FOR THE CAMPAIGN! THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER.

VERY LOW RATES----GET UP CLUES

TELLIGENCER, persuaded of the importance of the present political campaign, and of the necessity for the introduction of a Democratic newspaper into every household, have determined to do their share towards securing this result, and will issue the WEERLY INTELLIGENCER for the Campaign to Clubs at rates which will barely ver the cost of production.

which we are about to engage cannot be fit to be entrusted with all the high pri- that question as follows: over-estimated. Every principle which is worth preserving in our Government, is at stake in the coming elections; the people must be taught to see the importance of the vote which they will be called upon to cast, and every effort must be made to thoroughly inform them as to the nature of the issues which are to be decided.

This can be done in no other way so effectually as through the medium of a good newspaper, which will come weekly into the household, and every Democrat who has the welfare of his country at heart should use his utmost exertions to secure the constant reading of a Democratic newspaper by every voter beween now and the election.

We will aid them to the extent of our power by furnishing the WEEKLY INTEL-LIGENCER, a first-class journal and one of the largest in the country, for the campaign, at the following very low rates: It will be seen that when ordered in lists of 75 copies the price is but forty cents each.

The Campaign Intelligencer will be sent weekly from now until after the November election as follows:

SEND ON YOUR CLUBS AT ONCE, AS V cannot undertake to supply back copies is looming up strongly in the West. We-

printed before the order is received. The money must accompany the order.

Ratification Meeting. Our country readers have been making inquiry already as to the time when the emocratic Ratification Meeting will be held in this city. To all such we would say that the probabilities are that it will be on Saturday evening, July 11th. It is expected that distin guished members of the National Conhance of heading it.

Grant Not a Republican Candidate.

magnificent mansion which was pre-

turers.

lican neighbor.

SENATE CHAMBER, June 22.

ises to be a complete success.

makes the second daily paper for Co-

lumbia, a mark of enterprise which is

certainly remarkable in a town of only

eight thousand inhabitants. The Tele-

gram is neutral in politics, and promises

to devote all its energies to a develope-

ment of the business interests of Colum-

In Town.

Hon, Lafe Develin, Chairman of the

Indiana Democratic State Central

relative George Brubaker, Esq. Mr.

Chief of the Lancaster county Thugs.

The Democracy of Maine have nomi-

asted E. F. Pillsbury for Governor. He

will make a vigorous fight, and the

Radical majority will be reduced if

bia. We wish it abundant success.

This

sented to him and pays no taxes on his bonds. He receives a salary of twenty vention from abroad will be present. thousand dollars a year, all of which The call will appear in the next issue of comes out of the pockets of the oppressed taxpayers. He declared more the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER. than once that he was not fit for Presi-Two National Democratic Conventions. dent, and did not desire the nomina-On Saturday next two great National tion; but he consented to abandon all Democratic Conventions will assemble his principles and to become a mere dumb tool in the hands of a set of desin the city of New York. In the one will be gathered together the representatives of the men who freely volunman the most fitting representative teered to fight for the restoration of the of Republican principles? Can the toiling masses desire the election of such Linion and the preservation of the Constitution. There will be many of the a one to the Presidency? We rather oremost fighting Generals of the Union think not. In their distrust of Grant armies, the dauntless chieftains who led the way where the fight was thickest, of the Radical leaders is to be found the spectacle of the General of a great army ment through after the admission of and dauger most imminent; and there secret of the coldness with which the placed in control of the ballot box in these Senatorial adventurers we have too hundreds of those who won distinction as subordinate officers, with thouof the rank and file who have the brunt of battle on many a bloody and Republican candidates in any proper vell contested field from the first Bull ense of the term. The masses have no Run to the last battle at Appomattox love for them, and that they will be Court House. These men will meet to gnominously defeated all that we see renew their pledges of devotion to the about us indicates very clearly. Union, to preserve which they so freely Protest Against the Arkansas Advenshed their blood; and with a spirit of determination as inflexible and fierce as that which they exhibited against armed treason in the field, they will swear vengeance upon the Northern traitors who would deprive them and their children of the fruits of the great victory they won, by setting up negro dynasties on the ruins of ten States of

the once glorious Union. To this Convention the eyes of a large majority of the Union soldiers of the nation are now anxiously turned .-They see that Gen. Grant has with a mean and truckling spirit, consented to of his life, to repudiate every noble utterance which ever fell from his lips and for the sake of office, to become the mere tool of a set of adventurers wh are the types of all that is most base and mercenary among extremest Radical politicians. Whatever of respect the honorable and honorably discharged veteraus may have had for Grant he has completely and forever forfeited. It is not strange, therefore, that his name fails to elicit the first spark of enthusi asm. The men who once followed him with pride when he led on the battle field, now regard him with cold disdain and think of his self-assumed baseness with a loathing too deep for utterance They will not vote for the man who has willingly consented to abandon an hon orable position to become the pliant too! of such base political adventurers as Washburne and Forney. So, to the soldiers' convention, which is to mee in New York on the 4th of July, the soldiers of the nation look for an ex pression of opinion, as they look to the other convention which assembles on the same day for a candidate whom

they will gladly support.

The National Nominating Conven tion of the Democratic party will be called to order at high noon of Independence Day, in the new and magnificent temple which will be dedicated for the occasion. There will be gathered the loftiest intellects of the nation. It will be a grand reunion of all the States. Not one will be unrepresented. The foremost men in civil life from every State and Territory of the Union will b gathered to take council together, to de vise means for rescuing the nation from the dangers that beset it, and for bringing relief to an oppressed people. That wisdom will guide these two

great Conventions, and that entire har nony will prevail we have no doubt. crisis. The leaders, civil and military we are assured are prepared, without an exception, to abandon all mere personal preferences, and to unite upon a platform of the most patriotic principles upon which they will place as candidates none but men of the most exalted char acter. The time grows short. A very few days more only will intervene before the names of the next President and Vice-President of the United States will be announced to the listening nation in the persons of the candidates of the Democratic party.

The National Convention.

The coming Democratic National Convention will be the largest, most talentad and most influential body of the kind ever assembled in this country. Besides the delegates there will be thousands of leading Democrats and yesterday, stopping with his friend and conservative citizens from all parts of the country. Not a few who were prom- Develin is an ardent supporter of Peninent in the Republican ranks but a dieton, and, to our surprise, seemed to year ago will be in attendance. From have infused a wonderful admiration every State and Territory the wisest for his favorite into the breast of the every State and Territory the wises and best men of the nation, without re-

gathering.

The Convention will be called to order on Saturday the 4th of July, and after the appointment of the various committees, will adjourn until Monday. The nominations may possibly be made for Monday, but the probabilities are,

The Last Days and Latest Acts of a Dis- A Carpet-bag Adventurer at the Normal tinguished "Colored Brother."

