Wancaster Antelligencer. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1867. FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, of Phila. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. Assembly. WM. SPENOER, Hirasburg Borou HENRY SHAFFNER, Mount Joy. HAMUEL E. KELLER, Warwick. DR. B. F. SIDES, Drumore. County Treasurer. JOSEPH DETWEILER, Rapho. Recorder.

JESSE REINHOLD, West Cocalleo Prison Inspectors. BAMUEL LONG, West Lampeter, W. TOWSON, Fulton. Directors of the Poor. GEO, G. BRUSH, Manor. DANIEL LEFEVRE, Drumor: County Commissioner, WM. CARPENTER, Lancaster two Auditor. BENJ. WITMER, Eden. Jury Commissioner

WM. A. MORTON, City. County Committee Meeting. The Democratic County Committee of Lan-caster County will meet at the Democratic Club Rooms, in the City of Lancaster, on SAT-URDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1807, at 11 o'clock A. M.

A full attendance is requested, A. J. STEIN MAN, Chairman, B. J. McGRANN, Secretary. An Appeal to Readers of the Weekly Intel-

ligencer. We have a few words to say to every reader of the WEEKLY INTELLI-GENCER. We will send out our next issue on Saturday morning, three days in advance of our regular publication day. That will contain our last words to them prior to the coming all impor tant election. But before it reaches our readers, most of their work should be already done. We urge upon every one the greatest diligence and the most untiring activity during the few days of the campaign which remain. Work as you never did before. Let not a vote be lost. Every vote is needed to swell the majority, which is sure to be ours if all do their duty. Remember that with a full poll of our vote victory is abso-Intely sure.

Give one whole day to your country on next Tuesday. See that means are provided for conveying every voter to the polls. Let not a single one be left at home. See the doubtful, encourage the hesitating, rouse up the slothful, and let not the sungo down on Tuesday next until every man in your district who can be induced to vote for Judge Sharswood has deposited his ballot. You, reader, must do your full share of the work. Are you ready and willing fully to discharge your duty. We hope, we believe, we know you are.

To the polls then, and Pennsylvania will respond to California in tones which will sound the death knell of the fanatics who seek to erect a negroompire on the ruins of the republic.

The County Convention.

The Democratic County Convention of Wednesday, gave evidence of the spirit which animates the Democracy of Lancaster county. With the exception of the great Buchanan Convention, it was the fullest Democratic Convention that ever assembled in this county. This shows how deep an interest the Democracy take in the pending political contest. They are not only alive, but fully awake to the importance of the great issues of the day. They are determined to do all that lies in their power to rescue the State from the clutches of the crazy fanatics and the corrupt and thieving politicians who have made the name of Pennsylvania the land. We never saw greater evirul resolve than was exhibited by the large assemblage of delegates. We hall this as a sure indication that the Demoeracy of Lancaster county will do their whole duty on the 8th day of Oc tober. Let them work unceasingly and untiringly.

The County Ticket is one of rare excellence, composed, from top to bottom, of good men and true, and the candidates are well distributed among the different districts. But little time is left in which to complete our organization and bring out the entire vote. There must be no delay, no relaxation of effort. Let every Democrat in the county resolve to lend his personal effort to bring out the full vote, and when, on the night of the Second Tuesday of October, the telegraph ticks off the news of a grand victory, each one will have the proud consciousness of knowing that he has faithfully done his part in the glorious work. Remember that every vote will tell on the result in the State.

Sec to Naturalization. The Court will sit on Monday, the day before the election, for the purpose of granting naturalization papers to all who may be entitled to them. Let our friends in every district see if some votes cannot be thus made. Look into the matter carefully, and do not let a single case be neglected. Foreigners who served in the army are naturalized without any first papers.

Query?--What commission does on the \$30,000 worth of pocket knives, seissors, kid gloves, pocket books, hair brushes, pin cushions, cologne, combs, soap, pounde, tooth powder, toilet powder, lemons and other physical helps and adornments furnished to the members of the U.S. Sena e? Just think of what a nice little margin of profit there must be on such a transaction. There are only fifty-two Senators in the Rump Congress and yet it takes nearly \$40,000 to furnish them with little knickknacks. There must be some nice picking all round in this rascally swindle. What do the tax payers think

of Radical economy? Ben Wade Gives Up Ohlo.

The profane blusterer, Ben Wade, has been stumpting it all over Ohio. He gives up the State in despair. The Cleveland Plaindcaler says: "Ben Wade staid over Sunday at Woos-ter with Hon. Martin Welker, and is said to have remarked in his choice and expres-sive language: 'The d—d nigger and the G—d d—d bonds have given Ohio to the Copperheads this year.

Ben ought to know as he has been

Reader are you satisfied with the con dition of public affairs? If you are not vote for a change. There is no hope of any improvement with the present party in power. The coming election is the very point at which to make a turn. You cannot possibly make affairs worse, but will be certain to better them vastly. By all means vote for a change,

There is not a soldier in Pennsylvania, with a personal character worth respecting, who supports Copperhead candidates. The Telegraph denounces Judge Sharswood as a "copperhead candidate," and he is supported by General Mende and a majority of the best and Mende and a majority of the best and bravest soldiers of Pennsylvania. Such are the men who are denounced by the the ving and lying stay-at-home loyalist by Forney himself. So much for that

Signs of the Times. Since the passage of the infamou Military Despotism and Negro Suffrage Act of the last Congress, the current of popular sentiment has turned strongly gainst the authors of that measure Every subsequent election has demonstrated the hostility of the people to that oppressive and unconstitutional within easy reach? It is for the masse method of governing the South. The probability now is, that the passage of that law has dug for the Republican party as broad and deep a burlal pit as | the day of election? The work is not that into which the Democracy fell after the repeal of the Missouri Com-

promise. Connecticut, Kentucky, California, Montana and Maryland have ranged themselves under the Democratic standard. Even the New England States of New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine have given greatly reduced Republican majorities. The municipal elections of Pennsylvania clearly indicate the same tendency. Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Reading and other places have surprised the public with the size of their Democratic majorities. And our own City of Lancaster has surpassed them all by rolling up, unexpected majorities of 500 and 600 for the cause of Constitutional Liberty.

