But what is the course of the Radical

temperance man, one who does not

How many of the small fry of Radical

papers have had the decency to retract

The Workingmen.

Does the New York platform favor

repudiation? Thad. Stevens declares

that it is just right on the bond ques-

"No Irish Need Apply."

In one of the Radical newspapers of

Chicago the following advertisement

"Wanted.—In a respectable colored family, a white woman to do general house work. Apply at No. 73 Carroll street. No Irish need apply. L. JORDAN."

We have no doubt the negro who pen-

ned and paid for the advertisement is

loyal to the core; and we take it for

granted that his hatred of Irish is as in-

tense as was that of the Radical candi.

date for Vice President when he took

the infamous oath of the Know-Nothing

No foreign born citizen who has sny

and also, that a levee was to be held, to

specially invited to do so. No Pres-

him that is indisputable except his de-

Times. When were these journals ever

pleased with anything that promised

in this country before.

Order, at South Bend, Indiana.

'Old Commoner.''

appeared recently:

Colfax.

Stevens.

as to his

feat in November?

shows it is right.

Radical Truth and Decency.

The charge that Gen. Grant is a

Bancaster Jutelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT: HON. HOBATIO SEYMOUR, of New York. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., of Missouri. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: CHARLES E. BOYLE, of Fayette county.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: gen. Wellington H. Ent. of Columbia co FOR THE CAMPAIGN

THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER. VERY LOW BATES....GET UP CLUES

The publishers of the LANCASTER IN TELLIGENCER, persuaded of the importance of the present political campaign, and of Democratic newspaper into every housetowards securing this result, and will issue the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER for the Cam paign to Clubs at rates which will barely

cover the cost of production. The importance of the political contest in which we are about to engage cannot be over-estimated. Every principle which is worth preserving in our Government, is at 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 issue which are to be decided.

of a good newspaper, which will come Democrat who has the welfare of his country at heart should use his utmost exertions to secure the constant reading of a tween now and the election.

We will aid them to the extent of our power by furnishing the WEEKLY INTEL the largest in the country, for the campaign, the price is but forty cents each. The Campaign INTELLIGENCER will be gent weekly from now until after th

November election as follows. SEND ON YOUR CLUBS AT ONCE, AS Y

cannot undertake to supply back copies printed before the order money must accompany the order.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, CLEARFIELD, Pa., July 14, 1868.

To the people of Pennsylvania : The political contest just entered into b laden with grave results to your busines and to vourselves.

power and a continuance of its misrule. Defeated in every recent election, it now disguises its principles and trusts for success to the military prestige of an available

Its success will bring you continued mis

control of every department of the govern-ment by Radical domination and the perpetuation of its iniquities, its extravagance ts elevation of the negro, and its prostratio of your business interests. It came into existence to benefit the ne-

gro; its devotion to his interests gave us r years of war, grinding taxation and mination to place the peers over the white man has for more than three years kept society shattered, commerce paralyzed, inpar and the Union divided

It has governed us for near eight years; the history of its first administration is written in four years of blood and recorded national dobt; the history of its second administration is near four ing the energies of the people and the pegro vested with the balance of power. Its end and alm is the preservation of

and to this will be sacrificed your material interests, and, if necessary, your personal rights and form of government. Military rule oppresses the nation and ats out the substance of the people. It is

fit that Grant should lead the party that naintains that rule, for his laurels were gathered by the sword alone. The Democratic party, placing itself upon the Constitution, pledges itself to strict obe dience thereto, to the maintenance of the

vernment created thereby, to the supreeconomy in administration, to equal taxation, and to justice to all. It antagonizes and denounces that info mous policy which, during more than three

has governed by the sword and has de stroyed the credit of the nation.

Its policy is one of thoughtful force of cautious statesmanship: it seeks no nev path; but by the line of the written law, in the light of experience, it will guide the Re public back to the highway of progress and

prosperity, and will restore to it nations It presents to you with pride its candidate for the Presidency: Horatio Seymour, of Now York, a statesman and an honest man Capable and pure, possessed of large ex portance and gifted with the rarest qualitie tellect, sound in judgment and prompt in action, none more competent to lead u

back to the haven of law and order. Pennsylvania owes him a debt of gratitude for his prompt aid when her border was attacked. The issues are before you ; they are, The statesman against the mere soldier

intellect against force; the law against the It is for you to determine which of thes will best suit our present unhappy condi-

By order of the Democratic State Con WILLIAM A. WALLACE. Chairman

Grant Meetings Won't Braw.

The Radicals attempted to get up Grant meeting in Norristown last week. loudest kind of a call in the rewanaper for days previous. The appointed evening came, but the people came not. Less than half a dozen politicians gathered in the hall, and, after waiting for an hour after the time set, they sneaked off without attempting even to organize a meeting. The same evening the Democracy fired a salute of 100 guns in the public square, in honor of Seymous and Blair, and a large and enthusinstic crowd gathered to witness the proceeding. Except in the large cities the Radicals have not been able to ge up a meeting, and even then the attendance has been wonderfully slim. Unless the party rouses itself the Demoeratic candidates will have nothing to do but quietly to walk over the course

THAT Thaddeus Stevens is honest in his fierce opposition to the Chicago platform, no one who knows him can doubt. He would have been perfectly willing to stand by the Republican party if he did not see that it has lost all no litical sagacity.

KENTUCKY, the State of Clay and Crittenden, will open the canvass in August for State officers and members Stevenson, for Governor, will be an im-

Thaddens Stevens On Payment of the No event since the war the country in fact, the Radical leaders Chicago platform. They claim that it dge that all Government bonds shall be paid, both principal and interest, in gold coin. Thaddeus Stevens bold and deplated declaration, that he will support no candidate who stands on such a platform, fell like a bombshell into the radical camp here at his home. Those who have implicitly followed his lead for years cursed him openly in the

streets of this city. The remarkable speech which we publish elsewhere was the subject of universal comment. We heard no Republican who did not openly denounce it. They evidently thought hold, have determined to do their share he could ever be induced to act in harquestion. The leaders were all exceedingly bitter against the old man. But, with the masses of the party it

who had heretofore acted with the Reno bonds, and were directly interested stake in the coming elections; the people in the question of taxation; and they with Mr. Stevens, that they would not support the candidates of any party which "would go for paying in coin that which was payable in money (greenbacks), thus enhancing the debt onc. half." Those words thrilled the minds so effectually as through the medium of the masses who have heretofore supported the Radical party unquestionweekly into the household, and every ingly, as if with an electric shock. They felt that Old Thad, was right in declaring that he would vote for Seymour and Blair, rather than for Grant and Colfax on such a platform as they stand upon. It may be that the leaders of the Re-

publican party in this county will attempt to prevent Mr. Stevens from JOENCER, a first-class journal and one of receiving the nomination for Congres They can not support him at the following very low rates: It will be solution that when ordered in lists of 75 copies, which Grant and Colfax have voluntarily taken their stand, and the dilemma will prove to be a very serious one, which horn of it they will take emains to be seen. In the meantime we commend the speech of Mr. Stevens to the careful study of the masses of both parties. It spikes one half the guns which Radicals have been bringing to pear upon the Democratic candidates. and simplifies the contest very much