emember that he and his subjects stand partisan harangues in Seminaries and the head of their race. They are not Colleges, and any institution in which only the most civilized tribe of Africa, such things are encouraged must be regarded as prostituting itself to imout profess to be Christians. Theos is said to have been very learned proper purposes. We have had occan the Scriptures, and he certainly gave sion to notice the extent to which this vain are the names of distinguished case of self-murder. The methods of vidence of remarkable acquaintance kind of thing has been carried on several Radical orators posted as speakers at fele de se seem to have been almost as with it in the hortotary passages which occasions at the Millersville Normal these meetings. The people seem to be varied as the character of the victims. School. The other evening there was determined not to listen to their shalhe thundered at the band of the naked The publishers of the Lancaster In- and unarmed prisoners who were drawn another exhibition of the same sort. up before him to await his royal decree One Morris Wickersham, a brother of the State Superintendent of Common This is a specimen of the negro as he exists at home under the most favorable Schools, made a speech before the Page exists at home under the most favorable. Schools, made a spectral between the Ninth Assembly District hit upon auspices. Those who were brought to Literary Society, which, from the rethe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon have chosen to try death by strangthe Ninth Assembly District hit upon this country as slaves were chiefly from port of it in the Express, must have been tribes confessedly inferior to the Abys- entirely out of place. After the usual sinians. They have been considerably twaddle which forms the staple of ediimproved by contact with white men, torial matter in Radical newspapers, but no one except a blinded faratic this fellow proceeded to give his views or a selfish Radical politician would on negro suffrage. The Express redare to claim that the mass of them are porter sums up the Speaker's ideas on

flit to be entrusted with all the high privileges of American citizenship. To deliver up any State to their control is to place it fairly on a descending plane down which it must be borne to inevitable ruin. That has been proven in the West Indies to the satisfaction of every reader of history. The mass of the American people see and feel the truth of such a proposition with all the unerring certainty of instinct, and the just feeling of unutterable repugnance to negro equality is fortified by an untering certainty of instinct, and the place in the country of the proposition with all the truth of such a proposition with all the to the proposition with all the place in the proposition with all the proposition with all the truth of such a proposition with all the proposition with all the

speculate as to the result. We are assured that the selections will be wisely and judiciously made, and being satisfied of that we possess our soul in per-fect patience. It looks as if the gamecock of the army, General Hancock, yould be the nominee, if the candidate made up of the two names mentioned, and each seems to have about an equal

should promise to be close.

Grant sends his children to school in Why Grant Should Resign. splendid carriage, and a mounted orderly in the uniform of a United States candidate for President at a time when pared four articles, which he prop soldier rides behind. He lives in a the army exercised only its legitimate to refer to a select committee, with intion. But, for him to hold on to his ments in the South without consent of the Southern States which Congress has of the pardoning power; the third, with conferred upon him, would be for him using his patronage to obstruct the laws to subject himself to the gravest sus- of Congress in the Southern States; and perate, plundering politicians. Is such that Grant and his military family do tions in different States within three not intend to use all the force which years past. Old Thad expects to be they can command to control the negro able to succeed in his impeachment from so grave a suspicion, Gen. Grant bag Senators elected by the negroes of should resign at once. The country is the South take their seats. That he beand their dissatisfaction with the action | not prepared to view with approval the lieves he will be able to carry impeachsecret of the coldness with which the nominations of the Chicago Convenional and the States, and using his autonotical three slightest doubt. He is a vindiction be published on the 1st of July, as the nominations of the Chicago Convention have been received throughout the on have been received throughout the That looks too much like military way in any devilment he may have on and the condition of the national debt usurpation to be agreeable to any lovers , hand. The moderate and more decent of republican institutions; and the peo-

Negroes in the Public Schools. The Radicals still have control of the The protest of the Democratic mem- Legislature of Connecticut, in consebers of Congress against the admission quence of an infamous gerrymander of what will be the result of the set of political adventurers who the State which defeats the will, of the set of political adventurers who the State which defeats the will of the tempt at impeachment. profess to have been elected by the peo- people, and they have a bill up comple of Arkansas is timely and proper, pelling negroes to be received into all In strong, clear and forcible terms it the schools of the State on a perfect sets forth the long array of outrages equality with white children. It has which have been practiced under the passed the Senate and will be almost pretense of reconstructing the South- certain to pass the House. This the Hartford Times very truthfully characern States. No man can read this document, to which are appended the names | terizes as a pure piece of Radical maligof the Democratic members of Congress, Tity, inasmuch as ample provision has without feeling convinced that the desturn his back upon all the generous acts porate and reckless course of the Radicals is calculated to do great injury to mention it as an evidence of the dispothe nation. This manly protest will be sition of those who are the acknowlleard by the people, and will help greated edged leaders of the Republican party. ly to make clear the issues of the Presi- They profess to believe that the mission dential campaign. It will also avail of the organization is to bring about a much in the Congressional elections perfect equality between the races, and, if they are successful at the coming which are to take place. The masses feel the absolute necessity which exists elections, every separating barrier will for a change in both branches of Con- be speedily broken down.

through the ballot-box. Read the adgress.

The Radical thieves in Congress will mirable protest of the Democratic members, and then hand it to your Repubbe largely reinforced when the carpet bag members from the South all get their seats. The honesty of these scur. Negroes To Be Admitted To Congress. If negro suffrage continues in the vy fellows was shown at once on the admission of the Arkansas delegation. South the admission of negroes to Con-They had no sooner taken the oath than gress is inevitable. The following letter they made a grab for the spoils. They from Senator Sumner to a friend in had the assurance to ask to be paid for Norfolk, Virginia, which appeared a full year before they were elected .among our telegrams yesterday, clearly This claim has been referred to the Judiciary Committee. Should it be allow ed (as it may be) it will only be another piece of theft added to the long list of DEAR SIR:-I have your letter of the 18th reference to the eligibility of a colored those already committed by the present

in reference to the eligibility of a concession to Congress.

I know of no ground on which he could be excluded from his seat if duly elected, and I should welcome the election of a competent representative of the colored race to either House of Congress, as the final triumph of the cause of equal rights. Until this step is taken our success is incomplete.

Yours truly,

CHARLES SUMNER. Congress. More Money to Buy Negro Votes.

A negro is running for Congress in he Norfolk district, and this letter of Sumner's may be regarded as the authoritative expression of the views of the Radicals in Congress. He speaks DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. for the party when he says: " Until this step is taken our success is incomplete." from the toil and sweat of the white Negro suffrage in the South to the maintenance of which the Republican than a dollar for every voter in Pennparty is pledged by the Chicago platform, sylvania. Work away ye toiling masses! sustained, necessitates two things-Your masters want millions of money Negro suffrage in every northern State to control negro votes, which are to and the admission of negroes to Concount against yours at the coming Pres- presided. gress and all other official positions on idential election. Therefore work prefect equality with white men. So away, like dumb, unthinking brutes; for all offices! Vote to make the ne- Bingham and Spalding, of Ohio; Farns-The Morning Telegram is the title of groes masters of the South! Vote to adaily paper just started in Columbia, give negroes the balance of power in by Frank S. Taft. It is a neatly print-Congress, and at Presidential elections! ed and attractive little sheet, well filled Keep on voting as your masters bid with paying advertisements, and prom-

you! Vote to make yourselves slaves ! THE tickets for the Democratic National Convention, are being engraved by the American Bank Note Company, and it will be impossible to imitate them. This precaution is rendered absolutely necessary, as there will be an immense crowd present, all anxious to obtain admission.

IT IS SAID that the Radicals have determined not to permit any election to this quiet was not the lasting rest rebe held in Virginia, inasmuch as they sulting from the loss of 117,000 men out Committee, was in town on Sunday and are convinced that they would be defeated. They intend to keep the State from the Rapidan to that point on the out of the Union, and to refuse to permit her vote to be counted in the Presidential election. This is a specimen of reached without the loss of a single sol Radical reconstruction which will set for his favorite into the breast of the many Conservative Republicans to thinking very seriously.

THE Democracy of the State are aleady engaged in planting hickory poles. We expect to see them standing of the reach of pestering politicians thick before the campaign is over. It is a good old-fashioned Democratic cus tom, and deserves to be perpetuated.

Strawberries and Politics. fication meeting a marked and complete country ever since June came in. We failure has been the disheartening re- have scarcely picked up an exchange sult. The masses turn a deaf ear to the from any part of the United States in ringing of bells, and resolutely refuse to which we have not seen recorded the

low pratings. scribed money, bought innumerable painful than it would have

Study of the last days and latest acts of shortly converted into a Quartermaster, ted sage of the Tribune and other Radi-blance to humanity by the remorseless study of the last days and latest acts of the most enlightened and powerful ruler of Africa, King Theodorus, of Abyssinia, who ended his life by blowing his brains out with that chief of all Christian weapons of warfare, a Colt's may revolver.

