THE LANCASTER WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1868.

BERTHEFER HO REAT

Baucaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1868.

IT FOR AUDITOR GENERAL CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: Gen. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia o

Conservative Soldiers' and Sailors'

The Excentive Convention. The Excentive Committee appointed by the Soldiers' and Salors' Convention; Held a Cleveland in 1880, have called a National Con-vention; of the Conservative Soldiers and Sali are of the United States, to meet at the city o New York; the 4th of July next, to take action on the nomination of Conservative candidate for President and Vice President. As it is add sirable that Pennsylvania should be fully rep-resented in said Gonvention, we request on hate contrades in arms to take the necessary. late comrades in arms to take the necessa action to have delegates elected or appoint from every Congressional district in the Star from every Congressional district in the Stat As the time is rapidly approaching when the Convention will meet, there should be no do lay in the matter. EDWARD L. DANA, Brigadier General WELLINGTON H. ENT, Brevet Major Ge

JACOBSWEITZER, Late Colonel and Bre acy of the party was again gladly ad WILLIAM MCCANDLESS, Late Colonel IN P. LINTON, Late Co

JOHN S. MCCALMONT, Late Colonel. LEVI MASH, Late Colonel. All Dec cratic and Conservative ed hroughout the State are requested to pu his notice and call attention to it.

The Intelligencer for the Compaig In order that the widest possible circul tion may be given to political truth in Presidential Campaign, th Pending Presidential Campaign, WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER will be fur until after the November election at the f

lowing	yery	low rates:		
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residency, Mr. Buchanan was apoint Death of Ex-President Buchanan d Minister to England, and in that ca Hon. James Buchanan, 15th Preside acity he discharged the important du of the United States, died at Wheatland ies devolving upon him with signa near Lancaster, at 83 o'clock on Monda bility. In April of 1856 he returned to the morning last. The deceased was bo United States, and was most enthusi-astically welcomed by his countrymen in Franklin county, Pa., April 22, 17 His father emigrated to this cour from Donegal. Ireland, and was one is journey from New York to Lancas the pioneer settlers of Penusylvania er resembling a triumphal march. Th By successful industry he soon a Democratic National Convention quired that competency which enabled him to give his son a classica education. Mr. Buchanan gradu une following, nominated him unani nously for the Presidency and he wa lected, receiving 174 Electoral vote ated at Dickinson College, with rom nineteen States. high honor in 1809. In December Of Mr. Buchanan's administration w of that year he commenced the study o have neither time nor space to speak as law with James Hopkins, Esq., of this ve would desire to-day. It was a storm; city, and from that day until the hour period in our national politics, and th of his death he continued to be a resi lements of dissension which had be dent of Lancaster. He was admitted at work for years had acquired a powto the bar on Nov. 17, 1812, being then which put them beyond the control of only a little more than 21 years of age. any one man. The nomination e When a lawyer of not more than 4 Abraham Lincoln on a purely section years standing, and not more than 25 platform and his election by a purel years of age, he successfully defended ectional vote, precipitated the conte unaided by senior counsel, in the ses which had been so much dreaded sion of 1816-17, of the Pennsylvania all the great conservative statesmen Senate, a distinguished Judge who he country. All that Mr. Buchanan was tried upon articles of impeachould do to prevent the inauguration ment. His practice increased with he bloody struggle was done. He es his reputation, his professional busierly desired to avert the woes whic ness accumulated and his name oc. e saw were about to fall upon the na curs oftener in the Reports of the State ion, and by wise words and judicion than any other lawyer of his time. Thu cts did all that lay in his power t he found himself, at the age of 40, en ring about a peaceful and honorabl abled to retire from the profession djustment of the pending difficulties Once only after his retirement could h

he prevailed upon to re-appear at the bar, and that was in an action of ejectment which involved the only little property of a widow. The case was surrounded by great technical difficulties, but Mr. Buchanan succeeded in

establishing the widow's title. At the age of twenty-three Mr. Buchanan became a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. In the progress f the war of 1812, when the British had taken and destroyed the public buildings at Washington, there was a unirsal outburst of indignation, and Mr. Buchanan, making an eloquent appeal

in favor of prosecuting the war wi

triots

A New Life of Grant.

The Effect of the Fizzle. The Express is much exercised over it is become a common remark that it reports in the description of the angle of the angle of the angle of the angle of the training, have reached a side of the first was in the description. Measing, i but indifference is their right, that they was not entered with of have of the angle of the angle of the side of the angle of the side of th uchanan was elected to represent Penn Ivania in the United States Senate At this time the anti-playery Britatic began to assume shape. Mr. Buchans ook constitutional and conservation began to assume shape. Mr. Buchanai took constitutional and conservative ground, urging the adoption of measure o allay the strife that he saw with a rophetic eye was likely to become the uitful mother of so many disasters couple of hundred genons present. uring the entire administration of

nd most sagacious advisers.

owledged by the people.

is position in the Senate as a re

Under James K. Polk, the success

Tyler, Mr. Buchanan held the re

nu the annexation of Texas, the suc-

nd the substantial advantages gain

y the cession of the valuable territory

on attested his masterly ability as

abinet officer. Immediately upon th

cession of the new territory acquire

om Mexico, Mr. Buchanan, in h

Harvest Home Letter to his friends in

ennsylvania, advised the extension of

he Missouri Compromiseline to the Pa

ific, but his advice was disregarded, an

he train of events which culminated i

On the accession of Mr. Pierce to th

he late civil war was inaugurated.

California and the adjacent re-

nsible position of Secretary of State

sful conduct of the war with Mexico

as a matter of course. Loyalty on the We counted what seemed to be the full- part of the perpetrator of the outrage, a est side of the house, and we are sure military necessity for the act itself, have eneral Jackson Mr. Buchanan was hat there were less than one hundred been deemed sufficient excuse for almost ognized as a wise political leader and and fifty persons in the seats. One any violation of law. asfe counsellor, and he was always on Yet the last few days have witness hundred and forty some were all we e most intimate terms with the Presi a violation of constitutional rights so could count, and a number of those ent, and one of his firmest supporte were Democrats. The Express knows glaring, that the audacity it required commands admiration. Notwithstandhe meeting was the slimmest kind of a Under the administration of Martin thing, and so it does not urge the point ing the provision of the Constitution, of numbers very strongly, but makes a that "the right of the people to be se-Van Buren Mr. Buchanan maintaine

oud flourish over our charge that Mr. cure in their persons, houses, papers gnized leader on the Democratic de. With the election of Harrison Hood attacked Old Thad. Here it ap- and effects against unreasonable search pears to imagine it can throw discredit es and seizures shall not be violated; nd Tyler the Democratic party wa upon our report by resorting to a con- and no warrants shall issue, but upon educed to what seemed to be a hope mptible quibble. It is true Mr. Hood probable cause, supported by oath or ess minority, but it was not long did not distinctly name Mr. Stevens by affirmation, and particularly describing ntil a change occurred, and before the ame, but the Express dare not deny the place to be searched and the persons ext Presidential election the suprem