> received. The Thad's Conversion. Never has there been so terrible a

commotion raised in the Republican Address of the Democratic State Comittee. has been caused by the declaration of Thad. Stevens, in Congress, that if he favored the payment of the Government Bonds in gold, he would go with

the Democracy and vote for Seymour The Radical party asks a renewal of its and Blair. The Express says that "Mr. Stevens does not represent the sentiment of his Republican constituents, who will not a induced by his example to support It offers to Grant the shadow of power, the Democratic platform and ticket, rather than their own." Wonderful as a price for securing the reality to Conthings are apt to happen in this world.

but who ever thought that among fugovernment by a Radical Congress, the ture events, would be recorded the fact that old Thad. Stevens had embraced Democracy, and had been read out of that Republican party which had sprung from his own loins? And yet, his event, it seems, has happened. ting his determination to abandon the

dustry prostrated, the national credit below in greenbacks, and we presumed that entadvocate), determined to subject the whom he met in the shock of battle is unanimously by the National Demotrue interpretation of the financial plank in its platform : that plank havyears of peace, with absolute power, and a ling been carefully prepared so as to bear Union not restored, a government of the any construction which might be put sword, business destroyed, taxation crush- upon it. It seems, however, that we North to passion and party necessity. Charles Sumner, Washburne, Forney credited the party with too much toler cago platform means payment of the bonds in gold and as Mr. Stevens don't believe in that doctrine, he has ceased to be a Republican. His own home or-

> press which the old man gave it a few years ago for services rendered. Does It want another? The numerous candidates for Consitting around the nest like young without proper horror upon the wrongs robins, with mouths wide open, waiting for Providence to remove Old Thad, and drop the plum down one of their throats, justly complained. were very blue at the thought that he

the nomination for Congress. It was not trust Wade Hampton, of South welcome news to them then, that Mr. | Carolina, in preference to Joe Brown, Stevens, desirous of making his peace of Georgia, who was a prominent with Heaven before he died, had seri- delegate to Chicago? They were both ous thoughts of becoming a Democrat, active rebels. Brown was an original and they were quantmously willing to fire enter, and as Governor of Georgia, ald his exit from their party into the did more to precipitate the rebellion bosom of the Democracy, since he de- than any dozen men like Wade Hampclined to go into that of Lazarus. One ton. Yet he was received with cheers of them gave him a shove in that arti- in the convention which nominated cle in the Express, another will follow Grant. Why this favor to him and the with a kick in the Examiner to-morrow, persistent abuse of the distinguished the Radicals agree to abolish it. If Radand on Saturday in the Inquirer another grist will be ground. Democratic Lamp is still burning, and so long as it continues, the vilest sinner may enter the fold. We will give Mr. States under the complete control of sweat and toll of the laboring white

Ban, Butler has asked to be allowed to than that of being a leader in secession. enter, but has been notified that he is or acting barbarously in war. entirely too filthy and must be exclud-

ed as a Leper. These foolish bondholders are going to give the "coup de grace" to the Rerate, but this financial question will interesting occupation to be obliged to ifeless, the contest we regret to think will be robbed of all activity and spirit, the result being a foregone conclusion. Rats will desert a sinking ship, and the tide setting in so strongly in favor of Democratic success, and the evidence of of the people of the North feel just as the sickness unto death of the Republican party being so manifest, the stream of deserters from that party will soon become so great as to threaten it with

utter annihilation. If the "bloated speculators" whom Mr. Stevens talks about were wise, they would feel perfectly ready to take from the Government for their bonds, the paper money which they paid for them. In greedily striving to get gold, they may fall to get anything. The tax payers will not be burthened to pay in gold their debt to the Loval Aristocracy, which was borrowed from them

in paper. Mr. Stevens has the sagneity to that any party which advocates this, these same Radical journals were howlof Congress. The majority for John W. gross injustice will be beaten, and as he ing that the British press "sided with prefers to be on the winning side, he mense one, but still larger for Seymour joins the Democracy. He has spread papers that possibly the British press and Blair.

dismay through the party in Lancaster county, and the indications are strong that many of the rank and file will fol-Union. Democratic party, Ben. Butler will low the example of their great leader want to come. How long shall the door | despite the expostulations of such purp be kept open? The question is a serious organs as hereabouts may attempt to resist the flood.

Southern Delegates at New York and One of the most noticeable of the New York Convention was the to abuse rated Wigwam. They were the representative men of their different States the leaders of the white race, men who

had won distinction in every department of life, and who were fully enti- are ready to unite in approving all the clared in a speech that Grant "cannot tled to speak for almost every one of their race in ten States of the Union. ary cabal who control the Republican When the memorial of the white men party. All the foul terms which can of Tennessee was read, the meaning of these sedate Southern faces was made apparent to the most careless observers. the necessity for the introduction of a the Old Commoner meant just what he These men were there not to concern they see fit to separate themsaid, and seemed to have no hope that themselves with any of the minor is selves from the desperate set of design violating decency by giving currency to sues which engaged the attention of ing men, who have up to this time kept these emphatic charges of the very men mony with the party on this important those who were busy with the mosaic the Union divided, in order that they who are now supporting Grant, because of platforms. To them the rights of might carry out their selfish designs by his election they hope to secure the American citizens abroad was a ques- and enable their plundering parasites attoption of their favorite design of tion of little moment compared with was entirely different. Working men the story of their own outrages and is wrung from the toil and sweat of the white men in the South, and the equal wrongs. publican party read the speech with late to the people of the North and entirely different feelings. They had to the whole civilized world the plain applied to the soldier who has the man- journals which are railing at Demounvarnished tale of negrosupremacy at the South, and to ask the aid of their Union, and not for the purpose of subinstinctively felt inclined to declare, own race in throwing off this oppression. It is not strange that they were sedate even to sadness. They had suf- horde of barbarian negroes. Many are decency? No sooner was Horatio Seyfered as no people ever did before. Great the Union soldiers who have found mour nominated than some Radical liar as were the sacrifices made by the peo-

ple of the North during the war they id not begin to equal those of the South. material necessary to the maintenance of such struggle. The mourning which prevailed in our section was universal in the South. Few indeed were the more members in the bloody strife. The armies, the sweeping away of the accumulated savings of generations, the en-tire destruction of their industrial system which followed their defeat left the Southern people almost completely all that remained to them. To have heroic temper.