The most gratifying feature of all these elections is, that their results have uniformly astonished the Democrats as much as the Republicans. The most careful canvassing and calculations failed to indicate what was about to take place. The week before the election in California Republican newspapers there predicted that the Republican vote would exceed the Democratic vote from 20,000 to 25,000. The day before the election, Radicals wagered their money on from 5,000 to 10,000 majority for the regular Republican candidate for Governor. Yet the Democratic nomines beat him 9,000, and both Republican candidates together 7,000. At our own municipal election no Democrat expected Mayor Sanderson to receive 511 majority. But wards which the Radicals expected to carry cast large Democratic najorities, and we all remember the ridiculous explanations of the former after the election, of the estimates on which they relied to secure the Councils, and their disappointment at the votes of the new wards into which they had divided the City.

While these results cannot be account ed for by Radical apathy, they can be readily explained by the disgust of Republicans with the measures of their leaders. Many intelligent and conscientious Republicans have quietly voted the Democratic ticket, and thereby evered their connexion with their former party. More of the same sort but less independent, have refused to vote, because they could not sanction measures which they had not nerve enough to denounce. This is the key to that apathy among their voters which the Radical journals so bitterly lament. They are welcome to, and wil liscover, much more of it in Pennsyl

vania. Democrats, these encouraging sign should stimulate you to renewed activity. The ranks of your enemies waver: heir forces are deserting to you, or refusing to fight. You have thousands of well-wishers among those who appear to be arrayed against you, and troops of iominal Republicans earnestly wish the Democracy God speed. Then, make it your determined purpose to pell the full Democratic vote. When that is done, you will be amazed to discover how nany more Democratic tickets the ballot-boxes contain than you put there. These will be the tribute of your former opponents to the soundness of your rinciples, and will secure a victory that will redeem Pennsylvania and liberate the country.

The Bounty Swindle.

The people should remember that the House of Representatives of the a bye-word and a reproach throughout present Congress has passed a Bill giving an additional Bounty of Three dence of stern determination, and hope- Hundred Dollars to every soldier of the recent war who has not received, or is not entitled to receive, that amount of State or local bounty. Every søldier from Pennsylvania and the Middle and Eastern States has received, or is entitled to receive, \$300 of State or local bounty. Therefore they will gain nothing by this Bill. But it will give \$300 to every soldier of the Western States, which paid neither State nor local bounty, and will thus, it is estimated, take \$300,000,000 out of the National Treasury. This Bill now only awaits the sanction of the Senate to beome a law.

What think you of this, Citizens of Lancaster county, who have paid enormous taxes, and created monstrous lebts, to provide bounties for your soldiers? The West has paid no such taxes, and created no such debts, and now Imperial Congress is about to compel you to help pay the bounties of Western soldiers. The Bill hangs between the Houses, just as the Act allowing negroes to vote in the District of Columbia hung between the Houses last year, and like that, will be passed through the Senate as soon as the cleetions are over.

How Small a Change Will Ensure a Great Victory.

The majority against our candidate for Governor was not a fair test of the strengh of parties at the last election. Geary enjoyed the advantage of a military title and considerable military repudiation, while our gallant candidate was charged with opposition to Forney receive, as Clerk of the Senate, the war and to the Constitutional amendment allowing soldiers to vote. These charges were false, but they were believed to a damaging extent. The fairest test of party strength at that election was the vote for Members of Congress, and this exhibited a Radical majority of but 11,000. The whole vote east was upwards of SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND. It will therefore require a change of but one per cent. or one vote in a nundreil, to wipe out this majority A change of two per cent, or two votes in every hundred, will give a Demo eratic majority of 13,000. We think these votes will not be hard to get; indeed, we believe they will come of their own accord. Military Despotism, Negro Suffrage, Congressional and Legislative, Corruption and Extravagance, and Ill Regulated and Oppressive Taxation will readily effect the change. It only remains for the Democracy to pole their whole vote, and the changes added to this will secure a splendid victory.

> The Maryland Militia. Hans Forney and Hansworst Geary profess to be terribly frightened by the Maryland militia. They must be miserable cowards or great liars. The law of that State only authorizes the organization of ten thousand militiamen. and but a few scattering companies have been equipped. Yet Forney and Geary are trying to scare the Radicals of Penusylvania out of their wits by telling them that these fragmentary militia companies will turn the Radical members of Congress out of their seats and make Andrew Johnson king. The Baltimore Sun dis loses of the whole of that improbable lie by showing that the few militia companies which do exist in the State are mostly officered by men who served in the Federal army, while

all are under command of a Union gen-

eral who has been repeatedly eulogized

raw-head and bloody bones.

Shall We Win a Great Victory? We can carry Pennsylvania and elec Judge Sharswood by an overwhelming majority if the full Democratic vote i polled. Our opponents do not pretend to dispute that. On the contrary they freely and frankly admit it. Shall we grasp the glorious victory which thus lies

of the Democratic party to say. Reader will you, we say You, enlist in this contest from now until sundown on onerous or disagreeable. It involves simply the faithful discharge of a great public duty-the duty you owe to your country in a crisis which should draw forth the full energies of every patriotic

citizen. Last Fall 600,000 votes were cast in Pennsylvania. This year the vote may fall off to 500,000. How many of the absentees will be Democrats? That is the question in which is involved a most glorious success or a disastrous and disgraceful defeat.

