# Bancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1866.

not.

The printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the pro-ceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free commu-nication of thought and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of men; and every ottleen may freely speak, write and print on any sub-ject; being responsible for the abuse of that ilberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the oflicial conduct of offi-cers, or men in public capacities, or where the matter published is proper for public informa-tion, the truth thereof may be given in evi-dence."

FOR GOVERNOR: HOB. HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks Co. CAMPAIGN INTELLIGENCER.

# PRICE ONLY THIRTY CENTS !!

In order to aid in the circulation of political truth, we will furnish the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER until after the election for THIRTY CENTS. Let every one of our readers see to it that his neighbor subscribes for a copy. There never was greater need for the circulation of sound political reading.

The INTELLIGENCER is just what you and your neighbors need. Send for a copy

REMEMBER IT IS ONLY 30 CENTS. The money can be remitted by mail Cooper, Sanderson & Co., to

Lancaster, Pa.

The Campaign Inteiligencer. We have already received several handsome lists of subscribers for the CAMPAIGN INTELLIGENCER. It is one of the largest, handsomest and cheapest newspapers in the State. We offer it at a price so low for the Campaign as to put it within the reach of every voter in Lancaster county. We expect our friends to give it a wide circulation. A single dollar will pay for three

copics. Let each one of our readers see tha his neighbors all take it. Every Demo crat in the county ought to have it. A small subscription from active Demo crats will put it into the hands of any who are too poor to afford to pay for it Let the clubs in the different town ships see to it that it is supplied to every man who will read it. Many votes can be made by a comparatively insignificant expenditure of money in this way. It will be one of the most effective electioncering documents which can be put into the hands of candid readers. expect our friends to give it a very wide

circulation. Let each one who reads this go to work at once. Send the money and the names of the subscribers by mail; and be sure to write the name of the Post Office address in a plain hand.

### Democratic Meetings. Democratic meetings will be held as for

lows: At Brunersville, Warwick township, Fri At the Dimensione, warwick downsnip, Fri-day evening, Soptember 7th. At the Dry Tavern, Brecknock town-ship, Saturday, September 8th, Smith's Grove, Providence township, Saturday, September 8th, at 12 o'clock M, Quarryville, Eden township, Saturday, September 15th, at 10 o'clock A, M. A number of speakers will be present a

muldod

To the Democracy and National Union Conservative Men of the City and County of Lancaster.

All voters opposed to negro suffrage negro equality, the distance, destructive policy of Thuddeus Stevens, and the revolutionary measures of the present fanatical Congress; and who are in favor of the restoration policy of President Johnson, the Declaration of Principles of the National Union Convention, recently

Seace or War. Is the war over or is it not? The Pres dent says it is—the Radicals say it is Which are we to believe? Let us look at the facts. The main army of the Confederates was surrendered by General Lee about sixteen months ago and within one month thereafter all the remaining bodies of troops in rebellion, ncluding the army of General Johnson, aid down their arms and surrendered to the armies of the United States. Since then there has not been an armed foe against the authority of the General Government in any portion of the Union, and the civil law has been fully established all over the South. The issue was squarely made, and secession having been overpowered and defeated at all points, the people of that region have quietly submitted to their

fate, have acknowledged the fact, and are now, as they have been for more than a year past, only anxious for the restoration of peace and unity, and to regain their status as members of the reat Republic. If this condition of things is not an

evidence of the end of the war, then we should like to know what is. President Johnson accepts it as a fixed fact. Generals Grant and Sherman consider the war ended. The brave volunteers who followed the flag for four long and weary years are of the same opinion. And the conservative and patriotic people everywhere believe that peace prevails, and

that there is no longer any armed or organized resistance to the authority of the General Government in any of the thirty-six States of the Union. If these are facts, and who will dare

gainsay them, we ask in all candor why t is that the Radical leaders-Stevens, Sumner, Greeley, Wade, and the rest of the malignants-still persist in saying that the war is not ended? There can be but one answer. These men are disunionists of the worst stamp, and are

determined to prevent a restoration so much desired by every lover and wellwisher of his country. They are determined to retain their ill-gotten power, even at the expense of the Union itself. Like Milton's devil, they would rather rule in hell than serve in heaven;" ut, like Lucifer, they are destined to fearful overthrow, by a power much reater than their own. Potent only or mischief, their race is nearly run, and they will be driven from their high places of power by an outraged and insulted constituency, and their memory will be loathed by the people whose incrests they have so basely betrayed.

Down the Hatchway.

An English paper says that one day, when the flagship of an English commodore was lying in the Bay of Naples she was honored by a visit from the king and royal family, with suite, who came out in gilded barges and the full paradeof royalty. Theship was dressed

from deck to truck in holiday attire side boys were mustered at the ropes the marines presented arms, and the guns thundered forth a royal salute, and the commodore welcomed his guests to the quarter deck with the politeness befitting an officer of rank. One of the suite, a spindle-shanked and gaudily

ttired Neapolitan, strayed away from the party, and cruising about midships spied a windsall, an object he had never seen before. As it was fully expanded by the air, he took it for a pillar, and,

olding his arms, leaned against it when it yielded to his weight and he disappeared below, heels over head, with a velocity that was actually marvelous, as was his escape from any injury. The mishap chanced to have only one witness. This was a veteran tar, who, approaching the quarter-deck

The War Actually Ended. Their Doom-is Sealed. It has been thought that the last of There is evidently great trepidation Gen. Lee's army had made its final in the Radical ranks all over the counsurrender long ago; but this was not try. They begin to see the hand writing on the wall-hence the insane appeals o, On Wednesday four Confederate soldiers, with names and descriptive of their press, not only here in Pennlists as follows, Anthony Monkas, Co. svivania, but throughout the entire E, 52d Georgia infantry, third army North. The National Union Convencorps, Army of Northern Virginia, tion is a great source of trouble, and they Thos. Wells, do., James Brinberter, do., are resorting to all possible means to and Allan Tewsberry, 48d Louisiana, counteract the happy effect it has aldo., entered Petersburg, Va., with their ready had on the public mind. And, as muskets and accoutrements, stacked if to verify the truth of the old adage arms in front of headquarters, sent in that "misfortunes never come single," in word that they were the remnant of they are now perplexed beyond measure the Army of Northern Virginia, and at the call made by a large number of the that they wished to surrender upon the army officers-the fighting Generals of conditions accorded to the main body. the war-for a Soldiers' Convention to be They represented that after the Appoheld at Cleveland on the 17th of Sepmattox Court House fight they were tember, to sustain President Johnson in "cut off," and resolving never to surhis patriotic efforts for a restoration of render, hid themselves in a cave on the the Union. They also see that the great banks of the Appomattox river, some Democratic party of the country was miles from Petersburg, and have subnever more firmly united, and that sisted ever since upon fish from the thousands and tens of thousands of con river, corn, "stray pigs caught away servative Republicans are joining heart from their mothers," and whatever and hand with them to crush out of exthey could gather by scouring the counistence the Radical faction which has try. At length, learning from a colored driven the Nation to the very verge of man that the Confederacy was certainly bankruptcy, anarchy and destruction. 'gone up," they thought better of their All this is so apparent that Greeley first determination, and accordingly mourns over the gloomy prospect for his gave themselves up. They were very party. Forney raves like a bedlamite. ragged and filthy, but the citizens furand is ready to call upon the mountains