that in his speech he pronounced every or things to be seized," a committee at Washington has seized every telegram man to be a dishonest rascal who sugsted or favored the idea of paying off in the offices at Washington and Baltihe Five-Twentles in greenbacks. Was more. Every private message was laid not that an assault upon Old Thad? before the eyes of these men, a com-He has urged that very thing more mittee organized first, to convict an oldly and strongly than any man in innocent President, and secondly to neaster. His letter to Samuel Shock blacken the name of every Senator ook the identical ground occupied by whose conscience led him to declare the Mr. Pendleton. Mr. Hood takes a dif- right. And the Committee is the most rent view, and he took occasion to de- unfair that ever emanated even from ounce Old Thad most bitterly without | this Congress. Not a Democrat is upon aming him. This forbearance on the it; an investigation into alleged disart of Mr. Hood we attributed to the honesty is conducted by a committee liteness of manner for which he is so entirely composed of Republicans, who bted, but that he meant Old Thad. | can suppress any evidence damaging to ne intelligent man in the audience their own side. So unfair is their conuld have doubted. The Express was duct that Mr. Baker, a Radical member ed to exaggerate so much to make from Illinois, declared the whole proeven a passable report of the grand ceeding to be a violation of the instinc zzle that it finds it absolutely necessaof the Anglo-Sayon race and of Anglory to disparage the perfectly truthful Saxon liberty. The committee have count which appeared in the INTELstrained every nerve to obtain evidence LIGENCER. Those who were present of corruption to acquit the President, ow which paper told the truth, and but have failed miserably. The eviley can judge between us. dence showing corrupt efforts to convict

the President they deliberately suppress. Stanton.

They publish despatches like the fol-It is gratifying to reflect that the first lowing: uit of impeachment is the removal of "To D. W. Ives, New York ; Impeachment gone higher than a kite," Stanton. He has proved the most exensive Minister the Government ever and therefrom infer corruption, but had, and the most lawless person ever when asked to publish the despatches clothed with power. He managed the of George Wilkes and Theodore Tilton, war with a recklessness of expenditure they are silent. It will be remembered unparalleled in the history of wars, and that the New York Tribune published laimed prerogatives greater than the a despatch that George Wilkes had put

Prime Ministers of England and France. up another thousand on impeachment He imprisoned men without trial, and kept men in imprisonment after their cquittal. He punished men publicly for no public offence, and rewarded those who had no personal virues nor public merit. He held an of- must have forwarded many a telegram fice under a law which he declared unonstitutional, and under a President to the committee is silent as the tomb, whom he declared the unconstitution- so far as these worthies are concerned. lity of the act. He forced himself into abinet where he was not wanted, and abused a trust which every man with gentlemanly instincts felt, was like against decency and right. The ountry, not more than the President, by Logan, Schenck, Stevens and others hay be congratulated upon a resignaion, which was extorted from him by hold those infamous meetings to influhe refusal of the Court of Impeachment o favor his pretentions. Let us be land. We are told nothing of the efforts thankful that when Impeachment failed Stanton was forced to resign.

his last annual message he made lear statement of the situation, and eft Congress, the proper body, to proput forward in Congress a proposition made and was refused. Let the get through with the load he is carryvide for the public good as in its wis

lom it might see best. In the excitement which followe rival telegraph lines throughout the We are glad to see that this the outbreak of the rebellion calumn country. suggestion does not seem to meet with defies the law and the Constitution in much favor. The Government would the seizure of private papers; they find ous reports against the distinguished ubject of this sketch obtained currency have as much right to go into the rail- nothing, absolutely nothing, but they cotemporary, the State Guard, to task out when a truthful and impartial his ory of that period comes to be written mails, as into the telegraph business be- pear before the nation. They refuse to he name of James Buchanan will stand cause the telegraph carries news in anipon the pages of the nation's annals as other way. If this is a specimen of the upon their committee, because they ure and without reproach. History will yet do him ample justice, and the seconomical schemes of Grant's political know that it would unfold a scheme of Washington, but it seems that even a tutor and spokesman, we think the villainy, the object being the conviction worse state of affairs existed last winfuture will recognize in him one of our and most disinteres lers and the taxpavers of sest statesn operty l he United States will not be likely to Full of years and honors, loved a entrust power into such hands. If Grant hould be elected, Washburne and the steemed by all who really knew him crowd of crack-brained fanatics and corfull communion with the Christia hurch, and with a firm reliance upo runt political adventurers who infest Vashington will have things their own is Maker and Saviour, James Buchar n departed this life. Pcace to the ash way for four years. No scheme will be oo wild and no job too big to be put f the illustrious dead.

of the Convention : There seemed, indeed, to be a singular fraternization of many elements in this re-markable assemblage; for as 1 turned away from the soldiers on the one hand, the Irishmen and Germans on the other, and the assemblast the Irishmen and Germans on the other, and the representatives of mixed popula-tions, I. COULD NOT FORGET THE COLORED CITIZENS WHO SAT IN THE MIDSTOF THE SOUTHERN DEL EGATIONS, AND WHO WERE EVERY WHERE KINDLY, GREEFEN. RE-FEATEDLY, CALLED UPON TO SPEAK, THEY MODESTLY REFUSED TO TAKE PART IN THE DELIBERA-TIONS, ALTHOUGH THERE WERE MEN OF UNCOM MON ABILITY AMONG THEM. We take back what we said the other

We take back what we said the other day. We were mistaken in supposing the negro delegates were not invited to speak. It seems they were not only asked but repeatedly urged to do so. It is a pity that they all declined. We should have liked to have heard their opinion of the candidates and the platform. We hope an opportunity will be given to them to be heard during the progress of the campaign, and we would which you have selected me, I will give to its duties the same energy, the same spirit, and the same will, that I have given to the performance of all duties which have deuggest that two or three of them be invited to be present at the meeting which will be held to ratify the renomination of Thad. Stevens to Congress. That volved upon me heretofore. Whether shall be able to perform these duties t would be exceedingly appropriate, and your entire satisfaction, time will deter-mine. You have truly said, in the course of your address, that I shall have no policy of my own to interfere against the will of the neocle. they would find congenial companionship under his roof during their stay in Lancaster. Judging from the complete fizzle of the "Grand Grant Betification That we suppose is as full an expres-Meeting," some extraordinary means will have to be taken to rouse the "truly loll" of "The Old Guard." By all means let two or three of the negro delegates who voted for the nomina tion of Grant and Colfax he put upon the stump. That would certainly arouse the spirit, of the party, which now seems to be completely dead.

Good Advice to Grant.

