STRATIONAL HIS REAM

Baucaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1868. FOR PRESIDENT

HON. HOBATIO SEYMOUR, of New York. TFOR VICE PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., of Missouri.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: CHABLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

Gen. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia co

FOR THE CAMPAIGN! THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER.

VERY LOW RATES GET UP CLUBS

The publishers of the LANCASTER IN-TELLIGENCER, persuaded of the importance of the present political campaign, and of the necessity for the introduction of a

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 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 between now and the election. We will aid them to the extent of our

LIGENCER, a first-class journal and one of the Democratic party can do battle the largest in the country, for the campaign, at the following very low rates : seen that when ordered in lists of 75 copies. the price is but forty cents each. The Campaign INTELLIGENCER will be until after the sent weekly from now

November election as follows: For 1 copy.

SEND ON YOUR CLUBS AT ONCE, BS W

cannot undertake to supply back copies printed before the order is received. The mey must accompany the order.

The Platform and the Candidates. The minds of the entire people of the United States have been directed to the Democratic National Convention for weeks. When it assembled the whole nation listened attentively to every word of the reports which the telegraph sent to all parts of our widely extended careful deliberation, the public mind nation of Gen. F. P. Blair, of Missouri, country. As day after day was spent in scanned anxiously all that was said and mended itself at once to the approval of statesman and gallant soldier he has the masses. They saw in it a clear and not only rendered himself popular with distinct enunciation of those principles upon which our republican institutions est, and an application of them to all the vital issues of the day. In it is no deception. The people can and do read Constitution and the Union. in it a clear declaration in favor of such a conduct of the affairs of the nation as a great statesman like Horatio Seymour will restore perfect peace to all sections, and bring back speedily that material P. Blair may again take hope. The coiling masses from the heavy burthens

vigorous battle for the principles there-

in enunciated. But unorganized bodies What Pennsylvania Owes to Horatio When Lee invaded Pennsylvania the of men never win battles when opposed o well disciplined forces. The first,

the one great necessity is close and efwildest alarm prevailed all along the ficient organization, We must have border. No one can ever forget the scene which was presented in Harristhe great Democratic army so disciplined, that the strength of every in- burg, at Lancaster and throughout all dividual man, as well as that of the en-the southern tier of counties. Every tire organization in bulk, shall be made available means of locomotion was callo tell with full force against the enemy. ed into requisition. The railroads were Without weakening the individual crowded with a fleeing multitude, and power of any member the whole party burthened beyond precedent with the

must be trained to act as a unit. must be trained to act as a unit. This can only be done by a perfect organization in every election district; such an organization as will insure the bye-road was alive with horses and cat-bye-road was alive with horse and cat-bye-road was alive goods and chattels which were being b) the present pointed concerning the introduction of a Democratic newspaper into every house-hold, have determined to do their share towards securing this result, and will issue the will be perfected in a month or two. It must be commenced in the concessition of effort until the great victory is won. The importance of the political contest in which we are about to engage cannot be of effort until the great victory is won. The importance of the political contest in which we are about to engage cannot be must be taught to see the importance of the political contest in stake in the coming elections; tho people
which they will be called upon to cast, will be called upon to cast, will be called upon to cast, will be called upon to cast,

every Democrat realize that fully ! and New Jersey promptly sent the or-Not a day should be permitted to pass ganized militia of those States to the without the commencement of a com- front. No one can forget with what plete and thorough organization of the earnest cheers the New York militia

party in every Election District. To were greeted as they passed through Lancaster to the defense of our State work then ! Let every lover of his counso effectually as through the medium try do his level best! Let all who are Capital. No one in Pennsylvania would opposed to the infamous acts and the have dared to impeach the loyalty of revolutionary designs of the Radicals, band themselves together so closely that when thousands of the New York mithey will move with all the precision of litia, fully equipped and promptly sent now stand, under the above resolution, a well disciplined army. Such compact forward by the man who is now the organization will add greatly to the efficiency of individual efforts, and while were hailed with blessings by those to a component part of the great whole, power by furnishing the WEEKLY INTEL each individual soldier in the ranks of stricken terror. Then, even the most

> "As if himself were he On whose sole arm hung victory !" Rejoicings of the People.

Our exchanges state that the greatest enthusiasm is prevailing among the people over the recent nominations in New York. The masses appear to

ecognize in Seymour and Blair their trusty friends, who standing upon a platform embodying principles which are just and equitable, will fitly lead

est. The people all unite in stating that the ticket is the strongest that could possibly have been made. The Radicals appear to be so astounded at

hem in the coming Presidential conthese demonstrations of joy that they have in many instances already con-

and Democrats. Great ratification meetings will be held within a few days in all the principle towns and cities throughout the United States. The gallant soldiers of our country are especially delighted with the nomi for Vice President. A distinguished those who were under his command, but has endeared himself to the people of Missouri and the West by the many

sacrifices he has made in support of the An oppressed people under the lead o

ed Lincoln. While all the Radical newspapers of Radical journals in regard to Horatio and a brave soldier like General Frank the country are playing a huge game of Seymour, is forced to caution them that and bring back speedily that material operations inflicted upon them by a prosperity which alone can relieve the onerous taxes inflicted upon them by a fanatical and domineering majority in Grant and Colfax are sure to be elected, the great ultimate damage of their which Radical misrule has heaped upon Congress will be removed by the vigor- Horace Greeley sounds a note of warn-

which Radical misrule has heaped upon their shoulders. The platform has al-ready met the cordial approval of a great majority of the people of the United States. They feel that they can stand ceived the special thanks

Organise! Organise!! The campaign opens with a full as surance of viciny. Everywher, our nominees are enitualisatically half as the recognized leaders of the masses. The platform is exactly what the peo-ple demanded, and they are ready to do ple demanded, and they are ready to do provide the recent of the masses. The platform is exactly what the peo-ple demanded, and they are ready to do with the provide the there. The platform is exactly what the peo-ple demanded, and they are ready to do with the provide the there. The platform is exactly what the peo-ple demanded, and they are ready to do with the provide the there. The platform is exactly what the peo-ple demanded, and they are ready to do with the provide the there. The platform is exactly what the peo-ple demanded, and they are ready to do with the provide the p

THE LANCASTER WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1868.

agricultural, mining, mechanical, intellec-tual, and moral, are the most importan portion of all communities; and that dis

ributers, financiers, and statesmen, togeth er with their aids, civil and military, are o

secondary ponsequence, being simply cre ated of the former to disseminate wealth

ng to her works. Resolved, That we urge upon the indus-

Negro Delegates.