nished them with new suits, and the to fall upon and hide him from the stern commandant, who was much amused gaze of an insulted and betrayed people. at the incident, sent them off to their The Beast Butler froths and foams at Perhaps the radicals knew all the while that this portion of Gen. Lee's wrath and malignity, vents his spleen army was still in the field ; hence their

policy, on the theory that the war was not over. We hope this surrender of the last remnant of Lee's once formidable army will allay their fears and convince them that the rebellion is really at an end !

nomes rejoicing.

Watchman! What of the Night? A midnight gloom has been over the country for the last five or six years, and to one knew how or when it was to end.

of our fathers. It was supposed that when the war Their doom is sealed. Belshazzarcloud passed away some sixteen months ago, and the rebel armies surrendered to Generals Grant and Sherman, we should then, at once, enjoy the sunshine of peace and prosperity as a Nathe country, and dispelling the dark tion; but not so. Peace was just what clouds of error and superstition. The the Radical majority in Congress did people are aroused to a sense of their | la the "hero of eighty-four battles!!" not want, for they well knew that with danger, and they are determined that Vive la humbug !!! the return of concord and harmony their the Union and the Constitution shall be occupation was gone, and their plunder preserved, and that the enemies of both of the treasury would cease. Hence shall be put down. It is the consciousthey have sought every means in their ness of all this that has struck terror power to prevent a restoration of the trepidation and alarm which is appa-Union, and evince by their conduct a determination to ruin the country rather rent in all the writings and speeches of than surrender their ill-gotten power. disunion leaders.

But, thanks to an overruling Provi-Courage, Democrats, we have the vanlence and the wisdom and patriotism tage ground ; the day is our own. The of President Johnson, the day is begincountry will be redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled from the foul tyranny ning to break, and streaks of light are shooting up all around the political which has paralyzed its energies and horizon. The dark clouds of anarchy wasted its substance for the last five or and error and outrage upon the rights six years. and liberties of the people are being

How Contemptible! rapidly dispelled by the light of truth President Johnson passes through and experience, and the signs of the Philadelphia, to-day, on his Western times all give hopeful indication that tour, but will not meet with a public the day is near at hand when we shall reception by the city authorities. The again be able to bask in the full meridipeople, however, irrespective of party, an splendor of a regenerated, rejuvenawill give the patriot statesman a glorious

ted and glorious Union. welcome. They are determined to look We, therefore, say to our friends every beyond the narrow and contracted where, be of good courage; the night s vision of the mere partisan, and will turn far spent, and the brilliant sunlight of out by tends of thousands to do honor peace, happiness and prosperity is very | to the Chief Magistrate of the Republic near at hand, even at our doors. The Such ineffable and unparalleled mean Conservative people throughout the ness on the part of the Philadelphia length and breadth of the Republic are officials is in striking contrast with the moving forward in solid column, and magnificent preparations which are keeping step to the music of the Union. | being made in New York, by the City They are determined to purge the hal- authorities, to give Andrew Johnson a lowed temple of freedom of the foul welcome which his patriotic and con-

The Question at Issue. We find in the columns of a contemporary the question plainly stated, so far as concerns the radical side. The design on the part of the latter, is to keep the late insurgent, but now repentant States out in the cold-to deny them representation in Congress -until they shall have pronounced the shibboleth of the radical party. We copy head : from the Albany Evening Journal as fol-

lows: From the Journal of July 2.

From the Journal of July 2 The Southern States must recognize the freedom and equality of the blacks. They must accept the principles embadied in the proposed amendment to the Constitution. They must establish sufficient guarantees for the liberties that have been won by war. They must enterintoirrevocable obligations to surrender their pestilential dogmas of sovereignty, and to refrain forever from attempted revolution. Until they do these things their political privileges will not be restored to them—they can have no repre-sentation in the Federal Government, and must be considered as in antagoniem with nust be considered as in antagonism with the Union, and requiring oversight and repression.

Those who uphold the President propose to tear away artificial barriers and admit the absent members to their full political rights subject to no conditions that are not prescribed by the fundamental law, binding on all the States alike.

# What a Hero !

The reporter of the Express, speaking of the Abolition Mass Meeting at Reading, on yesterday, calls General Geary the "hero of eighty-four battles!" the thought of the fearful retribution | Shades of Frederick the Great, of Nawhich awaits him, and Stevens, in his poleon and Ney, of Wellington, of Washington and Scott, of Taylor and Worth, on the foreign population who cannot | of Grant and Sherman, hide your dibe induced to swallow the negro. In minished heads in the presence of this the mean time, the Conservative ele- greater conqueror than the Macedonian ment of the country is hourly gaining | madman or Julius Cæsar! The latter, strength and efficiency, and by the time | it is said by historians, only fought fifty the election arrives, its force and mo | pitched battles, and became the rule mentum will be irresistible, and the of the vast Roman Empire; whilst Alhalls of Congress will be purged of the exander contended for the mastery on traitors and disunionists who have for | still fewer fields of blood, and then sat too long a time been permitted to lord | down and wept because he could find and tyrannize over this goodly heritage | no more worlds to conquer. But Major General John W. Geary, Abolition candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. like, the leaders of the Radical party are | will take rank in history as the greatest trembling with fear. Their cohorts are | hero of ancient or modern times, and pecoming more and more demoralized. | his name will be heralded through all The light of truth is breaking in upon | coming time as the most stupendous warrior that ever drew a sword on the face of the globe! Vive la Geary! Vive

A Reminiscence. The pleasing incident of South Caro lina and Massachusetts delegates enterinto the Radical camp, and caused the | ing the Philadelphia Convention arm in arm at the opening on Tuesday, recalls to the Buffalo Courier the brilliant words of Daniel Webster, in reply to Hayne:

his own great arm lean on them for sup-port. Unkind feeling, if it exists—allona-tion and distrust—are the growth, unnatural to such solls, of false principles, since sown. They are weeds, the seeds of which that same great arm nover scattered."