The New York Herald has had warm side for Grant all along. It was strongly for him until he put himself completely into the keeping of Washburne. Forney and a gang of the most desperate and corrupt political adventurers in the country. Then the Her ald faltered slightly. It has, from time to time given him good advice, but we have neverseen anything of the kind in its column which could be regarded a despatch that George writes hav peen up another thousand on impeachment and drew great comfort from the fact.
This worthy gentleman was in Wash-ington with 'Theodote Tilton looking after bets, and this lovely combination, the sporting editor and the hypocrite, to the "trooly loil" of New York, yet to the "trooly loil" of New York, yet to the "trooly loil" of New York, yet to the committee is silent as the tomb, of the committee is silent as the tomb, the Bishop prostituted bis position and a comination offended many members of his church.
We hear nothing of Bishop Simpson's the Bishop prostituted bis position and offended many members of his church.
We hear nothing of the despatches sent ty by Logan, Schenck, Stevens and others a to the various sections of the country, to phold those infamous meetings to influ-ting land. We are told nothing of the efforts
In the Bishop is the the despatches sent the by Logan, Schenck, Stevens and others a to the various sections of the country, to hand. We are told nothing of the efforts
In the strong the despatches sent the sent and many and the strong the country, to hand. We are told nothing of the efforts
In the strong the despatches sent the sent and the presidency.
If General Grant has half as much to for the Presidency."
If General Grant has half as much as more sensible than the following : tions of Grant and Colfax, have been failures. The people have refused to attend and there has been no display of enthusiasm. The only one which had the appearance of success was held in Washington the other night. A telegram to the New York papers describes

as follows: WASHINOTON, May 29, 1865. A Grant and Colfax ratification meeting was held this evening in front of the City Hall, aud comprised a fair representation of the colored element of the population.— Transparencies, banners and flags were numerous, and though the rain fell dismal-ly all the evening, the faithful gathering of darkies persisted in listening patiently to the hundrum speeches of some half dozen local politicians, interspersed with a few from woroad, including Senator Wilson. If General Grant has half as much sense as his admirers claim for him, he

Brunkenness in Our Legislature.

to procure conviction, and we will never be told, because such evidence is care- will take the advice of the Hcrald.fully suppressed. They do not dare to Should he insist upon running as a conomical Schemes of Grant's Trainer. fully suppressed. They do not uare to Should ne insist upon lumining as a allow a Democrat to be placed upon candidate for President, he will certain Washburne, the trainer of Grant, has the committee; the request was ly be beaten. No one could possibly

read as follows:

They did not dare to face the music.

The Post on the Platform.

that the Government shall establish people remember this. A committee to investigate corruption on the part of the President and his friends. The Harrisburg Telegraph, the organ of Simon Cameron, is taking its Radical

road business because railroads carry dare not allow their own conduct to ap- for making public some of the private proceedings of the late Radical Legislature. There is no public bar in the allow the minority a representation State Capitol, such as is kept up at

Thy the Megroe Delegates to Chicago Another Speech of Acceptance from Figure 1 and the Convention. Figure 1 and the Convention. Figure 2 and the Chicago Convention. Which was published over his full name in his "two papers, both daily." He nomination, whiled on him at his rest. The Convention is a full again of the Speech of Acceptance from Figure 2 and the Chicago Convention. Which was published over his full name in his "two papers, both daily." He nomination, whiled on him at his rest. The Convention is a full again of the Speech of the Convention of the Speech of the Sp For the Intelligencer. Minese. Entropy of the pople of the United States certainly to for wish to en-tipre their present burthens of debt and investion for any indefinite period of time. Nor do they wish to suffer the evils of a was headed by General Hawley of Con-

hronic and incurable depreciation of their necticut, and, among other notabilities currency. Permit me then to inquire er city cannot be found on this continent. Every luxury is attainable, some at reason-able prices; others again, as a matter of course, not so reasonable, but they are at-tainable at least, and that is a comfort. A whether these burthens and evils may not who made up the body, was one of the be removed by an intelligent application negro delegates to the Convention, a of the principles of finance. full-blooded African from North Caro

N. (. 77)

To go no farther, we have the authority lina. Colfax was present, and about f Thaddens Stevens for saying that the two hundred persons witnessed the cere-mony. General Hawley made a radical speech to Grant, assuring him that the five-twenty debt may be honorably paid in reenbacks. To do this would manifestly elieve the country of the greater part of Republican party were fully resolved to the annual interest which is consuming our carry out the doctrines of negro suffrage substance without reducing the amount o and negro equality. To this Genera our debt. But it is apprehended that this Grant replied as follows: course would produce an excess and con-

Grant replied as follows: Mr. President, and Gentiemen of the Na-tional Union Convention. — I will endeavor in a very short time to write you a letter accepting the trust you have imposed upon me. [Applause.] Expressing my grati-tude for the confidence you have placed in ne, I will now say but little orally, and that is to thank you for the unanimity with which you have selected me as a candidate for the Presidential office. I can say, in ad-dition, I looked on during the progress of the proceedings at Chicago with a great deal of interest, and am gratified with the harmony and unanimity which seem to have governed the deliberations of the Con-vention. If chosen to fill the high office for sequent depreciation of the currency. And it would doubtless have that effect unless ome satisfactory provision were made for he absorption and ultimate redemption of he greenbacks. How then can we dispose of the greenbacks? I answer, by making them conver-tible at the option of their holders into gov-ernment obligations, payable in gold by anund instalments, without interest. These

the malt liquors hore have more body than the generality has with us. Not with a tear : for Milwaukie beer, but an inward regret on leaving the beautiful GREAN CITY. I take the cars for La Crosse, I passing through the hop-growing regions of Wisconsin. As far as I am able to judge from appearances, the prospects for a good crop of this indispensable article are very promising. Many new fields have been planted this season, owing to the extraor-dinary prices paid has year, and this State bids fair to become the hop-growing State of the Union; rivaling oven New York I which has heretofore produced the great bulk of that article, but in which of hat regards quality. At La Crosse I take the steamer Keokuk and scon are on our way up the Mississippi. One great drawback to the pleasures of a traveller are uncourteous clerks, ticket agents and conductors. Of this kind of "cattle" I have met an indefinite number on my way, and some of them have dis-furp form some interesting points. Some of the mot only do not take lime to unswer a civil question civily, but actually return some uncount courted. The teams of the mover a civil question civily, but actually return some uncount cours of the stind, on part-ing from some interesting points. Some of obligations would at once acquire a fixed market value, below which greenback ould not depreciate without pa ing inte them by conversion. And they would restrain the redundancy of the currency by absorbing the surplus greenbacks which could not find prefitable employment in trade or business.

The number and percentage of instalments on which the proposed obligations should be made payable would of course a of my own to interfere against the will of the project of the state of things by the state of the most and the state of the project of the state of things by the state of depend upon the wishes and means of the

fect merely give to the whole people of the country the benefit of the money value of formation during the trip. In fact, all the officers of the boat are gentlemen, and as far as I can see, worthy of the confidence country the benefit of the money value of the present unfortunate depreciation of the currency, instead of securing if for the order of the traveling public, notwithstand-ing they are in the employ of the so-culated "White Collar Line" to which gave greenbacks for their bonds and have received gold interest ever since. My read-this system would conduct us to specified an emphatic manuer occasionally. The scenery along the wise they where many payments, and pay the National Debt ; but I propose, will your permission. Io discuss the size, using the traveling to the traveling this system would conduct us to specified the traveling of the traveling propose, will your permission. Io discuss the size, unit we reach the town of Wi WASHINGTON, May 29, 1868.

because of the second s green, appears in all her loveliness at this season wherever we go, but here the effect is doubly enhanced by the natural beauty vision for the redemption of the greenbacks themselves, it will not only escape the charge of Repudiation, but will remove the only well-grounded imputation of bad faith now resting upon the financial system of the Government.

is doubly enhanced by the natural beauty of the country through which we pass. The line of the railroad follows a beautiful valley for a considerable distance, passing over a number of curved trussel bridges, drei high embankmonts, through deep cuts, and finally emerges upon a high plateau of rolling prairie, where the effect upon the vision is truly of the most pleasing charac-ter. This extends for miles, presenting thousands upon thousands of acres of whent exterded out on either side the trook All who faithfully support a government are entitled to the ballot; that the prejudice of color, which donies just equality and civil and political rights, is the blot on our na-tion and the fruitful soil from which Demo-cratic votes are spontaneously produced. It is therefore the duty of every Hadical to bear to break down that prejudice at once While the Government is now scrupulou in the performance of its 'obligations to bondholders, meeting their interest regularly in coin, it pays no regard whatever to its contracts with the people. It has issued to them, and forced upon them, hundreds labor to break down that prejudice at once. f millions of promises to pay, in the shape