All this they would have borne without mumuring, had we kept the terms ed with cringing flatteries of the despimade with Lee when he surrendered, cable creatures. and allowed the different States to return to their proper places in the Union perfect good faith after the war was over. qualified. No guerrilla bands engaged

down their arms. The people of the South had a right Republican party, since he con-strucd the Chicago platform to declare | Stovens, (who was the first to urge such always accord to a vanquished foe. The in favor of the payment of the bonds a course and its ablest and most persist quarrel of the Union soldier with those a difference of opinion among its the ignorant and degraded negroes, who would or could ask is that the terms of members upon the question of the had just been released from slavery, they surrender accorded by Grant and Linnotonly violated the terms on which the | coin be faithfully observed. If the Rad-Southern soldiers surrendered, but, with icals suppose that the Union soldiers deliberate and selfish purpose, they wil- will vote for Grant when he willingly any construction which might be put fully sacrificed the best interests of the becomes the tool of Thad. Stevens, The controlling motive with them was ance; its organs declare that the Chi- the conviction that with the Southern whose sole object is to force negro dom-States again occupying their proper place in the Union, their rule necessarily come to a speedy end, and ridden people, we can tell them they all opportunity for plundering the publare much mistaken. In the coming gan, the Express, reads him out of the lie treasury be lost. They carried elecparty in an editorial printed on the very tions in the North by appealing to the they fought, to restore the Union and passions excited during the war, and blinded the people to the baseness and selfishness, which was at the bottom of and negro caughty in the North. all their revolutionary designs. Thus gress, who for some years past have been the masses of the North were led to look

Demogratic National Convention so have become excessively lively over the recent developments. They had got the representative white men of their As we have said these delegates were to despair of Thad's ever dying, and section. True, there were not a few were very blue at the thought that he prominent rebels among them. But would live to claim again next month who is there in the North that would

Southerners who occupied seats at New York? Does any one need to ask? Is We will receive Mr. Stevens. The it not all clear at a glance? Brown consented to go to Chicago in company with S. a comfortable seat, but back in the black barbarians. Wade Hampton and rear, near Chief Justice Chase, another all the distinguished Southern men in distinguished convert to the true faith. the New York Convention protested Senator Morton, of Indiana, will be against any such stupendous and crimidropping in soon on this financial questinal folly. This was their offense—a tion, to keep them company. And crime greater in Radical estimation

The Southern delegates to the New was a short path to Radical favor. Wade Hampton and all his colleagues have publican party. It was dead at any long been aware that the Radicals stood ready to receive them into full fellowmake it so weak and impotent that it ship, to pardon all their past offenses will scarcely have vitality enough in the coming fight to stand up to be office, by a special act of Congress, the knocked down; and as it is not a very | moment they consented to advocate ne gro supremacy. Because they did not pommel anything that is so weak and choose thus to degrade themselves and their race, they are denounced and villifled by Radical newspapers through out the North.

We honor these men for the stand they have taken, and a vast majority we do. The self degradation of such original secessionists as Joe Brown and the few others who follow him, is only calculated to excite the contempt of evlecent white man in the North. The Southern States were represented in the New York Convention by high-toned, onorable white men; in the Chicago Convention they were represented by a longrel crowd of negroes, carpet-bag adventurers, and a half dozen original secessionists like Joe Brown, of Georgia. Let the people judge between the two. We do not fear the verdict.

THE Radical journals boast that the entire British press favors the Grant ticket. It is only a little while ago that the rebels." It does not occur to these encourages rebellion and Radicalism beangemen so called, will vote for Grant ause both tend to the disruption of the

THAT tale of a forty-foot-long black snake in Tennessee is discovered to be the Democratic candidate for Congress that the Pelidetatic party in the State of the British aristocrats, only the "continuance" of the Freedmen's this fall? That is a question we would

Abuse of Union Soldiers and Addiation of Rebels. Radical negroupers make it a point to abuse every Union soldier who is not ready to sustain negro supremacy No event since the wastern among to the New York Convention was the produced to pricound a lensation among of the New York Convention was the to abuse every Union soldier wing is not ready to sustain negro supremacy as did the speech made by Thaddens southern delegations. A finer body of in this South and to support them in the south and to support them in the five-twenty bonds. Here and all over were mostly of pure Anglo Saxon blood, upon the people of the North. The mowith here and there a Celt, a Teuton or a ment any one of those who led our seen unmistakably drunk in the streets have had only one interpretation for the descendant of the Huguenots. Indigniarmies to victory has the manhood to of Washington;" [the Anti-Slaver, fied silence they satin Convention, giv- denounce the usurpations of Congress, Standard, Wendell Philips' paper, the ing to it at times the air of a Sunday and to demand the restoration of the congregation in church, more than that Union for which they fought, every of a political gathering in a gally deco- radical editor in the country is found The N. Y. Tribine, not very long ago, opening in abuse of him. The most opobrious epithets are heaped unsparingly upon all such. Their services and that he could hardly stand on younds count for nothing, unless they ary cabal who control the Republican be gathered in the kennels of radicalism, are unsparingly applied to shapes, Democratic newspapers are de-

Conservative soldiers the moment nounced in the most abusive terms by to fatten upon the public treasure, which They came there to re- tax-ridden masses. No epithet is too of white men in the North. vile, no term of obloquy too bitter, to be hood to insist that he fought for the jecting the white people of the South How have the Democratic nominees to the justly hateful domination of a fared in the hands of these advocates of

themselves thus assailed. What a contrast to this do we witness, when some red-handed rebel is fear of being overtaken by such a calam-The contest was an unequal one from mean enough to turn against his race. the beginning in point of numbers, re- The vilest rapscallion in the South, sources and all that goes to make up the the most remorseless and blood thirsty pletely exploded, and on the best authorwretch among them is hailed as a hero ity it is declared that there never was and a patriot the moment he declares even a taint of insanity in the family of himself to be in favor of maintaining the distinguished statesman who is our the supremacy of the negro over his candidate. Yet not one of the Radical families there which did not lose one or own race. That is sufficient to wash journals which gave currency to this out every crime of which they may base lie has had the manliness to retract devastation of their territory by our have been guilty, and all who thus de- it. And, as if to offset the well estabgrade themselves are at once received lished drunkennes of Grant, General into bosom companionship with the leaders of the Republican party. Then they are flattered in unmeasured terms.

Blair has been charged with intemperance. The New York Sun, a leading Radical journal, has had the manliness Their deeds of blood are vaunted as acts to do justice to the Democratic candibankrupt. The naked land was about of hereign and their obstinger in re- date for the Vice Presidency in bellion is characterized as the courage- this respect. It says he is a strict lost so much was enough completely to ousness of men of the loftiest character, break the spirit of any people of less the whole vocabulary of fulsome praise drink a drop of intoxicating liquor. is exhausted in extolling their virtues,