These words are as applicable to-day, is when they were uttered, and in view of the terrible experiences of the civil war, ought to make a lasting impression and secure an enduring good.

### -----The Negro Radical Convention.

The best evidence we can afford the public of the 'nature of the "Loyal" Convention that will assemble at Philadelphia on the 3d of September, is to be found in the following announcement in the N. Y. Tribune of Saturday;

The Wages of Sin. Sejanus now feels the rope around his neck, and it will not be long before his hapless body will be dragged swiftly and urvily through all the kennels of Rome by the eager hands and amid the exul-ant shouts of the very mob which so lately halled him as the very incarna-tion of the "Spirit of the Lord." The Tribune thus hastens to slip the less than fifty yards of the police head-quarters, and on one of the most public thoroughfares of that city, and at an early hour of the night, and when noose over the wretched creature's crowds of persons were continually passing, a store was entered, and in the

There was a time when Mr. Stanton could have retired without descending from his proud position. We regret the fact, but that time has passed. The Secretary has stooped presence of the proprietor and his as-sistants, a case of jewelry taken away; and, notwithstanding the hue and cry at once raised, the perpetrator got off with the amoter mat of the boott Vet proud position. We regret the fact, but that time hespassed. The Secretary has stooped, and cringed, and paltered, and truckled, till he may now be contemptiously kicked out, with perfect safety to the kicker. And yet there is a lower depth of debasement, which even he may wisely avoid; and that will be sounded if he now accepts a second-class mission bestowed on him in soconful pity for his downfall. We have nothing to say as to the propriety of offering it; but our respect for the memory of what Mr. Stanton has been impels the hope that he will spurn the proffer, and stand forth a freed man. with the greater part of the booty. Yet entered the jewelry store of Mr. Tice, on the corner of Fulton and Johnson streets, Brooklyn, and asked Mr. Thomas Tice

As he tumbles headlong under the vigorous hauling of Greeley, the *Inde-pendent* rushes swiftly upon him with uplifted foot :

He does not love Mr. Johnson, or his policy. The secret of his conduct is this: he was brutal during the war, as he is time-serving now, and he is a fraid to leave the company of the President. So long as he stands with Mr. Johnson he is sure of pro-tection around the probabade who he building. One bound took him from the place into the vehicle, the whip was freely plied, and at a high rate of speed the party passed the police headquar-ters, and were lost in the darkness on stands with Mr. Johnson he is sure of pro-tection against copperheads who hate bim. Can Congress, or the Radicals outside of it, protect him? I suppose not. Mr. Stanton perceives the fact, and means to save him-self from persecution, if he can—caring more for the immediate present than for the future. Johnson street. The clerks in the store, hearing Mr. Tice cry out "Stop him ! stop him!" rushed to the entrance, but when they arrived there was no trace of the robbers to be discovered. The police

But a worse thing yet was in store for were at once informed, and in the shortest possible time the telegraph was flashing the intelligence to the various stations. The intelligence had just reached Acting Captain Wright at the Forty-fourth Precinct, when an offleer drove up in a unsergentiath for Grand him. Forney not having yesterday come to a full realization of the fact that his confederate is on the downward track, and supposing that Mr. Seward alone had deserted him, thus yelps in his behalf:

drove up in a wagon which he found deserted at the corner of Park and Vandeserted at the corner of Park and Van-derbilt avenues. A few minutes provi-ously a boy named Aaron Hart was standing at that place when a wagon, in which were two men, one of them without a hat, forve up, and leaving the horse standing, jumped out. The man without a hat immediately snatch-ad the burk but-a black Kossnik one The natural ferocity of the copperhead The natural ferocity of the copporheads and traitors has been strangely revived by the fresh stimulus offered by Andrew John-son. They have now set upon Edwin M. Stanton, the last patriot left of the cabinet of Abraham Lincola, and the indications are that they will secure their long-desired sacrifice. Howled at and hunted, there is something noble in the silence and disdnin of that incorruptible Radical. He has well deserved the laye of good men and women ed the boy's hat—a black Kossuth one, broken in front—off his head and sayleserved the love of good men and women and he has earned the hate of the traitor ing, "I want this and will give you a new one for it," vanished round the corner. The boy was so surprised that he did not at first callout; when he did and their sympathizers. But while there is much in this spectacle to challenge admira-tion, how pitiable is the conduct of Seward and his m recenties? After professing especial attachment to Mr. Stanton, they stand coldly by and see him stabled by the very concerbends when they more than the officer came up, and after hearing the lad's story took the horse and wagon away. When the wagon was searched one of the rings stolen was found. The very copperheads whom they, more than others in the country, employed and en-couraged to make war upon the govern-ment and the great Loion party. ring is a cluster diamond. The horse is nent and the great Union party.

a well-bred, fast trotting sorrel nag, and the vehicle a three-quarter seat coal-box wagon, painted black, with a blue lath or which Bath way taken but the To pass into history with the kisses and in the embrace of Forney would be a punishment almost awful enough for cloth cushion. Both were taken by the remain until an owner is found for them. Mr. Tice gives but a very distinct dethe crimes even of Edwin M. Stanton But this, at least, the Sejanus of Amer ica will be spared. On the morrow of scription of the man who took his dia monds. He says he is a slight built, middle-aged man, with a smooth face. his ejection from the office in which while he continues to hold it, Forney will continue to use him as a spy upon The value of the property lost is about four thousand dollars. A roundsman, from headquarters, found one of the rings outside of the door of the store, and one of Mr. Tice's clerks found another near the same place. Both were undoubtedly drouped the Executive, this last partner also of his infamy will tur him. -N. Y. World. will turn upon and rend