Grant to seize upon the Presidency by from their shoulders. military force, if he should be defeated, On the evening of On the evening of the 3d of July Convention of working men assembled

as we believe he will be. Not wishing o uncover this, their last desperate de- at Cooper Institute, New York, which was presided over by J. C. C. Whaley, sign, too soon, and desiring to have some show of law for the psurpation they, the Freqident of the National Labor contemplate, they have devised a Union, and addressed by Hon. Samuel scheme for preventing the more import . F. Carey, of Ohio, E. H. Heywood, of Massachusetta, and other distinguished ant of the Southern States from being counted in the Electoral College. The advocates of the rights of the laboring following resolution has been pushed classes. The following platform of principles was adopted, and a copy prethrough both Houses of Congress, sented to the Democratic National Conagainst the earnest protest of some vention, in which body the delegation such Republicans as Senator Trumbull : presenting the platform were granted seats. It will be seen that in all important particulars the platform adopted by the Democratic Convention agrees with that adopted by the Working Men's Convention; and such being the case

there can be no doubt that the Democratic candidates will be heartily supported by the working men of the Nation. The platform adopted by them is as follows: as follows: Resolved, The right to labor and its re-ward is self-evident, and whereas, the ex-cess or want of work is a fruitful source of ignorance, disease and arime; and whereas, the tendency of legislation and monopoly is to restrict the freedom, cripple the ener-gies, and purion the earnings of Industry therefore, Resolved, That the producing classes, agricultural, mining, mechanical, intelle-ouch and incent area the most important The late election in Mississippi has

convinced the Radicals that they can not carry the negro vote against the earnest efforts of the white men of the Southern States, even with the military Were failed with blessings by those to whose hearts the coming of the foe had stricken terror. Then, even the most Minary source in Boundary consequence, being simply cro-ated of the formed to and the Freedmen's Bureau to back them. So they boldly declare their purpose of counting, or not counting, the them. So they boldly declare their purpose of counting, or not counting, the them. So they boldly declare their purpose of counting, or not counting, the them. So they boldly declare their purpose of counting, or not counting, the them. So they boldly declare their purpose of counting, or not counting, the their convenience. As matters now stand, under the above resolution, only four States are entitled to repre-struction advs--Arkansas (by a separate and Louislana--but South Carolina soon Horatio Seymour, as in their flight they the soldiers he had sent to defend their persons and property. and the Freedmen's Bureau to back

their persons and property. No man in Penneylvania has a right to speak of Gov. Seymour except in terms of admiration and respect. Gov-ernor Curtin knew how to appreciate the loyal and patricitic action of Horatio Seymour of New York and Joel Parker of New Jersey, and in a speech in Phil-adelphia he publicly thanked them for their promptness in responding to his call for assistance. Before any Penn-sylvanian dares to express a single doubt as to the perfect loyalty of Hora-to the perfect loyalty of Ho

who has any regard for truth will dare must rise up cn masse and defeat the to call in question the perfect loyalty and desperate and revolutionary partywhich In the perfect loyalty and exaited patriotism of that great states-man, who is now the Presidential candi-date of the Democratic party. No Penn-sylvanian could do so without standing before the world convicted of being at once an ingrate and a base and malig-nant liar. When the State was invaded, when our homes and property were in danger, he promptly came to the rescue. For that Pennsylvania owes him a debt of gratitude which she will delight to repay with interest in November. How Small a Change Would Have Defeat-ed Lincoln.

paper of New York, speaking of the ination an independent labor candidate fo the Presidency, and rally lhe masses to hi shameless lies now being circulated by The Inquirer has the assurance to as-

sert that a negro from Tennessee was narty. It says: present as a delegate to the National

Senate.

bia. S. C.

step is only a short one.

The Rage of Impotency.

past have no effect upon the fanatical

and wicked mind of Thaddeus Stevens.

Although he is fast approaching an age when the ordinary duties incident to

public life must prove too great for him

o discharge, yet, in direct opposition

to the well known wishes of a majority

of his own party he seeks to put the

ever before witnessed a any congregation of humanity. Beymout is now speaking and again dest dince the monination of the second second GW is contact of the second second second tacky ditto. It is most cortain that Sey-mour will be nominated. All the States are now whelling the states directick? and 'Hancock's friends are going for him.

the Delegates and People

est Excitement and Enthusiasm!

Cannons Roaring and Flags Flying with a General Outburst of Joy!

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr.

OF MISSOURI, Nominated for Vice President.

FOURTH DAY.

SEVENTH BALLOT

A rumor spread in the hall that N

EIGHTH BALLOT.

part if not all her vote for Hendrick

Whole number of votes cast 317

NINTH BALLOT

TENTH BALLOT.

The 9th ballot being taken, resulted

ould break on the next

Hancock..... Andrew Johnson.. Hendricks.... Doolittle

Pendlet nglish.

Church ...

acker ..

Parker..... A. Johnson ... Hendricks

Doolittle ...

Blair.....

Pendleto

Packer.... English..

Parker..

English... Hancock.

Parker...

endleton

Hendricks .

Pendleton Parker..... Packer.....

Hendricks

F. P. Blair

Hancock

Packer.

Parker.....

Doolittle .:.. Hendricks .

Andrew Johnson...

Andrew Johnson

Pendleton.....

Andrew Johnson.

Pennsylvania goes for Seymour. Everything is for Seymour, whether he likes it or not. Illinois and Mississippi has gone for Seymour. The wildest excitement prevails

prevails. Seymour is nominated. Seymour's nomination is made by accla-mation, amid great excitement. Guns are firing, the delegates all speaking congratu-latious, flags flying and waving, and every-thing is an uppear of joy and enthusiasm. As State after State unned into line, and Solidly cest their work on the men whom As State after State turned into line, and solidly cast their vote for the man whom half an hour previous was least thought of, the scene surpasses all description. When it became apparent that each delegation would surely cast their vote. for Seymour, men and women became framito with jor. Their entiusiasm knew no bounds, and as if, by magic, the vast assemblage in one spontaneous outburst of applause made the welkin ring with cheers. Hats went flying from "dome to pit and pit to dome." Three etimes three resounded with a will most description. Bands, cannon, flags and all human demonstrations of joy were felt, heard and seen. The Convention took a re-cess for an hour: Every State Wheels into Line for Him New York Presents a Scene of the Wild

LATER.] NEW YORK, July 9.- The Convention re-assembled, when Gen. F. P. Blair, Jr., was nominated for Vice Président, on the first ballot. LATEST.

NEW YORK, July 9.-A committee of one from each delegation was popointed to wait upon Seymonr, and formally announced his nomination. Cries of Seymour are heard in all direc-tions, until the air is filled with it, but Sey-Lt 8.80 the Convention Adjourned Sine

THE PLATFORM.