Who Will Be Our Candidates?

That is a question we are asked many times every day. We have not cared to speculate as to the result. We are asseculate as to the result. We are asseculated and powerful the most enlightened and powerful and is said to have made a fair specimen of the tribune and other Radii-lical speakers. Before such devices the con skins and hard cider of other days in cal speakers. Before such devices the con skins and other Radii-lical speakers. Before such devices the con skins and hard cider of other days in cal speakers. Before such devices the con skins and other Radii-lical speakers. Before such devices the con skins and other Radii-lical speakers. Before such devices the con skins and other Radii-lical speakers. Before such devices the con skins and other Radii-lical speakers. Before such devices the con skins and other Radii-lical speakers. Before such devices the con skins and other Radii-lical speakers. Before such devices the con skins and other Radii-lical speakers. Before such devices the con skins and other Radii-lical speakers. Before such devices the constraints of that kind of warrior; at all events he whove the take of the edford county as the follow-not the follow of the fellows to work for the conviction of the months until the second Tuesday of earth had completely departed. The President. He expects, we understand, November. The berrying season is weather is known to have a great influto be elected to Congress from the city brief, but burying goes on all the year of Mobile by the negroes. Of course he round, and the probabilities are that is in favor of negro suffrage, and it is the Radicais will be mourners at the present June should have been so fruitnot difficult to understand the motives | biggest kind of a funeral in November. | ful of suicides is a mystery we cannot which brought about so marked a change | When a party has to give free feeds of | pretend to unravel. We can only record is taken from the East, while Hendricks in his opinions. We have no doubt he strawberries and ice cream, closing up will be honeyfugling round with every with a dance, to induce even a small by those of a more speculative turn of should not be surprised to see the ticket dirty negro in his district to secure a crowd to listen to its chief orators in mind. Who will give us a solution of nomination; and we suppose he will such a city as New York, it may be control the strange phenomenon? not decline to go into the baby kiss- sidered as near the end of its existence.

ing business among them, if the election | Let the funeral proceed?

Another Impeachment Scheme. Old Thad Stevens has started another Were General Grant running as a impeachment scheme. He has preinfluence upon the affairs of the nation, structions to report at some future day. ne ought to feel it to be a duty for him The first article charges the President to resign upon accepting the nomina- with instituting provisional governcommand now, with all the power over Congress; the second, with usurpation picions. It will be very difficult to in- the fourth, with using corruptly his duce the people of the North to believe patronage to affect the result of elecvote of the South. To relieve himself scheme after the scalleywag and carpet any one who occupies such a position. articles will excite no little commotion. a small reduction of the debt. On the will read the balance. We shall see

what will be the result of this third at-Pardoning Rebels. passed by the necessary two-thirds vote of the Williamsport Standard for libela special bill relieving from all penalties and political disabilities some twelve hundred rebels. Among the lot and, in the end, we have no doubt the was the reprobate who offered to raise fellow who began the suit will wish he been already made for the education of one hundred thousand dollars to pay had kept out of it. That is almost inany man who would assassinate President Lincoln, and others who were as who have brittle reputations had better desperate as ne. The Senate had, at suggestion of Democrats, added to the list some two or three original Union men who were reluctantly drawn into tne rebellion. These names were stricken out in the House. The rule with the white manhood need apply. Any who into full communion in the Radical fold.

will consort with negroes and work to and swearing in the defeated candidate. sustain negro supremacy in the South. That is what was done in the case of gress, and they are ready to effect it Reinforcement of the Thieves in Con- None but such degraded specimens of McGee. are ready so to deprave themselves can ing Congressmen, and it is modeled be freely and fully forgiven and taken after what is known as the "loosing Even Jeff Davis himself would be gladly received into the U.S. Senate on pose every candidate for Congress will such conditions. A readiness to put himself on a par with the negro is all opponent. That will make quite a the passport the vilest and most murderous rebel needs to entitle him to full eering. The most unpopular man in a immunity for all past crimes, and to qualify himself for any office. What Soldiers Say.

The soldiers are not the men who desections. Having fought the war out are advancing under their rule. they desire a complete restoration of the Negro Clerks in the United States Senate. The Secretary of War has just sent Union, and are willing to forget and to Congress an estimate of what forgive. This was fully proven at a will be needed to supply deficiencies in large meeting of Union soldiers which the appropriations already made for was held in Nashville the other day. the execution of the Registration acts. Resolutions were adopted expressing It foots up the grand total of Six Hun- faith in the honesty of rebel soldiers DRED AND THIRTY-ONE THOUSAND, who surrendered; commending their FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT good conduct since the war; declaring disfranchisement of the dominant party Here is a nice little sum to be wrung unwise and ungenerous; favoring universal amnesty and pardon for all past men of the North. It amounts to more political offences; declaring that the public credit must be maintained, but bondholders must be paid in greenbacks. Delegates were appointed to the New York Convention. General Dawson

THE following Republicans voted against giving McGee, of Kentucky, the seat to which he had no claim: Messrs. for Thad. Stevens! Vote for Radicals Baker, of Illinois; Bailey, of New York; worth, of Illinois: Hawkins of Tennessee: Poland, of Vermont; Stevens, of Pennsylvania, and Thomas, of Maryland.

They are not the most moderate men tionate amount. Lancaster county will of the party, but being lawyers of some eputation they were not quite prepared o say that a majority of either house of Congress had the right to admit to a seat all classes will be pleased if the Suone who was never elected.

FORNEY'S Philadelphia Press con temptuously speaks of General McClellan as the author of "All quiet along the Potomac," but it fails to add that of 220,000 in Grant's disastrous march James river from which McClellan was recalled, and which Grant might have dier.

THE Radical leaders have advised Grant to leave Washington, and he is going out to the Rocky Mountains. This is done with a view to get him out who it is feared will get him to talk about something else than horses and Marshal Brown's pups.

The Suicidal Mania. The Last Days and Latest Acts of a Distinguished "Colored Brother."

Elsewhere in this paper will be found a graphic sketch of the last days and not seem to be a proper place for the lack of enthusians among their ranks possible universally. Yet, strangeto say, a personal configuration of the commission of sales of the commission of seems to be a proper place for the sinia, confessedly the ablest negroruler in Africa. The reader will not fail to be the proper place for the proper place for the commission of spiciol for the commission of spiciol struct. The period of the commission of spiciol struct in favor of the commission of spiciol struct

heed the loud call of brass bands. In revolting particulars of some terrible Some have mangled themselves in the most brutal style, by gashing away at After trying every known expedient their throats in a manner which disto get a decent audience together in the played complete ignorance of the locity of New York, the Republicans of cation of the jugular vein; others been baskets of strawberries and lots of ice under the hands of a skilled Jack cream, and then invited all who would Ketch, or a Sheriff with all the conveconsent to come to what the New York | nient appliances of a modern scaffold Tribune styles "A Grant and Colfax at his command; those who were not Strawberry Festival. The Ninth Dis- easily alarmed at the report of fire arms rict being in a populous part of New or afraid of the smell of gunpowder have York city, the likelihood of finding made quick work of the business they plenty of people willing even to be bored had on hand by rudely blowing their with Radical speeches while feasting brains out or skilfully directing a bullet without money or price on strawberries through their hearts; melancholy lovand ice cream would seem to be more ers and love-lorn maidens have sought than ordinarily good. The hall en- relief in watery graves, being wooed gaged for the occasion was large, and a thereto by the plaintive and mournful fine brass band was in attendance. Six music of the waves; the poisoned chalhundred people, great and small, male ice has continued to assert its right to and female, we are assured, on the au- be regarded as a refined and convenient This prejudice must be broken down, and unerring certainty of instinct, and the for one shall be one to assist in accomplishing that work.