Thousands of Republicans are disgusted with the course of their party leaders, and many of them will vote the Democratic ticket for the first time at the coming election, while others will deliberately absent themselves from the polls. The Democratic party labors under no such drawbacks. Its political position is impregnable, and it has the oftiest as well as the strongest possible nducements to put forth all its energies. Never were the incentives to exertion greater. The Democrat who deliberately absents himself from the polls, or who refuses to use every effort to get out a full vote at the coming important election will deserve the execration of every true man in the State and the nation. We speak strongly, because we feel the vast weight of responsibility which rests upon the Democracy of Pennsylvania in the pending contest.

The eyes of the whole nation are anxiously turned to the Keystone State. The battle in which we are engaged is for the vantage ground of the great presidential contest of next year. The tide of a mighty popular victory is rising. It has just swept over California, Montana and Maryland, and came near submerging the Radical fanatics of Maine in their stronghold. Shall it be checked in the great conservative State of Pennsylvania?

It is for the Democracy to say. A full poll of our vote will elect Judge Shars wood by a majority of twenty thousand Shall such a vote be polled? Reader it is for you, for you as much as for any other man to say. Work, work, work from this hour until sundown on elec tion day, and all will be well.

----Supreme Judge.

The Democratic candidate for the Suoreme Bench is confessedly the ablest udge in Pennsylvania. Possessed of untiring industry and gifted with superior intellect, he has devoted a long and laborious life to improvement in that profession of which he is now a disinguished ornament. Twenty years' experience at the head of the most important local Court in the State has ripéned his faculties and matured his judgment. Of unblemished moral character and unspotted integrity, he is in every respect the model of a Christian indge and gentleman. Born in the Commonwealth and developed by its institutions, he is a man of whom Pennylvanians may well be proud. His opponents assign two reasons why

ie should not be elected. First, because, in the language of the Radical Convention at Williamsport, "the Supreme Court should be placed in harmony with the political opinions of a naiority of the neonle " This must mean, either that the judges should be politicians, or that they should consult the wishes of the majority in some of their decisions. Either alternative would be fatal to the independence of the judiciary and the safety of the people. The very circumstance that a partizan Convention, now for the first time in our history, dares to proclaim such a motive for the nomination of a judge of the Court of last resort, should condemn its candidate to hopeless defeat. When judges decide according to the wishes of majorities, they should have town meetings for juries. Every citizen who has any regard for law, justice or decency should contribute to

rebuke this shameless announcement. The second objection to Judge Sharswood is, that he decided that a contract to pay a debt in gold should be fulfilled in gold. Who doubts the justice of that decision? Lag this very day a citizen should lend his neighbor a hundred dollars in gold, to be returned in gold. and the debtor should liquidate the claim in greenbacks, the unanimous voice of society would denounce the latter as a secundrel. The principal of this decision lies at the root of the public credit of the United States. If it is right for an individual to pay in pape when he has contracted to pay in gold, it is right for the Government to do the same. We are willing to refer this objection to the public creditors. If they repudiate Judge Sharswood's doctrine, they will surely not complain if the people should repudiate the features of their bonds, which requires payment

ing old and not in paper. Probable Befeat of the Radicals in

Louisiana. The first attempt at an election under negro rule has just taken place in Louisiana, and the general apathy which is now prevailing so extensively in the Radical ranks scents to have seized even the newly enfranchised negroes. The probability is the Radieals have been defeated. The following news looks much like it:

ing news looks much like it:

New Orleans, Sept. 28.—The election passed off quietly both days. No official returns are in yet from the Fourth Municipal District. [The total vote polled is about 1,250 in this District. The Republican despairs of the vote being large enough to render the election valid, and says the white vote is about one tenth of the whole vote cast. The entire vote of the city is estimated at 12,000, while the number registered is over 28,000. Several instances are noted of negroes voting or offering their vote under a different name than that on their registry papers. their registry papers.

·The law requires a majority of all the registered votes to be polled to authorize the assembling of a Convention.

Hansworst Geary.

We have a new name for Geary, one which is perfectly descriptive of him. At the Hans Graf meeting in this county he expressed a desire to be called Hans W. Geary. We did not know at the time what the W. in his name stood for, but an honest German, who knows him well, informs us that it stands for "Worst," Hans Worst Geary. That is the very name for him. He is a Hansworst of the first water. Let him be dubbed Hansworst Geary for all time to come. Such a clown as he is should bear the name, as he wears the motley

Facts for Landlords.

Geary has pledged himself in favor of a prohibitory liquor law. John Cessna is now engaged in draw ing up such a law.

It is to be passed next winter, if the Radicals have a sufficient majority in the Legislature. Henry W. Williams is pledged to see

it fully and vigorously enforced. Lancaster county landlords can vote for men pledged to destroy their business if they see fit to do so. The Yankee Judge Williams is one of openly advocate it, and that not a

READ! WHITE MEN!! READ!!! llow Negro Equality is to be Forced Upon Pennsylvania.