Hallotings Continued 1 Ao Choree Materi New York, July 8. - The Convention was called to order at half-past ten o'clock. Mr. Bayard, of Del., called attention to a mistake in the name of a member of the Executive Committee from that State, and asked that it be corrected. California named John Bigler, and New York August Bolmont. The Convention them proceeded to the The Democratic party in National Con-vention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, particitam, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limita-tion of the powers of the government, and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen and recognizing the questions of slavery, and secession as having been settled for all the years of the word or the voluntary 1.1374 time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitu-

people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the govern-ment, economically administered, being honesity' applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, be paid in the lawful money of the United States. [Thun-ders of applause.]

of "read it again."] *Fifth.* One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensions and the soldler, the producer and the bondholder. [Great J, Thi cheering and cries of "read it again."] The the people of the people of the people of the people the bondholder. [Great J, Thi cheering and cries of "read it again."] The the people of the pe

sheered. Sixth. Economy lu the administration Sixth. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy : the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau; [Great cheering,] and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system, and discontinuance of inquis-itorial ascessing and collecting internal rev-enue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the government and the average mede vernment and the currency made good ; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State Militia into national forces in time

Great Mass Meeting Inside and Outside of Tamurary Hall. Magnificent Accepties of their Candi-tion of Acceptance by Governor Bymeet and General Hair. Biseches of Acceptance by Governor a Last Friday evening a mass meeting, or rather, two mass meetings were held at Tammay Hall to present formally to by the provide the formal to be a conservation of the Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York State, Boy mour and Seymour, of New York State, Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York State, Hon Horatio Seymour, State Hon Horatio Horation Horat Esymptic and Schemassian. Last Friday evening a mass meeting, or rather, two mass meetings were held at Tammany Hall to present formally to the Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York State, and Gen. Frank P. Blair, of Missouri, the nominations of the National Democratic Computies to the Mational Democratic posed to us flattered themselves there would be discord in our councils; they mistook the uncertainties of our views as to the best methods of carrying out our purposes for difference of oplation with regard to those purposes. They mistook an intense anx-lety to do no sot which should not be wise and judicious for a spirit of discord, but during the lengthened proceedings and ennest discussions of the Convention there has provided an antire harmony of interconvention to the high offices of Presiden and Vice President of the United States, an to ratify said, moninations by the voice of the people. The meeting what one of the grandest of the grand scenes witnessed upon this continent since its discovery by Chris-topher Columbus; the reception given to the candidates of the Democracy—orilet as say rather the people—of these United States, was an ovation of which they and their descendants may well, be proud and boast till the crack of doom. Never before in the history of our politics was a ratifica-tion meeting held which was so truly, so unmistakably a *ratification* meeting. The country, through all its broad extent, had then morning, in counties sheets, flung off from lightning presses in numberless tele-grams, sent thrilling and quivering, as if with joy, over the glad wires, announced its o ratify said, nominations, by the voice of ne people. The meeting was one of the earnest discussions of the Convention there has prevailed an entire harmony of inter-course, a patient forbearance, and a self-sacrificing spirit, which are the sure tokens of a coming victory. Accept for yourselves, geutlemen, my wishes for your future wel-iare and happiness. [Cheers.] In a few are and happiness. [Cheers lays I will answer the commu have just handed me by letter, as is the sustemary form. [Tremendous and longontinued cheering.] Mr. Tilden-I have now the honor to pre-

sent to this meeting, Major-General Franc P. Blair, Jr. grams, sent thrilling and quivering, as if with joy, over the glad wires, announced its ratification of the noble choice of its trusted delegates in solemn council assembled. And now the people, notonly of the Empire City and the Empire State, but of every State and Territory and city in the land, there represented by some of their worthy citizens, met in the place where the glorious deed had been done, the happy choice made, to give palpable and enthrelistic expression to that ratification. P. Blair, Jr. The appearance of General Blair was the signal for renewed enthusiasm, little if at all inferior to that which had greeted Gov-ornor Seymour, and which was continued at such longth that the General because somewhat fatigned while waiting for a chance to speak. At length General Mor-gau took advantage of temporary quiet to speak as follows: UEN, MORGAN TENDERS THE NOMINATION TO GEN, BLAIR.

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TO GEN, BLAIR. GENERAL BLAIR: The committee ap-

GENERAL BLAIR: The committee ap-pointed by the Convention have made it iny plensing duty, sir, to announce to you your unanimous nomination as the Demo-cratic candidate for the Vice President of the United States_[applause]—and in tend-ering to you, sir, this nomination, I feel sure that it will not only be halled with ac-clamation by your fellow-citizens through-out the United States, but by thousands of your gallant comrades on many a well-fought field—fapplause]—and who will once again rally to the stars and stripes and the defence of free institutions. [Applause,] MAJOR GENERAL FRANCIS F. BLAIR, JR., ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION FOR VICE PRESIDENT. General Blair, after the tunnultuous ap-plause which greeted him had subsided, suid: Mr. Chairman-I accept the platform

aid: Mr. Chairman—I accept the platform t resolutions passed by the late Demo ratic Convention, and I accept their nomi cratic Convention, and I necept their nomi-nation-(great cheering)-with foolings of profound gratitude, and, sir, I thank you for the very kind manner in which you have already conveyed to me the decision of the Democratic Convention. I accept the nomination with the conviction that your nomination for the Presidency is one which will carry us to certain victory-(nphanes) and because I believe that the nomination will carry us to certain victory—(applause) -and because I bolives that the nonination is the most proper nomination that could bo made by the Demooratic party. (Ap-plause.) The contest which we wage is for the restoration of constitutional govern-ment—(bleers)—and it is proper that we should make this contest under the load of one who has given his life to the mainte-nance of constitutional government. (Ap-plause.) We are to make the contest for the restoration of these great principles of government which belong to our rade,— Great Applause.] And, my fellow clitzens, it is most proper that we should select for our leader a main not from military life, but one who has devoted himself to clvit pursaits who has given himself to the study and the understanding of the Constitution and its maintenance with all the force of reason and judgment. (Applause.) My fel-low clitzens, I have said that the contest before us was one for the restoration of our how clitzens, i nave said that the confest before us was one for the restoration of our government, it is also one for the restora-tion of our race. [Applause, long, conthi-ued.] It is to prevent the people of our race from being exiled from their homes-[Cheers,] — exiled from the government which they formed and created for them-selves and their childron, and to prevent them from being driven out of the country or trodden under foot by an inferior and somi-barbarous race. [Applause.] In this country we shall have the sympathy of overy man who is worthy to belong to the white race. [Applause.] What civilized people on earth would refuse to associate with themselves in all the rights and hon-ors and dighting for an erroneous cause, yet distinguished themselves in without the efore us was one for the restoration of our