This prejudice must be broken down, and the for one shall be one to assist in accomplishing that work.

This prejudice must be broken down, and the for one shall be one to assist in accomplishing that work.

The Democracy of Westmoreland convenient method of ending life, and many have resorted to this as the true lethean draught. But there have been other and even more revolting methods employed. In several recorded instances think you reader—"a dance," a real jolly dance.

The Democracy of Westmoreland convenient method of ending life, and many have resorted to this as the true lethean draught. But there have been other and even more revolting methods employed. In several recorded instances those who had resolved to make a lend of life threw themselves upon a railroad those who had resolved to make a lend of life threw themselves upon a railroad track and were crushed out of all semployed. In several recorded instances those who had resolved to make a lend of life threw themselves upon a railroad those who had resolved to make a lend of life threw themselves upon a railroad those who had resolved to make a lend of life threw themselves upon a railroad those who had resolved to make a lend of life threw themselves upon a railroad track and were crushed out of all semployed. The plant is the last Radical method of life threw themselves upon a railroad those who had resolved to make a lend of life threw themselves upon a railroad those who had resolved to make a lend of life threw themselves upon a railroad those who had resolved to make a lend of life threw themselves upon a railroad those who had resolved to make a lend of life threw themselves upon a railroad those who had resolved to make a lend of life threw themselves upon a railroad those who had resolved to make a lend of life threw themselves upon a railroad those who had resolved to make a lend of life threw themsel

the fact and leave the cause to be sought

of the gallant volunteer soldiery of the country, with multitudes of the most distinguished officers—and they cannot be frightened from the determination to vote for the conservative candidates by lot box. They will fight it down though it seeks shelter under the leadership of Grant, and will "fight it out on that line, if it takes all Summer.'

nother Large Addition to the Public

No statement of the public debt will will be included in the annual report of He is said to have prepared an elaborate speech in their defence, of which he will speak a few lines, and the clerk will speak a few lines, and the clerk the will speak a few lines, and the clerk the will speak a few lines, and the clerk the will speak a few lines, and the clerk the will speak a few lines, and the clerk the will speak a few lines, and the clerk the will speak a few lines and speak a few lines are speaked to the five-twenties and six per speaked to the five-twenties a cent bonds of 1881, and \$7,000,000 principal on the loan of 1848. These expenditures will cause the next fiscal year to begin with another large addition to the national indebtedness.

Some fellow who wants to patch up a The House of Representatives has bad character has sued the publishers ing him. Our friends do not seem to be at all disturbed by this prosecution variably the case in such affairs. People submit quietly to the strictures of an independent newspaper press.

A New Way of Electing Congressmen. Letting the people vote, and then refusing to admit the man who gets fif-Radicals is to pardon any scalywag who teen hundred or two thousand majority,

This is the new Radical plan for electing Congressmen, and it is modeled game" of draughts or checkers. The loser is the winner. Hereafter we suptry to get all his friends to vote for his change in the present mode of electionparty would be most certain to be elected. This would be a good county for a Democrat to run in under the new rule, and we may expect to see Old Thad beaten this fall. What quere ways these sire to keep up strife between the two Radicals have, to be sure, and how we M. Crane, Connecticut; at large, Aaron

> Senator Conness, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Mines and Mining, has appointed a negro clerk to his committee at a salary of over \$2,000 a year. The fellow will have almost nothing to do, and the appointment has been made for the express purpose of furnishing a full recognition of the doctrine of equality. The Radicals in Congress are not afraid to illustrate their doctrine by their works. If the

speedily gratified. Cost of the Registry Law. The Registry law passed by the Radicals last winter will prove to be a most costly affair, if carried out. The York cocratic Press makes an accurate calculation of the amount of money which will be required to enforce its regulations in that county this year .-The sum total foots up \$3.720. It will cost each county in the State a proporhave to pay about \$5,000 for this piece

preme Court should decide it to be unconstitutional, as we suppose they will. GENERAL CANBY telegraphs to Gen. Grantthatthe sensational reports which have appeared in Radical papers relative to recent outrages are without any foundation in truth. Of course they are .-This thing of inventing outrages has got to be a regular business with Radical newspapers, however, and it will be kent up with great vigor during the

The Democracy of Cambria county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Captain John Porter; Prothonotary, Capt. J. K. Hite; District Attorney, E. P. Tierney; County Commissioner, Maurice M'Namara.

Armstrong. The Democrats of Armstrong county have made the following nominations: Congress, Peter Graff; Senate, Jas A. McCulloch; Assembly, John Steele Surveyor, Salem Hileman; Chairman Surveyor, Salem Hileman; Chairman of the County Committee, Jackson Boggs.

Schuylkill.—The Democracy of Schuylkill met in convention, at Pottsville, on the 22d inst., appointed a county committee for the present year, and fixed the 25th of July next for the election of delegates, and the 28th of July for the nominating convention. Northumberland county Democratic Northumberland.—The Kettrn Judges of the Northumberland country Democracy, met cn the 23d inst., and declared the result of the delegate election as follows: For Congress, Geo. W. Zeigler; Assembly, Wm. H. Case; District Attorney, Jeremiah Sny-der; Commissioner, Wm. E. Bucher; Sur-veyor, J. K. Francis. J. H. McCormick was chosen Represen-

tative delegate to the next 4th of convention.

The Democrate of Philadelphia have completed the ticket by making the following additional nominations: Mayor, Daniel M. Fox, unanimous; City Solicitor, T. J. Barger; City Controller, George Getz.

The ticket is a most excellent one throughout and sure to be elected by a large majority. The Democracy talk of from five to ten thousand, and the judgment of the most sagaclous politicians is that the majority can not fall below the first figure.

The Democracy of Westmoreland count John Covode, by a sweeping majority.

General Hancock and Mrs. Surratt General Halpine, the editor of the N. Citizen, clears up all the rumors in egard to General Hancock's having been in any way responsible for the execution of Mrs. Surratt, in the following paragraph:

by those of a more speculative turn of mind. Who will give us a solution of the strange phenomenon?

Loyal Veteran Grant Clubs.

That is the title under which the Radicals are trying to rally Union soldiers to the support of their schemes of disunion. Query—Will those soldiers who decline to vote for the tool of Forney and Washburne be considered distance. There will be a vast army of them—more than half the rank and file of the gallant volunteer soldiery of the certify at the proper moment, and in a way that will cover with confusion and infamy all who have resorted to this vile sland as their last and only hope for fixing a stain upon the sword and plume of one of the noblest soldiers and noblest citizens of this the stale old cry about disloyalty. Not they. Having bravely faced Southern treason on the battle field, they are ready to meet Northern treason to the Union and the Constitution at the ball-union and the Constitu physical and moral.

· Frauds. Frauds are the order of the day. The New York Tribunc of Saturday contains the following among other editorial items:

Our Washington correspondent says that there is some lear that the Senate was con-firm the Osage treaty, one of the most monstrous frauds ever attempted in this monstrous frauds ever attempted in this country, and which was so unanimously ise last week. usurpation to be agreeable to any lovers of republican institutions; and the people, if they are properly jealous of their liberties, will not east their ballot for liberties will excite no little commotion. In the liberties will be included in the annual reports the Secretary to Congresss. The result of the financial transactions of the financial transactions of the swindled out of millions of dollars by disappropersion of the financial transactions of the swindled out of millions of dollars by disappropersion of the financial transactions of the swindled out of millions of dollars by disappropersion of the financial transactions of the swindled out of millions of dollars by disappropersion of the financial transactions of the swindled out of millions of dollars by disappropersion of the financial transactions of the swindled out of millions of dollars by disappropersion of the financial transactions of the swindled out of millions of dollars by disappropersion of the financial transactions of the swindled out of millions of dollars by disappropersion of the financial transactions of the swindled out of millions of dollars by disappropersion of the financial transactions of the swindled out of millions of dollars by disappropersion of the financial transactions of the swindled out of millions of dollars by disappropersion of the financial transactions of the swindled out of millions of dollars by disappropersion of the financial transactions of the swindled out of millions of the

GEN. JOHN O. RAWLINS has undertaken to explain Grant's infamous order in reference to the banishment of all Jews from his department, but his letter of explanation only the more clearly | The Philadelphia Post on Negro Sufunfit to be entrusted with the guardianship of the civil and religious liberty of the people.