and the Radical newspaper press is fill-

Never was there a more striking conventure to assert that they will not do trast than is exhibited by Radical jour. | 80. under the Constitution as humbled and nals in their abuse of Conservative The truth is the Radicals feel that impoverished, but equal members of the Union soldiers, and their unbounded they have no chance of success if the Federal Republic. The people of the adulation of such selfish and mercenary people fully understand the great and party of Lancaster county, as that which | South have given the most convincing | rebels as have consented, for the sake vital political issues of the day. This proofs that they were ready to act in of office and gain, to degrade themselves Thad. Stovens, in Congress, that if he perfect good faith after the war was over. to an equality with the negro. The so racklessly indulging. The most important throught that the Republican platform Their surrender was complete and unspectacle which is pledged to that as the probable stories are being put forth by late colleguy with Ross, has clearly in grand cardinal principle of its political leading Republican newspapers is a most in partisan warfare, and there has not disgusting one. It is enough to rouse they are, after all, only confessions of disbellef in the Chicago platform, and the indignation of every true soldier in weakness. The Democratic candidates his approval of that made at New York, thority of the general Government the North. The gorge of all decent can laugh at all such weak inventions. There is no doubt that upon which Seythe North. The gorge of all decent can laugh at all such weak inventions since, with Lee and Johnston they laid white men rises at it involuntarily. It of the enemy. The present campaign mour stands is the more manly of the is an exhibition of meanness which has will be one of intense activity. In every two. In it there is no attempt made at never had a parallel in the world before, election district the real issues will be exto expect just and even generous treat- a descent into the very lowermost depths ment at our hands. Not only did justice of degradation. Such a course must tell are ready and anxious to hear. The hard have it read to suit both those who adand mercy and the usages of civilized with powerful effect upon the gallant nations demand that we should nursue and herole men who made up the rank such a course, but self interest required and file of the Union armies. They are enced by prejudice or passion, but, with pay them in greenbacks. I shall look it. It was plainly our proper policy to as generous as they were brave, and they the independent spirit of American do all that lay in our power to enable can not help but despise the dirty robel freemen, they will examine the claims the white men of the South to repair the wretches, who for selfish purposes are of parties and candidates. Believing ravages of the war. Of every dollar willing to be ruled by negroes, and to that an intelligent disposition to vote "fast and loose," Lshall certainly take made by them we should have received set the ignorant black barbarians up in understandingly prevails among the that step proper to him who would vote our share in the shape of tax and profit, authority over all the white people in We did not ourselves regard the re- and with the revival of their industry ten States of the Union. For such rebels before known in the United States, we vens should, to be consistent, vote the marks made by Mr. Stevens as indica- our own would have flourished with re- as Wade Hampton, the high-hearted and believe that Seymour will be trinewed and increasing vigor. When the heroic Union soldier can entertain that

umphantly elected. 9. 1868: thizes cordially with the workingmen of the United States in their efforts to protect the rights and promote the interests of the laboring classes of the country. and the rest of that desperate gang, ination upon the South, in order that they may continue to plunder a taxtheir rights, by whomsoever they were assailed. The workingmen of the nation will elect Seymour and Blair in contest the Union soldiers will vote as spite of political tricksters and bloated monopolists.

to preserve the Constitution-not to catablish negro supremacy in the South ALL the talk about the formation of a third party, with which the Radical newspapers have been gullingtheir readof which the Southern Delegates to the ers, turns out to be mere bosh. All who are opposed to the usurpations and corruptions of Congress, are uniting heart ily in support of Seymour and Blair .-The letter of Senator Doolittle speaks the sentiments of multitudes of Conservative Republicans in every norther

State. The Bureau. That infamous and costly swindle, the Freedmen's Bureau, is to be discontinued after the 1st of January next. If it can be dispensed with then, why not now? Does any one need to ask? It is still needed for the very purpose which led to its creation. It is to be used to manipulate the negro vote at the com ing Presidential election. After that icalism cost the country nothing it would be insupportable, but it requires millions every day in the year to keep this recklessly extravagant party alive negroes, and to advocate putting ten and these millions are wrung from the man. Bondholders, negroes and the carpet baggers who have overrun the South and selzed upon the offices, pay no taxes.

GREELEY'S Tribune, Forney's Press and other leading Radical journals publish the remarkable speech of Old Thad. without a word of comment. His en-York Convention all knew that there dorsement of Pendleton's platform and his declaration that he is ready to support Seymour and Blair on it, has struck the Radical journals dumb. No wonder.

Never too Late to Mend. 'For while the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return."

So says the good old Presbyterian hymn, and the hymn is right! In it. there is more truth than poetry. The venerable Thad Stevens. Republican leader of the Rump House, is a persons illustration of the great spiritual truism which it is supposed to embody. Grown old, as he is, in Radicalism, he has had the pluck to give notice that he cannot pe expected to support Grant and Colfax on the Chicago platform. No doubt advancing years and increasing infirmities have admonished the old man that his last acts should be in accordance with the best interests of his country. He has done much evil and ought to make some amends. We are glad to see that he is disposed to do so.

It was made of rotten timber: and utterly unseaworthy, as Old Thad. knows. THE Chicago Times says Gen. Blai. is a tectotaler, and has been for years. He does not drink a drop of intoxicating liquor. So much for an atrocious Radical calumny. And yet Radical temper-

RATS desert a sinking ship. So Thad

future, deserts the Radical platform.

deus Stevens, keeping a look-out to the

WILL Old Thad, want to be run as the Democratic candidate for Congress like to have answered

OLD THAD, AND THE BONDA He Endorses the Democratic Platfo firmed drunkard is made on the best Radical authority, and Democratic jourtes That Me Will Support Seye mour and Blair. nals derive their information on this Reads the Rads a Lecture. question chiefly from such sources. The Talks Plainly to the Bondholders N. Y. Independent, a Radical religious newspaper, says "Grant has lately been Explains the Law.

And Produces a Profound Senention The bill for funding the public debt being Revolution and other sheets of a similar under discussion, our representative, Thad-deus Stevens made the following remarkacharacter, have made the same charge. ble and vigorous aperch.

The N. Y. Tribine, not very long ago, declared that Grant had been seen in the Executive Mansion "so drunk that he could hardly stand on his legs." Wendell Phillips declared in a speech that Grant "cannot stand up before a battle without falling down." For republishing these statements, made by leading Radicals and represented by them in an many different expended one-half of it in redeeming the fivecheaper. He thought it the duty of the dovernment, with the accumulating gold, to expend one-half of it in redeeming the five-twenties in advance of their falling due; after they fall due no one could object to their redemption. He had understood the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Ross) to say that the bonds should be paid according to repeated by them in so many different their opponents. We are charged with platform? Mr Ross.—To pay the five twenties in lawıl money. Mr. Stevens.— What do you call lawful money.
Mr. Ross,—Greenbacks. That is your doctrine and mine, you know. [Laughter.]
Mr. Stevens.—I hold to the Chicago platform, and as I understand it on that point, to the New York platform, that those bonds shall be paid just according to the original contract. making the negro the master of the

A Member.—The law, Mr. Stevens accratic editors for repeating the charges ording to the law.
Mr. Pike.—The spirit and letter of the made by leading Radicals against Grant? ontract. Mr. Stevens—What was the law? That Mr. Stevens—What was the law? That the interest should be paid up to a certain time, at six per cent, in coin. After the bonds fell due they would be payable in money, just as the gentlemen from Illinois, (Ross.) understood it; just as all understood it when the law was enacted; just as it was explained on the floor a dozen times, by the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. started a report that insanity was hereditary in his family, and that it was from ity that he was disinclined to accept the omination. The felshood has been com-

IF HE KNEW THAT ANY PARTY

the falsehood which they started? So far as we have seen, not one; and we

> The Democratic doors are still Mr. Ross—The 1 open, and the gentl What a Republican Said.

A prominent Republican of this city accounts for the lies in which they are said to us to day, "this campaign is equality and yet continue to act with a so racklessly indulging. The most im- damnably mixed up. Stevens, in his party which is pledged to that as the Radical journals from day to day, but timated, if not positively expressed his There is no doubt that upon which Seyequivocation but in that upon which plained from the stump, and the people Grant stands there is evident desire to common sense of the masses will decide vocate the payment of the United States the contest. They will not be influ-bonds in coin and those who would further into this question, and if I become convinced, as Mr. Stevens seems to be, that the Republicans are playing people to a greater extent than was ever as a man and not as a politician. Ste-Democratic ticket."