### The Douglas Monument. [From the Chicago Post, 18th.]

place. Both were undoubtedly dropped by the robber in his hurried exit. The police and detectives were at once put on the track. At nine P. M. two men The first section of the monument i low about half-completed. The foundation tions are entirely finished, and the tomb is partially complete. The struc-ture has been carried up to about the height of seventeen feet. When comwere arrested by an officer of the Forty second Precinct; but on Mr. Tice say-ing neither of them was the person who pleted it will be one hundred feet in height. The diameter of the circular Y. Herald, August 23, platform base is lifty-two feet, and two and a half feet high. Another base, with steps the same—the sides concave or curved inwards, also two and a half feet high—is laid upon the circular base. The sepulchre, with four projecting pedestals standing out from the corners, cases of robbery on record was developed within the past few days, by the dis-covery that a cash box had mysteri-ously disappeared from the vaults of the Marine Bank, at the corner of Wall and Pearl streets. The missing box contained United States bonds of vari-ous descriptions yold coin gold certific and connected by archways, is twenty feet square and eleven feet high, with walls live feet thick. It has an arched ceiling and a chamber within, ten fee square. In the center is a sarcophagus, or receptacle, for the remains of Douglas, which will be visible through a bronze door, six feet and a half high and three feet wild. Besting more the ous descriptions, gold coin, gold certifi-cates, railroad stocks, and insurance scrip, the property of Crocker, Wood & Co., No. 52South street, and valued in all door, six reet and a har high and three feet wide. Resting upon the sepulchre is a pedestal twenty-one feet high, with a baselfifteen feet square atjover \$2\$8,000. The mystery in which the whole affair is shrouled makes the

Bold Robbery of Jewelry in Brooklyn. "Coming out of the Foul Party." There have been from time to time The Huntingdon Globe,-heretofore a many bold and audacious robberies com-mitted in this city and in Brocklyn, but among the most daring done will strong Republican paper-has taken down the name of Geary. It speaks as be found to exceed the one which was follows: "Before, and at the time Gen. Geary onsumated last night in the lattercity. It can scarcely be credited that within

"Before, and at the time Gen. Geary was nominated, and since then, and up to the issue made by the Harrisburg *Tclegraph*, that 'the larger Geary's ma-jority, the sterner will be the rebuke ad-ministered to Andrew Johnson,' we were his friend, but we could not feel certain at any time that his election was sure, because one fact pressed upon us, that at any time that his election was sure, because one fact pressed upon us, that the Radicals would use and abuse him. And now that we have taken our posi-tion with the National Union Party we cannot expect him as the nominee of the Union Republican party to stand upon our platform of principles, we take his name down from our mast-head, and will leave the place vacant until a candidate is nominated who will endorse the platform of our party. We could o it occurred. At half-past eight last evening a man broaklyh, and asked Mr. Thomas Tice to show him a few diamond rings. His request was complied with by laying on the counter before him a case containing twenty-four valuable ornaments. The man rock his nocket handlerschief and candidate is nominated who will endorse the platform of our party. We could support Geary as a soldier, as a man, as a friend, but we cannot support him as the candidate of the Radical Republi-can party. No friend of Andrew John-son can vote for General Geary. No sensible man, a true friend of Johnson's policy to restore the vot of Johnson's the counter before him a case containing twenty-four valuable ornaments. The man took his pocket handkerchief and pretended to wipe his face with it, and then immediately dropped it over the case, took it up, rushed to the door, and immediately disappeared. He had a confederate awaiting with a horse and wagon at the curbstone in front of the building. One bound took him from policy to restore this Union, can vote for Geary and by so doing aid the Radicals in passing an insulting judg-ment upon Andrew Johnson. Other men can and will do as they please, but as for ourself we obtain as for ourself we shall act consistent with our professions."

# Terrible Affliction.

Old Thad. Stevens, in a speech a few Old Thad, Stevens, in a speech a few days since, in Lancaster county, said: "You all remember that in Egypt he sent frogs, locusts, murrain, lice, and final-ly demanded the blood of the first born of every one of the oppressors. Almost all of these have been sent upon us. More than the first-born have been taken from us. We have been oppressed with taxes and debts, and he has sent up worse than lice, and has atflicted us with Andrew Johnson ! [Long-continued applause,"]

Long-continued applause,"] The old Anti-Mason and Disunionist The old Anti-Mason and Disumonia-does not even fear to charge (dod with the works of his own party. It was that party which brought upon the country the long and bloody war and the of the companying with Even if all of its accompanied evils. Even if Andrew Johnson is worse than the Egyptian lice, the Republican party are Egyptian lice, the Republican party are responsible. They elected him. They encouraged Lincoln to go the theatre, where he was killed in the midst of sin and iniquity—they are responsible. But Johnson would make the country

a paradise, where all would be pros-perous and happy, were it not for the Radicals. They prevent the union of the States, which is only essential to make labor abundant and every man feel himself a sovereign—a ruler i n the most powerful empire on earth.-Dela ware (lazette.

A New Civil War.

General Butler has been making a speech at Gloucester. The synopsis of his points sent us by telegraph, contains two open *thrcats* of a new civil war, if the people of the North do not stand by Congress, and prevent the restoration of the Union. The Massachusetts Radof the Union. The Massachusetts Rad-icals, he says, "will march, and woe to him that opposes them !" These threats by the Radicals will assuredly frighten nobody into the support of their policy; they will only strengthen the growing feeling that it is high time the Union was restored, and the whole country again under the protection of the Constitution. The longer a settle-ment is deferred, the more bad blood will be stirred, and the more difficult it will become for these daugerous and it will become for these dangerous and incendiary Radicalsto yield a quiet obedience to the laws.

"This war," says the valorous and chivalric Butler, "must be settled by those who fought it," meaning, we sup-pose, such formidable and victorious commanders as the two most conspicu Banks. A shining record these illus-trious opponents of a settlement have, in comparison with General Grant, General Meade, the hosts of really fightfor the Cleveland Soldiers' Convention, to indorse the policy of the President! Could there be a greater stretch of imbudence than for this Big Bethel blun-derer, this digger of the Dutch Gap ditch, this fugitive to and *from* Fort Fisher, this "bottled up" Butler, the worth of Gameric Grant scorn of General Grant--could there be

Stand Back, White Soldiers.

"Sir, let me recur to pleasing recollec-tions, let me indulge in refreshing remem-brance of the past; let me remind you that, in early times, no States cherished greater harmony, both of principle and feeling, than Massachusetts and South Carolina. Would to (ad that harmony might acon return o God that harmony might again return. Shoulder to shoulder they went through the Revolution—hand in hand they stood round the administration of Washington, and felt

Philadelphia, election of the only candidate for Governor who represents those principles, way." Hiester Clymer-are requested to meet in

the several wards of the city and boroughs and in the townships of the county on Sat. urday, the 5th of September, to elect not less than three nor more than five deligates to represent each district in a general Coun ly Convention, to be held on Wednesday. the 12th day of September, at Fulton Hall in the city of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported at the ensuing October election.