THE SUMNER BILL: There is no doubt about the intention to force negro equality upon Pennsyle vania by Congressional enactment. The Harrisburg Telegraph, Forney's Press, the Philadelphia North American, the Pittsburg Gazette, and a vast majority of the Republican papers of the rural districts openly advocate it, while not a single paper which sustains Judge Williams has dared to say a word against it. The leaders of the party in this State, from Thad, Stevens down are all in favor of passing Sumner's bill. Here it is. Let every voter read it! It stands on the files of Congress as

the 3d day of July last, and is entitled 'a bill to enforce the several provisions of the Constitution abolishing slavery, declaring the immunities of citizens and guaranteeing a republican form of government by securing the elective franchise to colored citizens." This bill was introduced by Senator Sumner of Massachusetts, and is substantially the same as one introduced by him upon the 26th day of March of the present year. The first section reads as follows: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every citizen of the United States, who may have een a slave or a descendant of a slave, or reason of race or color deprived of equa ights, shall, in every State and Territory rights, shall, in every State and Territory, have the right, if not otherwise disqualified, to be registered and to vote at all elections for members of Congress, for presidential electors, for representatives and senators to State or Territorial legislatures, for all State, county, city, town, and other officers of every kind, upon the same terms and conditions, and no others, as white citizens are, and may be allowed to be registered and to vote, and every provision of every State and territorial constitution, statute, and ordinance which is now or hereafter State and territorial constitution, states, and ordinance which is now or hereafter may be enacted, and every custom and principle of law heretofore recognized in any State or Territory, contrary to the foregoing provisions, are hereby declared null moderate.

The 2nd section provides a penalty for any one who shall hinder these newmade electors in Pennsylvania and other States from voting, the penalty being a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, and the common jail for not less than thirty days, nor more than one year. Then follow a 3rd, 4th, and 5th sections teeming with penalties and with judicial vengeance against any and all persons who under any pretence whatever shall interpose against the omplete operation of this proposed law.

White men of Pennsylvania, remember that Congress will pass that bill so surely as Henry W. Williams is elected. He stands pledged to enforce it. You can only prevent negro equality from being immediately forced upon you by giving an imposing majority for Judge Sharswood. Will you do that? You can, if you will. Let not a single vote be left unpolled on next Tuesday, and this diabolical scheme of the Radicals will be effectually thwarted. See your neighbor, ask him to read this infamous bill, and urge him by all he holds sacred, by his love for republican institutions, and by his pride of race to vote

Despotism in Pennsylvania.

for Judge Sharswood.

The seventh section of the Act of the ast legislature, entitled "An Act to mable police officers to enforce order in licensed houses, and to exterminate the unlicensed traffic." reads thus:

It shall be the duty of every sher table, policeman, and officer of police, t stable, policeman, and officer of police, to compet the observance, and to prevent the violation of the provisions of this act; and in the discharge of such duty, if need by he shall have power to close up and keep closed, any place or places where such violations become known to him, whether by his own personal observation or by information of any respectable citizen of the vicinity, de., de. This section empowers every con-

stable in the city and county to "close up and keep closed" every hotel or thinks he observes, any violation of the law. He is likewise permitted and directed to exercise the same power on "information of any respectable citizen." Here is a code for the trial and punishment of offenders against the license law, without example even in Radical legislation. The constable, and every constable, is accuser, judge, jury and executioner. And from his sentence there is no appeal or relief. In the terse language of the law, he may close and KEEP CLOSED, without limit Where the constable is not himself informer, he may act on the charge of any citizen without oath or affirmation. And no opportunity being given for defence the innkeeper goes to the wall, on the hearsay accusation of his malici-

ous neighbor. The tyrant in Pennsylvania, wears not the shoulder straps of the brigadier. but the star of the police. But his authority over the business of his subjects, the hotel and restaurant keepers, is as complete and summary as the authority of the brigadiers over the people of the South. Under Radical legislation, the venders of liquor are an unfortunate race. The commodity in which they deal is taxed a thousand per cent., they are loaded with State and Government licenses constantly increasing in amount, they are subjected to the despotic rule of constables and policemen. and, they are made responsible for all the damage that may be done by any one who gets intoxicated at their bars. We almost think that a prohibitory law, which the Radicals are now organizing to enact, would be a relief to those who are suffering from intolerable afflictions.

Let Rondholders Remember.

Let every bondholder remember that Republican Legislature repudiated an express contract to pay the interest on our State debt in coin. Let every bon Holder remember that

a Republican Governor signed that bill of repudiation. Let every bondholder remember that every Democrat in the Legislature, excopt onc, voted against repudiating the interest on the State debt.

Let every bondholder remember that ludge Williams approves and endorses that act of repudiation Let every bondholder remember that Judge Williams favored the repudiation of the Allegheny county railroad bonds. Let every bondholder remember that

gold. Let every bondholder remember that his cherished securities depend for their value upon the correctness of that de-

A Last Chance for White Men.

Let every white man in Pennsylvania remember that it is the deliberate and fixed determination of the Radicals in Congress to force negro suffrage upon this State by Congressional enactment if Judge Williams is elected. Let every white voter remember that Judge Williams is positively pledged to

enforce such an enactment. Let every white voter remember that this is the last election at which white men alone will vote in Pennsylvania, if Judge Sharswood should be defeated. Let every white voter remember that the leading Radicals of this State have openly avowed the infamous purpose of thus forcing negro equality upon us;

single one opposes it.

Debt, Taxation and Plunder. The people of the United States ar patient and long suffering beyond example. Groaning under a National Debt of Two Thousand Five Hundred Millions, at rates of interest ranging from seven and three-tenths to upwards of eight percent. in currency, and State, City and County Debts exceeding a

Thousand Millions more, they have thus far submitted without question to every species of extravagance, waste and corruption by the dominant party. With ordinary care and honesty in the administration of the finances and public expenditures, more than half of the money expended upon the war might have been readlly saved to the country. With care and honesty the amount that has been applied to the reduction of the debt since the close of the war might Senate bill, No. 124, was introduced on have been more than doubled. And with care and honesty, if now introduced, the reduction of the debt might be continued, and the taxes that consume the substance of the people might be almost entirely removed.