Evidently the caldron is boiling. men are thinking and a mass of Repubcan voters are ready to break loose from The following resolution was adopted their old party ties and join the party of

FOR CONGRESS. - Old Thad is suggested as the Democratic nominee for Congress. As he seems willing to support Seymour and Blair., and endorses the New York platform, his name can be The Democratic party is in full sympresented to the Democratic Convenpathy with the workingmen and they tion; but as his conversion is so recent, with it. The laboring classes through- he will doubtless be required to prove out the entire country are turning for his faith by his works during a few relief to this great political organization years of service in the ranks as a priwhich always stood up so manfully for vate.

Thurlow Weed's Opinion

The Radical newspapers generally appear to think their readers have no sense, and that it is only necessary to abuse the Democratic candidates. Thurlow Weed, the shrewdest Republican politician in the country, entertains a very different opinion. He says, in the What have the magnates of the Republican party to say in reply? We auxiously await their answer to the

"Governor Seymour is not to be beaten by being called a copporhead, or Frank Blair to be distanced in the race because he is called a revolutionist. Ridicule Seymour s some Republican journals may, he is the nost popular man in the Democratic party.' The small fry of Radical Editors, whom Greely so aptly styled "narrowmake a note of Mr. Weed's remark.

Grant's Economy. The Radical papers are publishing huge puffs of Gen. Grant's economy, out have not a word to say in regard to his recommendation to increase the pay of the immense crowd of idle army offisalary to over thirty thousand dollars a Would that be economy? We leave the tax ridden masses to answer.

respect for his race or a particle of man-THE Radicals have started into the hood about him, can vote for Schuyler want of any popular principles upon THE doors of the Democratic party which to conduct the pending contest re still open, and there is room for all. I that they have been forced to resort to Now is the time for those who desire to the most reckless system of lying ever see the country restored to its former known in political annals. We see in prosperity and happiness to step into the this the assurance of their complete ranks. Read Thaddeus Stoyens' speech. defeat. Long before the campaign is over every one of the falsehoods which SINCE Sumper has failed to secure the they have promulgated against the Democratic candidates will be nailed to lection of a negro Senator from South Carolina, the carpet baggers being too the counter, and the party which thus sharp for Sambo, it is understood that numerous black and white Radicals in lies will be left exposed in its naked dehis own State desire that he should use formity to the jeers and scoffs of all all his influence to secure the return of honest men. With a proud consciousa negro Senator from Massachusetts. It ness of the strength of their principles is said he has received letters from two and candidates, the Democratic party prominent negroes who are anxious to goes into the fight determined to win, take his place. If he is sincere in the and with a full assurance that victory views expressed in his letters he will of will crown their efforts. ourse yield to the desire of the ad-

vanced men of his party. We know no IN TROUBLE-Republicans, to deterone whose place could be so well filled mine whether greenbacks are money. by a negro, unless it might be Thad. Formerly no man was loyal who didn't believe they were: but now the Chica-The telegraph, under date of the 14th go platform intimates that they are not. Old Thad says they are; the loyal bondnnounced that Generals Grant and holders say they arn't. The people Sherman were at Fort Leavenworth. agree with Old Thad; and the people do the yoting.

which "the citizens generally were in vited." Grant went from Washington No sooner were Seymour and Blair to Kansas without being noticed. It nominated than the Radicals in Conreally seemed as if the people shunned gress took steps to prevent the counting him purposely. It remains to be seen fany Southern electoral votes which whether they will go to see him when might be cast for them. This shows idential candidate was ever so treated that Grant can be honestly elected, and are preparing to perpetrate a fraud of the most outrageous character, if neces-THERE is a dispute whether General Great drinks. There is a dispute sary but the people will save them all whether he smokes. There is a dispute that trouble by giving to the Demowhether he swears. There is a dispute cratic candidates so large a majority that there can be neither temptation nor as to his principles. There is a dispute name. What is there about excuse for such rascality.

OLD THAD endorses Pendleton, Seymour and Blair. What honest Repubican can hesitate to follow THE Radicals are shouting loudly ver the fact that the Democratic platthus boldly leads the way? form and candidates are assailed by such English newspapers as the London

A SPECIMEN BRICK .- All the magistrates elect in Shelby county, Ala., are negroes, and not one of them can read

road to the United States? Have they not always been against us? The fact Magistrates who can neither read nor that the Democratic party is assailed by write are in perfect keeping with those who sustain the Radical mode of Reconstruction, right or wrong,

Why the Negroes Repudiate the Radicals. The Radicals of the North have been thoroughly disgusted with their newly found allies, the negroes, ever since the Mississippi election. Some of the more sanguine of them have tried hard to persuade themselves that the conduct of the darkies was owing entirely to coercion on the part of the ex-rebel Others have professed to believe that frauds were committed and the ballot cords of the country, and no one can dis oxes tampered with. All such conjectures are effectually disposed of by-s letter to the New York Zimes, a leading Radical paper. The writer from Gren

ada, Mississippi, under date of July 4th

savs : says:

This result, produced by the voting of the negroes with the Democrats and Conservatives, has astonished and greatly exapperated the Radicals, who were sanguine of controlling their action. They vent their disappointment in flerce charges of fraud and intimidation. That they are fallacious, in a general sense, a personal examination in soveral of the counties where it is alleged, enables me to assert. In this, Yolobusha County, the negro and Radical vota showed 1,800 majority, while in the election showed 1,800 majority, while in the election the majority against the Constitution is over 1,100. This is a county that it is claimover 1,100. This is a county that it is claimed should be thrown out, and Gen. Giltem, the District Commander, has been so urged, but the Commandant at this point, Gen. Ponnypacker, officially refutes the charge, and asserts that every poll was free to all to vote as they desired.

The real cause of the action of the negroes can be found to have grown out of the many outrages inflicted upon them by unscrupulous Freedmen's Bureau agents and mercenary business adventurers, added to the violent manner in which the various garrisons almost invariably treat them when off duty, and, in fact, while on duty too, as

off duty, and, in fact, while on duty too, as of the peace by them, they manifest a desire to exasperate the negroes to that resistance which will cover rough treatment of them. There is much bitterness existing on both sides, and the negroes at first regarding them as both deliverers and protectors, now deem them their worst foes. These things have combined to cause this abused race to turn to their former masters for advice and guidance in all things, and produced that mutual confidence which, beyond all else, the worst of lightlying conduces to the future. mutual confidence which, beyond all else, the most effectively conduces to the future prosperity of the South, that prosperity being dependent upon its agricultural development, and that upon such a creation of confidence on the part of these freed people in their late masters as will induce a general return to labor. Thus evils are realizing good which will redound to the mutual advantage of these most interested.

in their late masters as will induce a general return to labor. Thus evils are realizing good which will redound to the mutual advantage of those most interested the planters, and those upon whom they are dependent for labor.

Calling for Negro Senators.