LETTERS FROM THE WEST ON BOARD KROKUK, May 22d, 1368. may 201, 1865. 1 taill fight spifar, and still pressing towards the Northwest, under a full head of steam. Milwainkie has left so favorable an impres-sion uppon my mind, that I (annot dismiss the subject before I have given it a little morb stigntion. A healthier location can not possibly exist under the sun. A clean-er city cannot be found on this Continent. France Incurre incurring the sun as the second provent strength of the sun as the second the subject before I have given it a little morb stigntion. A healthier location can not possibly exist under the sun. A clean-er city cannot be found on this Continent.

locality, and which abounds in inexhaus-tible quantities even in the city itself. In looking at the work upon the new Cusrom House which will, when finished, be a HOUSE which will, when finished, be a grand and imposing structure. I found that many of the most beautiful square blocks used in its crection, were actually quarried from the cellar. Some of these are 6 to 8 inches thick, and from 4 to 6 fost square and are susceptible of a most knew. square, and are susceptible of a most beau-tiful finish for front or face work. Many of the stores on the principal streets, as also the Merchants Hotel, a grand building, are finished in this style, and present a neat, substantial and pleasing appearance indeed !

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tainable at least, and that is a comfort. A word about our Teutonic beverage (beer.) None better i. You are authorized to tell our jolly friends John, Billy and Charley, that they need not fear to come to Mil-wankie on that account. They can be in-dulged with and can indulge in just as good an article as our own Lancaster product.— Those fond of a keavy article can be aspe-cially gratified, as from some cause or other, the mait liquors hore have more body than the generality has with us. Not with a tear; for Milroaukie beer, but This city might with propriety be called "Rock City," for it appears to be complete-ly underlaid with a bed of those beautiful nes, and in some parts only from 12 to es under the surface egular layers marked by distinctive seams nd seems to have been placed there and emented together by human hands. otels of St. Paul are models. The hotels of St. Faul are mouses into this national is the largest, and fully as large as the Continental of Philadelphia. The Park Place Hotel is the next in importance, and has the advantage of being most, beautiful-ly situated in a Park surrounded with

as the advantage of being most besutiful-y situated in a Park surrounded with rees and shrubbary. The State Capitol is also a prominent fea-

The State Capitol is also a prominent fea-ture. A building not imposing, but appro-priate for the purpose. Many wholesale houses not inferior to those on Third street, Fhiladelphia, exist here also, and are doing a profitable trade. The retail stores would be no discredit to Brondway or Chestnut streets. They are mostly very handsome, and woll stocked ; in fact, everything is gotten up with ex-treme taste and one would think, from the flourishing condition of trade, that the place instead of being of recent growth; was a city witching the evidences of enterprize on every hand, I can hardly realize the fact that I am 1,400 miles away from what we would call the seat of Eastern d will zation.

matrial the set of Eastern dvillation. The collossal strides of the West, are well calculated to astound the most progressive of our people, and we cannot but, admire the indomitable spirit of the hardy pioneers who brought about this state of things by their courage and persoverance. In fpolitics the city is Democratic, al-though there are a large number of what we know as German Radicals here also. Those misguided, intelligent mon, who tell you they loft their homes in the "Father-iand," to better their condition—to escape the tyranny of Kings and Princes—to breathe the pure air of libory. Those men, who, while in their native land, condemn ed appression, and dofied the powers of deepoint, came here and indentity them-

at the data crosse, but strike the Mississippi at McGregor instead. This boing many miles below the former place and my time very limited. I must forge, for the pre-

miles below the former place and my time very limited. I must forge, for the pre-sent that plensure. The Sabbath does not seem to be as plous-ly observed here as with us. All the Res-taurnats are open and doing a good basi-ness, yot I have seen less disorder during the day, than is frequently seem at Lancas-ter, where nobedy is allowed to sell on Sun-day. The ylew up and down the Valley of the Mississippi, from the bluff which forms the back ground to the city, and is beaufnully covered with frees and dotted with f ac Vilas, is fine in the extreme. Nature is well deap much for the place, and the people Villas, is fine in the extreme. Nature bass denor much for the place, and the people taking the cue from mature, have done all the heart could wish, to assist mature by the appliances of art, thus making it a most enchanting spot. I leave at 3.50 ug 3.4, to day, (Sunday,) on my way Eastward, and should I find sufficient material on my travels to give you mother letter ere I ro-turn home, I will do so-that is, provided I have not already bored you sholy your readers sufficient with my procy effusions. Adieu St. Paul with your 22,000 ester-prising soils, with your fing gradens, your prising soils, with your fine gardens, your business palaces, your awcet valleys and your beautiful scenery, I leave you in all your gleathint scenery, i leave you in all your gleave, on my way down, down the stream, till once again I clasp the bands of old associates, and there sit and talk of the progress of the great North West. "TRAVELLER ON THE WING

Washburne and the Negro Delegate in. Grant's Parlor. The Washington Express gives the fol-