1

iry on earth would fall to do honor to those who, fighting for an erroneous cause, yet distinguished themselves by gallantry in that service? (Applause.) In that contest for which they sought to be disfranchised and to be axiled from their homes—in that contest they have proved themselves worthy to be our peers. (Applause.) My fellow citizens, it is not my purpose to make any long address—[cries of "go on"] —but simply to aspress my gratitude for the great and distinguished honor which has been conferred upon me. A voice—" You are worthy of it." General Blair—And from my heart to re-iterate the words of thanks that fell from

iterate the words of thanks that fell

iterate the words of thanks that fell from mp lips when I arose. [Renewed cheering, during which Gener-al Bluir retired.] The President then introduced General Custer, who made an eloquent speech. Ho was followed by General Chay Smith, of Kentucky, and General Morgan of Obio, both of whom spoke for the soldier of the West. West

to that ratification. Tammany Hall wore an aspect procisely such as it wore when the Convention was deliberating within its walls, not one of its itsteful decorations having been removed. Outside, at the large window to the left of the dama a low mice window to the left of

he door, a large platform was erected, and was hung with the national ensign, while mour remains silent. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, thanking the citizens and praising the

workmen, &c. The Convention adjourned at 8.50 P. M. Thus ends the prolonged and exciting Con-Ballotings Continued! No Choice Made! rention.

ional Convention assembled and never to be renewed or reagitated, do with the roturn

lers of applause.) Fourth. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, in-luding government bonds, and other pub-ie scourflies. [Renowed cheering and cries [Renewed cheering and cries "read it again."1

be renowed or rengitated, do with the rotturn i of peace demand: First. Immediate restoration of all the t States to their rights in the Union under the t Constitution, and of civil government to i the American people. Second. Aminesity for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their clizens. Third. Payment: of the public debt of the United States as rapid as prac-ticable: all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necossities of the govern-ment, economically administered, being

There having been occasional hissing i he galleries, the President announced the would be cleared if it was repeated. Crite

Murphy, and other distinguished gentle-

the door, a large platform was erected, and was hung with the national ensign, while across the street were hung numerous lan-terns to give at once light and lightness to the spectacle. The meeting was announced for 8 o'clock, but long before that hour the great Hall was filled to its utmost copasity, and a scene was presented on the floor and in the gallerles like that which has so often been described during the past few days. On the outside the people who could not get in gathered in the street in front of the stand, and before the hour of meeting a dense throng extended from one side of the street to the other, and from the Third ave-nue far up, to the Fourth avenne. At about eight o'clock fireworks, supplied by J. G. & J. Edge, and managed by A. G. Greeno, began to illuminate the havens at the vast assemblargo below them. If the object of these was to give the throng some-thing to employ their ayes and keep item from impatience while standing waiting for the speeches, it was a vise one. Such an assemblage was never before witnessed before at a public meeting. The very lamp-posts and the posts of the great arch were to combile by men and boys, and throughout the evening, from 6 to 12, street-cars were in the midst of the jam unable to move one t way or the other.

In the mids, for the jam unable to move one way or the other. Some time after eight o'clock Governor Synour and General Blair appeared in one of the reception rooms of the Tammany building, which they had roached quictly by the back entrance. After a few minutes' consultation the committee of one from each State and Territory, appointed by the Convention to make the formal tender of the nominations, proceeded to the platform of the hall, escorting the two caudidates. There the two lattor remained unperceived in the recess at the back of the platform, while the committee took scats noou it, together with Messrs. August Belmont, Augustus Shell, Edw. Croswin, Sonntor Murphy, and other distinguished gontie-

Mr. August Belmont came forward and

 Mr. August Bermont terms forward and suid:
 GENTLEMEN:--I have to propose to you as President of this meeting Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, of New York. (Cheers.)
 Mr. Tilden, on coming forward, said: sreect of HoN. 8, J. TILDEN.
 FELLOW-CITIZENS: I congratulate you on this spontaneous assemblage of the Democracy of our State. (Applauso.) I did not myself know of this meeting until a few hours ago. There does not seem to be any organization for the purpose of car-rying it on and, therefore, I have been in-vited to accept the duty of presiding on this occasion. As I came through the hall I saw a vast heap of people, many times more a vast heap of people, many times m than are here assembled. (Applause.) feel how strangely this meeting in here and the meeting outside indicate the spontane-ous uprising of the masses of the people, to

The respeat of all enacchemics for entrolling the Size Millitia into national forces in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon for-increase the liberties of the people, to ous uprising of the masses of the people, to increase the liberties of the people, to ous uprising of the masses of the people, to increase the liberties of the people. (Cheers.) For my part I have not entertained any gloan, y apprehensions on the result of the context on which we are about getering. (Applause.) I believe in God and in the context on which we are observed and in the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promoto and encourage the great in dustrial interests of the country. Seventh, Reform of abuses in the admin-istration, the expulsion of corrupt men-from office, the abrogation of useless offi-est, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of, the Executive and Judicial departments of the Govern-ment; the subordination of tile military to sword may cease.

ELEVENTH BALLOT.

would be cleared if it was repeated. Cries of "good," "good," and applause. On the 8th bailot each vote was received with demonstrations of applause by the friends of the candidates, in the galleries. Louisiana went over from Hancock to Pendleton; Mississippi also voted solid for Pendleton. At the conclusion of the roll call, Mr. Tilden, of New York, by unani-mous vote of the delegation and consent of Mr. S. E. Church, withdrew the latter and cast thirty-three for Hendricks. NINTE BALLOT. afth resolution was again read, and again

upon it with the assurance that its adoption wilk bring speedy relief from but for the noble purpose of ameliorathe ills under which the nation has been the people of all the States. laboring.

The candidates who stand upon it are men of the greatest distinction. Horatio Seymour is confessedly the foremost of our living Statesmen. No other man so completely combines within himself all the elements which should go to make up a President of the United States. Upon all the great questions of the day he has distinct and decided opinions, which he has from time to ime so clearly expressed that no one can misunderstand them. Being a man of the purest honor, and of the most incorruptible integrity, all must feel that his administration will be honest and economical. Under him, while the National credit will be fully maintained and every obligation of the Nation be met, we can safely promise a great reduction in expenditure and a decided decrease in taxation. To pilot our ship ousy, and no discord in the Democratic of State through the dangers which now beset it, there is no man in the na-tion so fit as Horatio Seymour. The peo-garded as the candidates of the people; ple already feel that, and the conviction will continue to grow stronger un-to the support of the Democratic standtil by November it will be the prevailing sentiment in almost every State in there shall be an end put to the misrule the Union.

General Frank P. Blair served in the Union army with great distinction, being a particular favorite with President Lincoln. Whén the war was over, acting as a true soldier should, he did not desire to perpetuate strife, and finding the leaders of the Republican party acting in a most unwise and revolutionary manner, he deserted them and quent terms. General Blair's unimeachable record during the war, his icknowledged ability, and the purity of his private and public life will commend him to the people in the strongest terms as the very man for the Vice the Radical party behind it.