The Philadelphia Post, the most ably edited Republican paper in the State, commends Charles Sumner's letter which calls upon the Negro Legislature of South Carolina to send at least one of their own race to the U.S. Senate. It says:

"At a time when many men calling themsolves Republicans hesitate upon the ex-

Bays:
"Ata time when many men calling them-"At a time when many men calling them-solves Republicans healtate upon the ex-pediency of giving the colored man a vote, and quite ignore his eligibility to public office, it is inspiriting to hear the noble ut-terances of Mr. Summer in his letter to a ember of the South Carolina Legislature. That is a clear and unequivocal enlorsement of Sumner's proposition.-The Post is logical in its arguments. The silliest fools in all this land are those Republicans who scoff at negro

An eminent German surgeon claims the discovery of a device for making the leech an indefinite blood-taker .-When the reptile is nearly full a small ncision is made in his side, through which the blood flows freely, and the animal keeps on sucking till he "exhausts the subject." There is nothing now in this It is the precise process by which the Radical party has managed to drain the Treasury and the pockets of tax-payers ever since that party fastened upon the public purse. When the party had nearly surfeited itself with spoils, fresh openings were made to inspire a more vigorous sucking. Brigadier-generals were manufactured by hundreds; contractors were more numerous than the armed men that sprang from the teeth sown by Cadmus; new departments were created expressly to furnish salaried places for the Loll; bureaus abounded with all rts of perquisites and pickings; every means has been devised to draw the resources of the country. If this nearlygorged leech does not drop off next November, the plundered people will

pull it off. How Grant Is Received. We clip the following from the New

York Tribune: LEAVENWORTH, July 16.—Gens. Gran and Sherman and party arrived here this evening, and proceeded at once to For Leavenworth, where they will remain until Saturday, when they will leave for Denver via the Kansas Pacitic Ruilway. were very much excited, because, as they declared, the troops under the command of General Brown, in the Twentieth Ward, That is the way Grant is received everywhere. No crowd assembles to

witness his arrival and not a cheer has greeted him on his western tour. All the interest which the masses may have felt in the soldier has been turned into complete disgust since he consented to pecome the mere tool of a set of selfish and designing demagogues, who only support him because they expect to use him as a means to ennable them to continue to plunder the public treasury. The people do not want to look upon Grant as he goes about wearing the fetninded blockheads," would do well to ters of Forney and Washburne-still less are they disposed to vote for him.

The City Treasury. The City Auditors have completed the laborious examination of the to put down a rlot as formidable in its proportions as this, was to shoot it down. Ho
replied with several explotives which I will
not repeat, that I need not give myself any
uneasiness, that whatever the Governor, or
any friend of his, or any one else might
say, no troops under his command should
ever retire before a mob unless driven back.
That spirit and determination of General
Brown had much to do in inspiriting all in
authority to aid in resisting the force of the
riotors and in putting them down. Though,
on many occasions, Governor Seymour was
advised to interfere, he nover did interfere, accounts of the City Treasurer, and found them all correct. This morning the big safe was transferred to the cuscors one third. That would raise Grant's tody of Mr. Ricksecker and the large balance in the treasury has been promptly handed over to him. We trust that the Miss Nancy of the Express, and all the other women of the town are satisfied and are sufficiently on many occasions, Governor Seymour was advised to interfere, he never did interfere AND HIS CONDUCT DURING THOSE RIOTS MET MY ENTIRE APPROVAL present campaign so weak from an utter | delighted that the city monics are in Republican keeping until the next election. If Mr. Ricksecker succeeds in keeping his accounts as clearly and correctly as has Mr. Wentz, he will have

reason to congratulate himself upon his ing Republican journal, thus denounces the present inequitable tariff, which a ability as an accountant. IN GREENBACKS.-The City Treasucountry: rer has handed the balance in the Treas-"The present tariff obliges the American people to pay in all cases double, and, in some cases, nearly tripple, the cost of the salt—for what? For revenue? Not at all, but by way of "protecting," that is to say, favoring the American salt monopolists, and enabling them to make the people pay double and tripple the proper and natural price for their salt." ury to his successor, in greenbacks. Some of the old women of the Repubattempts to find shelter in a refuge of lican party had thought of demanding that it should be paid in gold, but the speech of Old Thad, demoralized them. and the Treasurer was graciously allowed to pay in the currency which he had received.

> Let us have Peace. Let us have peace, said Grant in his letter of acceptance; and Radical Journal echo the cry, let us have peace. Congress has been all powerful since the rebellion ended, and instead of disbanding the army and giving the country peace, it has continued to tax the people more than a hundred millions year to keep up a military despotism is the South, and to prepare the way for Negro supremacy. How can we ever have peace with the white race thus outraged in one-half our country? It le folly to expect it.

FORNEY'S Press has been forced recant one of its lies already. It does so in the following ungracious style, the his nomination, that his removal from assertion about any negroes being in the public notice was absolutely necesthat they expect. They have no hope attendance on any Southern delegation, except as servants, being as untrue as the report of their presence in the Convention, which the Press is forced to take back. But here is what it says: take back. But here is winso it says:
In respense to an inquiry as to whether
there was a "negro dolegate" in attendance
at the New York Convention, we are enabled to say upon the best authority that
several colored politicians went to that city
in company with delegates, one of whom is
still there. None of thom uppeared in conyention as delegates, but one was said to
have been a delegate elect from Tennessee.

BEN WADE bore testimony to Grant's fitness for President by the following remark : remark:
"Whenever I spoke of the great ques
tions of the day, he (Grant) immediately
commonced to talk horse."

BUTLER swears that the Chicago plat form means greenbacks; and Greeley swears that it means gold. Who shall decide when two such prominents

GOVERNOE REYMOUR AND THE NEW LETTER PROM MR. DOOLITTLE. The Duty of Conservative Republican Why all Patriotic Mes, Without Distinction of Party, Should Support Seymour and Biair. Mayor Opdyke's Vindication It is unnecessary for us to defend Gov ernor Seymour from the bitter attacks of his opponents. That service has been per-formed by members of the Republican

party. We need not trust to hearsay or doubtful expressions. Their vindication of

him has become a part of the official re-

Manport Seymour and
Filair.

WASHINGTON, July 13, 1808.

O. H. Ostrander, Eq., Danville, Fa:
DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter
of the lothinst, in which speaking for your
self and a number of other Conservative
Republicans of your town, you express a
"sense of disappointment and regret by the
Democratic party to lead the conservative
and patriotic masses of the people to victory, and the Radical Republican party to
descriving and morited detent. As a gentileman and a statesman Mr. Seymour holds
our respect, but as a Peace Democrat we
are indisposed to vote for him;" and, you
on are pleased to say, that, if my name, among pute or explain it away. Hon. George Opdyke, a prominent Republican, was Mayor of the city of New York during the time of the riots in 1863. He was also a member of the State Consti are indisposed to yote for him;" and, you are pleased to say, that, if my name, among others, had been placed at the head of the ticket, "all would have gene well, and victory would have been certain." You desire my opinion upon the situation and "the prospects of a third party."