thousands upon thousands of acresol when stretched out on either side of the track. Many pleasant villages are passed on the way, among which I shall name Eyota as lowing graphic sketch of the one of the most promising. This incidents which transpired at the hou being one of the most promising. This place from its natural location must become the centre of the agricultural riches of this district in time, owing to the position it oc-cupies. This is evidenced by the number of buildings going up and in contemplation. General Grant on the evening when the Committee from the Chicago Convention informed him of his nomination : To the eye of the observant last evening, was an interesting one, so far as the scores and incidents transpiring in Gen. Gamt's Next comes Rochester, a city most eligi-ly situated on the Lumbo river and already bly situated on the Lumbo river and nirendy presenting all the appearances of a thriving town. This of all others along the whole route would be my preference as a piace of residence, should I conclude to leave the comforts and associations of the East. It is the "Garden Spot" of Minnesota, as Lan-caster is the "Garden Spot" of Pennsylva-nia, and must in the progress of things occupy a prominent position among the cities of the Northwest. Our road now passes uniterruptedity for many miles over this rich soil until we reach Owatonna, dis-first time we strike upon a primeval forest of timber land, in which the bur or red-oak provails, and which extends for many miles parlor were concerned. Each and every momber of the Committee seemed particu-larly desirous to make himself couspicuous. especially the brave and renowned Logan, who was over gallant to the company; pres-ont. who was ever gallant to the company, were ont. Chief Manager Washburne, the signpost of the Presidential candidate-impelled by duty-jumped around like unto a hen upon a hot griddle. He must be present at all introductions; he must be very one in and every one out; he must bear all ro-marks made to his condidate, and it needs be, assist in the answer. To the ladles he was a perfect Charles the Tenth; to the committee a Grandfather Whitehead; to the press an exceeding inconvenience and a was a perfect Charles the Tenth; to the committee a Grandfather Whitehead; to the press an exceeding inconvenience and a decided bore; with the anxlous remark of "bo sure you've got it right," As ho stood at the refreshment table, smiling benighy upon his protege, and glancing sakance at the different faces there presented, doubt-less revolving in his mind which he would send (when he became Secretary of State) to this mission or that, his thought even forgot themselves, and his destruction of strawheries and cream was inmiense. Donnelly would have had no show with Manager Washburne last ovening. Grant and Colfax were near each other at the table, each enjoying an ico, when up stalked a Western member of the commit-tee, with an inquiring mind for facts, and addressing General Grant, said: "We by writes your speeches, General?" General Grant looked at the committee man, bui wrow; as Colfax can make bis own spoeches, and they say you can't." General Grant, a dorestive for the Speaker and made-no answer. Chis make and the form the table, which was the and they say you can't." General Grant, and they say the speaker and made-no answer. Colfax turned to the smait form. provails, and which extends for many miles in unbroken wildness,'s forest in which but a few short years ago the wild-man had his undisturbed hunting grounds, but which by that annihilator of distance, as well as of uncivilized iife, (the locomotive) has fled the scene, and where once the wild war-whoop resounded, now re-echoes the shrill whistle of that mighty engine of civ-ilization and progress. On! on! we fly; over verdant fields and enchanting valleys, until we reach "Fort Suciling." Here is a picture of grandeur in natural scenery, such as is seldom found in this country. Elevated about 1,000 feet above the level of the Minnesota river, which flows at the base of the buff updet which the fort, like some foudal castle on the classic Rbine, is situated, we can behold by a bird's eye view the grandest panorama of nature upon which the eye of man can rest; and passing down the sides of the moun-tin by a serpentine tract, describing more than three-fourths of a ofricle, we cross the river, and in thirty minutes are at Min-neapoils and the Falls of St. Anthony. This is one of the most thriving towns of the Northwest, and derives its inportance from the many saw and grist mills located here. One of these mills furnisout \$00 barneapolis and the Falls of St. Anthopy, This is one of the most thriving towns of the Northwest, and derives its importance from the many saw and grist mills located here. One of these mills turns out 800 bar-rels of flour every 25 hours. The saw mills run day and night. The water-power is taken from the Mississippi above the falls, where a dam has been constructed for that purpose. The falls are a natural earl-osity, of which I do not feel myself compa-tent to give a description. From a plat-form extending out over part of the falls a fine view is obtained of this great wonder. See how it pours and rolks, and surges and tears down over its rugged, rocky bed Rushing, grashing, foaming, dashing, than-dering, crashing and lashing, wildly pour-ing; loudly roaring, down, down it rolks with resistless force, sending up its spray and carrying along its dancing ripples, un-til lost to view. It is a wild fantastio dance! It is St. Anthony's dance! And this is the "'ather of waters." who and where's the mother? Is a question not yet setted.--I leavo Minneapolis and its sity mills. No fine buildings, and its enterprising people and an on my way to the falls of Minne-haha and St. Paul. More as we proceed, from yours, the daw work. Colfax turned to the seaf from, the West and requested him not to make, any such remarks in future. The great feature of the evening, hav-ever, was the presence of the negrec dain-gate from North Carollina, His. name is J. H. Harris, a delegate in the Chicago-Con-vention from the Fourth District of North Carolina, late a member of the North Caro-lina Constitutional Convention, a candidate for a carbet bagger, had now a mem-ber of the committee to apprise the Radical nominees of their good luck at Chicago. He was introduged, of course, by the im-mense manager Washburno, but noither General Grand, Colfax, the ladles present, nor any one of the great Radical Mogula sected to know Brother Harris. The company at onetime worenearly all crowd-ed in the back parlor, while Harris was ob-served of no one oxcept the reporters, who proceeded to take side noise of Brother Harris volitar, save at the introduction. Took any Onice of Harris dua fact. Which many can testify, that negliter Grant nor Colfax, save at the introduction to which many can testify, that negliter Grant nor Colfax, save at the introduction of the many date. Logan, nor any of the spreaded in hour core sombot at dance, "widout Dinah being dar." Gen. Hawley, Gen. Logan, nor any of the larger Radical guns deigned to nothe this practical innovation of black upon white. He was not noiced by the politicians, and only pitted by the reporters. He "stuck," however, remaining until supper; secured a place at the table, and like all true breeds of the African type, did full justice to leas, barries, and aweetmeats, generally. no answer. Colfax turned to the man from the West and requested him not to mink of More as we proceed, from yours, TRAVELEE ON THE V WING. NUMBER III.

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vigor, headed a list of volunteers, marched from Lancaster to the defense of Baltimore. The company was commanded; by Judge Henry Shipper Buchanan voluntarily taking place in the ranks as a private soldier. They marched to Baltimore under the command of Major Charles Steret Ridgeley, but their ser vices not being required, they were shortly discharged. In the Legislature of 1814, to which he was elected, h supported every measure of national When Philadelphia was threatened and the State of Pennsylvania was obliged to depend on her own resources for the means of repelling the British forces. Mr. Buchans aid to be literally disgusting. the most urgent appeals to the patriotism of the Legislature to adop efficient measures of relief. Being re elected to the Legislature in 1815 hegav his ardent support to a bill which wa passed appropriating the sum of \$3,000 000 as a loan to the United States, t pay the militia and volunteers of th

State in the United States service. The patriotism and great ability Mr. Buchanan were recognized by th bors. people, and in 1820 he entered Congres and began in national polities that lon and honorable career which culminate in his election to the Presidency. Th first elaborate speech of Mr. Buchanas in Congress, made on a deficiency in the Military Appropriation bill, was in support of Federal authority and in defence of Mr. Crawford, then Secretary of the Treasury. In a speech delivered in March of 1822, he took high rs voted to acjourn, sine die. constitutional ground against a propos The Radical Ratification Meeting. Bankrupt law then before Congress On the tariff question Mr. Buchanan a the same session expressed views which he always adhered to, "that dutie ought to be raised merely for revenue while in the indirect operation of tariff certain necessary domestic many

he nominations of Grant and Colfa factures should be benefitted." The re received in Lancaster, we think i tariff question at that day took a sectional turn, and in the midst of the ex will be beaten by more than twent cited discussions which prevailed, Mr. Buchanan said : ng showed that the hearts of the peop "I never did expect to hear inflammatory speeches of this kind within these wall are not with the Radical party, and gav vidence that the name of Grant wou

which ought to be sacred to the Union, never did expect to hear the East counse ing the South to resistance, that we mig ghtest enthusiasm among the masse Ing the Botth to resistance, that we mig thus be deterred from prosecuting a mea-ure of policy urged upon us by the necess ties of the country. If know myself 1 a a politician neither of the East nor t West, of the North nor of the South, therefore shall forever avoid any expre-sions, the direct iondency of which must to create sectional jealousies, sectional direct Vearied out with the present unsatis actory state of our public affairs th ters have resolved to effect a change 'he complete failure of the Grant rat tion meeting gave evidence of that. ons, and at length disunion, that last vorst of all calamities."

Mr. Buchanan always stood by th patrioticsentiments then expressed, and whenever sectional animosities aroused he did all in his power to allay the excitement, and to smother th smouldering fires which were eventu ally fanned into the flames of the gigantic civil war through which this nation has so lately passed.