Presidency. The action of the National Convention was wise throughout, and everyelection of the candidates of the Demohe result cannot be doubtful.

non. I. E. Hiester.

We are happy to see that our State Delegation to the New York Convention have recognized the claims of the gentleman whose name heads this article, by selecting him as the representative of Pennsylvania in the National Democratic Executive Committee. This position of honor and responsibility will be well filled by Mr. Hiester. He has long been the acknowledged leader of the Lancaster Democracy and has well deserved that position. In the prime of life and of great energy, gifted with high talents and known to be of the most sterling integrity, Isaac E. Hiester is one of those men who should be in the van of all great political movements. We are pleased to find that the merits of the Lancaster County Democracy have at last met with some recognition. Fighting the battle of principie in a hopeless minority, we have heretofore en too much neglected when positions of honor in the party were to be distributed. We hope, that with our distinguished representative, this is but a beginning, for we know of no position in the gift of the people that Mr. Hies-ter would not fill with credit to himself and to his native State.

The General Enthusiasm.

From every city and town throughout the Union come reports that the guished officers, many of whom were nominations of Seymour and Blair are among the bravest and ablest in the received with the utmost enthusiasm. The assurances of a glorious victory in tion of Sailors and Soldiers in New York, that Radical editors will make pending contest are unmistakable haste to have the very apparent discreand universal

base purpose of perpetuating a party, d McClellan, Here is how he cyphers: Mr. Lincoln had over 400,000 [plurality, vith nearly all the Electoral votes, in 1864 : ting and improving the condition of all et mark how small a change in the popuvote would have defeated him arried

The Rising of the Tide. Elector From the whole country there comes up but one voice, and that an expression of complete satisfaction with the action of the New York Convention. With both platform and candidates the peo-.. 1,431 majority, ..20,075 majority, Dregon by..... Pennsylvania by Rhode Island by ple are not only satisfied but highly 5,631 majority delighted. The Western delegations nominated Seymour and Blair, and the enthusiastic supporters of Mr. Pendle-ton are entirely satisfied with the result.

Throughout Ohio the platform and the ticket are both regarded as the best that could possibly have been put forward,

The above proves how easy it will and in Indiana and Illinois the same sentiment prevails universally. All be for the Democracy to elect Seyour Western exchanges predict such an mour and Blair. It is known that uprising of the masses in that section as many thousands of fraudulent votes was never before witnessed. There is were manufactured for Lincoln in the no coldness, no heartburning, no jealcamps of the army. That cannot be done now, and no one can doubt that party. Everywhere, in every State of the Democracy will effect a much greater change than 36,000 votes in the States named by Mr. Greeley. We can cerand everywhere the masses are rallying tainly win if we work as becomes men who have so much at stake. All that ard bearers, with a firm resolve that is necessary to ensure our success is perfect organization and a vigorous can-

Never in the history of Presidential elections was the work of a National energy until the victory is achieved. Convention so entirely satisfactory to No Extra Session of the Legislature. the whole country. Everywhere the platform is regarded as the platform of the people, and the candidates are session of the Legislature, for the purclaimed as the chosen leaders of the pose of passing a new Registry Law, to masses. We enter upon the campaign take the place of the infamous concern which the Supreme Court denounced with the hearts of a large majority of the denounced their mad designs in elo- American people fully with us, and the unconstitutional. He would gladly tide of sentiment which is now rising have done so, but that he feared to per-

Sallors and Soldiers vs. Radicals. The leaders of the Radical party have where both the platform and the candi- always asserted with great persistency dates are receiving the most enthusias- and shameful misrepresentation that tic support from the masses. That they were the Soldiers' party. Their Seymour and Blair will be triumphantly newspapers throughout the country elected we have no doubt. The people with a complacency and assurance want a change, and they feel that the which is amusing to those who are cratic party is absolutely necessary to Sailors and Soldiers, have repeatedly ensure the return of peace and prosperi- stated that Radical candidates would ty to the country. Such being the case, have the votes of all these brave veterans

the Constitution," enlisted and fought entailed upon them if it had not been for the purpose of giving the right of pronounced to be unconstitutional. suffrage to the negro in the Southern States; and that the surviving heroes Greeley Explains the Position of the of the war are now willing to place into Republican Party on Negro Suffrage. the incompetent hands of the negroes the future guidance of the destinies of the fairest portion of our Federal Union. The consternation of the Radical editors, therefore, at the entire harmony editors, therefore, at the entire harmony of the proceedings of "The Soldiers' and plank in the Republican platform, ex-suitors' (convention" with those of "The cited the laughter of the audience by the Suilors' Convention" with those of "The Democratic National Convention" can hardly be conceived. They have for so long stated to their readers that there never could be any unity of action or sentiment between the Conservatives and the Sailors and Soldiers, that they

must feel no little vexation and dismay at finding published in the telegraphic despatches in the columns of their own leading papers that a committee from the Soldiers and Sallors Convention was received, and an address prepared by the Soldiers and Sallors' was read to every Northern State. It says: the Soldiers and Sailors' was read to the Democratic National Convention. and was cordially and enthusiastically approved.

We hope that in justice to thegallant Sailors and Soldiers and to the distin-Union army, who compose the Conven-

Thus a change of less than 36,000 in over 4,000,000 votes would have elected McClel-lan over Lincoln.

of the Radicals. vass. Then let the great work be begun at once and prosecuted with full Geary has decided not to call an extra

in loud approval of our platform and our mit the corrupt crowd of adventurors candidates, is destined to sweep over who constituted the majority to assemthe country in November like a grand ble again. He evidently took the same view as the State Guard, which said : tornado, leaving scarcely a vestige of View as the state chara, which said: "Under all the circumstances, we believe an extra session of the Legisleture would be more futal to the Republican party than the opinion declaring the Regislety Law un-constitutional can now become, for the rea-son that legislation could not be stopped with the pussage of a Registry Law which would meet the views of the Court. Mea-sures of every nossible character would be

would meet the views of the Court. Mea-sures of every possible character would be introduced; expense and extravegace would follow, until the people would be-come disgusted and the result be to injure the Republican cause." familiar with the truesentiments of the Governor Geary says in his letter: "The election laws remain substantially the same as for years past, and in my judg-ment the facts do not present such an ex-traordinary occasion as is contemplated by the Constitution."

at future State and National election. Radical demagogues, on all occasions, That settles the vexed question, and have also with brazen effrontery dared relieves the different counties of the

to claim that the Sailors and Soldiers State from a heavy burthen of expense who died in defense of "the Union and which the Registry Law would have

impeachment trial. Ex-Governor Vance, of North Carolina, in a speech made at the great rati fication meeting in Union Square, New York city, after the nomination of Seymour, in speaking of the negro suffrage

following language : "To every Southern river shall Negro Suffrage But not to fair New England, for that's too close to hum."