The Democratic Column. OHIO, OREGON OREGON,
KENTUCKY,
N #W YORK,
NEW JERSEY,
MARYLAND,
DELAWARE,
CALIFOR TICUT,
WEST VIRGINIA,
PENNSYLVANIA,

These States, now Democratic cast majority of the electoral votes of the 'loyal" States-124. Their number will be materially increased by new additions next November. Radical Nominees in Virginia.

One would suppose the Radicals would be able to number in their ranks in Virginia an occasional native fit to hold an office; but the list of candidates shows how utterly without support by the white element the party is in the Old Dominion. Of the following every one is a carpet bag adventurer. Governor, Brig. Gen. Wells, Michigan; Lieut. Governor, James Clements, District of Columbia. For Congress—First district, R. S. Ayer, Maine; second district, L. H. handler, Massachusetts; third district, C. H. Poter, New York; fourth district, Lewis C. Thayer, New York; fifth district, G. G. urtis, New York; seventh-district, Chas. Whittleare, Connection, Large, Confession, Large, Connection, Large, Carlotte, Large, Large

----Veto of the Omnibus Bill.

Weto of the Omnibus Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 25.
To-day the President sent the following yeto message to the House:
To the House of Representatives:
In returning to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, a bill entitled "An act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Florida to representation in Congress," I do not deem it necessary to state at length the reasons which constrain me to withhold my approval. I will not, therefore, undertake at this time to reopen the dicussion upon the grave constitutional questions involved in the act of March 2, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, in pursuance of white men of Pennsylvania desire to see the system progress to complete fulfilment let them vote for Grant and for Radical Congressmen, and they will be

sion upon the grave constitutional questions involved in the act of March 2, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, in pursuance of which it is claimed in the preamble of this bill these States have framed and adopted constitutions of State government, nor will I repeat the objections contained in my message of the 20th inst., returning without my signature the bill to admit to representation the State of Arkansas and which are equally applicable to the pending measure. Like that recently passed in reference to Arkansas, this bill supersedes the plain and simple mode presented by the Constitution for the admission to seats in the respective houses of Senators and Representatives from the several States.

It assumes authority over the States of the Union which has never been delegated to Congress, or is even warranted by previous constitutional legislation upon the subject of restoration. It proposes conditions which are in derogation of the equal rights of the States, and is founded upon a theory which is subversive of the fundamental principles of the governmeni. In the case of Alabama, it violates the plighted faith of Congress, requiring that a majority of the registered electors shall vote upon the question of its ratification. For these, and many other objections that might be presented, I cannot approve this bill, and therefore return it for the action of Congress required in such cases by the Federal Constitution. of foolish legislation. The people did not desire the passage of this law, and required in such cases by the Federal Con ANDREW JOHNSON.

Americans in Honduras. A correspondent of the Mobile Register, riting from Belize, British Honduras,

ays: There about one thousand Americans in kept up with great vigor during the Presidential campaign. Let the people remember that General Canby has officially branded the men who publish such reports as liars.

On Wednesday afternoon three well-known Radical Senators appeared on the floor of the Chamber in a state of gross intoxication. They are all strong supperters of the party of moral ideas, and voted for the conviction of the President.

There about one thousand Americans in this colony, who are bonn fide senters. They are sextered all over the contrary, still there are several neighborhoods that are quite thickly settled, viz: there are thirty American families living in close proximity on the Moho river; a number of families on the Moho river; are twenty-two imminesteriver, are twenty-two immines of Americans in a circuit of five miles. Nearly all the large sugar planters are scattered along New river. All are driving ahead at something and doing well. But one man that ever settled, viz: there are thirty American families living in close proximity on the Moho river; a number of families on Santa Anna creek; several neighborhoods that are quite thickly settled, viz: there are thirty American families living in close proximity on the Moho river; are twenty-two immines of families of Americans in a circuit of the colony of the party of moral ideas, and voted for the conviction of the President.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN MISSISSIPPI. | Democratic Mass Meeting in New York.

Great Excitement Over the Result. Forney's Press, publishes the following despatch from Mississippi:

JACKSON, June 26.—Jackson is ablaze
with enthusiasm. Such excitement was
probably never known in this Stake. A
colored Democratic club from Brandon,
numbering three hundred, is here to spend
to-morrow—our election day—and encourage the colored Democrats. A grand torchlight procession, two miles long, took place
to night. The whole State is giving large
Democratic majorities. The Democrats
claim 25,000 majority. Speeches are being
made to-night by various politicians. The
Loyal League is parading the streets, about
two hundred in number. The Democrats
are receiving accessions from the League.
Brinson, a negro Radical candidate in
Rankin County, joined the Democrats tolespatch from Mississippi: ankin County, joined the Democrats to-

Rankin County, joined the Democrats today.

It is reported from Vicksburg that the
President of the Republican Executive
Committee in Mississippi voted the Democratic ticket. Ten counties roll up a
majority from five thousand to ten
thousand. The Radicals have carried four
of the river counties. The Democrats allow
them all the river counties, ten in number,
but none of the inland counties. Although
there is great enthusiasm manifested, there
is no hostile demonstrations, and the opposing parties treat each other with courtesy.

Radical Outrages Upon Conservatives.

posing parties treat each other was easy.

Radical Ontrages Upon Conservatives—Large Democratio Majorities—Radical Lie Contradicted.

JACKSON, Miss., June 27.—Returns from three boxes here give 269 Radical majority. Only two fights have occurred. The loyal leaguers severely beat a member of the colored Democratio club, and a negro knocked a white man down.

The returns come in encouragingly for the Democratis. The estimated majority, as far as heard from, is 15,000. Several counties claimed by the Radicals returned large Democratic majorities.

ties claimed by the Radicals returned large Democratic majorities.

The home of Jameson, the Radical candidate for Lieutenant Governor, polled a unanimous Democratic vote, not one Radical vote being cast.

General McDowell telegraphs to General Freeman, President of the Democratic Exceptive Committee that he has sent no Freeman, President of the Democratic Ex-soutive Committee, that he has sent no communication to General Grant indicating he course of the election.

Election Returns-Prospect Still Hope-ful-Plan of the Radicals, JACKSON, June 29.—The second day's election closed here with a Radical majorielection closed here with a Radical majority of 616 in this county, where there is a registered colored majority of 1,700. The election will not close throughout the State for several days. Full returns have been received but from few counties. Some of the Radical strongholds heard from give a majority for the Democrats up to this time of 12,785.

of 12,785.

The Radical newspaper at this place says, in all counties where the Democrats have received a majority the election must be declared illegal and void, although there is not a single outrage known to the public. The official organ of the Radical party in this State has suspended publication. The polls at Vicksburg were kept open till 10 o'clock on Saturday night by General McDowell, against the earnest protests of the citizens.