In the Presidential election of 1828 Mr. Buchanan took an active part as a supporter of General Jackson, and the 50,000 majority which Pennsylvania gave to the hero of New Orleans, fur eneral Grants views are. nished proof of the efficacy of his support. He himself was at the same tin FRANK BOUND, one of the delegat re-elected to Congress, and during the following session was placed at the head of the Judiciary Committee, which n ound that the report had been widel sition had been previously occupied by Daniel Webster. During this sessi articles of impeachment were presented against James H. Peck, Judge of th District Court of the United States for Missouri. Mr. Buchanan was selected to act as Chief Manager in this import ant trial, and though no conviction was had, important principles were settled Democrate. and precedents established.

In 1831, Mr. Buchanan voluntarily withdrew from Congress, but was so afterwards selected by General Jackson as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at St Petersburg. While at the Court of Russia, ha was instrumental in the framing of a most important commercial treaty between that nation and the United States. In 1883, after his return from St. Petersburg, Mr.

rough. The result will be national A Greedy Crowd. and individual bankruptcy, and such a Since it has been known that the Se cene of political and financial anarchy s the world never witnessed te intends to accept Forney's resigna ion, there has been a terrible rush f "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother." e position. The applicants are num The failure of impeachment, and the red by hundreds, and among th

omplete fizzle of the "Grand Grant reedy crowd of hungry expectants a Ratification Meeting" has had a most veral ex-Senators. The scramble marked effect on the crowd of Radicals ho congregate in and about the Exminer office. So weak in the legs have

Washburne has given one Demin they got to be that about fifty highmission to write a life of Grant. Ve hope it will prove more satisfactor been provided for their accommodation. o his political keepers than, that writ and in utter listlessness they sit about en by his father. Old Jesse knew to n groups, with barely sufficient energy or an occasional adjournment into the nuch about Ulysses to be allowed : oceed with his biography and so h eighboring drinking saloon. The asses are duly set up by Leary, who and to be rudely cut short in his literat

es the honors with a solemn visage and a knowing twinkle of his eye, but Why the Court Adjourned. not even Reigart's oldest and best seems The adjournment of the High Cor to be capable of putting any life into the Impeachment before voting upon th moribund party. They sit there rockst of the articles, was calculated to ex ng from morning till night, and gaze ite some surprise, but it is easily en with ever lengthening visages upon the ained by the fact that on the remain ffin in which are encased "Grant and garticles the vote for acquittal would ictory." Requiescal in pace! ave been stronger than on any of th will furnish them each with a pine cofest. To prevent that from appearing in after the November election, and n the record the majority of the Sen

trant shall be their grave digger. The Split in the Radical Party.

The split in the Republican party Never have we witnessed so utte zle as was the "Grand Grant Ratifi romises not to heal. At the caucus cation Meeting" in this city, an ac count of which will be found in anothe which was held in Washington last lumn. If that is the way in which electing a successor to Forney, the imachers refused to proceed to business while any of the seven recreant Senaould be perfectly safe to bet that the ors remained present. This refusal to failed, but because the people are sick tion. cognize as members of the party the usand votes in the State. The mee en who refused to perjure themselves ows how desperate the leaders of the rganization are. In their course against lese Senators, the party fix not utterly powerless to superinduce th heir doom, but its own; for, in the

hemselves must crumble to pieces." the Impunity of Thieves and Defaulters. Never has there been such wholesale

undering of the National Treasury as Quackings of the Dead Duck. vithin the last seven years of Radical The Dead Duck Forney was too hoar nle. Defalcations and frauds have been quack in the Chicago Convention of aimost daily occurrence, and many of ut he got off the speech he had pro nem of the most gigantic character. red at a Ward Meeting in Philade The perpetrators have been known; yet hia after his return. He made two n no single instance has one such been oints worthy of notice. One was hi brought to justice and punished. The advocacy of the re-election of the con truth is that rascality and corruption upt and swindling District Attorney have stalked abroad as if licensed to do f Philadelphia, Bill Mann ; the oth their worst with impunity. Should the vas the declaration that General Gran tax-payers vote for Grant and Colfax

enthusiastically in favor of negro suf the army of treasury thieves and other rage and negro equality. We suppose ascals will take it for granted that their orney is good authority on the latte urse is not condemned, and the success uestion, and that he really knows what of the party to which they belong will courage them to renewed and still reater villainies. The administration

of Grant, should he unfortunately be om this State to the Chicago Conve ted, cannot help being a most corion says that when he got there upt and costly one.

What to Expect.

irculated that Governor Curtin is mon drunkard." This was dor What the Radical party would force by the Radical faction, which was or apon the whole country, if they could, sed to him, and the report damage projected in the action of General is chances for the Vice Presidenc anby, in Charleston, S. C. He has dereatly. That is a specimen of the wa potically and autocratically removed the Radicals electioneer against cac hirteen of the Aldermen of that city, and appointed (we used to elect) six other. Is it any wonder they lie abou

pointing local officials would be revolt-ing under *any* circumstances to every intelligent citizen's sense of right, and violative of the decencies of a commu-nity living under "a republican form of government;" but how much the more, irritating, insulting; and, tyran-nical when the anti-Badical lovers of whet is into the anti-Badical lovers of CARL SHURZ, the temporary Chair nan of the Chicago Convention, called on Bishop Simpson to open the pro ceedings with prayer. Shurz is the rec Republican infidel who, in a public speech made a few years since at S Louis, spoke of the Almighty as " nical when the anti-Badkal lovers of what is just are peremtorily displaced by members of an inferior race, igno-rant, prejudiced, and in every way un-fitted to hold office; ideal genileman. beyond the skies, called by some people, God / He was a fit char-acter to preside over a Radical National Convention. are of Radical misrule.

The State Gua of the President, which ter. The state chara says: "All last winter, while the Legislature was in session, the committee rooms of both the House and Senate flowed with liquor, and Senators and Representatives stagger-ed from such rooms in beastly intoxication to insult those who occupied places in the galleries to hear dignified proceedings of the Legislature." Bergner, who gets fifteen dollars a page for while the Legislature. them forever. The New York Times Proposes to Read Ben Butler and Thad Stevens Out of Ben Butler the Party.

The New York Times takes about the same view of Thad. Steven's financial scheme as Mr. Hood, It asserts that the financial plank of the Chicago platform Record, instalments of which we are means gold for all bondholders, and still receiving, is horrified at the apays:

'We hope now to see Gen. Butler and truth in a Radical paper. He thinks it Thad. Stevens giving an especially hearty and emphatic support to that plank of the Chicago platform which relates to the finanwould have been bad enough for copperhead sheet" to have made the ex-

It is of infinitely greater importance that Stevens and Batter should be brought into line with the party on this great question, than that the acquitting Senators should be forced into acquiescence with the policy of impeachment." posure. The people ought to know facts. The *Times* even goes so far as to talk

about reading both Butler and Stevens acked hickory rocking chairs have out of the party, and concludes as follows :

"The least they can do is to stop any fur-ther efforts at promulging their demoraliz-ing, repudiating doctrines. We take it for granted they will recognize the authorized voice of the party of which they claim to be members, and labor to retrieve the harm they have wrought." Let them bow down at the bidding of

Whereas, The National honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness creditors at home and abroad, not only re-cording to the letter but the spirit of the la-under which it was contracted. Therefor *Resolved*, That beither the letter nor t this bondholder's organ at once, confess their sins, and cry for mercy. If they should be read out of the Radical party they would have no place to go. There is no political party in existence so lost issued, requires payment of the princ in coin, and it will be in the utmost g faith it holders thereof be and spirit of the law under which the 5-20's w to all sense of decency as to admit them into its ranks.