to huw." [Great laughter and applause.] They preferred Negro Suffrage at. long range. If they could have the Negro to yole in South Carolina all well; but in Michigan, New York, and the other Northern and Unders Reiton they declined to crient him Vestern States, they declined to grant l the favor. Whereupon the New York Iribun

Only leave the question to be settled by the Ropublicans of those States, and, if we don't carry Impartial Suffrage by a vote of at least four to one, we will agree never to name the subject again.

name the subject sgain. The people of the Northern States do not intend to leave this question to be settled in any such way by the Repub-licans. They know that the election of Grant would insure the speedy estab-lishment of negro suffrage in all the States, and for that, and for other very good and sufficient reagons, the white men of the North Intend to defeat him.

more than a dozen negro delegates to coln for this timely aid, and for the cordial feeling manifested in his communications to the national Government. the Convention which nominated Grant. The delegation from Tennessee The Radicals feel that they have no

chance of electing Grant except by the to the Democratic Convention was one

Wanted! A Negro in the United States The Democratic party has never sunk

Charles Sumner is the mouthpiece of 80 low as that and it never will. It is the Radicals, and has just expressed only the Republican party which is their wishes in the following letter to willing so to degrade itself. Every white one of the negro majority in the (so- man knows that.

their wisnes in the following letter to man knows that.
one of the negro majority in the (so-called) South Carolina Legislature:
SENATE CHAMBER, July 3, 1868.
DEAR SIR : I have never given any opinion in regard to the Senatorial question in your State, except to express a regret that the deligen opportunity should be lasting a colored citizen Senator from South Carolina. Such a Senator, if competent of the district in Alabama, in Congress, was spoken before the "Page Literary Society," and that the Faculty of the district in Alabama, in Congress, was spoken before the "Page Literary Society," and that the Faculty of the State Normal School had no power to prevent its delivery. It is customary at the State Normal School, as at many colored Senator would be as good as a constitutional amendment, making all backtive state Normal School, as at many other similar educational institutions, for those who have once been members of the Literary Society to which they formerly by operpose of interfering in your election. You will pardon my anxlety for the cause I have so much at heart.
Accept my best wishes, and believe me, dear sir, faithfully yours, (Signed) CHALLES SUMPER. To Thaddeus K. Sasportas, Esq., Columbra School service and to the occasion, on their return on a visit to their Alma and tery lity being extended to Carpet-

(Signed) CHARLES COLOR To Thaddeus K. Sasportas, Esq., Columusual civility being extended to Carpet-

Bagger Wickersham, he employed his Let Grant be elected, and the seats time in making a foolish and ultra radonce occupied by Clay and Webster, ical speech, instead of saying something will be speedily filled by ignorant planappropriate and sensible. The harangue, therefore, of this obtru tation niggers, or conceited mulatto bar-

pers. Mark the prediction, and remember the advance which has already sive carpet-bag adventurer is condemnbeen made in that direction. The next ed by all who are concerned in the management of the State Normal School.

and especially by the presentable Principal of the institution, Prof. Edward It is evident that the lessons of the Brooks, who is very decided in his opposition to the introduction of political position to the introduction of pointical peeches into any public Literary exer-cises over which he has control. But, if a visitor from a distance, when asked to speak as a matter of courtesy, takes advantage of this opportunity to violate common decency and propriety by making a violent political speech, the au-thorities of the Normal School cannot prevent it, and the empty pated twad-dler is alone culpable.

people to the expense and humiliation of another impeachment trial. Mr. THERE were less than 200 people all Stevens is well aware of the vast outlay of time and money such a trial would told at the Grant ratification meeting. occasion, and he, also, perfectly un- Not less than 1200 were present at the Seymour meeting on Saturday night. derstands that the impeachment of the Yet the Express called the former, " President cannot now be secured. The indifference with which the recent large and enthusiastic assemblage" and new articles of impeachment have been styles the latter "a fizzle." Well, we received by Congress and the Radical are perfectly satisfied with the contrast newspapers clearly shows that the elec- and rest assured that the same differtion of Grant in the minds of the Re- ence in favor of the Democracy will be publican leaders is too doubtful a matter maintained at the election.

to admit of a proceeding, so damaging The Working Men For Seymour. to their political prospects, as another The Patriot has the following special telgram :

egram: ZANESVILLE, Ohio, July 10.—The work-ingmen's meeting heid berst to night, gotten up under auspices of the Radicals, resulted in a complete triumph for Gen. Morgan, the Democratic nominee for Congress. The Resolutions passed favor Morgan for Con-gress, Seymour for President and Blair for Vice President. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and the resolutions fook the Radicals by surprise. The last one di-recting the Speaker, Rav. Mr. Hämilton, a Radical, to inform the people of the Thir-teenth district that. Morgan's, majority would be three thousand. Seymour, Blair and Morgan is the watchword. It must be that Thaddeus Stevens is mbitious in his old age to figure as the Prince of agitators and revolutionists. Doubtless this selfish ambition on the nart of this leader of the Radicals would induce him, if he could thereby secure greater personal notoriety for evil doing, o attempt the destruction of the Constitution itself. He is ambitious to figure in history as the great conspirator against the liberties of the American people. No ties blnd this desperate old

A Conversion to True Principles. man to the future. When he dies he

man to the future. When he dies he
 will leave behind him no legitimate
 dildren to suffer the disastrous conse guarces of his wicked and reokless
 public acts. He lives only for the selfah purpose
 of personal aggrandizement; and to
 secure the gratification of his perverted
 ambition, he would destroy that Gov guarces to revive the question of im guarces to revive the question of im guarces to revive the question of im peachment will no doubt prove aboritive.
 Bet this last effort of Thaddeus
 Stevens to revive the admerate into the
 adoption of a measure which would be
 death to all their political hopes. The
 present fury, therefore, of this arch traitor is only the rage of impotency.

ballot, when California led off with a half vole for Chase. There was great long-con-tinued applause in the galleries. A scene of confusion ensued. Motions were made The Radicals feel that they have ho chance of electing Grant except by the most reckless lying; but before they get through with the campaign the people will see all their falsehoods ex-ploded, and the last prop knocked from under their sinking candidates. Wanted! A Negro in the United States by several delegations to clear the galleries,

TWELFTH BALLOT. Hancock Pendleton Parker..... ..1451 acker.. Andrew Johnson. Hendricks...

Fennessee, the calleries applauded loudly but not so long as when Chase's name was uttered by California. A motion was made for a recess of fifteer

minutes. Mr. Vallandigham moved it be thirty ninutes. Agreed to,

Was taken with the following result :
11ancock 464
Pendleton
Parker 7
Packer
A. Johnson 41
Doolittle 13
Hendricks 81
Blair
Franklin Pierce 1
Chase 1
No choice.