From Washington

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 29,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Important action respecting Government
securities was taken by the House to-day.
Mr. Cobb, of Wisconsin, introduced a resolution instructing the Ways and Means
Committee to report a bill levying a tax of
ten per cent, on the interest derived from
United States bonds. After some explanation a metion was made to refer the resoluion, a motion was made to refer the tion to the Committee of Ways and Means tion to the Committee of Ways and Means. This was disagreed to, yess, 61; nays, 80. The resolution then passed without amendment, yeas 92, nays 54. This is considered an important step, and the majority by which the resolution passed indicates that when the Ways and Means Committee report the bill called for thereby, it will go through the House by about the same vote as that recorded above. It is doubtful, however, whether it will pass the Senate this session.

this session.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU SWINDLE.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Howard, from
the Committee on Military Affairs, reported
favoratly on the bill introduced by himself
last week, in relation to the Freedmen's last week, in relation to the Freedmen's Bureau, and to provide for its discontinuance. The principal features of the measure were published in the Age of the 20th inst., and shows that the design of its author is to continue the bureau indefinitely, not withstanding the bill now pending before the President, which puts an end to it as soon as the Southern States shall have been fully restored to representation in Congress under the negro suffrage plan of reconstruction, as it is called.

THE STAR CHAMBER REPORT will not present the report of the Chamber" Investigating Committee rd to the alleged corruption of cerin regard to the elleged corruption of certain Radical Senators, in voting for the acquitate of the President, until Wednesday or Thursday next. No interest is felt in the matter, and after the document shall have been read it will probably be ordered to be printed, and that will be the end of it.

ter of explanation only the more clearly fastens the act of tyranny upon its author. Grant showed by that order that he is a stupid and brutal man, utterly he is a stupid and grade of opinion. It is an authoritative statement of the creed of the party leaders:

The Education of the Party. The Education of the Party.
Every day adds to our conviction that the
Republican party must make Impartial
Suffrags triumphant, or be ruined by it. It
has taken a position from which retreat is Suffrage triumphant, or be ruined by it. It has taken a position from which retreat is impossible, and if it cannot carry this principle through, it is doomed to defeat. We shall find in every State that the Democrats will attack the Republican party as the champion of negro suffrage, and that no dodging and cowardice on our part can keep this direct issue out of the campaign. Nothing remains for us but to accopt the situation created by Emancipation and the Reconstruction laws, and resolve that Impartial Suffrage shall be established, if there is any power in argument, and any use in appealing to the intelligence of the American people. Though considerable training will be required, much of it has been already done. More than 200,000 voters in Ohio believe that colored citizens should vote, and but a small minority of the party in that State remains to be convinced. There is about the same proportion in the other States, and it is evident, therefore, that we have simply got to convince the minority.

in the other States, and it is evident, therefore, that we have simply got to convince the minority.

That minority will finally yield to the overwhelming influence of the majority. The majority of Republicans opposed to Impartial Suffrage would accept it rather than desert the party. The sooner we can make that issue the better, for one of the whisf only from which the party suffare is make that issue the better, for one of the chief evils from which the party suffers is the discouragement of hundreds of thousands of Radicals who think that the principle should be frankly acknowledged. North and South. The immediate duty of every Radical journal is to admit the conclusions of our own logic. Nothing is more cowardly in a journalist who believes that Impartial Suffrage is right than his refusal to advocate it. Nothing can be more foolish in a journalist who knows that the party must take the responsibility of the measure than to abandon all effort to make it successful. Here is the position in which the Republican party is placed: It is unihe Republican party is placed: It is universally recognized as the exponent and versally recognized as the exponent and champion of the right of the colored man to vote; in attempting to embody that idea in the laws of the North, it has been repeatedly defeated. Now, if it could renounce the principle, there might be some expediency in the conservative policy. But that is impossible. To take the idea of the equal rights of all men out of the Republican party would be like tearing the heart out of a living body. It would be murder—annihilation. We do not propose to prove a fact which is established. This being the position of the party, its ships burned and its bridges destroyed behind it, what remains for us to do? Advate, attack, triumph. There is no safety in retreat; there is no prudence except nassuming the risk of battle. Therefore, we commend to all friends of Impartial Suffrage the watchword of the early Abolitionists—Agitate! Agitate! Agitate! Keep the invincible argument, the supreme truth, before the people, and hasten the victory which no human power can finally prevent. That which most injures the measure is the timidity and distrust of its friends; if all who believe in it as a principle, or dosire it as an element of political power, were brave and united, it could be established at once. There are no wise Republican politicians but those who know these truths, and knowing, do not fear to proclaim them. champion of the right of the colored mar

A Desperate Congressional Plot. The Washington National Intelligence

The Washington National Intelligencer says:

We have information of a plot in contemplation by the Radicals in Congress which is calculated to startle every reflecting man in the country. It is the purpose and expectation of these Radical conspirators to control the Presidential election perfas aut nefas. They intend, we hear, to elect a President by the House of Representatives, regardless of the popular choice, throwing out votes at discretion where they find them adverse, especially from the South. In all these States they will fabricate votes from spurious electors, and the

The farmers in several counties on the Eastern Shore of Maryland are now engaged in harvesting their wheat.—There are some complaints of rust and the effects of the damp weather' but generally a good crop is anticipated.

In several counties on the next year untrue? We ask Republicans to read the estimates for the future, for they ask to read the estimates for the future, for they are some complaints of rust and the effects of the money paid for military, naval, and other expenses, had been used to pay the debt, to-day the credit of the

Speech of Governor Seymour. In pursuance of the call of the Jackson Thursday evening at the Cooper Institut
The large Hall was crowded to overflowin
A number of circulars were distributed
the audience while entering proposition

A number of circulars were distributed to be audience while entering, proposing Salmon P. Chase and Gen. Hancock as candidates for President and Vice-President; Wm. M. Tweed for Governor, and a Cabinet made up of Fernando Wood, Gen. McCellan, Senator Doolittle, Mr. Hendricks, Farragut, Fessenden, and Seymour.

The audience were exceedingly enthusisatic and demonstrative. On the platform were Judge Garvin, Judge Russell, the Rev. Mr. Deems, J. J. Cisco, Miss Susan B. Anthony, and Mrs. Cady Stanton of the Revolution.

After some delay Mr. Thomas J. Creamer

Anthony, and Mrs. Cady Stanton of the Revolution.

After some delay Mr. Thomas J. Creamer introduced Gov. Horatio Seymour to the audience, who spoke at great length. We present the leading points of his address. He said we see in every part of our land proofs of la wide-spread change in political feeling. As the evils of mis-government unfold themselves, the best men of the Republican party are driven from its ranks. The American people are disgusted with the conduct of the Congressional party. Can we mark out a policy which will unite the majority under our standard? This can only be done by a thoughttul, forbearing, unselfish course. The financial condition of our country forces itself upon our attention. Among the evil results of our monied and tax policy, the most hurtful is the jealousies it has made between sections the jealousies it has made between sections of our country. It has divided our Union into debtor and creditor States. It builds into debtor and creditor States. It builds up favored interests and crushes out the industry of other classes. It taxes toil and lets some form of wealth go free from the cost of the Government. It gives to labor and business a debased money and to the untaxed bondholder sterling coin. Lest it should be felt that what I have to say on this point springs from any views about the candidates or action of the National Concentration. andidates or action of the National Convention, I will go back to the first years of the civil war, when the Democratic party of New York took its position upon the financial pokey of government. In the election of 1862 it was discussed before our people. We then pointed out the great evils which now trouble us as the sure results of the errors of those who were shaping our moneyed system. [The Speaker berequoted from one of his speeches in 1862, and from his message to the Legislature in 1864.] Years ago we pointed out the wrong done to the West by making them send nearly twice as many soldiers to the war from each Congressional War District, as were demanded from Vermont or Massachusetts, while tile currency given to them under

