hart or injured unless by the legal judgment of his peers or by the law of the land. Dearer than dynasties, dearer than forms of govern-ment, dearer than the inborn sentiment of loyalty to the English heart, has always been the right of trial by jury. For two hundred years it has been more than his crown was worth for an English subject." Yet these principles, inwrought with the vitals of our system, baptized by the blood of patriots during six hundred and fifty years, and wrenched from the hand of tyranny for our benefit, we have basely yielded to the unquestioned control of those in power. And during the past four years, again and again, have freemen, American freemen, freemen of Pennsylvania, been "taken and imprisoned, dispossessed of their free ten-ments and liberties," and "outlawed and banished," and "hurt and injured," with-out "the legal judgment of the land." And this too within our own Commonwalth, at a time when no hostile drum-beat was heard and no armed soldier lifted his hand against the government within all our borders and no armed soldier lifted his hand agains

and no armed soldier lifted his hand against the government within all our borders. At this hour, when military necessity can no longer be made the pretext for their con-tinuance, when the authority of the Federal Government is admitted and recognized in all the land, these abuses still exist. The courts created by law are in abeyance, and tribunals unknown to the Constitution and laws usurp their power over life, liberty and property. The great writ of freedom that assures every individual the protection of civil authority is fettered by the hand of arbitrary power, and the cirizen is denied 712.) Nearly all the prominent Republicar Nearly all the prominent Republican newspapers of the State have also avowed themselves favorable to negro suffrage and negro equality, and yet, strange to say, the Republican State Convention failed to meet the issue, and seek to conceal their true sentiments beneath the ambiguous word-ing of a resolution. Their third resolution declares that the Southern people "cannot safely be entrusted with the political rights which they forfeited by their treason, until they have proven their accentance of the arbitrary power, and the citizen is denice the right of trial by a jury of his peers. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania believe that THE HOUR HASCOME in which murders by ublick we computation they have proven their acceptance of the results of the war by incorporating them in constitutional provisions, and securing to a men within their borders their inalienable

by military commissions should cease; the right of trial by twelve calm, impartial sworn citizens, should be restored, and the privilege of the writ of *habcas corpus* be free as the air. right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of hap-THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES.

THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES. Aside from these great cardinal doctrines, the supremacy of the law and the inviola-bility of the fundamental principles of free government, there is no subject more closely allied with the preservation of our form of government and the protection of our ib-erties, than that of the relations of the States to the Federal Government. Both were created for the begoin of the relations of the States

erties, that that of the relations of the States to the Federal Government. Both were created for the benefit of the people, and within the spheres of power granted or re-served to each, each is supreme. The obligation of the citizen to the Fed-eral Government within the scope of the powers granted to it is binding and imper-ative, and no one can absolve him from his juty thereto. So, also, the power of the States over those matters not expressly granted to the Federal Government or re-served to the people, is equally clear, and that Mr. Johnson received his credentials from that very convention in Crawford county which declared that "loyalty should be the only test of the right of suffrage?" Pennsylvanians, the serious importance of the issue involved, and a just regard for your intelligence, demanded a manly dec-laration of opinion upon this subject; but the leaders of the Republican party know your detestation of their degrading doc-trines, and they seek to obtain by double dealing your support to sentiments they dare not avow. The problem of the capacity of man, the white man, for self-government is being. granted to the Federal Government or re-served to the people, is equally clear, and the duty of the citizen thereto is equally im-perative and binding. Upon the one hand, in their attempt to interfere with the pow-ers granted to the Federal Government by the people, all ordinances of secession were utterly void, and the insurrection being suppressed, the States resume their place in the Union and the penalties incurred fall upon the individuals engaged in the rebel-lion. So too upon the other hand it is the right of each State to determine for itself The problem of the capacity of man, the white man, for self-government is being solved in the history of the American Re-public, and in the face of the recent exhi-bition of the physical and mental qualities of the Caucasian race, in view of the mighty power of the nation as displayed in the heroism, endurance and indomitable energy of the white soldier of our armies, and in the stupendous exciting of the block and right of each State to determine for itsel the qualifications of its electors without in-terference by other States or by the Federal Government right of each State to determine for the qualifications of its electors with he stupendous sacrifice of the blood an