FOURTEENTH BALLOT Was taken at once, and resulted as . Jancock

Hendricks

Among the changes on this ballot was Nebraska, who went from Pendleton to Hendricks. Tennessee dropped Johnson, and gave Pendleton 51 and Hendricks 44. FIFTEENTH BALLOT.

Hancock Pendleton..... Packer.. Andrew Johnson 8: Pennsylvania gave 26 for Hancock. SIXTEENTH BALLOT. Hancock......

ncock..... Parker Andrew Johnson Hendricks SEVENTEENTH BALLOT . 1373

Hendricks..... Pendleton..... Doolittle.... Parker. Andrew Johnson EIGHTEENTI BALLOT. Hane Hancock Pendleton.. Hendricks..

Adjourned to meet at 104 o'clock to

called to order by President Seymour who	Ł
retired, and the Chair was taken by Mr.	
Price, of Missouri,	L
NINETEENTH BALLOT.	
Hancock	Ł
Hendricks1071	
Doolittle 12	i i
Field	L
Packer	
English	1.
Blair	Ľ
Chase	ł
Thos. H Seymonr 4	ł
Ohio went solidly for Packer, of Pennsyl-	ŀ
vania; Delaware for Hancock; Illinois for	Ŀ
Hendricks. Pennsylvania withdrew for	L
consultation. New York for Hendricks.	1
	Ľ
TWENTIETH BALLOT.	
TWENTIETH BALLOT.	ļ
Hancock1422 Hendricks	
Hancock	
Hancock	
Hancock	
TWENTIETH BALLOT. Hancolks	
TWENTIETH BALLOT. Hancolks	
TWENTIETH BALLOT. Hancock 1421 Hendricks 121 Doolittle 12 Blabr 13 T'H: Seymour 2 Englisti 16 Field 9	
TWENTIETH BALLOT. Hendricks	
TWENTIETH BALLOT. Hancock	
TWENTIETH BALLOT. Hancock	
TWENTIETH BALLOT. Hancock	
TWENTIETH BALLOT. Hancock	
TWENTIETH BALLOT. Handricks	
TWENTIETH BALLOT. Hancock	
TWENTIETH BALLOT. Handrock. 1421 Doolititle. 121 Bialy 13 T.T.H. Seymour 2 English 16 Field 9 Twenty-pinst Ballor. 1851 Hendricks 1851 Hendricks 182 Chase. 4 English 10 Doolitile. 12 McClellan 12	
TWENTIETH BALLOT. Handricks	

As the contribution of experts introduces preceds normalizations are and casting Ohio's vote for him, the excitement au-passed all description. Xalls, chears, shouts, screaming, waying of buildest allef and hats, presented the wildest source

aduralized and native born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of Ameri-can nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitu-tional liberty and individual rights; and record that prediction, that if the Demo ratio party gather, as 1 believe they wil gather, to this contest, they will bear ou standard to a certain and assured victory [Applause.] On the whole, I believ that we have made the strongest and the est nomination which we could make, afte as much deliberation as we have had (Cheers.) I am willing, myself, to notify all Conservatives to join with us in the the maintenance of the rights of naturali citizens against the absolute doctrine (immutable allegiance, and the claims (ute doctrine o foreign powers to punish them for allege crime committed beyond their jurisdiction

(cheers.) I am willing, mysel, to holly all Conservatives to join with us in the movement to rescue our country. I am willing to accept the wager of battle that is given us. (Cheers.) I am willing, under the standards whom we have chosen, to go forward and to place upon the chance of the day the destinies of the Democratic party, as also the destinies of our country and of mankind. [Cheers.] Aye, fellow-clitzens, I say of mankind, because if this beautiful and splendid specimen of constitutional government that for fathers regarded as an experiment—that we afterwards made per-fect—if it shall fait now, there is no hope for mankind of any effective participation of the public masses in hele own government. [Applause.] It will not fail—it cannot fail; and this contest in which we are now en-gaging will givo us, I verily believe, a po-lit cal revolution as great and as momentous in its results as that political revolution that occurred here, in this city of New York, which brought Thomas Jefferson into the Presidential chair in 150, and founded the Democratic party that prosperously governed the country for wellongth dive ware that as crime committee usystements [Applause.] In demanding these measures and re-forms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled op-pression and tyranny which have mark ed its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to pros-ecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the government and the preserva-tion of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred bledge under which alone was rallied that oble volunteer army which carried our noble volunteer army which carried our [fing to victory. Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and i subjected ten States, in time of profound i premacy. It has nullified there the right of i trial by jury: it has abolished the hadeus cor-pus-that most sacred of writ liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has abustituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials, and secret star chamber inquisitions for the constitu-

that prosperously governed the country for well-nigh sixty years. (Great ap plause.) It is our mission to restore it principles in the administration of the Gov press; it has substituted in biling soluties and arrests, and military trials, and secret istar chamber inquisitions for the constitu-tional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peacetheright of the people to be free from peacetheright of the people to be free from post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidarit, as re-quired by the organic law; it has convertional these private rooms of individuals, and seized the American Capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spics and offi-cial esplonage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dars appeal ou important constitutional ques-tions to the supreme judicial tribunals ques-tions to the supreme judicial tribunals ques-

monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional ques-tions to the supreme judicial tribunals, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atro-cious culumnics, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partian charges proferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagence have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the bur-den of the debt, created by the war. Ithas stripped the President of his constitutions, power of appointment, even of his con-tice in adsonditi enceed in November ext and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid chare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw of all subjection to the British rown the privitege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the server states, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the politica to runerfore with its excretes, is a flagrand usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and if san-tioned the despolition, and we do de-clare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States treew of all subjection to the British rown the privitege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the server-ment, in which the separate existence of to runeralized and consolidated govern-ment, in which the separate existence of the constitution, and if san-tioned that we regard the reconstruc-of that twe regard the reconstru-o than the twe regard the reconstru-tions (so called) of Congress, as subject. That our soutors and sallors, who arrive tioned a for the relies absorbed, and unqualified despotism be estabilabed in place of a Federal Union of co-equi states will be entieved songen as the stabilabed in more signiant and determined for, musi ever-time of a bred resort; it has abolished the right of appeal ou important constitutional ques-tions to the supreme judicial tribunals, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atro-cious calumnics, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges proferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anylling known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies; it has nearly doubled the bur-den of the debt, created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own

 ment, in which the separate existence of the understate will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of co-equal is States; and that we regard the recoustruction and solid or country to victory gainstate are usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void.
 That our soldiors and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory gainstate are usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void.
 That our soldiors and sailors, who carried be gratefully romembered, and all the guaranties given in their favor must be the functional determined foe, must ever be gratefully romembered, and all the public lands should be disposed of either instead and cordial eff. its in securing trained to the prepinor or bomstead laws, and solid. In reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, atthe minimum priceestablished by the government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed the index, snall dig the laws, and solid be so applied.
 That the president of the Origets of the Communicated to the Communicated to the Communicated to the Communicated to the Communicates. The mendous cheering: followed this addros the indig the states. In the Executive tarms in phone but actual occupants, atthe indig the indithe indig the indig the indig the indig the indig the indig th That the President of the United States,

Andrew Johnson, (applause) in exarcising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitu-tional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Demo-cratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriolic efforts in that regard. [Great applause.]