Nothing has ever been read or written that will compare with the burthens of our people. Taxed on their property at the rate of a respectable rental, they are moreover taxed at an average of nearly one hundred per cent, on every thing they eat, drink, wear and use. Every operation of industry, every branch and transaction of business, every movement of production and consumption. is taxed again and again. Foreign articles are taxed by the taxiff, and domestic articles through the excise. Tax gatherers swarm over the land, and investigate every man's business and estate. And after all the special taxes have been abstracted the whole substance of the country is again sponged with the general tax of a depreciated currency In England, France and even degraded Austria, the taxes are not half so burdensome as they are in the United State of America.

In the present period of peace the people of this country are subjected to heavier taxation than ever oppressed the people of Great Britain in time of war. The ordinary expenses of our government exceed those of any other government in the world, though most of them maintain the expensive pageants of royalty, and some of them number their standing armies by milions. Do not these facts demand the attention and scrutiny of our people? Should they not inquire why it is that the Federal Government now annually expends more than Two Hundred and Fifty Millions of dollars apart from the interest on the National debt? Especially when it is remembered that the whole expenses of the government before the war amounted to but Sixty

Millions per annum. Without going over the whole budget. it may be curious to examine a few items of the national expenditures. The estimate of the War Department alone for the current year is Forty-Seven Millions, without reference to the Indian War, which is suspected to have been brought about by and for Radical contractors and speculators, and will swell the item to more than a Hundred Millions. Why should the War Department cost \$47,000,000 in time of peace? The answer is found in the military government of the South, the expenses of the satraps and their courts, the officers required to register the negroes for suffrage, and the standing army neces-

sary to keep the whites in subjection to expended in registering the sable citizens, so that each may be duly qualified to deposit his "Broad Axe" in the ballot box. We are not advised of the

cost of the Bureau of Military Justice, and other despotic contrivances of the restaurant in which he observes, or Radicals, but doubt not that they, too, may be charged with Millions. The Federal Treasury is not merely drained by these rivers of extravagance, but every riil of expenditule is swollen with corruption. Members of Congress not only vote themselves \$5,000 a year. equivalent to \$30 for every days' service, and mileage amounting to fortunes besides, but plunder the Treasury for pocket knives, scissors, kid gloves, articles of perfumery, &c., &c., by the dozen apiece. The contingent expenses of the Senate and House are thus run up to millions. The salaries of the petty officers of the army and navy are

kept at war figures, and the pay of lieutenants is counted by thousands. Revenue officers, inspectors, clerks in departments and detectives are paid on he same extravagant scale. Congress seems anxious to divert attention from its own pilferings by allowing every one else to pilfer. Congressional and government contracts are distributed as bonuses to partisans, and Radical newspapers are supported by Congressional subscriptions and advertise ments. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are expended in the capture and trial of a man (Surratt) who is pronounced innocent by two-thirds of an impartial jury. And here be it understood that we excuse nothing in the Executive branch of the Government. for the President, his Cabinet and office holders, although not Radicals, are almost entirely Republicans.

How long will the people tolerate these gigantic and trifling abuses, this grand and petty larceny? Thus far the public has been dumb as a sheep in the hands of the shearers. The shibboletl of loyalty has been sufficient to silence all objections and excuse every offence. But the patient public is at last beginning to suffer, the shears that once clipped wool are now drawing blood, pain dissolves the charm of loyalty, and the sheep threatens to become a wolf to the shearers. May it turn and rend them.

Absent on Election Day.

Not a few Democrats in this city and elsewhere lose their votes by being absent on election day. Numbers are at work outside of their district and find it difficult to be at home on Tuesday. This is a matter that must be attended to at the coming election. No Democrat can afford to absent himself. The issues are too momentous to permit it. Let every Democratic voter make arrange-Judge Sharswood decided that a conments to be at home in time to vote. tract to pay gold must be fulfilled in Reader, if you know one likely to be absent see him and urge home upon him the imperative importance of voting. Remember every vote is needed to ensure the victory which a full poll will unquestionably give us.

Negroes in the Public Schools. In certain districts of Ohio the Radicals have recently forced negroes into the public schools. An attempt was made to do the same thing in Philadelphia last winter. The party which gives the negro superior privileges on the railroads in this State will not resi until they make a similar distinction in favor of negro children in the public schools. They can only be checked in their fanaticism by a defeat at the nolls. Let every white man be sure that he votes, and that he votes for Judge Sharswood next Tuesday.

THERE are few abler jurists in Pennsyl vania than Henry W. Williams.—Harrisburg Telegraph. Judge Sharswood is one of the few that very many of their newspapers | He stands foremost in the rank-second to no man-and the people will surely

The Candidate of the Repudiators. The city of Pittsburg and county of Allegheny are disgraced by more rank and recent Repudiation than any other localities in the country. The history of the affair is briefly this: Some fifteen or twenty years ago Pittsburg and Allegheny county were seized by the then prevailing spirit of enterprise and improvement, and commenced the construction of a number of railroads designed to benefit the city and county. Under the authority of legislation procured for the purpose, the Councils of

ment with all classes of persons, and they were negotiated everywhere throughout the State and country. Most of the railroads thus constructed proved unprofitable and many of them worthless. The people of Pittsburg and Allegheny thereupon refused to pay the interest on their bonds, and repudiated them in toto. Various pretexts, were assigned for this course, such as, that the bonds were issued without sufficient authority, that they were unduly ne gotiated, that the money obtained for them was not properly applied, &c., &c. Suits were then commenced by the bondholders in the State and Federal Courts, where all the defences, were thoroughly investigated and tried, and in every instance judgement was rendered against the city and county. But instead of ceasing after trial, the resist ance of the people of Pittsburg and Al legheny became more stubborn than before. Repudiation was avowed, proclaimed and justified; anti-debt tickets were nominated and elected by the dominant (Republican) party, and pub-

lic meetings were held to oppose and

denounce the payment of the bonds

The Courts issued process to compel the

city and county authorities to provide

for the interest, the Councils and Com-

missioners resisted, and the Courts fined and imprisoned them. The sullen auhorities went to jail rather than submit. At last the interest was wrung from hem; but the bondholders found it necessary to repeat their suits and process for every instalment that accrued. This became so irksome and expensive that the bondholders eventually compromised with the people of the city and county, by releasing about onethird of the claims, and accepting city and county bonds for the remaining two-thirds. That is, after the cases were tried by the Courts and every question decided, Pittsburg and Alle sheny, by disobedience of law and flat chellion, forced their creditors to abanlon one-third of the debts.