the stupendous sacrifice of the blood and treasure of the people, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, unhesitatingly announce their belief in its successful result, "We will not acknowledge the incapacity of our own race to govern itself, nor surrender the destiny of the country into the hands of ne-groes, nor put ourselves under the guardian-ship, nor give up to them the political privileges which we inherited from our fathers." Whether the blood of the Anglo-Saxon, the Celt or the Teuton flows in our veins, there are but few among us who do Saxon, the Celt or the Teuton flows in our veins, there are but few among us who do not feel it tingle with a thrill of just shame when is pronounced to be *only* the equal of the negro of Dahomey or Congo. Call this prejudice, or what you may, *it cxists*, and the statesman who desires the peace, the happiness and the prosperity of both races can not ignore it. Give the black man equal political rights in our country and you give him equal social rights. Give him equal political rights and you multiply the points him equal social rights. Give him equal political rights and you multiply the points of contrast between the races, and the weak-er and inferior must yield place to the stronger and superior. The law must re-cognize his equality or his inferiority; there is no middle ground. We believe in the superiority of our race, and we are unwill-ing to degrade ourselves either socially or politically.

RETRENCHMENT. The Democratic party have ever been zealous for the preservation of the national credit, and this hour demand rigid economy in the expenditure of the public money and a prompt revision of our cumbrous and in-quisitorial system of taxation; a just regard for an already burthened people demands that a horde of Federal office-holders, asses-sors and tax-collectors be dispensed with, and the machinery of the State Govern-ments used in their room. The retention by the Federal Government of large num-bers of officers of the army, whils the priby the rederat Government of large num-bers of officers of the army, whilst the pri-vate soldier is discharged and sent to his home, also imposes additional and unneces-sary burdens upon the people. Can the people expect these reforms to come whilst the men who created the abuses remain in nower?

palpable infraction of the Constitution, a gross and unauthorized increase of central power, and a wanton overthrow of the rights of the States. This doctrine gives to the citizen of Massachusetts the right to aid in prescribing the qualification and color of the votar in North Carolina, and in practice will give to the black man the control of the great States of Louisiana, Missiesippi

this doctrine. Crawford county, at her con-vention held at Meadville, June 27, 1865, Bishop Chase.... Bishop Hawks... Bishop Southga resolved that

RETRENCHMENT.

resolved that Loyalty to the Government should be the only less of the right of suffrage—those who have lought to preserve the Union on the field of battle, whether white or black, are certainly worthy and fit to protect it through the ballot baz—ti is unworthy the age in which we live to deprive men of voting who sustain the govern-ment by their treasure and blood. (The Demailian Computions of ishop Burgess ishop Upfold... ishop Green...

The Republican County Conventions of Northampton, Union and Alleghany have also broadly endorsed these doctrines. The question of the right of the negro to social equality was before the Legislature of Penneyleging of the location of the location of the second Pennsylvania at its last session. On the 8th day of Feb., 1865, the bill to preventany

N. Carolina.cons'd 1853 California..cons'd 1853 Oregon....cons'd 1853 New York..cons'd 1854 N. Jersey...cons'd 1859 Ohlo.....cons'd 1859 Ohlo.....cons'd 1859 Minnesota.cons'd 1859 Northwest.cons'd 1859 Penna....cons'd 1859 Penna....cons'd 1862 Alabarna...cons'd 1862 ishop Gregg..... ishop Odenheim ishop Bedell ishop Whipple... ishop Lay Sth day of Feb., 1855, the bill to prevent any passenger railway company from excluding colored people from their cars came up in the Senate, and finally passed that body. Seventeen Republicans (all who voted) voted for the bill, and fourteen Democrats against it. It was sent to the House for concurrence; and on 23d March, 1855, it came up in the House on a motion to dis-charge the committee. Forly-six Republi-cans voted yea, and twenty-eight Democrats voted nay. (See Leg. Rec., pages 210 and 712) Sishop Lav..... Sishop Talbot... ishop Stevens... ishop Wilmer... ishop Vail. Bishop Vall.......Kansas......cons'd 1864 Bishop Caxe......W. N. Y.....cons'd 1865 It will be thus seen that the House of