In planter, and the planter of the p opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belouged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hall all such co operating with us as friends and brethren.

THE OUTSIDE MEETING THE OUTSIDE MEETING. About the same time that the proceedings within the hall were commenced the neet-ing outside was called to order by Sonator Thomas II. Greamer, who took the chair to preside. After a few introductory words, he introduced Colonel Carter, of North Carolina, who made an excellent address, reading the grievances of the South, apwill

reciting the grievances of the South, ap-pealing to the North to be just if not gener-ous, and expressing his confidence in the integrity and fairness of the Democratic party. S. S. Case followed, and while he was speaking, Mr. Seymour, who had fin-ished his address in the hall above, made his appearance. his appearance. Mr. Creamer, the Chairman, then intro

duced Gov. Soymour, amid an uproar and tumult of cheers that drowned all other volces throughout Fourteenth street, from Third to Fourth avenues. GOVERNOR SEYMOUR AND GENERAL BLAIR

In the or for inventees outstand of formation of the platform spoke as follows: Fellow citizens—I am unable with my broken voice and exhausted frame to do more than return you my sincere thanks for the compliment which you now pay me. May God bless you, and may he bless our country, and may he give us in the pending contest that triumph which will tend to seeme constitutional law, good order, peace and prosperity to our land. I can say no more than ky ou for your kindness to me. [Immense cheering.] Shortly afterwards, General Blair made his appearance, and the shining of the lessor lights was interrupted for a little while. Mr. Creamer introduced him to the audi-ence amid deafening cheers, and he spoke as follows:

General Blair said: Gentlemen-I return

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you my heartfailt thanks for the kindness with which you have received me here this evening. I value, my fellow-citizons, this unbounded enthusiasm, not because I con-

evening. I value, my follow-citizons, this unbounded entusiasm, not because I con-sider it any personal compliment to myself, but because I see in it what no man can mistako--that the people of this country have aroused themselves, and intend to take back their Government in their own hands (applause), that they Intend to re-deem themselves (applause) from the rule (a voice--"misule") of this dynasty that has disgraced and degraded the country. [Great cheering and cries of "good, good."] That they intend to assert the rights of American citizens which have been taken away from them by the military power of the South (applause), and the rights of American citizens in foreign lands as well. (Enthusistic cheering.) My fellow-citizens, the Radicals now in power (greans and hisses.) I wish I could groan as loud as all of you. (Laughter.) They have sought, fellow citizens, to make a new Ireland of America. (Greans). I know, fellow citizens, that it is impossible for me to speaks ons to be heard in this immense audience. (Crics of "Go on.") I know that standing in such a dense mass as you are now sfanding in, is not condustve to desist. (Crice of go on.) I therefore ngain, fellow citizens, and better for mic to desist. (Crice as my heart-foit thanks for your kindness, and better you to make your assaultopon the Rudicals this fail with the same serried ranks as for

feit thanks for your kindness, and beseech you to make your assaultupon the Radicals this fall with the same seried ranks as I now see here assombled before mo. I take my seat with the conviction that victory is sure. (Applause, long and loud, during which General Blair retired') The Hon. A. J. Rogors, General Wil-liam S. Miller, of Pennsylvania; General Thomas L. Price, of Missouri; Governor Green Clay Smith, and other gentlemen spoke to the audience till s late hour, when the immense meeting broke up, after in-dulging their feelings in a few more rous-ing cheers for the candidates: Sketches of the Democratic Candidates.

Sketches of the Democratic Candidates

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

Skeiches of the Democratic Candidates. HORATIO SEYMOUR. HORATIO SEYMOUR. Horatio Seymour, the Democratic candi-dato for President of the United, Statcs, was born in Pompey. Onondage, county, New York, in the year 1811, and is consequently of years of age. The family to which Mr. Seymour belongs is descended from Rich-ard Seymour, who was one of the original settlers of Hartford, Conn. Major Moses Seymour, the fourth lineal descendant, served in the Rovolutionary War, and sub-equantly represented Lifchifield in the Legislature of Connecticut for sevenieou years. Of his five sons, Henry Seymour, their of Horatio, was bernin 1780. He re-moved to Ulica, in this State, served in the State Legislature with signal ability, and was for many years Canal Commissioner, occupying a prominent position in the politics and legislation of the State. One of his brothers was a distinguished member of the United States Sonate from Vermont for twelve years. Hon. Origen S. Soy-mour, for some time Representative in Connecticut, was the son of another brother mand Ozias. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Seymour, Colonel Forman, served through the Revolutionary Warin the New Jorsey line. Mr. Seymour received s liberal and

Mr. Chairman and Gendemen of the Com-mittee: I thank you for the courteous tarms in which you have communicated. to me the action of the Democratic National. Conven-tion. [Cheers.]. Lineve no words adequate to express my grafittinde for the good-will and kindness which that body has shown to me. It's nomination was unsought, and unexpected. The was my ambilion to take an active part, from which T am now ex-cluded, in the great strungle going on for the restoration of good government, of peace, and prografity. bij our country. [Great cheering.] But I have been caught on to a great political change, and I find others.] You bave nite given to me's copy of the resolutions but forth by the Conven-tion, showing its position upon all the great Mr. Seymour received a liberal and Mr. Seymour received a liberal and thorough education in the best institutions of the State. His institutes and preforences naturally led lim to, the study of the law, which he purshed with great vigor and in-dustry. He was admitted to the bar when only a little more than twenty years of ngo, and at once commenced the practice of his profession in the city of Ulica. The death of his failter, however, scon afterwards de-volved upon him so great responsibilities in connection with the settlement of the family estate, as to require the most of his time, and stimutor, obliging him, much of the resolutions put form by the contract thom, showing its position upon all the great and at questions which now agitate the contract, profess As the preselding officer of the Contamion, of birt I am familiar with their scope and import, volved and as, noise of its, members J. 1950 and as, noise of the scope and import, in analy accord with my yiews, and I stand upon

Hoffman. Field TWENTY-SECOND BALLOT. North Carolina goes over to Hendricks; Dile goes for Seymour of New York. At the conclusion of General MrCockis

FIFTH DAY.

Parker..... Andrew Johnson Doolittle...... NEW YORK, July 9.-The Convention was