I thank you for the confidence thus reposed in me, and shall not shrink from the responsibility of stating frankly my opinion. utional Convention. In the course of the debate on the Government of Cities, a great deal was said about the New York riots. In the course of the discussion, Mayor Opdyke spoke as follows. Wotake the extract from the official report of the Dobates:

Mr. Opdyke.—Governor Soymour arrivad on Tucaday morning, and came to my rooms at the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he remained with me during the entire riots, except that soon after his arrival he accompanied me to the City Hall, where it was not possible for us to accomplish any good as the riots were going on in the upper part of the city, and most of all the murders and devastations of property were in that part of the city. But many evil disposed persons had gathered about the City Hall, and the newspaper offices were threatened. My friend from Kings [Mr. Schumaker] could tract from the official report of the Dobates: ion.

Ido not think the organization of any third party is wise, or can work any practical good to the great cause in which we are engaged. In the very nature of things, when great principles are at stake, there are, and there can be, but two effective political parties. "He that is not for me, is against me," in political parties. litted parties. "He that is not for me, is against me," in politics as well as in religion, is a truth upon which every wise man is compelled to act.

What, then, is the great and paramount issue? What is that great and unpardonable wrong for which the Radical party is now arraigued and should be overthrown."

It is substantially this:
In violation of the Constitution—in violation of pledges made and often repeated, from the first satisfact and like the constitution. the newspaper offices were threatened. My friend from Kings [Mr. Schumaker] could not have extended his views very farfrom the steps of City Hail or he would not have state that the roph were so, peopling disposed.

not have extended his views very an actual steps of City Hall or he would not have stated that the mob were so peacefully disposed. He might have seen, by extrading his vison, many scenes like this; peaceble colored men crossing the Park or walking along the streets attacked by crowds of assailants and fleeling for their livos.

Mr. Schumaker—I only spoke of the time when Governor Seymour was there.

Mr. Opdyke—Perhaps at that very moment there might not have been anything of that kind. But immediately after he was there, those scenes did transpire, and on the same day a newspaper office, fronting the City Hall, was attacked. I now come to the point of my advising the Governor to address the crowd. I shook my head when my friend from Kings [Mr. Schumaker] made the remark. And, on reflection, while I have not the slightest doubt that I concurred in recommending it, I am quite sure that others suggested that he should address the crowd. My colleague, Mr. Hutchins, who was present, now informs me that my recollection is correct. But they evaluate them or what who was present, now informs me that my recollection is correct. But the terms in which he should address them, or what

will of one man;
They have kept the Union divided.
They have prevented the restoration of industry;
They have prevented the restoration of industry;
They have kept down the credit of the Government, during three years of peace, to a point so low that, to the shame of every American, the six per cont. bonds of the United States sell for only 73 in gold, while the bonds of Bruzil, bearing only four percent, interest, bring over 00 in gold.
They have encroached upon the just rights of the Executive;
They have threatened the independence of the Supreme Court;
They have injustly, and without cause, so without the sanction of the Governor. I offered to take the responsibility of making the requisition for the arms and furnishing them. But they declined it.

When Governor Seymour arrived, he very cheerfully and promptly acquiesced in the suggestion, and gave requisitions for arms, which were taken to the police headquarter; but as the military strength was increasing, it turned out there was no occasion for the police to use them, though they could have been used very effectively at an oarlier stage of the riot. I mean to be entirely just to Gov. Seymour in regard to his conduct during the continuance of the riots, though he has not been just to me. Prior to the riot he made a serious misrepresentation of my official conduct in a mussage to the Legislature, of which I asked a public retraction. He very frankly and promptly gave a verbal retraction, with a promise of of the Supreme Court;
They have injustly, and without cause, impeached and put upon trial the President himself, and, by every species of deminiation, and even by threats of measuration, have endeavered to force the Senate to convict him, in order to place in the executive chair one who will use all its power to consummate that gigantic wrong against the Constitution, against our plighted faith, against civilization, and against our own race and kindred. gave a verbal retraction, with a promise giving one for publication. After patier waiting week after week, and month after month, during which time that promis was more than once renewed, but never nee and kindred. The Convention in News, York met for the month, during which time that promise was more than once renewed, but never performed, I abandoned the effort. It has never been performed. But I have this to say of Gov. Seymour; he was surrounded during the riot by many had advisers-scores of them—on some occasions I think there were one hundred in my room—most of them urging him to exert his influence to withdraw the military relatives to the victoriant of an advisory relatives to the victoriant of an advisory repurpose of organizing to everthrow the party in power for this great wrong, and to restore the Union and the Constitution, and the rights of the States and of all the States under it. Now, I do not say the

Salt.

The New York Evening Post, a lead-

stupid Radical Congress forced upon the

Giving it Up.

The N. Y. Sun, a Republican paper

The cause of the Republicans in this State

seems to-day simply hopeless, and our con-clusion, looking caimly and impartially at the whole question, is that the Domocracy must carry New York in spite of every-

That is a candid admission, and the

me may be said of Pennsylvania.

THERE are various reports as to why

Grant was sent out of Washington, and

forced by his radical keepers to retire to

the privacy of his farm near St. Louis.

One rumor is that he has so given him-

self up to his unfortunate habit since

sarv to prevent the most damaging ex-

posures. This is vouched for by well-

informed residents of Washington. If

THE Radical journals of this State are

not only denouncing Governor Seymour

as disloyal, but some of them are abus-

ing the soldlers sent by him to the de-

are engaged in this disreputable busi-

these troops marched to the defense of

gratitude to the soldiers.

true it is a very sad thing indeed.

Ohio, Indiana and enough of Northern

States under it. Now, I do not say nominations unde at New York are very best that could have been made that purpose.

The elements to be organized into a victorious army were four-fold. To use a military figure, there were four army corps to be organized into one grand army:

First. The great Democratic Corps:
Second. The War Democratic Corps:
Third. The Conservative Republican sistance to the ricters, and to endeavor to quiet them by moral sussion. In opposition to thom, nearly every city official, all of whom, except myself, were official, all of whom, except inyself, were democrats, carnestly counseled otherwise, and indignantly condemned the advice that he was receiving from his more numerous friends. And while I thought, sometimes, he was receilating, and disposed to interfere in a manner which, in my judgment, would be disastrous to the best interests of the city, it turned out that my apprehensions were unfounded. He never yielded to these bad counsels, but, TO THE END, STOOD orps: Fourth, The Civilized Southern Corps.

The first, or Democratic Corps, was fully organized, with ranks well filled, but not in sufficient numbers to secure the victory.