The officers of the Club will give early notice of the time and place of meeting for election of delegates, By order of the Democratic County Con

mittee. ANDREW J. STEINMAN,

B. J. MCGRANN, Sec. Chairman.

# John W. Forney.

If there is one man more than any other in the United States sunk to the lowest depths of infamy and disgrace as a politician, that man is the one whose name heads this article. With more than the ordinary share of talent possessed by newspaper writers, and which if directed in the right channel might be potential for good, his total lack of principle and his unscrupulous and fiendish malignity make him a danger ous member of society and a disgrace to the profession of journalism. Years ago it was remarked by Gen. Cameron when interrogated in reference to his opposition to Mr. Buchanan, that he had nothing personally or politically the hatchway." against the latter gentleman, and even intimated that he might be induced to favor his election to the Presidency, but that he could not be his friend so long as he permitted his dog Forney to bark at his heels and constantly annoy him with his villainons slanders and abuse. This was doubtless true. Gen. Cameron had, at that time, the most sovereign contempt for Forney, and was loath

to tolerate him in his presence. But times changed. Upon the accession of Mr. Lincoln to power, Cameron became Secretary of War, and Forney, who had already betrayed the Democratic party and sold himself to the Abolitionists, with that obsequiousness which always characterizes those who

"Bend the pliant hinges of the knee That thrift may follow fawning " immediately turned about and commenced bespattering the man with fulsome praise who for long years had been the object of his unceasing defamation and abuse. Not only so; but to ingratiate himself the more in the good opinion of his new masters, he at once

inaugurated the vilest system of misrepresentation and abuse against Mr. Buchanan and the Democratic party generally of which his malignant nature was capable; and this he has continued to follow up, in his speeches and editorials, to the present hour. Such, however, is the course of all ingrates. So it has been in all past history, and so it will continue to be, we suppose, for all

time to come. Forney has now got to the end of the tether. He may continue to vilify and malign the best men of the country at. will, but his power for mischief is gone. Like every other dog he has had his day, and he is no longer capable of instilling his poison into the public mind. He is despised by the Democrats, from whose ranks he so basely deserted, and is distrusted by the Republicans who have learned his true character. He may fret and fume and spit his venom all around, but it no longer hurts anybody, and in a short time he will have sunk so low in the estimation even of his new allies, to say nothing of the loathing and disgust entertained for him by the Democratic party, that there will be none so poor as to do him rever-

## ence. So mote it be. ----

ΰ.

Judge Dewey, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, died on Wednesday, aged 70 years. and touching his hat, said respectfully I beg pardon, commodore, but one of resence of the money changers, and reinstate the government as it existed them ere kings has fell down the hatchin the haleyon days of Washington and

Jefferson and Jackson. Courage, there-As gorgeous a sight as this royal visit fore, friends. Strike boldly for liberty to the English flagship, and one that and Union. They are one and insepawill be distinguished by an equally lurable. Let these be your watchwords. licrous incident with that above re and let your battle-cry be the Union lated, is now to be seen in Pennsylvaand the Constitution, now and forever. nia. This glorious old Ship of State is

being inspected by those "spindle The Elections in 1866, Past and to Come. shanked " shoddy kings, Cameron, Cur-Those who have paid much attention, lin and Geary, and by that lickspittle of shoddy aristocracy, John W. Forney says the Cincinnati Enquircr, to theebbs 'Solomon in all his glory was not arand blows of public sentiment, as exrayed like one of these." Cameron is hibited in popular elections, have decked out in all the barbaric splendor always remarked the affinity between of a Winnebago Chief. Curtin is gor- the different States and observed that geously attired in robes made up (like the first results in the beginning of a year are generally good indications of his speeches) of Union Flags trimmed

with tail feathers of the American Eagle. those that are to come. Ever since 1840 this peculiarity has been the distinguish-Geary wears a three-cocked hat us big as Bolivar Heights, and is decorated ing feature of our political campaigns. with military trappings enough to ex-In fact, the elections that commence cite the envy of a Turkish Bashau with badly for a party keep growing worse Three Tails. Forney is wrapped up in and progress in that direction to the end his own conceit, the gayest apparel he of the year in a sort of geometrical procould possibly put on, and looks every gression. inch a king of the "Bread and Butter

It is in view of this fact that we have Brigade." All is going swimmingly every thing to encourage us in the aspect with their royal highness now. The old of the times. The first important elecship is riding in smooth water; but tion was in Connecticut. The Radicals when the waves of public opinion, there, from having a majority of 10,000, swelling up from the ballot-boxes on were cut down to 600, and it was only the night of the second Tuesday of Ocby the most tremendous exertions that tober, shall tock her to and fro, the they were saved from utter defeat. startling news will flash along the wires Then came Oregon and Nebraska

that "all of them ere kings has fell down and in each of which the Radical majority was reduced almost to zero. The Express Thumping Old Thad. Kentucky was next on the list. In 1865 We are gratified to find the Express

pitching into Thaddeus Stevens, but, considering the friendly relations that have heretofore existed between them, we think it should not have pitched in so roughly., To accuse him of a "dis honorable action," to charge him with a "breach of trust," and to say that his conduct "will be forever a stigma on

the Thirty-ninth Congress," may be said to be going quite as far as either personal or political antagonism, or both combined, would warrant even in the most exciting campaign. The Express, referring to the late

Congressional increase of salary, says: No one condemns more heartily than our No one contenting more hearting than our-selves the late dishonorable action of the Congress of the United States, in voting themselves more money than the people, by their former agents, have seen fit to give them. It was a breach of trust, and will be forever a stigma on the Thirty-Ninth Con-gress.

gress. The report of the conference committee on the bill increasing the pay of members of Congress was adopted by the House of Representatives at a quarter past eight o'clock on the morning of the 28th of July, and immediately thereafter the House adjourned till eleven A. M. on the same day. When the House re-assembled, the following took place:

Mr. Stevens said he had been lying down

Air. Stevens said he had been lying down asleep this morning when the vote was taken on the conference report on the Civil Appropriation Bill. He did not like to ap-pear as evading, responsibility, and there-fire moved to suspend the rules so that his vote might be recorded. The rules were suspended and Mr. Ste-venshad his vote recorded in the affirmative. We join the *Express* in condemning this vote of Mr. Stevens to incurse hi this vote of Mr. Stevens to increase his own pay, but we think it should not denounce a man of his age in the extremely strong terms it has employed. We know very well how hard it is for a Radical to be moderate in anything, but still we think the *Express*, by a strong effort, might manage to soften its language when it has occasion again to condemn Mr. Stevens.