But one newspaper in Pittsburg opposed these disgraceful proceedings, the Democratic Post, and none but Demo grats sustained that paper in its course At this time Heary W. Williams was a prominent lawyer and citizen of Pittsburg, and never publicly wrote or spoke a word against Repudiation; and if he did not approve, he dared not condemn it. Shortly afterwards he was elected by this community of Repudiators, Judge of the District Court of Allegheny County. Does any one believe that he could have been elected to that post, i he had even been suspected of hostility to repudiation? And this year he was nominated for Judge of the Supreme the blacks. An additional expense of | Court by the strenuous support and ex-Fifteen Millions, is incurred by the ertions of the same set of Pittsburg and Freedmen's Bureau, for the purpose of Allegheny Repudiators. His popularity supporting and educating the embryo among them shows that there could colored sovereigns of the rising African | have been no recent and open differcommonwealths. Millions more are ence of opinion between him and them on so vital a subject as resistance to the City and County debts. While, therefore, we do not exactly say that Judge Williams was himself a Repudiator, we think the facts before us amply justify us in styling him the CANDIDATE OF

THE REPUBLATORS.

How to Pay the Public Debt. It is admitted that the public debt will be increased instead of being diminished during the present year. The enormous rate of taxation under which the land groans will not furnish money nough to pay the interest and to meet the extravagant appropriations of Congress. If that is to go on, repudiation is only a question of time, and the time required to bring it about will be very short. The debt can only be paid by effecting a complete revolution in po-

litical and financial affairs. The thieves who have been plunderng the State and the nation must be turned out, and honest men put in their places.

The expenses of the General Govern

ment must be reduced to one hundred nillions a year. To do that the Freedmen's Bureau must/be abolished; the military despotism set up in the South must be done away with; the armies employed to register negro voters must be disbanded; the multitude of official they have the large majority of 92,236 parasites now hanging on the Treasury must be cut off and compelled to betake themselves to honest labor: the whites of the South must be freed from the galling fetters of negro domination; the industry of that great and rich seetion must be fostered and encouraged; and a complete change in both the political and financial policy of the nation must be speedily made. If the holders of United States bonds

are not perfectly blind, and stupid beyond comprehension, they will be found uniting with us in an effort to bring about the necessary change. They may refuse to do so, but in the end they will find that their folly has cost themselves and the nation very dear.

In a Radical procession in St. Louis a few nights since, a banner was prominent which bore this inscription:

NO MORE PRESIDENTS

Presidency the first step to Despotism. That we regard as, the public announcement of a design to revolutionize the government, by making Congress supreme and dispensing with the Executive altogether. What else could

it mean?

Nor a soldier is needed in the South for any honest purpose, and yet the Radicals expend forty millions per year as the cost of the War Department in that section. This is one of the taxes fastened upon the labor and industry of the nation by the Radical party. The Williamsport convention endorsed this needless use of the public money, and if the nominee of that body is elected. the march of corruption and profligacy will be still more rapid. Those in favor of retrenchment, economy and reform must act with the Democratic party this fall.

INFLATE to borrrow; contract to pay. This is the radical party policy. They inflated the currency until it was worth but forty or fifty cents on a dollar in gold and then created the debt. They now propose to contract the currency until it is at par with gold, and then pay their creditors with it. Is not this beautiful arrangement for the people? Will they not insist that a debt created in inflation shall be paid by inflation: and that when we have paid the debtit entire political and social equality. The will be time to contract the currency fanatics of that section do not dodge the and approach the specie basis.

Negroes in the Railroad Cars. The Radical majority of the last corrupt Legislature were so anxious to show their disposition to put white men and negroes on an equality, that they even went so far as to confer superior privileges upon the inferior race. They passed a law making it a criminal offense for any railroad official to attempt to prevent a negro from occupying any seat in any car he may select. When this offensive bill was under consideration in the Senate, Mr. Wallace (Democrat) moved to amend by changing the section so as to allow colthe city and Commissioners of the coun. ored persons to occupy scats at the end of the cars. Mr. W. held that the duty ty subscribed large amounts to the stock of these railroads, and issued the bonds of the corporation was done when it of the city and county in payment of furnished comfortable seats, and held their subscriptions. The great wealth further, that the colored persons had no and resources of the city and county right to intrude themselves upon the rendered these bonds a favorite invest-

> a party vote of 18 Radicals to 13 Demo-Mr. Searight, (Democrat) offered an amendment releasing the penalty in case any company shall set apart separate cars for colored persons, or separate seats at the end of the car. Lost, by a party vote of 18 Radicals to 13 Demo-

Mr. Wallace further offered the fol lowing, Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to compel the admission of negroes into the berths n sleeping cars, or to punish any one for the exclusion of persons of color from cars set apart for the use of ladies. Lost by a party vote of 17 Radicals to 13 Democrats.