Radical Propuecies. Thad. Stevens predicted that if Im-

In coin, and it will be in the utmost good faith if holders thereof be paid in the same money which has been pald to the soldiers who fought the battles of the war, and with which the Government settles the claims of the widow and orphans of our fallen hercoss —the same that laborers are required to re-ceive as wages, and that which is a legal tender for all public and private debts, ex-cept custom duties and interest on public debt. peachment failed, the Radical candidate for President would be ignominiously beaten at the coming election hich was occasioned by impeachment and John W. Forney, in one of his 'Occasional'' letters to the Press, declared that unless Andrew Johnson was and voted to kill the resolutions. The hursday morning for the purpose of removed, the Radicals would not carry Democrats in the House cast almost a solid vote in favor of its adoption. Thus six States. We believe the predictions of Stevens and Forney will come true, proving themselves to be in full sympanot solely because impeachment has thy with the working men of the na

and tired of Radical rule. THE people rejoice greatly at the final

nd complete failure of Impeachment, but not merely because the removal of Andrew Johnson is thereby prevent- gument, and not afraid to say what the words of Mr. Henderson, "the party ed. That in itself would have been a hat requires its adherents to perjure matter of comparatively small moment. It would have made but little differ- Chicago platform means on the quesence to the country who should act as President until the 4th of March next. called out by a speech of Wendell Phil But the masses have felt that an atlips:

But the masses have felt that an at-tempt was being made by the Radical leaders to precipitate this Nation into political anarchy, by the self same of Mexico the worst that is known to the civilized world. Hence the univer-sal satisfaction which prevails at the result of the impenchment trial. THE report that Brownlow was dying proves incorrect. He is said to be in better health than usual, and seems de-termined to verify the prophecy of the old woman in Tennessee, who being informed that Brownlow was again convalescent, exclaimed, "I raly do be-lieve that that ma means to go to he-lieve that that man the prophecy of the source to his wrongs; it can only pre-lieve that that man the to the to the prophecy of the go the prophecy here is power by giving him the rights. lieve that that man means to go to h—II alive."

IT is said, with what truth we do not in the country. know, that the expenses of the negro delegates to Chicago was paid out of the Reasons Why Congress Should Adjourn. fund of the Freedmen's Bureau. If the

rumor be true. It is of a piece with much more of the doing of the Radicals. THE New York Tribune suggests that when the Senate appoints a successor

to Forney, it ought to select some one who will sttend to the duties of the carpet baggers and seven negroes to fill office. It charges that Forne their places. Such a method of ap- nothing but draw a salary be office. It charges that Forney did in Congress are not to be trusted, even in the midst of the Presidential camnever earned.

paign. They cannot resist the tempta-61.54 tion to steal, when a chance is offered THE Erie Observer says the Grant If "the big schemes and jobs" which Ratification meeting in that city was are spoken of are not killed by an early an utter failure, the Court House not adjournment, the treasury will be plunbeing half full. In West Chester the dered of millions of dollars. We too same spirit showed itself. So it has favor an early adjournment, and hope throughout this State. Everythe fears of the Radical journals will

where the masses show how tired they consent to it.

e shame and peril of the Republic ; that editors we will strive to influence the Radical party to give open and vigorous support to impartial suffrage.

Interpreting the Platform

The Radical Editors of Missouri had

meeting at St. Louisa day or two after

vention. They interpret the platform

the adjournment of the Chicago Con-

to mean universal negro suffrage and

negro equality, and says that:

Every man who is in favor of the peedy establishment of negro suffrage and negro equality in all the states should vote for Grant and Colfax. No

man who is opposed to it can conscienpage for publishing the Legislative tiously do so.

How the Niggers Received the Nomina-tions. pearance of such a statement of the A special correspondent of that enthu-

siastic Grant paper, the N. Y. Times. writes from Richmond as follows : There has been no enthusiasm exhibited

posure. The people ought to know about this matter, and we think great credit is due to the *State Guard* for its honesty in publishing the disgraceful facts. o them

Here is a nice look out to be seen A Test That Could Not Stand. The Radicals rely entirely upon the The other day Gen. Carey, the workvotes of the Southern negroes to elect

ing men's representative in Congress Grant and Colfax. A large majority of from Cincinnati, forced the Radicals to the electoral votes of the Northern States vote on the interpretation of the finanare conceded to the Democratic candicial resolution in their platform, by dates in advance. If there is no enthuputting it into the shape of a preamble siasm among the Southern negroes the and appending to it a resolution which

jig is up with the Radicals. Confessing their Corruption.

The Radical papers still persist in harging that Fessenden, Trumbull Grimes and others were bribed to vote or the acquittal of the President. They lo not seem to remember how they are damaging their party by such asserions. The people know these men to be the ablest and the most honest and conscientious in the Republican party. f they are purchasable, what sort of stuff is the balance of the party composed of? All this only goes to corroboate the belief, now becoming univer sal, that the Radical party is too corrupt o hold the reins of government any onger. The people believe this, and they have resolved to effect a complete

hange. That accounts for the coolness and Colfax have been received throughout the country.

Decelî About the Army Expenses.

Deceif About the Army Expenses. The Radicals in Congress have made up their estimate for the army during the coming year at the not very dimin-utive sum of \$30,000,000. Yet is a fact that the monthly expenses of the costly concern, as at present constituted, is over \$10,000,000. They desire to hood-wink the people until after the Presi-dential election, and then a Deficiency Bill will be passed appropriating one hundred millions additional for the ar-my, which is, being employed to regu-The Philadelphia Post is by long odds the most ably edited Republican paper in Pennsylvania. It is logical in its arprinciples of the party really are. In Saturday's issue it thus defines what the tion of negro suffrage, its remarks being my, which is being employed to reguate the negro yote in the south. That is the only use it is on earth at present. Let the people understand this thing. The figures which we give are indisputably correct, and they teach a lesson which the overburthened tax payers

would do well to heed. A Squabble Over Arkansas.

There has been a fierce squabble among the Radicals in the Senate over the admission of Arkansas. Drake, of Missouri, bitterly opposed it. A delets existence to his wrongs; it can only pr erve its power by giving him his rights. gation of Arkansas' Radicals say it will now be dangerous to admit the State at Present. They assert that the Demo-We commend the above to the attention of every Conservative Republican crats will carry it at the coming Presidential election so surely as it is admitted. It looks as if it would be left out n the cold. Here we have a specimen Some of the Radical papers are urg of Radical reconstruction. If it is cering Congress to adjourn, and a very intain that the negro majority in a Southfluential journal of that class says : ern State is sufficiently overwhelming There are numerous big schemes and jobs before Congress that will be killed off by a speedy adjournment; to control it at the coming election, it nay stand a chance of getting back into Here is good reason for a sneedy adthe Union after some sort of a fashion.

journment, sure enough. The Radicals but not otherwise. Does any one suppose the people of the North will sance tion such a course by electing Grant

We rather think not.

THE people will readily see how glar-ing a falshood is the resolution of the Chicago platform, which charges the President with responsibility for the extravagance which prevails, when they remember that Andrew Johnson can not even draw s'dollar of his own calors, orcent under the summarizing force the Radical rogues of Congress to act, which must first be passed by Con-

of greenbacks, which receive Although the Government is able to provide for them, it neither redeems them presently, according to the legal construc tion of their terms, nor condescends to say when or how it ever will redeem them. It fact the promises to the people are repudi ated, while it is insisted that the engage-ments to bondholders should be performed more strictly than the language of the con tract requires.