A Capital Hit. The New York Herald of yesterday has the following capital hit;

A Good Report from Memphis.—Memphis has been noticeable for its turbulence. There have been riots there the circumstance attending which required an investigation from a half dozen commissioners, including some appointed by Congress. Now they have shot an editor. He was not a negro. The moral sentiment of Memphis is evidently improv-ine.

ing.

ervative course so justly merits.

No wonder that Philadelphia is so far behind New York in commercial and mercantile prosperity. No wonder that her merchants and artisans are mourning over the loss of the Southern trade. No wonder that her material prosperity is so much crippled and embarrassed and that she has to mourn over the vast increase of her rival's trade, at her

own expense. Philadelphia pursued a somewhat similar course when the immortal natriot of the Hermitage visited that city more than thirty years ago, although her authorities feted and idolzed the wily and treacherous old Indian Chief, Black Hawk, during the same summer.

But President Johnson need care for none of these things. These studied insults upon the part of the corporate authorities of the miscalled "City of Brotherly Love" will do him no harm. On the contrary, they will only recoil upon the heads of their authors. The mass of the people in that city, as every where else, are with him, heart and

soul, and they will sustain him in all his patriotic efforts to restore the Union and vindicate the supremacy of the Constitution. He has, Curtius-like, thrown himself into the breach, and impartial history will honor him as the Saviour of the Republic.

Five Billions of Money.

This is the amount of our national in where there were the closest contests, debtedness, according to Mr. Stevens' speech before the County Convention of the 15th inst. Five Billions, or to make its vast magnitude more fully she was about a tie between the parties, understood, Five Thousand Millions of but this yearshegoes 40,000 Democratic. Dollars, is the legacy entailed upon the This glorious result is responded to by a American people for generations to Democratic triumph in the distant Tercome, by the present dominant party ritory of Colorado, whose settlers have in the five years that they have been recently met there from all the States entrusted with the reins of power! Democrats may rest assured that it is The debt of Great Britain is about no accident that causes this series of Four Thousand Millions of our money, Democratic victories and gains. Neither but that debt was not created in five is it owing to local causes, for they years, as ours was. It was nearly two would not be likely to happen in so hundred years in forming, and during many and different parts of the counthat long period England was engaged try. They are caused by a wide-spread at least half the time in foreign wars lissatisfaction with the course of the and domestic broils. If the British Radical majority in Congress. This Government had spent money as lavdissatisfaction will be the more strongly ishly as ours did, their debt now would marked and developed in the elections exceed the ratio of the present debt in yet to come off. In all the great States the ratio of twenty to one. he Radicals will lose in the same, if not "FIVE BILLIONS OF MONEY." Think

greater, ratio than they have in Conof it, tax-payers of all political parties, necticut, Oregon, Nebraska, Colorado and act accordingly at the ensuing elecand Kentucky. In all of them they will be beaten. The hand-writing ison. Congress who will at the ensuing energy Congress who will at the stop to Congress who will at least put a stop to the wall. The people of Kentucky and any further increase of the enormous Colorado have changed no more than public debt for the benefit of negroes will the men of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and shoddy contractors, and practice Pennsvlvania and New York. The economy in all their appropriations, so Democratic column, assisted by its conthat the credit of the Government may servative allies in other parties, is be maintained and our vast indebtedmarching resistlessly to victory. ness gradually and surely reduced by

the prompt payment of principal and Who are Responsible? interest. The Express, with characteristic ef

Important to Pensioners. rontery, is laboring hard to deceive its

Claimants for an increase of pension, readers into the belief that the Demounder the law granting to widows two crats in Congress are responsible for the dollars per month additional for each ncrease in their salaries from \$3,000 to child under sixteen years of age, will S5,000 per annum. The gullibility of its be required to prove the dates of birth patrons must be very great indeed, if of such children in the manner required hev can be made to swallow such silly in the case of an application on behalf waddle as that sheet puts forth from of minor children as prescribed in preday to day. Just think of it for a movious forms and instructions. This exment. The Abolitionists, or Radicals, as they are now called, have a majority planation is published by authority of of two-thirds in the Senate and more the Commissioner of Pensions, in order that the instructions under the act of than three to one in the House of Representatives, and can pass any bill they July 25, 1866, may not be misunderstood please, even over the Presidential veto, on account of the omission of this reand yet our neighbors would fain make quirement from said instructions.

the public believe that they are not responsible for all the acts of the present Political.

Congress! The thing is too bare-faced A grand Ratification Mass Meeting and silly to elicit a reply. If the readers of the Conservatives of Allegheny of that paper are not the most stupid set County was to be held last evening in of bipeds in Christendom, they must the City of Pittsburg. The speakers look upon such ridiculous effusions as announced were Hon. Edgar Cowan, an insult to their intelligence and deex-Governor Johnston, Gen. Richard serving of nothing but the most sover-Coulter, and Gen. J. Bowman Sweiteign contempt. zer.

"Fred. Douglass, it is reported, has been elected a delegate from Rochester to the Loyal Southerners' Convention in Philadelphia, which will make no objections to his color. Such recogni-tion of the stake his race have in the country is in noble contrast with the admission of the worst of Rebels to the Randall Convention. \* The Union party is perfectly willing-nay, anxious -that the loyal colored men should have a voice in its conventions."

The Military Element in the Philadelphia Convention.

- -----

The military element was strong in the Philadelphia Convention. It is thus alluded to by the Philadelphia correspondent of the New York Times. "There was another personal element that was not the less gratifying: that was the large number of prominent general officers of the Federal armies during the late war. There was Steed-man-and who, seeing him rise in the Convention, but remembered the terrible, scorching battle-heat of Chicks. mauga, where Steedman stood un wavering among the most trusted and valued of the lieutenants of Thomas! There was Custer-how the nation loves and adores him! Custer!-the synonym of dashing gallantry and unfaltering fidelity. Said Sheridan, on one of the days before Cold Harbor, 'Custer, I wish you would take a regiment and clean those fellows out.' 'Those fellows' were a brigade of the enemy a half mile awa upon the left. Custer looked at his watch, estimated mentally the distance, and mounted his horse, saying, 'Gener-al, it shall be done in twenty minutes.' In twenty minutes it was done. 'That was Custer. There was Rousseau-we all remember him, the gallant soldier, the steadfast patriot, who rode the Union battle-line through scores of conflicts. There was Crawford, a division commander in the Army of the Potomac from Wilderness to Appomattox. There was McDowell McCook—from first to last throughout the war serving the cause of the Union in the van of its

"Strange 'rebels' these."