It will be seen from this that the Democrats were willing that railroad companies should be required to provide separate cars for negroes, or separate seats at the end of cars, but this did not suit the Radicals, for it did not compel the whites to sit aside of an keep company with the negroes.

Under this bill niggers have the righ to sit in the same seat with white men and women, to sit in ears set apart for adies alone, and to go into the same berths in sleeping cars with white men and women.

This is a fair specimen of Radical legslation. The negroes in this State fully expect the time to arrive very speedily, when they shall not only vote, but sit on juries and exercise all the other privileges of white men. The darkies are not slow to claim the benefit of the law which was passed by their friends. We saw an instance of it only the other day. Coming up from Philadelphia the train we were on, stopped at Downingtown. A huge, greasy looking Congo negro was on the platform, carpet bag in hand.

"How far are you going" asked the "To Penningtonville" replied the

regro in a gruff and surly voice. "Front car" said the conductor, pointng him to it.

Did Mr. Sambo go where he was directed? Not he. He knew that under the law passed by his friends the conductor could be fined and imprisoned if he attempted to interfere with his soble will—so with an insolent leer, he deliberately walked into the ladies car and planted himself in a scat right in the middle of it.

We jokingly called the attention of the conductor to the manner in which the negro obeyed his instruction. "Oh!" said he "that is the way it goes now." The negroes have superior rights and they know it. Had he been a white man he would have felt bound to take the way car, but being a negro he goes where he pleases, and I dare not interfere with him."

That is the way the negro car bill works. A white man cannot enter the ladies car unless he has a lady with him. Any dirty negro, drunk or sober, can go where he pleases and seat himself by the side of any lady he may fancy. In the House and the Senate the bill was passed by a strict party vote. Hans Geary signed it, and it is the law.

We ask white men to reflect seriously moon, the tendency of public events. This bill is only a sample of what future legislation will be, unless the Radicals are promptly and effectually checked at the coming elections.

Progress of the Black Dominion. Registration Thus Far in the South

White Colord Total, White Color 72,7 7 88,248 160,005 — 15 Alarama 7.27 7 88228 166295 15341
Arknos 81, 24 00,00 36,00 5,00
Florroia 3, 4733 9,488 41,47 6600 232 4,733 9,488 41,47 6600 232 4,733 9,488 41,47 6600 232 4,733 9,488 41,47 6600 232 4,733 9,488 41,47 6600 232 4,733 9,488 41,738 82,850 17,738 68,122 4,733 17,865
Louissothes 41,728 82,850 17,738 68,122 41,738 17,865
M. Carolina 41,98 10 69,5 81,00 3,360 17,865
S. Carolina 41,98 10 69,5 81,00 3,360 17,865
S. Carolina 41,978 10 69,60 60 17,865 10,960 17,865 10,960 17,865 10,960 17,865 10,960 17,865 10,960 17,865 10,960 17,865 17,8

'atored majority We extract from the New York Herdd the above statement of the progress of Registration in the South. It affords food for the most humiliating reflections. Six American States are absol lutely given over to the negroes, and in the seceded States. This is the majority which is hereafter to hold the balance of power over the North; and, which is to combine with the Puritan majorities of New England and the border rufflan majorities of Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee to rule the country.

But that is, not even the worst feature of this exhibit. The census of 1860 shows that nearly two-thirds of the inhabitants of the enumerated States are white, while the registration gives the negroes a large majority. This cannot be accounted for by the war, because the number of whites registered is equal to the number of votes cast in 1860, nor by disfranchisement, because the disfranchised classes include comparatively small numbers. It reveals fraud,-GROSS AND ENORMOUS FRAUD-in counting negroes over and over again, to manufacture majorities and subjugate the country.

The Union Party " So Called."

The Radical disunionists, all the despleable traitors who are banded together to keep the Union divided so that they may continue to plunder the public treasury and filch enormous sums of money from the hard earnings of the toiling masses, call themselves Union men. The term is popular, and it is part of the livery of Heaven which the Republican party has stolen to serve the Devil in. The name has been used as a shield to cover the most infamous political rascality that ever disgraced any party or ruined any nation. The word Union is a holy one, but it is as much out of place in connection with the Republican party of to day as the word saint would be if applied to the very devil himself.

WHEN Bill Kelley, who is now stumping in Ohio, gets through with his contract out there he is going down South to get up another riot. He will have the whole matter so arranged that he can escape by the rear without any danger to his precious carcass, and will again appear in the role of a would be martyr to the cause of negro equality.

· A great feature of the Republican mass meetings in the Western Reserve of Ohio is the constant presence of negroes in the processions. They march in in delegations, and carry banners with inscriptions demanding the ballot and real issues, as they do in Pennsylvania. vote for the Tribune's candidate?

Forney on Negro Conventions. John W. Forney has taken a survey of the political field since his return from foreign lands, and he freely confesses that there is no hope of maintaining the domination of the Republican party except through the aid of negro votes. Recognizing that fact, he is engaged in arguing the propriety of acknowledging the fitness of the blacks to rule over white men. His praise of them is unlimited. He pronounces the black and tan conventions recently held in North Carolina and Mississippi, to be model political gatherings. He has been permitted to have a glimpse of the correspondence of the Republican Congressional Committee, and the eulogis tic accounts of the doings of the North Carolina and Mississippi negroes therein contained have filled his soul with scats devoted to white persons. The rapture. In his estimation neither the amendment of Mr. Wallace was lost by Old Continental Congress which framed the Declaration of Independence, the Convention which gave to the world the Constitution of the United States, nor our Senate in its palmiest days could compare in intelligence or patriotism with these Republican negro conventions. In order that all may know precisely whatkind of gatherings these were which elicit such a flattering eulogy from Forney, we publish the ollowing accurate and graphic sketch of the concerns from a correspondent of the New York Herald, who was present