manded from Vermont or Massachusetts, while the currency given to them under the banking system was not one quarter as great, although the Western States needed currency the most. The act authorizing the banks of New York to organize under a general banking law was not signed, because the currency was unjustly divided, and because the system made a useless tax a guest he currency was unjustly divided, and because the system made a useless tax upon our people of \$18,000,000 in gold each year. But the injustice of government is not merely sectional, is is still more repullisive in its favoritism to classes. It puts no taxes on the form of property which gets the largest interest for the use of its money. The exemption of bonds from taxation did not, at the time of their sale, help the market prices. It was so unusual that it made distrust. It was looked upon as a proof of financial weakness; it hindered many from buying them, as it always hurts the credit of borrowers to offer unusual and extravagant terms. It was an exemption in its gant terms. It was an exemption in its worst form. If the Government had agreed worst form. If the Government had agreed not to tax them for the purpose of the nation, it would have been more reasonable. It's absurd to say because a man has loaned money for the general good, that his neighbors should pay his share of school, police and road taxes. It makes a greater exemption in favor of those who live in cities than those who live in the country, as city taxes are highest. But the most offensive distinction is that of having two kinds of currency. Good money for the bondholder, and bad money for the laborer, the pensioner, and the business man. Every the pensioner, and the business man. Every paper dollar now put out is a Government falsebood, for it claims to be worth more inisehood, for it claims to be worth more than its real value, and it goes about the country defrauding the laborer, the pensioner, the mechanic, and the farmer.—Among other things which have caused anxiety in the disordered state of our Union, is the fact that our Government bonds are mainly held in one section of our country. The labor of the West puts its earnings in a large decree into lands, which are tax-burthened. The labor of the East puts its earnings into sayings hanks, life

outs its earnings into savings banks, life nsurance, or in other forms of monied investment. Thus they are deeply interested in Government bonds. The amount in savings banks, in this State alone, is \$140,-000,000. The number of polices given out by all the Life Insurance Companies, are about \$1,250,000,000. All of the funds of savings banks and Life Insurance Companies are not put in Government bonds, but they hold an amount which would cripple or ruin them if the bonds are not paid, or if they are paid in debased paper. If we add the trusts for widows and orphans, we find that full two millions five hundred thousand persons are interested in Government bonds, who are restment. Thus they are deeply interested

not capitalists, and who are compulsory owners at present prices under the operations of our laws. There is a fear that this state of things will make a clashing of interests between the labor of the East and the labor of the West. It is clear that our opponents hope that it will hinder us from going into the contest with compact ranks and with one battle cry. However alarming this aspect may be, I am sure there is a policy to be marked out which will harmonise all jarring interests. Our paper money is not its par in coin, because the national credit is dishonored. How can the potes of our Government which pay no inwhen the bonds of Government which pay six per cent, interest are worth only eightly cents on the dollar? It is humiliating to find that when Great Britain borrows \$1,000 cents on the dolar T is luminating to find that when Great Britain borrows \$1,000 for twenty years it pays the lender but \$1,700, when we make the same loan we have to pay \$2,700 to the lender. If we wish to help the taxpayer, if we wish to get at the cause of debased currency in the hands of the laborer, we must first find out why our crodit is dishonored, for it is tainted credit that sinks alike the value of bonds, of greenbacks, and bank notes. We find right here the cause of our troubles, perplexities, and national disgrace. Our credit is tainted. But for that, we could borrow money as Britain does at three per cent, and cut down taxation. But for that our paper money would begood; gold and silver would glitter in the hands of labor. But for that fact there would be no question how the bonds are to be paid, and we never should have heard of the green.

labor. But for that fact there would be no question how the bonds are to be paid, and we never should have heard of the green-back issue. But for the national discredit business men would not now be perplexed, and the disquiet and fears which now disturb the public mind would not exist. Now if this dishonor cannot be helped, we must bear it in the best way we can, and we must get on with the sectional and social and political troubles growing out of it until time and events shall bring some cure. Butifit can be shown to be the work of those in power, then all sections, all classes and all interests should unite and turn them out. Fortunately we have official statements to guide us in our inquiries. We take the showing of the very parties under impeachment to show where guilt lies. To show the waste of those in power, let us compare the cost of Government during the four years of peace before 1884, and the four years of peace before 1894, and the four years of peace before 1894, and the four the list of July, 1805. After the close of the war, and up to the 1st of July, 1805, the War Department paid \$155,000,000; which is \$75,000,000 more than was spent by the same department in the four years of Mr. Polk's administration, and which included the cost of the Mexican war. It took nearly twice as much to ston the four years of Mr. Polk's administration, and which included the cost of the Mexican war. It took nearly twice as much to stop a war under Republican policy as it did to carry on a war under Democratic management. But I will not take this \$163,000,000 into the account. Let that close the war. Since July 1, 1865, about three months after the surrender of Lee, up to July 1, 1868, the cost of government will be, by official reports and estimates, \$20,390.208. Up to July 1, 1869, by the estimate of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, it will be \$194,797.34.66, making the cost of Government for four years \$1,018,363,574. This does not include one cent paid or to be paid for interest or principal of the debt. The cost of government, during the four years before the war, (leaving out interest on debt.) was \$256,226,414. This shows that the Republicans have spent in a time of peace, four dollars where the Democrats spent one. But the cost of government grows greater, and we'll allow them to spead two dollars where the Democrats spent one. This will make \$312,452,-828. But they spent \$504,910,646 beyond this, What did they do with the money? During the four years of Mr. Polk's term, which included the Mexican war, the cost of the War Department was only \$90,540,788.21. We find that the cost of the War Department, taking their owa [statements and estimates, will be in these four years of peace, \$\$41,613,610. And this follows an expenditure of more than \$3,000,000,000 during the war.

penditure of more than \$3,000,000,000 during the war.

The cost of the Navy Department in the four years ending July 1, 1869, will be by Republican statements and estimates \$117,-471,892; and this follows an expenditure of \$314,186,742 during the war. In the four years before the war the navy cost only \$62,910,534. We then stood in the front rank of commercial nowers. Our ships were on says:

We have information of a plot in contemplation by the Radicals in Congress which is calculated to startle every reflect which is calculated to startle every reflect ing man in the country. It is the purpose and expectation of these Radical conspirations to control the Presidential election per fas aut nefas. They intend, we hear, to elect a President by the House of Representatives, regardless of the popular choice, throwing out votes at discretion where they find them adverse, especially from the South. In all these States they will fabricate votes from spurious electors, and the purpose is that the present House of Representatives shall have the practical control of the matter. In case of a legitimate expression of the popular choice, they do not count on victory; and by the aid of the House of Representatives shall have the practical control of the matter. In case of a legitimate expression of the popular choice, they do not count on victory; and by the aid of the House of Representatives and the regular army they fhink to control—the matter. General Grant is to be elected by the Heuse, and by his sword is to usurp the office of President from the duly elected candidate of the people. Such is the prospect before us, if these conspirators shall not be taught to quall before their designs are consummated.