Bishops is composed of thirty-five prelates. The war, however, prevented the Southern bishops being present at the last triennial convention. THE HOUSE OF LAY AND CLERICAL

DEPUTIES is composed of nearly three hundred members, who are sent to represent each diocese. The desire for unity among New York churchmen is amply shown in the adaption n the selection of Governor Seymour as a delegate.

The Rights of Pensioners-Correction

A verbal error, which has appeared in some of the newspapers, has been deemed of sufficient importance for official correction. The Secretary says their inalienable the section in which it occurs as follows:

Who so blind as not to see that this may Who so blind as not to see that this may or may not be a declaration in favor of ne-gro suffrage? Can any man doubt what this means when he remembers that Thad-deus Stevens, the radical leader of the last National House of Representatives, was a prominent member of that Convention? Can any man doubt what Henry C. Johnson, the President of that convention, meant and expressed when he declared the passage of this two-faced resolution, if he remembers that Mr. Johnson received his credentials from that very convention in Crawford And be it further enacted, That all persons, now by law entitled to a less pension than heretofore specified, who shall have lost one foot and one hand in the military service of the United States and in the line of his [their] duty, shall be entitled to twenty dollars per month. This section, the Secretary of State

says, is printed in pamphlet edition of the laws of the last session of Congress precisely according to the original roll. with the exception that the word "his" is underscored-i. c., put in italics-and the word "their" placed in brackets. the reason for which is obvious. The error is that newspapers have printed the word "or" instead of the word "and" between the words "foot" and

'hand." The Acting Commissioner of Pensions say without this correction the business of the bureau would be uselessly increased without benefit to any one.

The Maine Election.

PORTLAND, Sept. 11.—The State elec-tion to-day passed off quietly. Up to this hour, six o'clock P. M., very few returns have been received, but they indicate that the State vote will proba-bly not exceed 75,000, against 112,000 polled last year, and that the Republican majority will be about 15,000, against Portland foots up as follows; For Governor, Cony, (Republican,).....1,711 Do. Howard, (Democrat,)......768

Last year Portland gave Cony 2,769, nd Howard 1,786. VOTE THIS YEAR. VOTE LAST YEAR. Cony, (Rep.) Howard (Dem.) Ren. Dem.

Bangor.	888	97	1668	791
Bath.	794	177	945	834
Saco.	557	306		
Biddeford.	563	672		
Eastport,	304	164		
Ellsworth.	588	163		

Seventy-three towns give Cony 17,246, and Howard 9,313. Last year the vote stood for Cony 22,516, and for Howard 5.879.

The Real Foes to a Restored Union.

Not a Republican State Convention has yet fully and fairly endorsed President Johnson's policy, while every De-mocratic State Convention has. One Republican State Convention (Minnesota) has directly condemned and de-nounced he President's policy, and the rest of them have taken exception to and by inuendo condemned his "mild and generous method of reconstruction." Not one Democratic Convention has lone so. Some of the Republican Conventions have set Stanton above the President, and four others have endorsed negro suffrage, to which Johnson is op-posed. No Democratic Convention has thus "opposed the Government." Tak-ing all these facts together, we find that the only true and efficient support which is accorded the President, in his arduous labors at a restoration of the Union, omes from the Democratic party !

find, also, that the only obstacle to a restoration of the Union, North or South is the radical wing of the Republican party !-Harrisburg Patriot.

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