The black and tan convention recently it

He says:

ssion in this city was one of the most re markable gatherings, if infinite variety is considered, that ever assembled in profound deliberation over the political questions that now agitate the old and respected North State. Far from their deliberation being profound, however, the proceedings or per profound they make notice has been presented by the proceedings or per professional than professional to be provided and the procession of the proce profound, however, the proceedings or per-formances, they might aptly be termed, partook more of a serio-comic nature, be-ing replete with furmy incidents, comical eccentricities, and having among the actors some removined aerobats, politically of course. The variegated complexion of the convention was one of its best features. It was not imposing, nor can its dignity be classed as of that order that foreibly im-presses the spectator with awe and admira-tion; but there was a melo-dramatic scenic tion; but there was a melo-dramatic scenic effect about the whole at once singular and uggestive. The unadulterated African, it all ms pristine elegance and original ignor nce, with physiognomy of the darkest bony, dattest nose, thickest lips, resplendchony, thattest nose, thickest lips, resplend-ent avortes and rolling eyes, stood foremost as a leading character in this reconstruction drama. Next in prominence comes the bright mulatto with his arrogance and assumption, a good doar of cunning and intelligence, and a spattering of education—the result of the white blood that courses through his yeins—making him an object of fear to his Cancassian brothern and admiration among 'aucassian brethren and admiration among his colored colleagues. Then the eye is struck with all the intervening shades, induding bracket, copper color, gingerbread lark skinned, light mulatto, and numerous dark skinned, light mulatto, and numerous other complexions already familiar and uninteresting to the reader. Last, and after the visitor has glauced carefully over the more conspictions the above mentioned, he sees the co-operating brethren of Anglo-Saxon race, and then, atas! a piteous sight he sees. Gaunt, grim, lean, lank, endaverous, sinister and with vissage anything else but prepossessing, the white members of but prepossessing, the white members of the convention are easily recognized by their slinking, hanging, whispering, hal audible expressions, and a multitude of airs that at once conveys the impression and explains that term "mean whites," so commonly used by the Radicals to make ca now a days when electioneering with iegroes. The deliberations of the convention were

perhaps as parti-colored as its speckled complexion, and the whole session was marked by confusion, discord, a babel of dialects, contradictions, personal encoun-ters, the upshot of the whole being that the 'nigger'' was the superior of the white man, and henceforward they should govern

Are the people of Pennsylvania ready to believe that such a body as that is entitled to be considered the wisest and most patriotic gathering ever assembled in this country?

The Convention in Mississippi was just such another motley assemblage. The Herald says of that:

From Mississippi we have the meeting of the Radical Convention at Jackson. About one fourth of the convention were blacks. One half the countres of the State, more or less, were represented. The organization was most ladicrous, and the election of presiding offi ors resulted in such an admixture of white and black as might have suited the most Radical of all the Radicals. Color ran up or down in all gradations, Color ran up or down in all gradations. from a stove polish to a pumpkin-and-milk tint. It was decided, too, that all comnittees should be half black. The platform

adopted was fully up to the times If the white voters of Pennsylvania have any regard for the welfare of the nation, any concern for our character as a people, and love for republican institutions, any respect for there race or themselves, they will so vote at the coming election as to check this mad project of placing the Southern States under the domination of a horde of ignorant and degraded negroes, and a few base and sellish white men, who are seeking office. Forney and the rest of the Radicals advocate this injunitous plan, because they know that only by such a course can they succeed in carrying the next Presidential election. Is it not high time for every decent white

man to leave the ranks of such a party? Negro Suffrage in New York.

The Republicans of New York are more honest than their brethren of Pennsylvania. They are not afraid to say just where they stand on the question of negro suffrage. The Constitutional Convention have inserted a clause granting the right to every negro in the State. At the State Convention which met on Wednesday the following resolutions were adopted as the first planks in the platform :

Resolved, That the Republican Union party of the State of New York reasse is its declaration of the rights and liberties of men in all their fullness, and that it renew its pledges to protect and defend those rights and liberties and the franchise which sequentions and Dierries and the tranchise which secure them.

Resolved, That, as Republicans of the State of New York, recognizing the obligations of consistency and straight forwardness in support of the great principles we profess, we unhesitatingly declare that suffrage should be impartial; that it is a right which ought not to be limited by property or by color.

The first means pages causality the

The first means negro equality, the second declares openly for negro suffrage. In this State the Republican leaders expect Congress to take the matter in charge, and there is every reason to believe that negro suffrage

and equality will be forced upon us

within a year, unless the people glect Judge Sharswood. The New York Radicals. The Radicals of the State of New York seem to be in a very sorry plight. The Convention which met to frame a new State Constitution, after a session of some months, has adjourned over until after the election in November. Greeley fought against this, and insisted that the work could easily be finished in time for its submission to the people at the coming election. The Radical majority have, however, been so badly frightened by the result of the election in California and Maine that they feared both the new Constitution and the State ticket would be lost if submitted now. Hence the adjournment. It is a virtual confession that the Democracy will carry the State in

be irresistable. The Prospect in Ohio.

November. The great reaction has set

in with a force that is acknowledged to

All the intelligence we can gather from Ohio leads us to believe that the negro suffrage amendment will be defeated, a Democratic Legislature elected, and that it is not at all impossible that we may secure the Governor. Such news should cheer ever Democrat in Pennsylvania to renewed exertion.

THE New York Tribune, recently denounced the honest Germans of Penn-sylvania as "the school-hating, rum-loving breed of low Dutch." The Tribune is the leading Republican paper of the country, and it is anxiously urging the election of Judge Williams. Will the Germans of Lancaster county