The farmers in several counties on the numbers of the army. Did money this year, or are your sta next year untrue? We ask R

United States would have been as good as that of Great Britain. This rapid payment and the proof it would have given of good faith, would, have carried the national credit to the highest point. The bonds would be worth much more in the hands of the holders, and yet the tax-payer would be better off, for the cost of Government would be cut down as its credit rose. We could put out new bonds bearing less interest, which would not have the odious exemption from taxation. Our debt would have been less or interest leyer, and our taxes ociation, a grand demonstration ocrats of New York was held or

of toil? If we were free from any form of taxation, direct or indirect, six hours of work would earn as much as ten do now One hour more of work ought to meet a aborer's share of the cost of government, another hour should pay his national debt. He now works two hours more each day than he ought to pay for the more each day than be ought to pay for the military and negro policy of Congress and its corrupt schemes. It has just passed a law that eight hours make a day's labor, while it piles up a load of taxation which forces the laborer to work ten hours or starve. But the wise and honest use of this \$500,000,000 would not have stopped here. When it carried our bonds to the level of specie value, it would have carried up our currency to the value of specie. The plan of making our currency us good as gloid by contracting its volume, carries with it great distress and suffering. But if we lift up its value, by getting rid of the taint upon the national credit, it herms no one, it blesses all. Now, our legal tenders and blesses all. Now, our legal tenders an national bonds stand discredited. They must rise and fall together. They are all based upon the national credit. Bank notes cannot be worth more than the bonds which secure them. If, then, the \$500,000,000 had been duily and honestly used to pay our debt, to day the laxpayers would have been relieved, the mechanic, laborer, and pensioner would be paid in coin, or money good as coin, and would not be cheated out of one-quarter of their dues by false dollars. The next election will turn upon this question. Can the Congressional party succeed in their efforts to excite and array the industrial and moneyed interests against the industrial and moneyed interests agains each other, or will these unite and turn out the authors of the mischief under which they are all suffering? The only hope of our opponents is discord where there should be harmony and concert of action. In our State, at the last election, we appealed to all classes to help us saye New York from misgovernment, and all came up to the rescue, and we made a change of seventy thousand. Let us again appeal to all classes of interests throughout the Union; let us go before the people with these facts, and we will make a change which will appear the urong their nices their nices. they are all suffering? The only hope of our opponents is discord where there and we will make a change which will sweep the wrong doers from their places. We demand that our currency shall be made as good as gold, not by contracting the amount, but by contracting the expen-ses of Government. We are against mea-sures which will pull down business credit, sures which will pull down business credit, and call for those which shall lift up the national credit. When we stop the waste which forces us to pay it usury of ten percent, and take a course which will enable us to borrow money upon the rates paid by other nations, we shall add to the dignity and power of our Union. We have shown how the policy of using our money to pay our debts would have helped us in the past. It will do the same for us in the future. To that policy we are pledged. There is who doubts upon this point. We now get at the real issues between parties The Republicans, by their nominations and at the real issues between parties. The Republicans, by their nominations and resolutions, are pledged to keep up the negre and military policy, with all its cost and taxations. These will be greater hereafter. The government of the South is to go into the hands of the negroes. We have said they are unfit to be voters at the North. The Republicans say they shall be Governors at the South. We are clearly opposed to this policy. We have seen how much it has cost the tax-payer, the bondholder, and the laborer in the past three years. It will be as hurtful in the future. We have also seen how our policy of using years. It will be as hurtful in the future. We have also seen how our policy of using the money to pay our debt would have helped the tax-payer, the bondholder and

been less, or interest lewer, and our taxes reduced. The hours of labor could be shortened. What now lengthens the time

the money to pay our debt would have helped the tax-payer, the bondholder and the laborer in the past. It will do as much in the future. The whole question is brought down to this clear point; shall we use our money to pay our debts, relieve the tax-payer, make our money good in the hand of the laborer or pensioner, and help the bondholder? or shall we use it to keep up military despotism, feed idle negroes, break down the judiciary, shackle the executive and destroy all constitutional rights. I have said nothing in behalf of or against the views of any one who is spoken of as a candidate for the Presidency on the Democratic side. I have said only what each one agrees to and is in favor of. No man has been named who is not in favor of reducing expenses, and thus making our paper as good as gold. No man has been named who is not in favor of cutting down military expenses, No man has been named who is not in favor of cutting down military expenses. No man has been named who is not in favor of using the money drawn from the tax-payers to pay the public debt. No man has been named who is not an upholder of constitutional rights. No man has has been named by the Democratic party whose election would not help the tax-payer, the pensioner, the laborer, and the bondholder. On the other hand, the endedded to their bast policy, which has pledged to their past policy, which has sunk the value of our currency more than eight per cent, in the past two years. The eight per cent. in the past two years. The discount upon our paper money was twenty per cent. In April, 1866; it is now about twenty-nine per cent, It will continue to go down under the same policy. As it sinks it will increase taxes, it will curse all labor and business, it will endanger still more the public credit, for the greater the premium on gold the harder it becomes to pay specie to the bondholder, and his claims become more odious.

At the conclusion of Gov. Seymour's speech, the Hon. S. S. Cox made a few remarks, and the regular meeting then ad-

marks, and the regular meeting then adourned. The audience, however, did not depart out remained to listen to addresses by An-lrew J. Rogers, late of New Jersey, and J. 3. Fellows of Arkansas. The latter gentleman was exceedingly cloquent, and ex-cited so much enthusiasm on concluding, that the audience attempted to curry him-out on their shoulders.

Finally, with three cheers for Capt. Ryn-ders and Gov. Seymour, the meeting broke up at 10; o'clock.

The Freedmen's Bureau Swindle. The special Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Age says:

The bill introduced in the Senate entitled 'A bill relative to the Freedmen's Bureau, and providing for its discontinuance." mispression that it was the intention of the party introducing the measure to put an end to the bureau. The fact, however, is directly the reverse, as the bill providing for the continuation of the bureau, which has already passed both houses of Congress, and is now in the hands of the President-vests in the Secretary of the War power to discontinue the institution in any State whonever such State shall be fully restored in its constitutional relations with the government of the United States, and shall be duly represented in the Congress of the United States. It was to prevent such discontinuance upon the admission of "carpet bag" Senators and Representatives from the Southern States, that Howard Introduced his bill yesterday, nominally providing for Southern States, that Howard Introduced his bill yesterday, nominally providing for a termination of the Bureau on the 1st of January next but in reality putting all power in the hands of General Howard, the Commissioner of the Bureau, and saying, in so many words, "that the duties and powers of Commissioner of the Bureau for the relief of Freedmen and Refugees shall continue to be discharged by the present Commissioner of the Bureau." This, it will be seen, proposes to keep Howard at the head of this swindling concern, contrary to the will of the President, and the the head of this awindling concern, contrary to the will of the President, and it is also provided in the bill that he (Howard) shall have the appointment of all assistant commissioners, &c, In short, it proposes to "run the machine" under Howard until

he thinks proper to put an end to it. ----At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Com-pany, held last week in Philadelphia, the resignation of the Superintendent and Empany, heid last week in Philadepina, me resignation of the Superintendent and Engineer of that corporation, John Leisenring, Esq., of this place, which was tendered on the 15th of April last, was accepted at his urgent solicitation. The Board evidently took this step with much hesitation, in fact it would step with much hesitation, in fact it would step with much hesitation, in fact it would step with the call that it would not consent to relieve Mr. Leisenring from duty at all until persuaded that it could retain him in its interest in another capacity. Hence, with the acceptance of his resignation, commendatory resolutions upon his withdrawal and an appointment as Chief Engineer in charge of the construction of all new works, were offered him by the unanimous request of the President and Board. This high but well deserved expression of the estimation in which he is held by the Lehigh Company, is a fitting testimonial of appreciation of the vast and valuable service be has rendered it.

Mr. Leisenring entered the Engineer Corps of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company when but a youth, and in 1859 was elected to fill one of the most important positions in its gift. His operations since heave actified him to rank with the

ant positions in its gift. His ince have entitled him to rank Irst civil engineers in this country. Among other arduous labors in which he successother arduous labors in which he successfully engaged was the rebuilding of the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railread and its various branches, which were almost entirely swept away by the great freshet of 1861. He now retires to an easier but not less responsible position, with health impaired by incessful labor, but respected and honored as the constructor of one of the finest railroads in the United States.

war then did, but sits more than the ding July 1, 1867, seet only \$95,224 s, we have given il benefit of ther sar ending July 1, 186 to ask a few july source only emigrated from Pithole, and which contains, among other members, and which contains, among other members, and which contains, among other members, our spend \$123, to 18 is enough for in that year, rour spend \$123, for \$17,500,000 is \$17,500,000 is \$127,500,000 is \$18,7500,000 is \$18