I propose to remove the taint of Repudia tion from greenbacks, by providing for their liquidation in coin at regular and stated intervals. This is certainly a nearer approach to good faith than to leave them altogethe unprovided for. The same faith which is demanded for bondholders would require the immediate redemption of all green backs in specie. But if it is pardonable to ignor the promise of the greenbacks, which the people were compelled to accept for gold or ts equivalent, there can be no great wrong in requiring the bondholders to take back the greenbacks they gave for their bonds, with interest in coin for the time they were

kept. The funding of greenbacks into obliga-tions payable in gold by instalments would secure stability to the currency, and a grad ual improvement in its value. The currence being exchangeable for these obligatio would be measured by their value, which each successive payment would improve.strengthen the credit of the governmen and the payments on account would rapidly stiffen the credit of the currency. Probably before half the instalments were liquidated the currency would appreciate so much as to prevent farther conversions, and leave us an ample circulating medium almost on par with specie, such a provision for greenbacks would furnish a ladder on which to climb to specie payments.

The saving of interest by this system would alone almost extinguish the National Debt. Sixteen and two-thirds years' inter est would pay the whole principal. The plan proposed would devote the income of the country to the liquidation of the princi-pal of its obligations, instead of applying it with which the nominations of Grant to interest, which might be paid for genera tions without reducing the sum of indebted A DEMOCRAT. ness.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

ST. FAUL, May 23d, 1863. On the wing from Minneapolis to Las Crosse. Minne-ha ha! (laughing waters.) After rovol¢ing in my mind for several honrs, the question, whether to stop off at the Faills of Minnehaha on my way to St. Paul, or not (time being precious.) I finally concluded to do so, and now having seen this miniature NIAGARA, I am only ens-bled to estimate the sacrafice I should have made had I concluded otherwise. Sweet Minne-ha-ha! with thy clear sparkling water rolling over the smooth-worn rock, in this socladed amphitheater of nature; I love the eas one of the master works of a month, and every day sees a material ad-vance of position. Iron and other material sufficient to lay 250 miles of track was acsufficient to lay 250 miles of track was ac-cumulated during the winter months, and more will be on the spot just when it is needed. Every indication gives force to the assertion that, before the end of the present year, the care of the Union Pacific Railroad will run for more than 900 miles beyond the Missouri. The way traffic in 1867 was remarkably large and profitable, and as each successive mile opens new homes for emigrants, and brings the road nearer the active mining centers, this traffic must steadily increase until the whole line to the Pacific shall be completed. l love thee as one of the mast

I love these as one of the master works of the great ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE! Not that roar which deafens the ear and confuses the senses, on beholding the ma-jestic Niagara! Not that feeling of dread as we timidly approach the frowning preci-pico, greets us here. On the contrary a feeling of calm contemplation and wonder-seizes us, and a lively sense of apprecia-tion awakens all the nobler faculties of our being, as we graze upon its splendor! completed. The Union Pacific Bailroad Company are

The Union Pacific Bailroad Company are now offering their First Mortgage Bonds for sale, full particulars regarding which will be found in our advertising columns.— Copies of the pamphlet, for 1868, gtving all information in respect to the Bonds and the resources of the country through which the read is building with such remarkable ra-pidity, will be furnished on application to the Treasurer, John J. Cisco; at the Com-pany's Offices, No. 20 Nassau street, New York, or to any of the Company's adver-tised agents.

Western Opinion of Colfax.

Out in the West, where Schuyler Colfax is best known, the people have no exalted opinion of him. The Chicago Times says:

Times says: "The American people-those that in-habit the West, at any rate-need not be told who Schuyler Colfax is. He is a poli-tician of the smallest calibre of any that over gained, by toadyism or. good, luck, a newspaper pull beyond the county he lives. in. With Granf, the man of no principles, at the head, and Colfax, the man of no brains, at the tail, the Jacobin ticket is a very perfect arrangement."

GENERAL SCHOFIELD has been confirmed by the Senate as the successor of Stanton.

ST. PAUL, May 23d, 1868.

APPLE-BLOSSOMS.

APPLE BLOSSOMS. Prosperity Innügurated at the C apfai-Grand's Nomination Haiffied bj s Dem-ceratic Victory. ISpecial to the Age.] Washington, June 1.-We abington is redeemed. Giver, the Demo cratic candi-date, is elected Mayor by at out one hun-dred and fifty (150) majorit g. The Demo-crats carry four wards out of seven, and secure both branches of Did Otly Contcil. WASHINGTON, June J.-The election n which took place to fray resulted, as is claimed by the anti-Jkadicals, in the obso ice of John T. Given, ardi-Badical, for May or, by about 150 voics. The anti-Radicals sheet here J n tho lower, which to post board is tied, there being seven Radicus and an equal m umber of anti-Radicals in the First, which y ras the ward in residen negro man were now intaced, are elected. At one o'clock the Hailcals had e onceded the election of Given, hying som a doubt of y dout of Given, hying som a doubt of the Fifth Ward.

At one o' onck the Rhulcais had a pinceded the election of Given, having some .e doubt of the Filh Ward. The only disturbance of conseque encewas in the Seventh Ward occasional in y a negro men in the vicifity sought to incluse the film for doing so; but he; amid will? est distinct, was protected by the police; whe eccorted him for the station homes in safety : During these proceedings, a mounted offic antinota-informally. The home having be in stirned, reared, by which movement the office; was informed to the ground, such as informal. "In the station homes having be in stirned, reared, by which movement the office; was inform to the ground, such as informed in the first stour the face and arms."

wer a crescent shaped ledge representing table and forming under the falls a pas-age entirely across the chasm, with the sage entirely across the chasm, with the rock over which it flows, as a covering. A regular amphitheater, closed in by a natsage entirely across the chasm, with the rock over which it flows, as a covering. A regular amphitheater, closed in by a nat-ural wall, forms the lower part, presenting a most charming scene of natural beauty. Minne-ha-ha! I leave thes murmuring babbling stream; with thy over-restless, never exhausting flow, while with one last lingering low of regret, I bid adden to the glorious rainbow rays reflected in thy ris-ing goray I Parewell, Minne-ha-ha i Down thavalley of the Minnesota, I now wend thavalley of the Minnesota, I now wend thavalley of the Minnesota, I now wend my way, and in half an hour arrive at the commercial metropolis of the Gtate, St. Paul. This dity is most beautifully situa-ted on a bluft, rising to a great height from the river. Prominent on approaching from the west side is an inclined birdge, nearly a mile in length, leading to the level of the highest part of the city proper; nn-der which steamboats can pass without the leavated is it from high water mark. The stragger on visiting this place cannot help bit befaverably inpressed by the widences of thirlf and prosperity, which greet him on every hand. There, are at least 200 housed in course of a draw, so much is an of the orise of a draw is an indicated bit befaverably impressed by the widences of thirlf and prosperity, which greet him on every hind. There, are at least 200 house in course of erediton at this time, most of them of the most substatifial kind.

eing, as we gaze upon its splendor ! The fall of Minnebaha creek is 60 feet