following true but exceedingly imperfect epitome of what the radicals in the present Congress have done : Since the present Congress was in ession we have seen how the radical element has been striving for power by every means, regardless of the good of the country; how it has been drawing tighter and tighter that

tighter and tighter the band around th President, in the hope of crushing out the authority of the Executive and concentrating power in the hands of a clique of unscrupulous politicians. For this end the radicals have assailed Mr. Johnson in vituperative language un-worthy of the lowest class of society. They have heaped taxation upon the

he New York Herald says that on Thursday the President summoned Gen. Howard to the Executive Office, and had a long interview, during which he laid before him several papers from reliable and influential sources in the home education, entered college, and South condemnatory of the administra-graduated with distinguished honliable and influential sources in the tion of the Bureau, and reflecting severely upon General Howard. It is understood that the President intimated to General Howard that his resignation would be accepted. Since the interview the General has said to his friends that he cannot conscientiously resign

and will not therefore do so. If the President desires to put the office in charge of another he can remove the present incumbent and assume the responsibility. This looks something like defiance, and much curiosity is manifested to know how the President will act in the matter. The general impression is that General Howard will be

summarily ejected.

walls of the tomb. A complete col-umn, forty-three feet in length, six feet umn, forty-three teet in length, six feet at the base, and three and a half feet at the top, is placed on the pedestal. A cap and spear six feet high forms the cap and base for a colossal bronze statue of Douglas, the fuel for the base

of Douglas, twelve feet high. of Joughas, twelve feet high. Surrounding the sepulchre will be four seated symbolical figures, life-size, of light marble, one representing Illi-nois holding a medallion likeness of Douglas. By the side is a sheaf of wheat and the State arms. The other is America with the child. Hitterer is America, with the shield; History, reclining on a tablet, and Fame, with the wreath and the trumpet. Over the entrance stands an eagle, and on the base of the pedestal above are four bas-reliefs, representing the progress of civ-lization in the West: First, the Wiltheir wigwams in the distance; then their wigwams in the distance; then the ploneers with the cabin, men ploughing and cutting down trees; then Com-merce, represented by a ship, bales and boxes, and Science, represented by the locomotive, the railroad, and the tele graph. The fourth relief represents Ed-ucation, by a group of children and a school-master, with the Capitol build-

ing and a church in the Capitol Dilla-ing and a church in the distance. The statue represents Douglas as standing by the Constitution and the Union, the *fasces*. or Union by his right, and the Constitution in his left band เล็กส์.

The speaker's stand, at the inauguration ceremonies, will be erected imme-diately beside the monument, and will ccommodate about seven or eight hunired people. This will be reserved ex clusively for members of Congress and other distinguished individuals who removal of the box. It was then fully established that the box had been stolen, come to take part in the ceremonies. In front of the stand will be accommodations for about sixty reporters. The space in front of the stand will afford plenty of room for the many thousands who will be present listening to the addresses, and the nature of the ground will worker the retire of the ground but by whom was the question ? Certai persons connected with the bank at first suspected, and Inspector Car penter was notified of the matter. Capt Young and Detective Radford were sent althresses, and the nature of the ground will render the voices of the speakers perfectly audible to those who may be forced to take their positions a consider-able distance from the stand. examining the premises became convinced that the theft had been commit

ted by a droit operator, who had made his way beside the counter of the bank, entered the vault, and removed the box. At each corner of the grave will be erected a pillar about thirty feet in height. From these uprights will spring The officers of the bank said it was im four arches, which will be draped with black and white, and festooned with roses. Round the base of the pillars possible that the theft should have been ommitted in that manner. To com black and white, and festooned with roses. Round the base of the pillars will be arranged a number of flags, and all the way up they will be draped with black and white, and with wreaths of roses and flags. The grave will be cover-ed with natural flowers. In front of the grave will be placed upon a pedestal Volk's splendid marble bust of Douglas, and a model of the monweaver. vince them how easy it was in their loose manner of doing business, Detective Radford stepped out of the bank, and in a few minutes returned entered the vault, and placing a box under his coat, walked out of the bank in the full view of the clerks, &c., un challenged and unsuspected. It was not until he returned with the box that the and a model of the monument. The will be no other decoration of any kind clerks became aware that anybody had on the ground. These form the principal part of the The following treasure was contained in the box: Ten United Statesten forty

preparations that have yet been made for the great occasion. Whatever other arrangements remain to be made relate bonds, 1,000 each; eleven United States seven-thirty treasury notes for \$5,000 each, and seventeen,for 1,000 each; three more particularly to the programme to each, and seventeen for 1,000 each; three United States seven-thirty treasury notes for \$100 each; four United States five-twenty bonds for 1,000 each, and four for \$500 each; one United States coupon bond for \$500; \$5000 in compound interest notes; \$5,619 in gold coin and certificates; \$5,500 in United States five-twenty bonds (numbers not from the states) be carried out on the day. If ever there was a time when the people might earn-estly hope for favorable weather, it will be on the coming 6th of September, which will in any case be sure to prove a memorable one in the annals of the

# James C. Vandyke, Esq.

for \$100 each of the Cleveland and Pitts-burg Railroad; six certificates for \$100 each of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad; six certificates Illi-nois Central Railroad for 500 shares; \$3,230 in Atlantian We regret to announce the death of this gentleman, which occurred at his residence in this city on Saturday, It will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends, who recognized in Mr. Vandyke a man of singular barnestness of purpose—a brave, true man—who had held high position amongst us, and was in every respect mothers \$3,230 in Atlantic Mutual Insurance scrip. The railroad stock is valued at \$180,000, making a total loss of over \$288,-The officers of the Marine Bank state and was in every respect worthy of the affectionate regard of which he was the object. Mr. Vandyke was that they are responsible for the loss. Messrs. Crocker, Wood & Co. offer a reborn near Abington, Montgomery County, and after receiving a careful ward of \$10,000 for the recovery of the available property stolen, or pro rata for any proportion thereof. ors. He subsequently studied law in this city, and was admitted to the bar, where he soon took a prominent The police authorities are completely nonplussed in regard to this matter, and no clue to the thieves has been ob position, both as an advocate and coun-sellor. At a later period in life he was appointed United States District At-torney for the Eastern District of Penn-sylvania. After retiring from that po-sition, his failing health prevented him from engaging actively in the laborious position, both as an advocate and countained, so long a time having elap between the theft and its discovery. The remarks of the Radical presses The remarks of the Radical presses about the Philadelphia Convention certainly indicate great dread on their part of its effects on their party. The Convention simply made an appeal to the good sense and patriotism of the people. Is the appeal founded in jus-tice and a proper appreciation of our political system? If it is, it will burt nobody but those who want to steal power for unlawful purposes. This latter class, like the robbers of graves, are scared at the rustling of a leaf, or from engaging actively in the laborious duties of his profession, or taking a prominent part in the stirring events of the times. Still, he did not lose in-terest in the welfare of the nation, or neglect to unite with its true friends in efforts to advance its presentive glory negrect to unite with its true means in efforts to advance its prosperity, glory and renown. Mr. Vandyke was well known in this city, and although his death was not unexpected, still it fails over the loss because who none the less heavily upon those who knew and esteemed him. $\rightarrow Age$ . In the last fatter class, like the robbers of graves, their own hideous shadows.