There was the War Democratic Corps, which supported Lincoln in 1884; but which in consequence of the great wrong above monitioned, was ready to sever itself from the Radical Army under General Grant; and there was the Conservative Republican Corps, of which you are pleased to speak of me as a leader, who, for the same reasons, were ready to join the Grand Army, and counsels, but, TO THE END, STOOD FIRM. EVERYTHING THAT IT WAS POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO DO WAS DONE, TO AID IN THE SUPPRESSION OF THE RIOTS. At my instance no gave requisitions for arms to scores, and even hundreds of private citizens, whose waredid not hesitate in a single instance, when-ever I vouched for the respectability of the applicants for arms. On one occasion, I think it was Wednesday afternoon, a con-ference was to be held among the officials our cause.
The two last are the recruiting corps

It is substantially this;
In violation of the Constitution—in violation of pledges made and often repeated, from the first battle of Bull Run to the end of the war; pledges to the North to get men and money; pledges copecially made to the Democracy to get their support in the field and in the elections; pledges made to the South to induce them to lay down their allegiance, and pledges to foreign powers to prevent intervention—in violation of all these solemn pledges, upon which we invoked the blessing of Almighty God upon our cause, and by which alone we gained strength to master/the rebellion—in violation of the natural and innilenable right of the civilized men of every State to govern themselves, and in violation of the clear provisions of the Constitution which leaves to each State for itself tharight to regulate suffrage, this party has, without trial by cx post facto laws, disfranchised hundreds of thousands of the most inclingent of their citizens, and has forced upen ten States and six millions of our own Anglo-Saxon raction universal and unqualified suffrage of seven hundred thousand guorant, and, in the universal and unqualified suffrage of seven hundred thousand grown, This is the great wrong for which that party is arraigned at the bar of public judgment, and for which it should be overthrown.

To consummate that great wrong, they have abolished all civil government and civil liberty, even in these ten States:

nave abolished all civil government and civil liberty, even in these ten States;
They have established five absolute military despotisms, wherein all rights to life, liberty, and property, are subject to the will of one man;

ter of policy, had the first office been to a chief of the one or of the other, it v rence was to be hold among the officials the police head quarters to determine on a line of action and defense during the ternoon and evening. My friend Mr. utchins, was there at the time, and will have made our victory more easy, if

Everybody knows that the result of this contest is to depend upon the important question, whether we shall be able to recruit those two corps in sufficient numbers, and carry them to the hearty support of Mr. Seymour. If we can, victory is with us; if we cannot, victory is against us. In my judgment, it is our duty to do so, The very life of the Constitution is involved and, with it the rights of the States and the libertless of the people. Governor Seymour came in with a least twenty of his political and personal friends, and among them seyeral gentlemen who of General Brown, in the Twentleth Ward, were shooting down innocent and peaceable citizens, who had congregated from mere curiosity, under the excitement that was existing, and that they were not rioters at all. General Brown asked if they had not been firing buildings and barricading the streets. They answered in the affirmative, but said it was in soif defence. The General replied if this was not rioting he did not know what was. These gentlemen urged that Governor Seymour should recall the troops, and they pledged themselves that they would disperse the crowd by peaceable means and moral sunsion.—
The friends of Governor Seymour were urgent that he should exercise his military liberties of the people.

I cannot besitate one moment i my jude.

I cannot hesitate one moment; my judgment is for it; my whole heart is in it. So far from relaxing, we should redouble our efforts. Bear in mind that the war was ended three years age, when a new era was ended three years age, when a new era was ended three years age, when a new era was ended three years age, when a new era was ended three years age, when a mean of high character, of unquestioned patriotism, of great ability and experience, wholly with us upon the living and paramount issue; and that, if elected, he will make a most able and dignified President; and certainly no Fonnsylvanian will forget that, but for his promptness and energy in forwarding the forces of New York to Gottysburg, that great battle might have been lost and Pennsylvania everum. While in then oral libiar we have a devilian and a by peaceable means and moral sunsion.
The friends of Governor Seymour were urgent that he should exercise his military authority as Governor of the State and commander-in-chief, to make Gen. Brown withdraw his troops. The Governor very properly foit, I have no doubt, that he had no authority to interfere, at all events he did not interfere.

The police commissioners also joined in urging Gen. Brown to withdraw his troops. I was the only one to counsel Gen. Brown to turn a deaf car to any such advice, because all history proves that the only way to put down a riot as formidable in its proportions as this, was to shoot it down. He battle might have been lost pad Pennsylvania everrun. While in Gen Pennsylvania everrun. While in Gen Pennsylvania everrun. While in Gen soldier, whose promptness and indomitable resolution soized Camp Jackson and saved Missouri from secession; who always stood among the foremost of the war Republicans, in council and in the field, while the war lasted; and, when it was over, was among the first to demand that for which the war was prosecuted—the Union of the States under the Constitution, with their rights, equality, and dignity unimpaired.

Let us unite for a victory! Let us have peace—as peace which comes not from a vipeaco—a peaco which comes not from a vi-olated Constitution, and the despotism of

the sword, but a poace which comes from a restored Union and the supremacy of constitutional law, by which alone liberty secured.

Respectfully, yours,

J. R. DOOLITE. J. R. DOOLITTE.

New Facts for Democrats.

At the Presidential election of 1894, Mr.
Lincoln, by suppressing the soldiers' vote cast for General McCleilan and by throwing into the Western States several thousand New England soldiers who voted for him, wast of them voting five or six times. into the Western States several thousand New England solders who voted for him, (most of them voting five or six times,) managed to obtain a majority on the popular vote of 411,281.

At the last general elections in the same States the Republican majority was only 40,010, including Hilmols and Indiana, which have not held a general election since the fall of 1800, and crediting Ohlo with a Republican malority of 8,083, which was obtained by the republican candidate for Governor, though at the same election the Democrats defeated negree suffrage by 50,000 majority and elected a majority of the members of the Legislature.

In 1804 the change of 205,641 votes would have elected General McClellan over Mr. Lincoin, in 1888 it requires the change of but 23,463 votes to give to Horatic Seymour the electoral votes of the Eighes which were carried by Mr. Lincoin.

In the face of these figures is not the pleasion of Seymour and Blair as certain as is to morrow's sun to rise! Democrats will please bear these figures in mind.—N.).

Governor Seymour's Endorsement by Secretary Stanton. To those Radicals who are in the habit of condemning Gov. Seymour for States to ensure Seymour a majority of | not being "loyal" in the late war, we commend the following from Secretary Stanton, written to him in the midst or the war, when he was Governor of New

> WAB DEPARTMENT,
> WASHINGTON, July 27, 1833.
> DEAR SIR: I cannot forbear expressing
> to you the deep obligation I feel for the
> prompt and cordina support you have given
> the government in the present emergency.
> The energy and patricism you have exhibted I may be permitted personally and of WAR DEPARTMENT, The energy and parriogian year and of ficially to acknowledge, without arrogating any personal claims on my part to such service, or any service whatever.
>
> I shall be happy to be esteemed you friend.
>
> EDWIN M. STANTON.

His Excellency, Horatio Seymour. NINETEEN negroes, one hundred carpet-baggers, and Joe Brown, the rebel Governor of Georgia and the founder fense of Pennsylvania in its hour of and supporter of the Andersonville greatest peril. Some of the editors who prison pen, were members of the Chicago Radical Convention which nomiess were fleeing in wild terror when nated U. S. Grant. Of course every soldier citizen will be drawn towards

can a Union soldier vote for the war

Governor of New York, Horatlo Sey-mour, against the candidate of the rebel Governor, Joe Brown, the founder of THE Grant and Colfax Club in Hunngdon Borough has ceased to exist, ed from pure inanition; Here is an the Andersonville prison? indication of the coming fate of the Gen. Wm. S. Ross, President for the

ned homes. Such is Radical the Radical nominee by this fact. How

Radicals. Before November they will Radicals. Before November they will wyoming National Bank, died at Wilkes give up the struggle in utter dispair. barre, Pa., on Saturday, aged 55,500