Scared.

their own hideous shadows

a greater piece of impudence than ion him to spout charges and inuendoes that the *lighting* generals do not approve the President's policy?—N. Y. World case one of great interest, and intery to baffle the skill of the most expert and shrewd detectives. From all that our reporter could learn of the circumstances, it appears that for a long time past the firm of Crocker, Wood & Co., have had interest, and likely to

Bank Vault Robbed---Over \$288,000 in

United States Bonds and other Securi-ties Stolen---A Mysterious Affair.

One of the most adroitand mysterious

(From Saturday's N. Y. World.)

a tin cash box generally illed with gold coin and United States bonds, placed in the vault at the Marine Bank for safe The pay department announces its readiness to pay the bounties to negro soldiers, granted by the Rump Congress in June Inst. It will require \$20,000,000 (twenty million dollars) to meet such keeping, to which vault only the porter and other attaches to the bank have access. Within a few months past, the This will drain the trea laims firm, having occasion to deposit unusulow that the white soldiers will have to wait many months yet for their bounally large amounts of money and secu-rities in their box, directed the porter rities in their box, directed the porter to place it in a more secure place in the inner vault where but six or seven other boxes were placed, and paid the porter a fee for taking care of it, giving strict injunctions that no one but a member of the firm should be allowed to handle it. On the 1st inst., Mr. Wood had oc-casion for some gold coin. He went to the bank, and opening the box, took out \$875 in gold coin, and carefully re-placing the other contents, returned ties. Congress provided bounty for the white soldiers out of "any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated;" but as the negro bill was passed first, the darkey soldiers' claims must all be paid before the white soldiers can reach dollar. None of the Government officers are

None of the Government officers are responsible for this; they mustobey the laws as passed by the Rump Congress. The blame is entirely with the Dis-union majority, who considered it their first duty to reward their "colored brethren" because in the war they "bore off the palm." (!) Lot it be re-collected, too, that the sum of \$300 each was appropriated for the negroes, al-though none of them served three years, and that only the sum of \$100 was set but each and the set of the set o and that only the sum of 5100 was set aside for the white soldiers of 1861 and 1862 for three years' service. Can the soldiers of Pennsylvania vote for Stev-ens, Lawrence, Mercur, and others of the Disunion Congressmen who have been renominated after such activity. vault as usual, but was dumbfounded at discovering that the box was absent from its accustomed position. The por-ter was sent for, but he knew nothing about it. A strict search was instituted, but the missing box could not be found. Mr. Crocker the senior member of the firm, being out of town, was telegraphed been re-nominated, after such shabby been re-nominated, aiter such shappy treatment? Can they vote for their candidate—Geary—who approves the whole course of the Rump, and agrees with Thad. Stevens in everything? to for the purpose of ascertaining whether he had removed the box, or ordered it to be removed. Mr. Crocker replied that he knew nothing about the Patriot and Union.

Death of Dean Richmond.

Not the personal and political friends alone of Dean Richmond, Esq., but all ersons who have at heart the welfare of the country, and who thoroughly comprehend the present condition of public affairs, will be pained to learn that this distinguished citizen died this lown to investigate the affair, and on morning after a brief but severe illness, at the house of Mr. S. J. Tilden in this

ity. Mr. Richmond was struck down by a air. Intermond was struck down by a severe complication of internal disor-ders, greatly aggravated, if not directly induced, by his unsparing labors to bring about the successful results re-cently attained in the National Conven-tion at Philadelphia. His wife and family ware with him at the hard family were with him at the last, and he received the most assiduous careand attention from the best medical ability of the city, Drs. Blakeman, Alonzo Clarke, William H. Van Buren, Metcalfe, Willard Parker, and Flint being on Friday night there was observed a marked change for the better; and since that time his eminent physicians had begun to hone for his recovery but had begun to hope for his recovery, but he grew weaker all yesterday, and passed away, at ten minutes past two this

morning, without a pang. Mr. Richmond was born in Wood-stock, Vt., March 31, 1804, and consequently just entered upon his 63d year. -N. Y. World, 27th.

The Prospect in Indiana.

five-twenty bonds (numbersnotknown); five certificates for 100 shares New York Central Railroad stock; two certificates The well-informed editor of the Indianapolis Herald says that, after a careful survey of the whole ground, he is satisfied that a Democratic success in that State at the coming election is one of the fixed facts. He adds :

"Nothing that can arise in the ordinary course of events can prevent this. In 1864 the majority for Morton was less than twenty thousand in the State. A few days since we demonstrated to A lew days since we demonstrated to our own satisfaction—and we think to the satisfaction of every unbiased reader —that in twelve counties, only, of the State, over twelve thousand of that State, over tweive thousanu or that majority was made up of illegal votes cast—or at least counted. Now, we do not for a moment suppose that this thing can be, or ought to be, repeated. There is no Massachusetts regiment here, to whom a high functionary can make a speech on the Sabbath preceding the election, urging upon them to vote, and having them to vote just asoften as they wanted; and then to distribute them to Hendricks, Hamilton and Decatur, to repeat the same game. We are in a position to expect and demand a fair election. More than that, the soldiers are now all at home, and will vote as becomes independent freemen. At the election in 1864 such only were furloughed as would—or as the officers thought would—vote against us. This will make a material change in our favor, Then, again, the political change have been for the past year steadily for us-none against us."

# city.

They respective nearbox taxation upon the people in every shape without mercy. They have kept the country disorgan-ized, advocated and insisted upon dis-union, crippled the resources of an en-tire sources of an entire section, kept up the prices of the necessaries of a nation for a whole year, and set on foot jobs of the most scandal-ous character, which involved fabulous sums of the public money for their own bentfit. THE Washington correspondent of

cause of the Chion in the van of its armies, and holding high command. To these could be added scores of others, of lesser renown, perhaps, but not less faithful soldiers of the Republic. THE NEW YORK HERALD gives the

